CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION
OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND THE AUDITOR'S
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD
1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2012
INTO ENGLISH

(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)



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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.S.,

Introduction

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Hürriyet Gazetecilik ve Matbaacılık A.Ş. (the "Company"), its subsidiaries and its joint ventures (together the "Group") as at 31 December 2012 and the related statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2012, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management Responsibility on the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group management is responsible for preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting standards published by Capital Markets Board. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards published by the Capital Markets Board. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statement give a true and fair view of consolidated financial position of Hürriyet Gazetecilik ve Matbaacılık A.Ş., its subsidiaries and its joint ventures as at 31 December 2012, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting standards issued by the Capital Markets Board.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following:

As explained in detail in Note 2.1.5, the Group management has decided to measure their investment properties at their fair values and restated prior year consolidated financial statements accordingly.

İstanbul, 4 April 2013

DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş. Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED**

Berkman Özata Partner

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2012 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 31 DECEMBER 2011

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Note references	Current Period (Audited) 31 December 2012	Restated Prior Period (Audited) 31December 2011	Restated Prior Period (Audited) 31December 2010
ASSETS				
Current assets		460.821.654	553.169.468	347.621.622
Cash and cash equivalents	5	113.469.192	281.604.096	89.534.596
Financial assets		-	-	18.855.213
Trade receivables				
-Due from related parties	32	24.908.183	21.769.432	24.729.830
-Other trade receivables	9	192.287.740	119.991.368	161.774.534
Other receivables	10	74.520.244	496.145	1.841.576
Inventories	11	19.396.759	18.571.696	17.650.386
Other financial assets	8	573.393	-	-
Other current assets	21	35.666.143	30.049.412	33.235.487
Sub-total		460.821.654	472.482.149	347.621.622
Assets held for sale	29	-	80.687.319	-
Non-current assets		1.092.027.793	1.097.722.523	1.245.066.506
Other receivables	10	62.460.105	910.363	790.356
Financial assets	6	2.227.330	4.534.498	4.846.530
Investments accounted for				
by the equity method	12	5.258.016	7.423.271	6.593.636
Investment property	13	50.051.137	42.320.984	38.239.733
Property, plant and equipme	ent 14	308.448.007	336.713.652	457.355.669
Intangible assets	15	529.480.148	549.337.936	504.258.684
Goodwill	16	118.374.132	136.195.646	206.177.957
Deferred tax assets	30	14.489.554	13.524.076	10.966.263
Other non-current assets	21	1.239.364	6.762.097	15.837.678
Total assets		1.552.849.447	1.650.891.991	1.592.688.128

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 31 DECEMBER 2011

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Note references	Current Period (Audited) 31 December 2012	Restated Prior Period (Audited) 31December 2011	Restated Prior Period (Audited) 31December2010
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities		439.474.696	549.788.007	390.538.264
Financial liabilities	7	295.748.520	265.185.490	230.193.446
Other financial liabilities	8	18.207.476	66.738.105	57.082.687
Trade payables				
-Due to related parties	32	4.924.909	11.972.022	3.429.863
-Other trade payables	9	47.396.084	40.926.693	33.994.339
Other payables				
-Due to related parties	32	-	97.434.767	-
-Other payables	10	16.841.053	22.445.256	18.336.488
Income tax payable	30	18.124.177	638.448	12.630.692
Provisions	18	3.680.581	2.813.326	10.412.228
Other current liabilities	21	34.551.896	41.633.900	24.458.521
Non-current liabilities		365.701.496	490.988.711	415.887.410
Financial liabilities	7	208.378.761	337.956.619	276.186.985
Other payables	10	170.675	132.529	147.519
Provision for employment				
termination benefits	20	44.563.930	26.158.276	21.660.771
Deferred tax liability	30	112.550.695	118.308.979	117.847.298
Other non-current liabilities	21	37.435	8.432.308	44.837
EQUITY				
Total equity		747.673.255	610.115.273	786.262.454
Equity attributable to equity holders of the par	ent company	y 682.436.911	529.035.097	698.079.448
Share capital	22	552.000.000	552.000.000	552.000.000
Inflation adjustment to share		77.198.813	77.198.813	77.198.813
Share premiums		76.944	76.944	76.944
Translation reserves		58.584.776	57.382.651	(7.405.735)
Restricted reserves	22	34.266.877	34.266.877	33.347.505
(Accumulated losses) / retain		(190.353.127)	42.086.198	69.711.978
Net income / (loss) for the p	_	150.662.628	(233.976.386)	(26.850.057)
Non-controlling interests		65.236.344	81.080.176	88.183.006
Total liabilities		1.552.849.447	1.650.891.991	1.592.688.128
			·	

These consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended 31 December 2012 were approved by the Board of Directors on 4 April 2013.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

refe	Note rences	Current Period (Audited) 1 January- 31 December 2012	Restated Prior Period (Audited) 1 January- 31 December 2011
Sales Cost of sales (-)	23 23	853.127.501 (529.936.576)	868.738.457 (540.792.201)
Gross profit		323.190.925	327.946.256
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses (-) General administrative expenses (-) Other operating income Other operating expenses (-)	24 24 26 26	(144.283.155) (153.276.806) 184.450.566 (42.251.901)	(147.233.494) (174.569.950) 14.716.489 (169.342.695)
Operating profit / (loss)		167.829.629	(148.483.394)
Share of loss on investments accounted for by the equity method Financial income Financial expenses (-) Monetary gain	12 27 28	(12.007.168) 114.220.117 (101.379.363) 118.285	(11.326.714) 82.833.106 (188.006.576) 390.944
Profit / (loss) before tax		168.781.500	(264.592.634)
Tax income / (expense) Current tax expense Deferred tax income	30 30	(24.771.325) 3.847.921	(3.824.794) 12.525.989
Net profit / (loss) for the period		147.858.096	(255.891.439)
Other comprehensive income / (expense):			
Change in translation reserves Actuarial losses arising from employee benefits Tax effect of actuarial losses from employee benefits	20	1.353.928 (17.013.328) 3.402.666	81.978.217
Other comprehensive (expense) / income after tax		(12.256.734)	81.978.217
Total comprehensive income / (expense)	,	135.601.362	(173.913.222)
Net profit / (loss) for the period		147.858.096	(255.891.439)
Allocation of net profit / (loss) for the period			
Attributable to non-controlling interests Attributable to equity holders of the parent company		(2.804.532) 150.662.628	(21.915.053) (233.976.386)
Allocation of total comprehensive income / (expense))		
Attributable to non-controlling interests Attributable to equity holders of the parent company		(2.652.729) 138.254.091	(4.725.222) (169.188.000)
Earnings / (loss) per share (TL)	31	0,2729	(0,4239)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated).

	Note references	Share capital	Inflation adjustment to share capital	Share	Translation reserves	Restricted reserves	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	Net (loss)/ profit for the period	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balances at 1 January 2011 (as previously reported)	77	552.000.000	77.198.813	76.944	(7.405.735)	33.347.505	876.111.69	(40.079,404)	684.850.101	88.183.006	773.033.107
accounting policy (Note 2.1.5) Ralances at 1 January 2011		•	•	1	1	1	1	13.229.347	13,229,347	1	13.229.347
(as restated) Transfer		552,000.000	77.198.813	76.944	(7.405.735)	33,347,505	69.711.978	(26.850.057)	698.079.448	88.183.006	786.262.454
Capital increase of subsidiary Subsidiaries' dividend payments		•	r	•	•	'		•	•	533,333	533,333
to non-group companies Other (1)					1 1				• 1	(3.916.506) 935.769	(3.916.506)
Effect of inflation accounting (Note 2.1.2)	e 2.1.2)	1	,	•	•	•	143.649	•	143.649	962.69	213.445
- Change in translation reserves - Net loss for the period		1 1			64.788.386	1 1	1 1	(233.976.386)	64.788.386 (233.976.386)	17.189.831 (21.915.053)	81.978.217 (255.891.439)
Balances at 31 December 2011 (as restated)	22	552.000.000	77.198.813	76.944	57.382.651	34.266.877	42.086.198	(233.976.386)	529.035.097	81.080.176	610,115,273
Balances at 1 January 2012 (as previously reported)	22	552.000.000	77.198.813	76.944	57.382.651	34.266.877	28.856.851	(235.684.263)	514.097.873	81.080.176	595.178.049
Effect of change in accounting policy (Note 2.1.5)		•		1	•	r	13,229.347	1.707.877	14.937.224	•	14.937.224
Balances at 1 January 2012 (as restated)		552,000.000	77.198.813	76.944	57.382.651	34.266.877	42.086.198	(233.976.386)	529.035.097	81.080.176	610.115.273
Transier Capital increase of subsidiary Subsidiaries! dividend partments				t 1			(995.9/ <i>9</i> .562) -	753.9/6.380		4.014.072	4.014.072
to non-group companies Put-ortion adjustment for		•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	(3.621.569)	(3,621.569)
non-controlling interests (Note 19c)	9c)	1	1	1	•	ı	35.114.191	•	35.114.191	12.017.025	47.131.216
Purchase of subsidiary shares (Note 19d)	; 19d)				ı 4	1 1	(19.966.468)	• •	(19.966.468)	(25.846.158)	(45.812.626)
- Change in translation reserves		ı	ı	ı	1.202.125	ı	1	1	1.202.125	. 151.803	1.353.928
 Actuarian tosses at ising from employee benefits Net profit for the period 		• •	3 1	. 1	• 1	f I	(13.610.662)	150.662.628	(13.610.662) 150.662.628	(2.804.532)	(13.610.662) 147.858.096
Balances at 31 December 2012	22	552,000.000	77.198.813	76.944	58.584.776	34.266.877	(190.353.127)	150.662.628	682.436.911	65.236.344	747.673.255

(1) Represents fair value changes of put option liabilities and acquisition and disposal of shares from non-controlling shareholders.

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Note references	Current Period (Audited) 1 January- 31 December 2012	Restated Prior Period (Audited) 1 January- 31 December 2011
Net profit / (loss) for the period		147.858.096	(255.891.439)
Adjustments:		46 400 5 5	
Depreciation Amortization	14 15	46.103.552	53.803.634
(Gain) / loss on sale of plant, property and equipment,	13	30.629.467	31.453.367
intangible assets and investment property (net)	26	(168.718.513)	3.002.536
Provision for impairment of goodwill and intangible assets	15,16	18.105.868	113.015.734
Provision for impairment of tangible assets	14	-	10.820.828
Tax expense / (income)	30	20.923.404	(8.701.195)
Provision for employment termination benefits and unused vacation rights	20.21	12 160 900	10 500 506
Actuarial loss / (gain)	20,21 20	13.160.899	19.599.786 (6.813)
Gain on sale of subsidiary	26	(548.413)	(15.108)
Decrease / (increase) in income accruals	21	172.896	(241.480)
(Gain) / loss from fair value adjustment	26	(502.696)	1.062.707
Gain on sale of financial asset	26	(1.141.650)	-
Interest income	27	(7.266.482)	(6.712.683)
Finance income from term sales Unearned finance income from term sales	27	(7.353.921)	(8.534,567)
Unrealized finance expense from term purchases	28 27	2.015.435 (79.748)	843.052 (191.541)
Interest expenses	28	31,207,945	25.919.129
Unrealized foreign exchange (income) / expense			22.525.125
from borrowings		(21.900.712)	82.381.732
(Increase) / decrease in deferred incomes	26	(215.174)	558.690
Reversal of tax penalties 6111 tax base increase expenses	26 26,28	416.353	(3.467.127)
Provision for competition authority penalty expenses	26,26	410.555	19.790.045 2.853.537
Loss from investments accounted			2.033.337
for by the equity method	12	12.007.168	11.326.714
Provision for doubtful receivables Provision for impairment of financial assets	9,21	7.724.193	8.362.029
Provision for impairment of inventories	6 11	2.109.581	452.688
Provision for lawsuits	18,26	2.576.440	790.614 256.678
Reversal of provisions	10,20	(7.636.538)	(3.940.840)
Net cash provided by operating activities before	-	(1111111)	(3.5.10.0.10)
changes in operating assets and liabilities		119.647.450	98.590.707
(Increase) / decrease in blocked deposits	5		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	3	(2.221) (111.815.004)	109.244 10.922,492
Increase in inventories		(1.200.809)	(2.967.403)
Decrease / (increase) in other current assets		8.453.860	(10.078.757)
(Decrease) / increase in other financial assets and liabilities		(2.778.106)	12.740.557
(Decrease) / increase in trade payables and due to related part	ies	(2.541.420)	25.021.214
(Decrease) / increase in other current liabilities		(11.578.033)	11.707.125
Decrease in other non-current assets Taxes paid		2.167.596	12.306.863
Tax penalty paid and tax base increase		(18.527.262) (8.795.894)	(6.937.112) (9.561.303)
Collections from doubtful receivables	9	5.309.870	3.262.336
Employment termination benefits and	•		5.202.550
unused vacation rights paid	20,21	(12.371.761)	(10.019.050)
Competition authority penalty paid			(2.853.537)
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities		(34.031.734)	132.243.376

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Note references 3	Current Period (Audited) 1 January- 1 December 2012	Restated Prior Period (Audited) 1 January- 31 December 2011
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	14	(47.986.510)	(20.663.013)
Purchases of intangible assets	15	(11.826.722)	(11.766.946)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment,			
intangible assets and investment properties Proceeds from sale of financial assets		162.686.798	20.544.181
Interests received		3.446.550	14.040.040
Decrease in securities		16.713.335	14.942.340 18.855.213
Decrease / (increase) in blocked deposit	21	3.246.697	(3.263.451)
Share capital increase in investments	41	J.240.077	(3.203.431)
accounted for by the equity method and financial assets	6,12	(9.905.723)	(12.105.422)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	-,	1.128.386	(12.103.122)
Net cash provided by investing activities		117.502.811	6.542.902
Cash flow from financing activities:			
(Decrease) / increase in financial payables to related parties		(97.434.767)	97.434.767
Purchase of subsidiary shares	19	(45.812.626)	-
Increase in share capital of non-controlling interests		4.014.072	533.333
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(3.621.569)	(3.916.506)
Bank borrowings received Bank borrowings paid		131.186.000	315.889.080
Decrease in financial liabilities to suppliers		(176.922.077)	(298.642.241)
Interests paid		(22.576.211) (32.155.031)	(29.763.428) (24.618.856)
mercon para		(32.133.031)	(24.010.030)
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities		(243.322.209)	56.916.149
Effects of foreign exchange rate	·		
fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		(7.880.733)	(3.564,498)
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(167.731.865)	192.137.929
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5	281.056.151	88.918.222
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5	113.324.286	281.056.151

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Hürriyet Gazetecilik ve Matbaacılık A.Ş. ("Hürriyet" or the "Company") was established in 1960 and is registered in Turkey. The Company which undertakes journalism, printing and advertising activities operates seven printing plants in Turkey with locations in İstanbul, Ankara, İzmir, Adana, Antalya, Trabzon and in Germany. The Company is a member of Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş. ("Doğan Holding") through the investment of Doğan Yayın Holding A.Ş. ("Doğan Yayın"), which has a majority ownership in the Company (Note 22). Aydın Doğan and Doğan Family (İşıl Doğan, Arzuhan Yalçındağ, Vuslat Sabancı, Hanzade V. Doğan Boyner ve Y.Begümhan Doğan Faralyalı) are ultimate shareholders of the Company.

The address of the registered office is as follows:

100. Yıl Mahallesi, Matbaacılar Caddesi No:78 34204 Bağcılar/İstanbul Turkey

The Company is registered to the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares have been quoted on the Istanbul Stock Exchange ("ISE") since 25 February 1992. In accordance with the resolution numbered 21/655 on 23 July 2010 of CMB; according to the records of Central Registry Agency (CRA); shares representing 20,87% as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: 21,21%) of Hürriyet are accepted as "in circulation". Shares representing 39,98% of Hürriyet are in "open" status.

Subsidiaries

The name of the Company's subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries"), the nature of the business and geographic segments are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Registered country	Geographic segment	Nature of business
Hürriyet Medya Basım Hizmetleri			
ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Hürriyet Medya Basım")	Turkey	Turkey	Printing and administrative services
Doğan Ofset Yayıncılık ve Matbaacılık	,		
A.Ş. ("Doğan Ofset")	Turkey	Turkey	Magazine and book publishing
Yenibiriş İnsan Kaynakları Hizmetleri	-	•	
Danışmanlık ve Yayıncılık A.Ş. ("Yenibir")	Turkey	Turkey	Internet publishing
Doğan Haber Ajansı A.Ş. ("Doğan Haber")	Turkey	Turkey	News agency
Nartek Bilişim Turizm ve Pazarlama Hizmetleri Ticaret A.Ş. ("Nartek"		Turkey	Internet publishing
Hürriyet Zweigniederlassung GmbH. ('Hürriyet Zweigniederlassung'')) Germany	Europe	Newspaper publishing
Trader Media East ("TME")	Jersey	Europe	Investment
Publishing House Pennsylvania Inc	USA	Russia and EE	Investment
Pronto Soft	Belarus	Russia and EE	Internet publishing
OOO SP Belpronto	Belarus	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
	-Herzegovina	Europe	Internet publishing
Oglasnik d.o.o.	Croatia	Europe	Newspaper and internet publishing
TCM Adria d.o.o.	Croatia	Europe	Investment
Hürriyet Invest B.V. ("Hürriyet Invest")	Holland	Europe	Investment
Pronto Invest B.V.	Holland	Europe	Investment
Mirabridge International B.V.	Holland	Europe	Investment
TOO Pronto Akmola	Kazakhstan	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Subsidiaries (Continued)

Subsidiaries	Registered country	Geographic segment	Nature of business
OOO Pronto Aktau	T7 11 .	B	
	Kazakhstan	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Aktobe OOO Pronto Atvrau	Kazakhstan	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
	Kazakhstan	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
Pronto Ust Kamenogorsk ZAO Pronto Akzhoi	Kazakhstan	Russia and EE	Newspaper publishing
* ===	Kazakhstan	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
Expressz Magyarorszag Media Kft.	Hungary	Europe	Newspaper and internet publishing
Impress Media Marketing LLC OOO Delta-M	Russia	Russia and EE	Publishing
OOO Delta-ivi	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Novoprint OOO Partner-Soft	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Partier-son	Russia	Russia and EE	Internet publishing
Job.ru LLC	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto DV	Russia	Russia and EE	Internet publishing
OOO Pronto Ivanovo	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Prouto Kaliningrad	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Kazan	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Kemerovo	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Krasnodar	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
000 Pronto Krasnojarsk	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Moscow	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Neva	Russia	Russia and EE	Internet publishing
OOO Pronto Nizhnij Novgorod	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Novosibirsk	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Obninsk	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Oka	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Rostov	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Samara	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Smolensk	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Stavropol	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Tula	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto UlanUde	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Vladivostok	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Voronezh	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Rektcentr	Russia	Russia and EE	Investment
OOO Rosprint Samara	Russia	Russia and EE	Printing services
OOO Tambov-Info	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Tambukan	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Utro Peterburga	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Rukom	Russia	Russia and EE	Internet publishing
ZAO NPK	Russia	Russia and EE	Call center
Bolji Posao d.o.o. Serbia	Serbia	Europe	Internet publishing
Moje Delo spletni marketing d.o.o	Slovenia	Europe	Internet publishing
TOV E-Prostir	Ukraine	Russia and EE	Internet publishing
SP Pronto Kiev	Ukraine	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
Sklad Dela Prekmurje NGO	Slovenia	Europe	Internet publishing
OOO Pronto Pskov	Russia	Russia	Internet publishing
Publishing International Holding BV	Holland	Europe	Investment

Joint Ventures

Joint Ventures of the Company, registered countries, nature of businesses, geographic segments are as follows:

Joint Venture	Registered country	Geographic segment	Nature of business
Tipeez İnternet Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Tipeez") OOO Autoscout24	Turkey Russia	Turkey Russia and EE	Internet services Internet publishing
ASPM Holding B.V.	Holland	Europe	Investment

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of presentation

2.1.1 Financial reporting standards

The Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") regulated the principles and procedures of preparation, presentation and announcement of financial statements prepared by the entities with the Communiqué No: XI-29, "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué"). This Communiqué is effective for the annual periods starting from 1 January 2008 and supersedes the Communiqué No: XI-25 "The Financial Reporting Standards in the Capital Markets". According to the Communiqué, entities shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IAS/IFRS") endorsed by the European Union. Until the differences of the IAS/IFRS as endorsed by the European Union from the ones issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") are announced by Turkish Accounting Standards Board ("TASB"), IAS/IFRS issued by the IASB shall be applied. Accordingly, Turkish Accounting Standards/ Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TAS/TFRS") issued by the local regulatory body which are in line with the aforementioned standards shall be considered.

With the decision taken on 17 December 2005, the CMB has announced that, effective from 1 January 2005, the application of inflation accounting is no longer required for companies operating in Turkey and preparing their financial statements in accordance with CMB Accounting Standards. Accordingly, IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" issued by IASB is not applied in accompanying consolidated financial statements for the accounting periods starting 1 January 2005 except the subsidiaries operating in Belarus as explained in Note 2.1.2.

Within the scope of CMB's Communiqué Serial XI, No: 29 and its announcements clarifying this communiqué the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the CMB's Financial Reporting Standards which are based on IAS/IFRS, as the differences of IAS/IFRS, adopted by the European Union, from those published by IASB have not yet been announced by Turkish Accounting Standards Board as of the date of these financial statements. The Company maintains its books of account and prepares its their statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (the "TCC"), tax legislation, and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. Foreign subsidiaries prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in force in the countries in which they are registered.

These consolidated financial statements are based on the statutory records, which are maintained under historical cost conversion except investment for properties, with the required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the CMB's Financial Reporting Standards.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.2 Financial statements of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures operating in foreign countries

Financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that are operating in foreign countries are prepared in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in countries in which they are registered and required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

If the Group companies' functional currency is different from its presentation currency, the functional currency is translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date
 of that balance sheet,
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates; and all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity and statements of comprehensive income (currency translation reserve).

When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences recorded in equity are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

The financial statements of the companies operating in Belarus included within the accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis adjusted in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 29. The methods used to measure the fair values are explained in Note 2.2.2. Determination of historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the amount paid for the asset. As explained in Note 2.1.1, effective from 1 January 2005, the inflation accounting has not been applied for the companies operating in Turkey. Hyper-inflationary period commenced on 1 January 2011 in Belarus. In the financial statements of subsidiaries operating in Belarus, restatement adjustments resulting from changes in the general purchasing power of the Belarusian Ruble have been made in accordance with IAS 29 which requires that financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date. One characteristic that necessitates the application of IAS 29 is a cumulative three-year inflation rate approaching or exceeding 100%. The related cumulative rate became 179% for the three years period ended as of 31 December 2012 based on the consumer price index published by Belarus National Statistic Committee.

Index and the conversion factors used to adjust the financial statements of the subsidiaries operating in Belarus as at 31 December 2012 are given below:

Dates	Index	Conversion Factor
31 December 2008	1,3524	3,0692
31 December 2009	1,4871	2,7940
31 December 2010	1,6362	2,5395
31 December 2011	3,4143	1,2169
31 December 2012	4,1508	1,0000

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.2 Financial statements of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures operating in foreign countries (Continued)

The annual change in Belarusian Ruble ("BYR") exchange rate against USD and Euro compared with the consumer price index in Belarus is as follows:

Years	2010	2011	2012
Change in USD/BYR (%)	5	178	3
Change in Euro/BYR (%)	(3)	172	5
Belarus Consumer Price Index (%)	10	109	22

As of 31 December 2012 the exchange rate announced by the National Bank of the Republic of Belarus was BYR 8.570 = USD 1, BYR 11.340 = Euro 1 (31 December 2011: BYR 8.350 = USD 1, BYR 10.800 = Euro 1).

The main guidelines for the IAS 29 restatement are as follows:

- All items of financial statements of subsidiaries operating in Belarus, except for the ones already presented at the current purchasing power level, are restated by applying a general price index.
- Monetary assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries operating in Belarus are not restated because they are already expressed in terms of the current measuring unit at the balance sheet date. Monetary items presents money held and items to be received or paid in cash and cash equivalents.
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries operating in Belarus are restated by applying, to the initial acquisition cost and any accumulated depreciation, the change in the general price index from the date of acquisition or initial recording to the balance sheet date in the manner that not to exceed their market values. Depreciation is similarly restated. The components of shareholders' equity are restated by applying the applicable general price index from the dates the components were contributed or arose otherwise.
- All items in the statement of income of the subsidiaries operating in Belarus, except non-monetary items in the statement of financial position that have effect over statement of income, are restated by applying the relevant conversion factors from the dates when the income and expense items were initially recorded in the financial statements.
- The gain or loss on the net monetary position is the result of the effect of general inflation and is the difference resulting from the restatement of non-monetary assets, shareholders' equity and statement of income items. The gain or loss on the net monetary position is included in net profit / (loss). TL 83.782 arising from the translation of BYR equity items determined by the application of inflation accounting into TL is added to currency translation reserves in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 Decemer 2012.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.3 Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company, Hürriyet, its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, and its Associates (collectively referred as the "Group") on the basis set out in sections (a) to (e) below. The financial statements of the companies included in the consolidation are based on historical cost of the statutory records and for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2.1.1 and Note 2.1.2 and application of uniform accounting policies and presentations; adjustments and reclassifications.

Consolidation principles used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarized below:

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies in which the Company has power to control the financial and operating policies for the benefit of the Company either (a) through the power to exercise more than 50% voting rights relating to shares in the companies as a result of shares owned directly and indirectly by itself, or (b) although not having the power to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights, through the power to govern the financial and operating policies. Following the transfer of ownership to the Group, subsidiaries are consolidated on the basis of full consolidation. They are excluded in the consolidated financial statements within the date that control ceases. Proportion of ownership interest represents the effective shareholding of the Group through the shares held by Hürriyet and indirectly by its subsidiaries.

The balance sheets and statements of income of the subsidiaries are consolidated on the basis of full consolidation and the recorded value of shares held by Hürriyet and its subsidiaries is offset against the related equity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Hürriyet and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation mutually. Finance costs and the dividends arising from shares held by Hürriyet in its subsidiaries are excluded from equity and income for the period, respectively. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the accounting policies in the financial statements of subsidiaries in order to comply with the Group's accounting policies.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.3 Consolidation principles (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

The Subsidiaries and their effective ownership interests at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	by Hür Subsi	oting power held rriyet and its diaries (%)		e ownership rests (%)
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
Subsidiaries	2012	2011	2012	2011
Hürriyet Medya Basım	100,00	99,99	100,00	99,99
Doğan Ofset	99,93	99,93	99,93	99,93
Yenibir	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
Refeks (1)		100,00	,	100,00
Doğan Haber	53,10	53,01	53,10	53,01
Nartek	60,00	59,99	60,00	59,99
E-Tüketici ⁽²⁾	· -	98,41	´-	98,41
Hürriyet Zweigniederlassung	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
Hürriyet Invest	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
TME Teknoloji ⁽²⁾	-	100,00	, <u>-</u>	100,00
TME (3)	74,28	71,14	74,28	71,14
Moje Delo, spletni marketing, d.o.o (4)	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
Oglasnik d.o.o. ⁽⁴⁾	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
Impress Media Marketing LLC (4)	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
TCM Adria d.o.o.	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
Internet Posao d.o.o. (5)	· =	100,00		49,80
Expressz Magyarorszag Media Kft.	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
Previously: (Expressz Magyarorszag Media Zrt.)	-	,	, ,	,.
Job.ru LLC ⁽⁶⁾	100,00	-	74,28	_
Mirabridge International B.V.	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
Pronto Invest B.V.	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
ZAO Pronto Akzhol	80,00	80,00	59,42	56,91
TOO Pronto Akmola	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Atyrau	100,00	100,00	59,42	56,91
OOO Pronto Aktobe	80,00	80,00	47,54	45,53
OOO Pronto Aktau	100,00	100,00	59,42	56,91
OOO Pronto Rostov	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Novoprint ⁽⁷⁾	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
ZAO NPK ⁽⁷⁾	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Delta-M	55,00	55,00	40,85	39,13
OOO Pronto Baikal	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto DV	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Ivanovo	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Kaliningrad	95,00	95,00	70,57	67,58
OOO Pronto Kazan	72,00	72,00	53,48	51,22
OOO Pronto Krasnodar	80,00	80,00	59,42	56,91
OOO Pronto Krasnoyarsk(8)	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Nizhny Novgorod	90,00	90,00	66,85	64,03
OOO Pronto Novosibirsk	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Oka ⁽⁹⁾	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Utro Peterburga ⁽⁹⁾	55,00	55,00	40,85	39,13
OOO Pronto Samara	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Stavropol ⁽¹⁰⁾	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto UlanUde	90,00	90,00	66,85	64,03
OOO Pronto Vladivostok	90,00	90,00	66,85	64,03
OOO Pronto Volgograd ⁽¹¹⁾	,,,,,,	100,00		71,14
OOO Pronto Moscow	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,1 4 71,14
	100,00	100,00	77,20	/1,14

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.3 Consolidation principles (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

	Proportion of v	oting power held		
	by Hü	rriyet and its	Effectiv	e ownership
	Subsidiaries (%)		interests (%)	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011	2012	2011
OOO Rosprint (12)	-	100,00	_	71,14
OOO Rosprint Samara	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Tambukan	85,00	85,00	63,14	60,47
OOO Partner-Soft	90,00	90,00	66,85	64,03
Pronto Soft	90,00	90,00	66,85	64,03
OOO Pronto Kemerovo	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Smolensk	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Tula	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Voronezh	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO SP Belpronto	60,00	60,00	44,57	42,68
OOO Tambov-Info	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Obninsk	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Rektcentr	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Pronto Neva	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
SP Pronto Kiev	50,00	50,00	37,14	35,57
TOV E-Prostir	50,00	50,00	37,14	35,57
Publishing House Pennsylvania Inc	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
OOO Rukom	100,00	100,00	74,28	71,14
Bolji Posao d.o.o. Serbia	100,00	100,00	40,85	39,13
Bolji Posao d.o.o. Bosnia	100,00	100,00	40,85	39,13
Sklad Dela Prekmurje NGO	100,00	100,00	40,85	39,13
Pronto Ust Kamenogorsk	100,00	100,00	59,42	56,91
OOO Pronto Pskov (13)	100,00	-	66,85	-
Publishing International Holding BV ⁽¹⁴⁾	100,00	-	74,28	-
OOO Pronto Astrakhan (15)	-	100,00	-	71,14

- (1) The liquidation process of the related subsidiary was completed on 20 June 2012.
- (2) Related subsidiary has merged with Yenibir on 19 June 2012.
- The group acquired 3.490.691 share certificates corresponding to 6,98% shares of TME from a legal entity outside the Group in consideration of USD 26.250.000 based on the valuation report prepared by an independent valuation company on 7 March 2012. Furthermore, the Group's put-option right, as of 31 December 2011 with a rate of 3,84%, has been derecognized on 21 March 2012.
- (4) Related rates include put-options regarding non-controlling shares explained in detail in Note 19.
- (5) Related subsidiary has merged with Oglasnik d.o.o on 15 May 2012.
- (6) Related subsidiary was established on 29 September 2012.
- (7) Related subsidiary has been in the liquidation process in 2012.
- (8) Related subsidiary has been in the liquidation process in 2011.
- (9) Related subsidiary has ceased its operations before the year 2010.
- (10) Related subsidiary has been in the merger process with Pronto Rostov.
 (11) The liquidation process of the related subsidiary was completed on 18 May 2012.
- (12) Related subsidiary was sold on 5 April 2012.
- (13) Related subsidiary was established on 18 June 2012.
- (14) Related subsidiary was established on 28 June 2012.
- (15) The liquidation process of the related subsidiary was completed on 7 November 2012.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.3 Consolidation principles (Continued)

(b) Joint ventures

Joint ventures are companies in respect of which there are contractual arrangements through which an economic activity is undertaken subject to joint control by Hürriyet and its subsidiaries and one or more other parties. Proportionate consolidation is used for joint ventures except when the investment is classified as asset held for sale, in which case it is accounted for under IFRS 5; in other words, consolidation has been performed by including the parent company's asset, liability, income and expense share on the joint venture. Where the Group transacts with its jointly controlled entities, unrealized profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint venture. The joint-ventures, the proportion of voting power held by Hürriyet and its subsidiaries and effective ownership interests at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are follows:

Joint Ventures	31 December 2012 Direct and indirect share of Hürriyet and its Subsidiaries (%)	31 December 2011 Direct and indirect share of Hürriyet and its Subsidiaries (%)
Tipeez İnternet Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Tipeez")	30,00	29,99
OOO Autoscout24 (1)	37,88	36,28
ASPM Holding B.V.	37,88	36,28

⁽¹⁾ Related joint venture has been in the liquidation process on 19 February 2013.

(c) Investments in associates

Investments in associates are consolidated by using the equity method of accounting. These are undertakings over which the Group has significant influence, but no controlling power. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Such entities are companies in which Doğan Yayın Holding and its subsidiaries have 20% - 50% of the voting rights of the Group's overall voting power, where the Group has significant influence without any controlling power over the operations. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in its associates; unrealized losses are also eliminated if there is no indication of the assets transferred. Net increases or decreases in the net assets of Associates are included in the consolidated financial statements in regards with the Group's share and classified under "Share of loss of investments accounted for by the equity method". When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated undertakings; unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.3 Consolidation principles (Continued)

(c) Investments in associates (Continued)

Equity accounting is discountinued when the carrying amount of the investment in an associated undertaking reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligations or guaranteed obligations in respect of the associated undertaking. Upon disposal of an associate that results in the Group losing significant influence over that associate, any retained investment is measured at fair value.

The Associates and the proportion of ownership interests at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

D Investments in associates	31 December 2012 irect and indirect control by Hürriyet and its Subsidiaries (%)	31 December 2011 Direct and indirect control by Hürriyet and its Subsidiaries (%)	
Doğan Media International GmbH ("Doğan Media")) 42,42	42,42	

(d) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests of shareholders over the net assets and operational results of subsidiaries are classified as "non-controlling interest" in the consolidated balance sheet and statement of income.

(e) Financial investments

Financial investments in which the Group and its subsidiaries, have less than 20%, or more than 20% direct or indirect participation but the Group has no significant influence over the related assets, or which are immaterial to consolidated financial statements are classified as available for sale financial assets. Available for sale financial assets that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be measured reliably are carried at cost less any allowance for impairment (Note 6).

2.1.4 Offsetting

All items, significant in terms of content and amount, are stated separately in the consolidated financial statements even if they bear the same characteristics. Insignificant amounts or items displaying similar characteristics are stated collectively.

As a consequence, situations that arise due to the content of transactions and events make offsetting necessary, as the stating of the transaction or event over the net values or recognizing assets after the deduction for impairment, is not regarded as a violation of the rule of non-offsetting.

Income obtained, other than revenue, defined under the title "Proceeds" as a result of the Group's transactions realised within the normal course of business, is accounted for over the net values, provided that they are related to the essence of the transaction or event.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.5 Comparative information and restatement of prior period financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared comparatively with the previous period to identify the financial position and performance trends. In order to maintain consistency, with current period consolidated financial statements, comparative information is reclassified and significant changes are disclosed if necessary. In the current year, the Group has reclassified its prior period financial statements in order to comply with the presentation of its current period consolidated financial statements. The nature, amount and reason for the reclassifications are described below:

Tax asset in "Other current assets" amounting to TL 3.597.206 is presented by offsetting with "Deferred tax liabilities". This reclassification does not have any impact on the Group's consolidated profit for the period.

The Group management has decided to measure its investment properties at their fair values. The investment properties were carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses in the previous period's financial statements. The Group has reflected the effect of this change as of 1 January 2010 and therefore previous period's financial statements are restated according to International Accounting Standard "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" (IAS 8). Consequently, the Group's investment properties has increased by TL 15.716.076 as of 31 December 2011, and the change has affected the Group's equity and net loss for the period as TL 14.937.224 and TL 1.707.877 respectively as of 31 December 2011. The details of this change for each account affected as of 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	Previously	Related	
	Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Investment properties	26.604.917	15.716.067	42.320.984
Deferred tax liabilities	117.530.136	778.843	118.308.979
Retained earnings	28.856.851	13.229.347	42.086.198
Net loss for the period	(235.684.263)	1.707.877	(233.976.386)
General administrative expenses (-)	(174.709.163)	139.213	(174.569.950)
Other operating expenses (-)	(171.157.695)	1.815.000	(169.342.695)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	12.772.325	(246.336)	12.525,989
Earnings / (loss) per share (TL)	(0,4270)	0,0031	(0,4239)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.6 Significant Accounting Policies and Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Changes in accounting policies arising from the first time adaptation of a new IAS/IFRS are applied retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the respective IASs/IFRSs transition requirements, if any. Where there are no transition requirements for any changes or optional significant changes in accounting policies and identified accounting errors, those are applied retrospectively and prior period financial statements are restated accordingly.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires the use of estimations and assumptions that may have an effect over the assets and liabilities reported at the balance sheet date, contingent assets and liabilities disclosures and income and expenses reported during the accounting period. The estimates and assumptions are based on the best available information on the current circumstances and operations; however, they may differ from the actual results. If changes in accounting estimates only relate to one period, the change is reflected in the current period in which the change is made, if they relate to future periods, the change is both reflected in the current period in which the change is made and prospectively for future periods. Significant accounting policies used in the current period are consistent with those that are used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

Amendments to IAS 1

2.1.7 Amendments in the CMB Financial Reporting Standards

In current period, there is not any standard or interpretation that effects the Group's financial performance, financial position, presentation or disclosure. However, standards that are effective in the current period but has no impact on the Group's financial statements, that are not yet effective and standards and interpretations that earlier practice is not adopted by the Group are explained in detail below.

(a) Standards and Interpretations that are effective as of 1 January 2012 but have no effect on financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 12 Deferred Taxes - Recovery of Underlying Assets

Amendments to IFRS 7 Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets

(b) New and Revised Standards and Interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

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Amendments to IAS 1	Clarification of the Requirements for Comparative Information
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
Amendments to IFRS 7	Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial
	Liabilities
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Mandatory Effective Date of IFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and
and IFRS 12	Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guide
IAS 27 (2011)	Separate Financial Statements
IAS 28 (2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
Amendments to IAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to IFRSs	Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle except for the
	amendment to IAS 1
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

Above mentioned standards will be effective in 2013 and following years and the Company has not yet had an opportunity to consider the potential impacts of the adoption of these revised standards and does not anticipates that the amendments will have a significant effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.7 Amendments in the CMB Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

(c) New and Revised Standards and Interpretations that are not yet effective and have been early adopted by the Group

The Group have applied the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations to current period and have reflected the effects of these amendments on amounts reported in the financial statements.

IAS 19 Employee Benefits

The amendments to IAS 19 change the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous version of IAS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. The amendments require all actuarial gains and losses to be recognized immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus. The Group management has preferred to early apply the amendments in IAS 19 and therefore recognized all actuarial gains and losses through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus as stated in Note 2.1.5 "Significant Accounting Policies and Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

The amendments to IAS 19 require retrospective application. Therefore, the Group management has evaluated the effect of the change in accounting policy to financial statements as of 31 December 2011 and has decided not to restate the previous financial statements since the effects after calculated tax are below materiality level.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.2.1 Related parties

For the purpose of accompanying consolidated financial statements, related parties are referred to as legal entities in which Doğan Holding directly or indirectly has participation, including any entities under joint control; real persons and/or legal entities that have direct or indirect control or joint control over the Company and their close family members (immediate family members) and legal entities having direct or indirect control or joint control by them and legal entities having significant effect over the Company or their key management personnel; Company's affiliates, subsidiaries and members of the BOD, key management and their close family member (immediate family members) and real personsand/or legal entities that are directly or indirectly controlled individually or jointly (Note 32).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.2 Financial assets

In accordance with IAS 39, the Group classifies its financial instruments as assets held at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity, available-for-sale and loans and receivables. Classification is determined based on the acquisition purpose and specifications of the financial asset at the initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognised at cost including transaction costs in the initial measurement. Group's financial assets as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 consist of "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "Financial assets held-for sale".

"Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" financial assets that have been acquired principally for the purpose of taking advantage of fluctuations in price and other similar elements or independent from initial recognition financial assets held for trading which are part of a portfolio that has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. A financial asset is classified in this category if it is primarily acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially carried at cost including transaction costs at the balance sheet. Subsequent to recognition, the financial assets are carried at fair value. Realized or unrealized gains and losses are recognized in "financial income/expenses". Dividends received, are recognized as dividend income in the consolidated statement of income. Financial assets considered as derivative instruments that are not designated for the purpose of hedging instruments are classified as financial assets at fair value thorough profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.2 Financial assets (Continued)

The Group's "available for sale financial assets" comprise of quoted equity instruments and certain debt securities that are traded in an active market and they are measured at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses on an available-for-sale financial asset shall be recognised in equity, through the investments revaluation reserves and comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity shall be recognised in profit or loss. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Financial assets classified by Hürriyet as "available for sale financial assets" that do not have any control power or significant effect have no fair value. When fair value cannot be reliably measured as other fair value estimation methods are not applicable; the carrying value of the financial asset is measured at cost less any impairment loss. (Note 6).

The Group's trade receivables from providing goods or services to customers are carried at net off unrealized finance income. Trade receivables, net of unrealized finance income, are calculated by discounting future cash inflows of receivables carried at the original invoice amount using the effective interest method. Short term receivables with indefinite interest rate are carried at cost unless the effect of imputing interest is significant (Note 9).

"Loans and receivables" are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates and non-derivative financial assets that are not quoted in an active market.

2.2.3 Trade receivables and provision for doubtful receivables

Provision is allocated for receivables when the Group has an objective indication over the collectability. The Group also set allowance for the receivables which are overdue for more than one year unless there is no guarantee and collaterals taken or special agreement. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the present value of all cash flows, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collaterals discounted based on using the original effective interest rate of the trade receivable occurred.

If there is a partial or whole collection over the doubtful receivable amount subsequent to the allocation of provision for doubtful receivables, the collected portion is recognised as other income following the write-down of the total provision amount (Note 26).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.4 Impairment of assets excluding goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

At each balance sheet date, the Group evaluates whether there are any indications that an asset other than goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives may be impaired. When an indication of impairment exists, carrying value of the assets is compared with the net realizable value which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Impairment exists if the carrying value of an asset or a cash generating unit including that asset is greater than its recoverable amount which is the higher of value in use or fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

2.2.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less estimated costs necessary to make a sale. Cost elements included in inventory are purchase costs and other costs necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use. Cost elements included in inventories are materials, labor and production overheads. The unit cost of inventories is determined on the moving weighted average basis (Note 11).

Promotion materials

Assessment of impairment on promotion materials and determination of impairment amount is carried out by the Group management. Impairment amount is determined by considering the purchase dates and rates identified by management.

2.2.6 Investment properties

Land and buildings that are held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation are classified as investment property. Investment properties are carried at cost less transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the statement of income in the year which they arise. (Note 13).

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permenantly withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the statement of income in the year of retirement or disposal.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.6 Investment properties (Continued)

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

Assets held under operating lease have not been classified as investment properties.

2.2.7 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of tangible assets (except lands) (Note 14).

The depreciation periods for property and equipment, which approximate the economic useful lives of assets concerned, are as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-15 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	2-20 years

Useful life and depreciation are reviewed regularly and the Group also reviews the consistency of the useful life and depreciation method applied with the economic benefits to be obtained from the underlying assets.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined with respect to the difference between collections received and carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and are included in the other income and expense accounts, as appropriate.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset less the costs of disposal. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset plus the residual value of the related assets.

Repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the consolidated statement of income as they are incurred. Capital expenditures that increase the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from property, plant and equipment by increasing its capacity is added to the cost of tangible fixed asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.8 Financial leases

Leases are classified as finance leases by the Group whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest.

Principal lease payments are treated as liabilities and reduced with their payments. Interest charges are charged directly against income statement over the financial lease period. Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

2.2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets excluding goodwill and assets with infinite useful lives comprise trade names, customer lists, computer software and rights, internet domain names and other intangible assets. All trade names, customer lists and internet domain names have been identified as a result of independent valuations performed for the purchase price allocation related with the business combinations. Useful lives of certain trade names are determined to be indefinite. Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested for impairment annually.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets with finite useful lives are as follows:

Trade names	20 years
Customer lists	9 and 18 years
Computer software and rights	5-15 years
Domain names	3-20 years
Other intangible assets	5 years

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at their acquisition cost and amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives (Note 15).

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are evaluated for impairment losses and an impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is considered to be the higher of future net cash flows of the intangible asset or the fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses are recognized immediately in the consolidated income statement.

Web page development costs

Costs associated with developing web pages are capitalized and are amortized over their estimated useful lives (Note 15). Following the planning phase and operation; all costs are recognized as expense. Maintenance costs of web pages are accounted as operational expenses.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.10 Goodwill

Goodwill arising from business combinations effected subsequent to 30 June 2004 is not amortized and instead reviewed for any impairment losses in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations for the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period (Note 16).

2.2.11 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Useful lives of intangible assets

Useful lives of some trade marks are expected to be indefinite by the Group management. Where useful life is definite (i.e. 20 years) such intangible assets' amortization would have increased by TL 13.468.004 (31 December 2011: TL 14.118.975) and their profit before tax and minority interests would have decreased by TL 13.468.004 (31 December 2011: TL 14.118.975).

Group amortizes trade names, custumer lists and domain names with definite useful lives specified in Note 2.2.9.

If the useful lives of trade names, customer lists and domain names differ from the management's estimates by 10%, the effects on the financial statements would be as follows:

- Had the useful lives been higher by 10%, amortization charges would have decreased by TL 1.224.364 and loss before tax and non-controlling interests would have increased by TL 1.224.364 (31 December 2011: TL 1.815.591) or
- Had the useful lives been lower by 10%, amortization charges would have increased by TL 1.496.445 and loss before tax and non-controlling interests would have decreased by TL 1.496.445 (31 December 2011: TL 2.219.056).

Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

The group has carried out its analysis of impairment of goodwill for the period ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 as explained in detail below:

The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined using value in use model. Value in use is measured based on estimated cash flows after tax using financial budgets covering a five-year period and EBITDA (profit margin before budgeted interest, taxes, amortization and depreciation, impairment charges and other non-operating expenses) expectations play an important role in these calculations.

Discount and EBITDA increase rates for projected cash flows following the five year period are as below:

	EBITDA Increase Rate (%)	Discount Rate (%)
TME	18,8	11,8

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.11 Critical accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)

Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets(Continued)

Group management has set a provision for impairment of goodwill amounting to TL 18.105.868 in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TL 103.858.347) (Note 16). On the other hand, the Group has not set any provision for impairment of intangible assets (31 December 2011: TL 9.157.387) (Note 15).

If after-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections on cash-generating units is 1% more than management's estimates, the Group would account an additional provision for goodwill amounting to TL 51.648.365 (31 December 2011: TL 62.633.738 for goodwill and intangible assets) to its financial statements and net profit before tax and non-controlling interests would decrease by TL 51.648.365 (31 December 2011: TL 62.633.738).

2.2.12 Taxes

Taxation on income includes current period income taxes and deferred taxes. Current year tax liability consists of tax liability on period income calculated according to currently enacted tax rates and tax legislation in force as of balance sheet date and includes adjustments related to previous year's tax liabilities. Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized (Note 30). Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

2.2.13 Financial borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement as finance expense over the period of the borrowings (Note 7).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.14 Employment termination benefits

The Group is required to pay termination benefits to employees who is retired, whose employment is terminated without due causes in Labour Law, in accordance with the Law related with The Arrangement of the Relationships within the Employees in Press Sector (employees in media sector) and other laws. The total provision represents the present value of future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of its employees regarding the actuarial projections (Note 20).

2.2.15 Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation or a result of past events, it is probable that on outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingent liabilities are assessed continually to determine whether an outflow of resources comprising economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the financial statements of the period in which the change in probability occurs except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimation can be made.

The Group has disclosed the contingent liabilty if it becomes probable, but no reliable estimation can be made on the amounts of resources comprising economic benefits.

Possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the are treated as contingent assets. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.2.16 Share capital and dividends

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividend income is recognised as income by the Group when right to obtain of dividend is generated in the consolidated financial statements. Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.2.17 Foreign currency transactions

Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Turkish Lira, which is the functional currency of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.17 Foreign currency transactions (Continued)

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies have been translated into TL at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into TL at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet dates. Exchange gains or losses arising from the settlement and translation of foreign currency items have been included in the consolidated statement of income.

The results of Group undertakings using a measurement currency other than TL are first translated into TL by using the average exchange rate for the period. The assets and liabilities of such Group undertakings are translated into TL by using the closing rate at the balance sheet date. Differences arising on retranslation of the opening net assets of such Group undertakings and differences between the average and period-end rates are included in currency translation reserve in the equity.

A significant portion of the Group's foreign operations are performed in Russia, Europe and Eastern Europe countries (Note 4). Foreign currencies and exchange rates at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are summarized below:

Country	Currency	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Russia	Ruble	0,0587	0,0587
Eurozone	Euro	2,3517	2,4438
Hungary	Forint	0,0081	0,0078
Croatia	Kuna	0,3113	0,3246
Ukraine	Grivna	0,2230	0,2364
Romania	New Ley	0,5319	0,5677
Kazakhstan	Tenge	0,0118	0,0127
Belarus	Belarusian Ruble	0,0002	0,0002

2.2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is the fair value amount of sales of goods and services received or receivable which resulted from Group's operations. Net sales represent the invoiced value of goods/services shipped less any trade discounts, rebates or commissions and are presented with the elimination of intercompany balances.

Revenue is initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable when it can be measured reliably and when there is an inflow of economic benefits. When the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The interest rate used in discounting, is the rate to discount nominal amount of the receivable to the amortised cost of the related goods or services given.

The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognized as financing income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.18 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenues from advertisement

Revenues from advertisement are recognised on an accrual basis based on the time of publishing. Unpublished part of the advertisement is recorded as deferred revenue in balance sheet.

Revenues from newspaper sales

Revenues from newspaper sales are recognised on a matching principle at the time of delivery of the newspapers by the distribution company to the vendor at the invoiced values.

Revenues from printing services

Revenues from printing services arise from printing services given to Group companies and third parties by using Group's printing facilities. Related income is recognised on an accrual basis at the time of services given.

Newspaper sales returns

Provision for newspaper sales returns is accounted at the time of delivery based on past experiences and other related information.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on accruals basis in accordance with effective interest yield method.

Rental income

Rental income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Other income:

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

2.2.19 Barter agreements

When goods or services are exchanged or swapped for goods or services which are of a similar nature and value, the exchange is not regarded as a revenue generating transaction. When goods are sold or services are rendered in exchange for dissimilar goods or services, the exchange is regarded as a revenue generating transaction. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred. If the fair value of the goods or services received is not measured reliably, the revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services supplied, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred (Note 19). Barter agreements is recognized on an accrual basis.

2.2.20 Earnings / (loss) per share

Profit/loss per share disclosed in the consolidated statements of income are determined by dividing net profit/loss for the period by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the period concerned.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.20 Earnings / (loss) per share (Continued)

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares "bonus shares" to existing shareholders from retained earnings (Note 22). For the purpose of earnings per share computations, such bonus shares issuances are regarded as issued shares. Accordingly the weighted average number of shares used in earnings per share computations is derived by considering the retrospective effects of the issuances of the shares (Note 31).

In case of dividend payment, earnings per share are determined on existing number of shares rather than the weighted average numbers of shares.

2.2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the balance sheet. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank deposits and highly liquid investments without a significant risk over the change in their value, whose maturity at the time of purchase is three months or less (Note 5).

2.2.22 Subsequent events

Subsequent events and announcements related to net income or even declared after other selective financial information has been publicly announced, include all events that take place between the balance sheet date and the date when the balance sheet is authorised for issue.

In the case that events requiring a correction to be made occur subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group makes the necessary corrections to the consolidated financial statements. In the case that events not requiring a correction to be made occur subsequent to the balance sheet date, those events are disclosed in the notes of consolidated financial statement.

2.2.23 Reporting of cash flows

In the statement of cash flows, consolidated cash flows during the period are classified under operating, investing or financing activities.

The cash flows raised from operating activities indicate cash flows due to the Group's operations.

The cash flows due to investing activities indicate the Group cash flows that are used for and obtained from investments (investments in assets and financial investments).

The cash flows due to financing activities indicate the cash obtained from financial arrangements and used in their repayment.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank deposits and the investments that are readily convertible into cash and highly liquid with 3 months or less to maturity (Note 5).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.24 Financial liabilities to non-controlling interests put options

Under the certain terms of acquisition agreements, the Group is committed to acquire the interests owned by non-controlling shareholders in consolidated subsidiaries, upon the request of non-controlling interest holders.

As it is highly probable that the Group will fulfill this obligation, IAS 32, "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation", requires the value of such put option to be presented as a financial liability on the balance sheet for the discounted value of the expected exercise price of this option, notwithstanding the ability of the Company to settle part of these obligations with its own shares rather than cash. Furthermore, the share of non-controlling shareholders in the net asset of the company subject to the put option must be reclassified from "non-controlling interest" to "other financial liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group recognises, on initial recognition, the difference between the exercise price of the option and the carrying value of the non-controlling interests as a reduction of non-controlling interest and then as additional goodwill. The subsequent unwinding of the discount is recognised in financial expense while the change in the value of the commitment is recorded through goodwill (Note 16).

2.2.25 Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale are operations that the Group disposes of or classified as available for sale and cash flows which can be treated as a part separately from the Group. Assets classified as held for sale by the Group and discontinued operations, are measured at the lower of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations and fair value less costs to sell (Note 29).

2.2.26 Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognized loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (Note 3).

2.2.27 Segment reporting

The chief operating decision maker of the Group is the Executive Committee or Management Committee. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The Group has selected the geographical segment as the Group's primary segment reporting format based on the risks and returns in geographical areas reflecting the primary source of the enterprise's risks and returns (Note 4).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.28 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments, predominantly foreign currency interest swap agreements and foreign currency agreements are initially recognized at their historical costs plus the transaction costs. Derivative financial instruments are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. All derivative financial instruments are classified as financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. Fair value of derivative financial instruments is measured by using its market value or by applying discounted cash flows method. Derivative financial instruments are classified as assets or liabilities in accordance with their fair values to be positive or negative (Note 8).

According to valuation studies, changes in the fair value of derivatives at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

While certain derivatives provide effective hedge relationships, they are recognised as financial assets through profit or loss in accordance with IAS 39 and their fair value gains and losses are reported in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

There are no business combinations as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT REPORTING

a) Segmental analysis for the period between 1 January - 31 December 2012:

		Russia and		
	Turkey	<u>EE</u>	Europe	Total
Sales	601.305.493	207.196.640	44.625.368	853.127.501
Cost of sales (-)	(393.112.361)	(100.016.273)	(36.807.942)	(529.936.576)
			····	
Gross operating profit	208.193.132	107.180.367	7.817.426	323.190.925
Marketing, selling and				
distribution expenses (-)	(114.331.909)	(26.985.470)	(2.965.776)	(144.283.155)
Losses from investments		· ·	, ,	,
accounted for by the equity method (-)	(12.007.168)		-	(12.007.168)
Not comment would	01 054 055	00.104.007	4 051 CED	166,000,600
Net segment result	81.854.055	80.194.897	4.851.650	166.900.602
General administrative expenses (-)				(153.276.806)
Other operating income				184.450.566
Other operating expenses (-)				(42.251.901)
Financial income				114.220.117
Financial expense (-)				(101.379.363)
Monetary gain				118.285
Profit before tax				168.781.500
Tax expenses for the period (-)				(24.771.325)
Deferred tax income				3.847.921
Net profit for the period				147.858.096

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

b) Segmental analysis for the period between 1 January - 31 December 2011:

	00 Y	Russia and	.	
	Turkey	EE	Europe	Total
Sales	600.561.180	216.860.858	51.316.419	868.738.457
Cost of sales (-)	(383.773.355)	(115.960.058)	(41.058.788)	(540.792.201)
Gross operating profit	216.787.825	100.900.800	10.257.631	327.946.256
Marketing, selling and				
distribution expenses (-)	(109.642.744)	(33.558.883)	(4.031.867)	(147.233.494)
Losses from investments				
accounted for by the equity method (-)	(11.326.714)	-	-	(11.326.714)
Net segment result	95.818.367	67.341.917	6.225.764	169.386.048
General administrative expenses (-)				(174.569.950)
Other operating income				14.716.489
Other operating expense (-)				(169.342.695)
Financial income				82.833.106
Financial expense (-)				(188.006.576)
Monetary gain				390.944
Loss before tax				(264.592.634)
Tax expenses for the period (-)				(3.824.794)
Deferred tax income				12.525.989
Net loss for the period				(255.891.439)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

c) Segment assets:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Turkey	718.712.599	805.733.190
Russia and EE	649.097.511	666,974,529
Europe	143.890.723	143.341.507
	1.511.700.833	1.616.049.226
Unallocated assets	35.890.598	27.419.494
Investments accounted for by the equity method	5.258.016	7.423.271
Total assets per consolidated financial statements	1.552.849.447	1.650.891.991

Group's assets other than segment assets include prepaid taxes (Note 21), VAT receivables (Note 21) and deferred tax assets (Note 30).

d) Segment liabilities:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Turkey	24.736.254	205.501.037
Russia and EE	14.734.868	19.894.020
Europe	63.842.780	45.980.903
	103.313.902	271.375.960
Unallocated liabilities	701.862.290	769.400.758
Total liabilities per consolidated financial statements	805.176.192	1.040.776.718

Group's liabilities other than segment liabilities is composed of short and long-term borrowings (Note 7), provisions (Note 18), employee termination benefits (Note 20), VAT payable and unused vacation provision (Note 21), current tax liability and deferred tax liabilities (Note 30).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

e) Depreciation and amortization charges and capital expenditures

Capital expenditures

	2012	2011
Turkey	76.748.786	42.563.272
Russia and EE	7.914.882	9.792.200
Europe	1.659.694	2.092.396
Total	86.323.362	54.447.868
Depreciation and amortization charge	<u>zes:</u> 2012	2011
Turkey	41.319.563	46.426.062
Russia and EE	27.325.371	30.343.698
Europe	8.088.085	8.487.241
Total	76.733.019	85.257.001

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

f) Non-cash expenses:

	1 January-31 December 2012			
	Russia and			
	Turkey	EE	Europe	Total
Provision for impairment of				
goodwill (Note 16)	-	18.105.868	_	18.105.868
Provision for employee termination				
benefits and unused vacation				
rights (Note 20,21)	8.418.738	4.742.161	-	13.160.899
Provision for doubtful				
receivables (Note 9, 21)	5.779.656	1.658.829	285.708	7.724.193
Provision for lawsuits (Note 18)	2.576.440	_	-	2.576,440
Provision for impairment				
of inventory (Note 11)	2.109.581			2.109.581
	18.884.415	24.506.858	285.708	43.676.981

	1 January 2011- 31 December 2011			
	Russia and			,
	Turkey	EE	Europe	Total
Provision for impairment of				
goodwill and intangible				
assets (Notes 15,16)	11.332.184	92.526.163	9.157.387	113.015.734
Tax base increase expenses under				
Law No. 6111 (Note 26, 28)	19.790.045	-	_	19.790.045
Provision for employee termination				
benefits and unused vacation				
rights (Note 20,21)	13.506.937	6.086.036	_	19.592.973
Provision for impairment of tangible				
assets (Note 26)	_	10.820.828	_	10.820.828
Provision for doubtful				
receivables (Note 9, 21)	6.885.942	1.182.709	293.378	8.362.029
Loss from fair value adjustment (Note 26)	1.062,707	_		1.062.707
Provision for impairment of				1.502.707
inventory (Note 11)	790.614	_	_	790.614
Provision for impairment of				750.011
available for sale financial assets (Note 6)	452.688	_	_	452.688
Provision for lawsuits (Note 18)	256.678		<u>-</u>	256.678
	54.077.795	110.615.736	9.450.765	174.144.296

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Cash	727.453	564.177
Banks		
- time deposits	94.346.879	265.071.251
- demand deposits	18.357.335	15.933.364
- blocked deposits	37.525	35.304
Total	113.469.192	281.604.096

The Group has blocked deposits amounting to TL 37.525 as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TL 35.304). The blocked deposits consist of demand deposits amounting to TL 15.663 (31 December 2011: TL 7.658).

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statements of cash flows as of 31 December 2012 and 2011 and 31 December 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Cash and banks	113.469.192	281.604.096	89.534.596
Less: Blocked deposits	(37.525)	(35.304)	(144.548)
Less: Interest accruals	(107.381)	(512.641)	(471.826)
Total	113.324.286	281.056.151	88.918.222

The maturity analysis of time deposits including the blocked time deposits is as follows:

	94.368.741	265.098.897
1-3 months	2.117.728	<u>-</u>
0-1 month	92.251.013	265.098.897
	31 December 2012	31 December 2011

There are no time deposits with variable interest rates at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011. The gross interest rate for TL time deposits is 7,27 % as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: 10,7%). The gross interest rates of foreign currency denominated time deposits are 2,50 % for USD and 2,50 % for Euro (31 December 2011: USD: 5,3%, Euro: 4,2%).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets available for sale:

The details of financial assets available for sales as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as presented below:

Share % 31 December 2012 Share % 31 December 2011

Doğan Havaçılık Sanayi				
ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Doğan Havacılık") (1)	•	-	9,00	4.513.093
Doğan Faktoring			ŕ	
Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Doğan Factoring")	5,11	1.029.898	5,11	1.029.747
Doğan Dış Ticaret ve				
Mümessillik A.Ş. ("Doğan Dış Ticaret")	1,75	468.534	1,75	468.534
Coats İplik Sanayi A.Ş.	0,50	257.850	0,50	257.850
Hür Servis Sosyal Hizmetler				
ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Hürservis")	19,00	169.166	19,00	169.166
B2C Prodüksiyon Bilişim ve Emlak				
Danışmanlığı Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. ("B2C")	15,00	150.000	15,00	150.000
Other	-	151.882	-	154.301
		2.227.330		6.742.691
Impairment	-			(2.208.193)
Total		2.227.330		4.534.498

Financial investments are carried at cost less provision for impairment since they are not being traded in an active market.

(1) The Group has sold related financial investment in consideration TL 3.446.550 to one of its related parties Milta Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. at 11 December 2012. The profit resulted from this sale amounted to TL 1.141.650 and stated in other income (Note 26).

The provision for impairment of financial investments is related to Doğan Havacılık which was sold at 11 December 2012 and its movement in the period is as follows:

	2012	2011
1 January	(2.208.193)	(1.755.505)
Reversal of provision for impairment Provision for impairment	2.208.193	(452.688)
31 December		(2.208.193)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The details of financial liabilities at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

Short-term financial liabilities and short term portion of long term financial liabilities:	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Bank borrowings (Note 34.ii)	261.555.320	233.422.745
Financial liabilities to suppliers (Note 34.ii)	34.193.200	31.762.745
Total	295.748.520	265.185.490
Long-term financial liabilities:	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Bank borrowings (Note 34.ii)	201.449.549	302.962.338
Financial liabilities to suppliers (Note 34.ii)	6.929.212	34.994.281
Total	208.378.761	337.956.619

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bank borrowings:

The details of bank borrowings at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	Effective 31 December 2012	Effective interest rate (%) er 2012 31 December 2011	Original 31 December 2012	Original foreign currency ber 2012 31 December 2011	TL 31 December 2012 31 December 2011	December 2011
Short-term bank borrowings - USD - Euro	ings - 4,0	5,3	5.041.285	25.317.188 10.079.694	11.855.588	47.821.636 24.632.756
Sub-total					11.855.588	72.454.392
Short-term portion of long-term bank borrowings - USD - Euro	g-term 5,4	2,9	134.087.546 4.539.385	83.785.878	239.024.460	158,263.144
Sub-total					249.699.732	160.968.353
Total short-term bank borrowings	rrowings				261.555.320	233.422.745
Long-term bank borrowings - USD - Euro	ngs 5,4 3,8	6,0 3,8		156.763.252 2.803.925	196.086.000 5.363.549	296.110.107 6.852.231
Total long-term bank borrowings	rowings				201.449.549	302.962.338

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bank borrowings (Continued)

The repayment schedules of long-term bank borrowings are as follows:

Year	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
2013	-	70.720.736
2014	108.216.862	133.533.241
2015 and after	93.232.687	98.708.361
Total	201.449.549	302.962.338

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at balance sheet dates are as follows:

Total	463.004.869	536.385.083
Up to 6 months 6-12 months	461.617.366 1.387.503	534.625.546 1.759.537
Period	31 December 2012	31 December 2011

Carrying value of the financial liabilities is considered to approximate their fair value since discount effect is not material.

Group borrows loans on fixed and floating interest rates. Distribution of variable and fixed interest loans are presented in Note 34.1 (i).

The financial obligations to be performed against the bank regarding the long-term bank borrowing used for the acquisition of TME, are satisfied by the Group. Accordingly, the ratio of net debt amount to EBITDA and shareholders' equity identified by the bank for the last 12 months consolidated financial statements has remained below a certain level.

Besides, the Group and the Group's main shareholder have not practiced any merger, split, restructuring activities that can change the partnership structure or main business line of TME. Aforementioned loan has been closed by paying off at 4 January 2013.

In relation to long-term bank loans used to purchase of TME, 33.649.091 shares, representing 67,3% of TME, and which have been given as a guarantee to financial institutions in regards to long term loans by the Group (31 December 2011: 33.649.091 shares) are taken back at 4 January 2013 by paying off the last installment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bank borrowings (Continued):

In January 2013, OOO Pronto Moscow, one of the indirect subsidiaries of the Group, has restructured its bank loan classified under the short-term financial liabilities as of 31 December 2012 amounting to USD 70.000.000. Besides, subsequent to balance sheet date, the interest rate which was 6,40% at reporting date has been reduced to 6,25%.

Financial liabilities to suppliers:

Short and long-term financial liabilities to suppliers are related with the purchase of machinery and equipment. Effective interest rates of short-term and long-term financial liabilities to suppliers are 0,91% for USD, 1,22 % for Euro and 1,07% for CHF (31 December 2011: USD: 0,9%, Euro: 2,1%, CHF: 1,7%).

The repayment schedules of long-term financial liabilities to suppliers are as follows:

Year	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
2013	-	27.793.699
2014 and after	6.929.212	7.200.582
Total	6.929.212	34.994.281

The Group's short-term and long-term financial liabilities to suppliers issued at variable interest rates are amounting to TL 34.193.200 (31 December 2011: TL 31.762.745) and TL 6.929.212 as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TL 34.994.281) respectively.

The exposure of the Group's financial liabilities to suppliers to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates are as follows:

Period	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Up to 6 months	41.122.412	66.757.026
Total	41.122.412	66.757.026

The fair values of short-term and long-term financial liabilities to suppliers are considered to approximate their carrying values as the effect of discount is not material.

The Group's bank borrowings and financial liabilities to suppliers with variable interest amounted to TL 298.739.972 as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TL 412.596.245).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other short term financial assets at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Derivative financial assets (Note 19)	573.393	
Total	573.393	-

Other short term financial liabilities at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Derivative financial liabilities	_	299.825
Financial liabilities due to put options	18.207.476	66.438.280
- Short term (Note 19)	18.207.476	66.438.280
Total	18.207.476	66.738.105

NOTE 9 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short-term trade receivables net off of unearned finance income at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Trade receivables	238.793.913	169.184.737
Receivables from credit cards	9.135.537	1.717.436
Notes and cheques receivable	4.029.429	5.370.271
	251.958.879	176.272.444
Unearned credit finance income	(2.015.435)	(843.052)
Less: provision for doubtful receivables (Note 34)	(57.655.704)	(55.438.024)
Short-term trade receivables	192.287.740	119.991.368

According to a revocable commitment agreement signed with Doğan Factoring Hizmetleri A.Ş., trade receivables resulting from advertisements, amounting to TL 134.954.258 (31 December 2011: TL 67.437.309) are followed up by Doğan Factoring Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Doğan Factoring"). Group has not transferred the risk of not collecting the above mentioned receivables and has continued to bear in its balance sheets. These receivables are related to commercial advertisements and some of classified advertisements. The due date of the Group's trade receivable followed up by Doğan Factoring is 98 days (31 December 2011: 91 days). The unearned finance income related with the receivables followed up by Doğan Factoring is TL 939.315 (31 December 2011: TL 407.511) and the interest rate is 10,03 % (31 December 2011: 10%).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

Total

NOTE 9 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The movements of provision for doubtful receivab	les are as lonows:	
	2012	2011
1 January	(55.438.024)	(49.256.073)
Additions during the period (Note 26)	(7.611.889)	(8.235.473)
Collections during the period	5.309.870	3.262.336
Currency translation differences	84.339	(1.588.483)
Provision related to assets held for sale	•	379.669
31 December	(57.655.704)	(55.438.024)
31 December Trade payables at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 31 December 31 and 31 December 31 and 31 December 31 and 31 and 31 and 31 and 31 and 31 and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(55.438.024)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(55.438.024) 31 December 2011
	mber 2011 are as follows:	
Trade payables at 31 December 2012 and 31 Dece	mber 2011 are as follows: 31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Trade payables at 31 December 2012 and 31 Dece Short-term trade payables	mber 2011 are as follows: 31 December 2012	31 December 2011 40.263.936

As of 31 December 2012, the due date of Group's trade payables is 51 days (31 December 2011: 53 days). As of 31 December 2012, urealized financial expense is TL 79.748 and the compouned interest rate is 10,03% per annum (31 December 2011: 10 %).

47.396.084

40.926.693

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other short-term receivables at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Notes receivable (1)	73.918.846	-
Deposits and guarantees given	601.398	496.145
Total	74.520.244	496.145
Other long-term receivables at 31 December	2012 and 31 December 2011 are as f	ollows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Notes and cheques receivable(1)	61.276.875	_
Deposits and guarantees given	1.183.230	910.363
Total	62.460.105	910.363

(1) In current period, the Group has sold the properties that consist of 58.609,45 m2 land and buildings including the building that has been used as company headquarters for 28 years (Hürriyet Media Towers) in Bağcılar, İstanbul to Nurol Garimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı in consideration of USD 127.500.000 (TL 225.993.750), excluding late interest. USD 17.500.000 of consideration was collected in advance and the remaining portion which amounts to USD 110.000.000 is payable in 32 equal installments starting from 6 March 2012 by applying 3,5% interest for remaining balance after the each payment. As of 31 December 2012, USD 41.250.000 (TL 73.532.250) of the related consideration is recognized as short term notes receivable and USD 34.375.000 (TL 61.276.875) is recognized as long term notes receivable in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Total collectable interest amount related to principal payments is USD 6.395.692 and USD 3.030.538 of this amount (TL 5.371.629), excluding VAT, has been collected and is recognized as finance income in the accompanying financial statements in the current period. Interest accrual calculated by using the effective interest rate in the current period amounts to USD 216.872 (TL 386.566) and is recognized as short term notes and cheques receivable and finance income in the accompanying financial statements.

Other short-term payables at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Taxes and funds payable	8.700.446	10.193.204
Social security withholdings payable	3.733.101	5.924.599
Due to personnel	3.705.275	3.861.276
Deposits and guarantees received	702.231	2.466.177
Total	16.841.053	22.445.256
Other long-term payables at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December	ecember 2011 are as foll	ows:
	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Deposits and guarantees received	170.675	132.529
Total	170.675	132.529

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 11 - INVENTORIES	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Raw materials and supplies	14.271.941	13.579.627
Promotion materials (1)	6.882.221	4,492,163
Finished goods and merchandise	1.451.622	2.087.472
Semi-finished goods	224.881	354.242
	22.830.665	20.513.504

 Provision for impairment of inventory
 (3.433.906)
 (1.941.808)

 Total
 19.396.759
 18.571.696

Movements of the provision for impairment of promotion inventories, raw materials and supplies and finished goods and merchandise are as follows:

	2012	2011
1 January	(1.941.808)	(1.268.307)
Provision for impairment of raw materials and supplies	(1.569.253)	(287.529)
Provision for impairment of promotion inventories	(361.041)	(503.085)
Reversal of provision for impairment of promotion materials	617.483	117.113
Provision for impairment of finished goods and merchandise	(179.287)	
31 December	(3.433.906)	(1.941.808)

⁽¹⁾ Promotion materials include promotion materials such as books, CDs and DVDs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 12 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD

The investments accounted for by the equity method as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	Share %	31 December 2012	Share %	31 December 2011
Doğan Media	42,42	5.258.016	42,42	7.423.271
		5.258.016		7.423.271

The summary of Group's share of the financial statements of the investments accounted for by the equity method at 31 December 2012 is as follows:

31 December 2012	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net sales	Net loss for the period
Doğan Media	19.078.823	13.820.807	49.741.861	(12.007.168)
	19.078.823	13.820.807	49.741.861	(12.007.168)

The summary of Group's share of the financial statements of the investments accounted for by the equity method at 31 December 2011 is as follows:

31 December 2011	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net sales	Net loss for the period
Doğan Media	21.802.671	14.379.401	49.795.107	(11.326.714)
	21.802.671	14.379.401	49.795.107	(11.326.714)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 12 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

The movements of investments accounted for by the equity method during the periods ending at 31 December are as follows:

31 December	5.258.016	7.423.271
Currency translation differences	(63.810)	191.583
Loss from associates	(12.007.168)	(11.326.714)
Increase in share capital	9.905.723	11.964.766
1 January	7.423.271	6.593.636
	2012	2011

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The movements in investment property as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	1 January 2012	Additions	Disposals	Gain / (loss) from fair value adjustment	31 December 2012
Land	22.995.000	2.306.355	-	808.643	26.109.998
Buildings	19.325.984	24.203.775	(19.282.673)	(305.947)	23.941.139
	42.320.984	26.510.130	(19.282.673)	502.696	50.051.137

With the decision taken based on the review done by the group management, investment properties, which were carried at cost less accumulated depreciation under cost method less impairment charges if any in the previous financial statements, are decided to carry at their fair values (Note 2.1.5). With respect to this, the values of Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2012, 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010 have been determined according to the valuations done by independent valuation company which is given authorization by the Capital Market Board. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The Group's rent income from investment properties amounted to TL 30.000 as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TL 30.000). Direct operating expenses arising from the investment properties in the period amounted to TL 177.775 (31 December 2011: TL 133.807).

			Gai	n / (loss) from	
	1 January 2011	Additions	Disposals	fair value adjustment	31 December 2011
Land	21.590.000	-	-	1.405.000	22.995.000
Buildings	16.649.733	22.017.909	(16.873.951)	(2.467.707)	19.325.984
	38.239.733	22.017.909	(16.873.951)	(1.062.707)	42.320.984

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 14 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The movements of property, plant and equipment and related accumulated depreciation for the period ended 31 December 2012 are as follows:

Currency

	1 January 2012	translation differences	Additions	Disposals (1)	Transfers	Disposal of subsidiary	31 December 2012
Cost Land and land improvements	40.852.448	(264.483)	1,444,281	(20 901 406)	2 093 585	•	23 224 425
Buildings	165.179,647	(804.008)	638.388	(2.048.485)	(9.481.676)	(107.532)	153.376.334
Machinery and equipments	693.924.022	(722.970)	12.679.332	(104.069.140)	11.474.713	(555.582)	612,730,375
Motor vehicles	11.573.299	(79.185)	241.755	(1.820.128)	ľ	· 1	9.915.741
Furniture and fixtures	106.612.494	(242.287)	8.572.978	(62.617.503)	591.426	(50.182)	52.866.926
Leasehold improvements	25.052.071	13.648	11.360.589	(44.354)	•	,	36.381.954
Other non-current assets	685.177	(23.428)	95.888	. •	1	1	757.637
Construction in progress	414.290	(60.539)	12.953.299	(249.116)	(12.528.527)	Ē	529.407
	1.044.293.448	(2.183.252)	47.986.510	(191.750.132)	(7.850.479)	(713.296)	889.782.799
Accumulated depreciation							
Land and land improvements	(272,438)	•	(53.464)	•	(52,396)	1	(378.298)
Buildings	(41,892,377)	42.835	(3,883,097)	517.946	3,627,135	35.844	(41.551.714)
Machinery and equipments	(543.029.694)	739.817	(33.214.293)	103.534.394	•	385.323	(471.584.453)
Motor vehicles	(8.545.165)	94.362	(56.471)	1.584.619	1	•	(6.922.655)
Furniture and fixtures	(89.859.756)	523.418	(7.571.114)	61.225.439	1	44.805	(35.637.208)
Leasehold improvements	(23.580.234)	5.919	(952.117)	17.656	ı	t	(24.508.776)
Other non-current assets	(400.132)	21.440	(372.996)		τ	\$	(751.688)
	(707.579.796)	1.427.791	(46.103.552)	166.880.054	3.574.739	465.972	(581.334.792)
Net book value	336.713.652						308.448.007

At 31 December 2012, net book value of the property, plant and equipment included in machinery and equipments and acquired through financial leases is amounting to TL 5.349.438 (31 December 2011: TL 7.188.520).

At 31 December 2012 there are mortgages on property, plant and equipment amounting to TL 15.286.050 (31 December 2011: TL 17.328.981).

For the period ended at 31 December 2012 depreciation expense amounting to TL 35.841.538 (31 December 2011: TL 40.352.919) is added to cost of sales (Note 23), amounting to TL 10.262.014 (31 December 2011: TL 13.450.715) is added to marketing, selling and distribution and general administrative expenses (Note 24).

(1) The Group has sold its building used as its headquarters (Hürriyet Medya Towers). As a result of the review of the non-current assets related with the building sold, additional fixed assets with a net book value amounting to TL 4.275.740 are decided to be part of the sale. The Group, derecognized from its records the fully amortized machinery and equipments, furniture and fixtures. The disposal amounting to TL 20.901.406 is arising from the sale of a Group's land located in Esenyurt.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 14 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The movements of property, plant and equipment and related accumulated depreciation for the period ended 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	1 January 2011	Currency translation differences	Additions	Disposals Transfers	Transfers	Reclassified to asset held for sale	Disposal of subsidiary	Provision for impairment (1)	31 December 2011
Cost Land and land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipments Motor vehicles Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Other non-current assets Construction in progress	\$ 52.576.391 264.815.147 707.726.344 11.023.178 102.152.751 25.125.824 562.888 38.857	576.828 5.898.291 7.380.887 629.759 2.387.874 (11.979) 109.350	731.756 11.070.123 867.311 6.043.975 43.838 12.939 1.893.071	(2.288.066) (11.680.938) (946.949) (3.709.807) (105.612)	.288.066) 496.198 .680.938) - (946.949) - 7.709.807) 673.292 (105.612) - (201.438) (1.169.490)	(11.900.326) (100.878.106) (13.598.892) - (93.558) - - (147.022)	(148.692)	(400.445) (3.446.881) (6.973.502)	40.852.448 165.179.647 693.924.022 11.573.299 106.612.494 25.052.071 685.177
	1.164.021.380	16.971.322	20,663,013	(18.932.810)	'	(126.617.904)	(990.725)	(10.820.828)	1.044.293.448
Accumulated depreciation Land and land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipments Motor vehicles Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Other non-current assets	(68.909.604) (521.076.293) (8.406.510) (84.264.437) (23.214.431) (277.358)	(1.271.450) (5.197.179) (280.468) (1.628.003) (8.109) (55.034)	(73.060) (5.845.804) (38.983.543) (790.663) (7.642.808) (400.016) (67.740)	183.082 10.510.701 932.476 2.881.911 42.322		317.700 33.802.707 11.716.620 93.558	148.692		(272,438) (41.892.377) (543.029.694) (8.545.165) (89.859.756) (23.580.234) (400.132)
Net book value	457.355.669								336.713.652

At 31 December 2011, net book value of the property, plant and equipment included in machinery and equipment and acquired through financial leases is amounting to TL 7.188.520.

At 31 December 2011 there are mortgages on property, plant and equipment amounting to TL 17.328.981.

⁽¹⁾ The Group has reviewed the machinery and equipments and identified impairment. As of 31 December 2011, the amount of the provision for impairment is TL 10.820.828 (Note 26).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 15 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortization for the period ended 31 December 2012 is as follows:

	1 January 2012	Currency translation differences	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	31 December 2012
Cost Trade names and licenses	311.871.261	(849.937)	1	:	1	311.021.324
Customer list	309.421.118	883.960	•	1	1	310.305.078
Computer software and rights	65.428.382	(985.150)	7.910.555	(200.218)	1.388.430	73.541.999
Internet domain names	23.783.299	(39.69)	3.086.168	. 1	1	26.829.768
Other intangible assets	6.041.315	76.424	553.145	(11.090)	1	6.659.794
Construction in progress	1.127.673	17.363	276.854		(1.388.430)	33.460
	717.673.048	(897.039)	11.826.722	(211,308)	ı	728.391.423
Accumulated amortization						
Trade names and licenses	(19.324.214)	(29.211)	(1.439.308)	•	•	(20.792.733)
Customer list	(88.936.526)	(689.386)	(18.563.608)		•	(108.189.520)
Computer software and rights	(47.314.546)	721.376	(7.596.703)	163.112	•	(54.026.761)
Internet domain names	(6.959.178)	(33.332)	(2.734.860)	ı	•	(9.727.370)
Other intangible assets	(5.800.648)	(79.255)	(294.988)	•	•	(6.174.891)
	(168 115 117)	(100 808)	(30 670 467)	163 112	1	(108 011 275)
	(700:222:117)	(107:000)	(101.07.101)	777.007		(C/7:TT C'OCT)
Net book value	549.337.936					529,480,148

Amortization expense amounting to TL 30.629.467 (31 December 2011: TL 31.453.367) has been included in marketing, selling and distribution and general administrative expenses as of 31 December 2012.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLMATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 15 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortization for the period ended 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	1 January 2011	Currency translation differences	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Provision for Transfers impairment	Disposal of subsidiary	31 December 2011
Cost Trade names and licenses Customer list Computer software and rights Internet domain names Other intangible assets Construction in progress	278.869.235 269.731.647 52.275.949 17.612.506 7.092.974 1.586.284	42.157.742 39.689.471 6.456.046 3.713.193 250.548 283.409	5.902.616 2.178.593 2.151.479 1.534.258	(985.977) (3.453.686) (6.184)	1.671 1.989.416 279.007 -	(9.157.387)	(209.668)	311.871.261 309.421.118 65.428.382 23.783.299 6.041.315 1.127.673
	627.168.595	92.550.409	11.766.946	(4.445.847)	•	(9.157.387)	(209.668)	717.673.048
Accumulated amortization Trade names and licenses Customer list Computer software and rights Internet domain names Other intangible assets		(788.753) (9.432.283) (4.920.862) (927.201) (239.468)	(1.418.334) (17.881.502) (9.170.395) (2.239.855) (743.281)	730.979 - 1.424.420			181.334	(19.324.214) (88.936.526) (47.314.546) (6.959.178) (5.800.648)
Not book wolve	(122.909.911)	(16.308.567)	(31.453.367)	2.155.399	1	1	181.334	(168.335.112)
Net book value	504.750.004							34%,337,330

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 15 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The cost of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives amounted to TL 269.360.081 as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TL 282.379.493). The utilization period of the assets with indefinite useful lives is determined based on the stability of the industry, changes in market demands as to the products and services provided through assets, control period over the assets and legal or similar restrictions on their utilization.

NOTE 16 - GOODWILL

The movements of goodwill for the periods ended at 31 December are as follows:

	2012	2011
1 January	136.195.646	206.177.957
Provision for impairment (1)	(18.105.868)	(103.858.347)
Foreign currency translation difference	(575.902)	32.059.985
Other (2)	860.256	1.816.051
31 December	118.374.132	136.195.646

- (1) As of 31 December 2012, as calculated according to the explanations stated in Note 2.2.11, the part of the impairment of goodwill amounting to TL 18.105.868 is related to acquisition of the subsidiaries operating in Russia, (31 December 2011: The part of impairment of goodwill amounting to TL 92.526.163 is related with Russia and the part amounting to TL 11.332.184 is related with Turkey segment).
- (2) Represents the changes in the fair value of the put options (Note 2.2.24).

As of 31 December 2012, the goodwill amounting to TL 118.374.132 (31 December 2011: TL 136.195.646) is arising from the acquisition of Group's subsidiary TME which operates in abroad.

NOTE 17 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The Group obtained six investment incentives certificates for the imported equipments amounting to USD 13.660.655 and domestic equipments amounting to TL 1.279.898 for the modernization of its printing plants in Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir, Adana, Antalya and Trabzon on 28 October, 2, 4 November and 30 December 2011. The agreements are valid for two years and equipment imported within the scope of the certificate is exempt from Customs Duty and VAT. The investments amounting to USD 13.450.323 for imported equipments and TL 1.279.898 for domestic equipments are realized within these certificates as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 18 -PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011, short term provisions are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Other provisions for lawsuit and compensation	3.680.581	2.813.326
Total	3.680.581	2.813.326

The lawsuits against the Group amounted to TL 26.678.044 (31 December 2011: TL 26.879.011). The Group recognises provision related to cases when there is a legal or valid liability resulting from past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimation can be made of the amount of the obligation. As a result of these analyses, as of 31 December 2012 the Group has set a provision of TL 3.680.581 for lawsuits (31 December 2011: TL 2.813.326).

As at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011, the Group's ongoing lawsuits are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Legal lawsuits	20.720.990	18.447.404
Commercial lawsuits	3.234.000	4.197.040
Labor lawsuits	2.423.645	3.226.840
Administrative lawsuits	299.409	1.007.727
Total	26.678.044	26.879.011
The movements of provision for lawsuits f	or the periods ending 31 December are	as follows:

	2012	2011
1 January	(2.813.326)	(3.118.039)
Additions in the period (Note 26) Payments related to provisions	(2.576.440) 1.709.185	(256.678) 561.391
31 December	(3.680.581)	(2.813.326)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 18 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Group's collaterals/pledge/mortgage ("CPM") position as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

<u>-</u>		ıber 2012		ember 2011
	Foreign Currency T	L Equivalent	Foreign Currency T	L Equivalent
A. CPM's given in the name of				
its own legal personality				
-Collaterals	2 2 5 2 2 2 2			
TL	3.362.593	3.362.593	2.756.984	2.756.984
Euro	25.000	58.793	25.000	61.095
HRK	2.706.054	842.323	2.482.230	805.624
-Mortgages				
$ extsf{TL}$	-	-	1. 444 .281	1.444.281
Euro	6.500.000	15.286.050	6.500.000	15.884.700
B. CPM's given on behalf of				
the fully consolidated				
companies (1)				
-Commitments				
TL	1.115.751	1.115.751	884.686	884.686
USD	-	-	5.079.702	9.595.049
Euro	4.075.000	9.583.178	75.000	183.285
C. CPM's given on behalf of third				
parties for ordinary course of the busin	ess -	-	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPM's given				
i) Total amount of CPM's given on				
behalf of the majority shareholder	_	_	-	
ii) Total amount of CPM's given on				
behalf of other group companies				
which are not in scope of B and C	-	-	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPM's given on				
behalf of third parties which are				
not in scope of C		-	-	-
Total		30,248,688	·	21 615 704
T 0 total		30.240.000		31.615.704

⁽¹⁾ Commitments given regarding to the borrowings obtained for the main operations of the Group, that are intended to meet various financial needs of subsidiaries.

CPM's given by the Group

There is no CPM's given for third parties as indicated in the table above except CPM's given for their own legal entities. The ratio of other CPM's given against the Group's equity is 0% as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: 0%).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS

The commitments which the management does not expect losses and incidental liability commitments are summarized below:

a) Barter agreements:

The Group, as a common practice in the media sector, enters into barter agreements which involve the exchange of goods or services without cash collections or payments. As of 31 December 2012, the Group has a commitment for the publication of advertisements amounting to TL 7.103.533 (31 December 2011: TL 12.588.598) in exchange for purchasing goods and services and has an option to purchase goods and services amounting to TL 15.003.096 (31 December 2011: TL 14.106.053) in exchange of the goods or services sold.

b) Derivative financial instruments

i) Forward transactions in foreign exchange

As of 31 December 2012 the Group has made Euro forward transactions related to the bank loan amounting to USD 25.221.500 (31 December 2011: USD 46.080.000). As of 31 December 2012, fair value of the forward transactions which have open status is TL 573.393 (As of 31 December 2011, financial liability due to transactions which has open status: TL 230.035).

ii) Interest rate interval swap transactions

As of 31 December 2011, the Group has two CAP and collar agreements amounting to USD 4.750.000 (31 December 2011: two CAP and collar amounting to USD 4.750.000) with the purpose of hedging the interest rate risk. The agreements have fixed floor and ceiling rates. Accordingly, at the dates defined in agreements, if the LIBOR rate is below the floor rate, the Group has to compensate for the difference between the floor rate and the actual rate. If the LIBOR rate is above the ceiling rate, banks have to compensate for the difference to the Group.

As of 31 December 2011 fixed floor and ceiling rates change between 3,0% and 5,6% and the main floating interest rate is LIBOR. Financial expense recognised during the period regarding these agreements is TL 1.130.954 and financial liability is TL 69.790.

As of 31 December 2012, there is no interest rate interval swap transactions.

iii) Interest rate swap transactions

Group had interest rate swap agreement in order to convert variable interest rate (Libor) of its loan debt, amounting to USD 80.282.530, to fixed interest rate. According to that agreement, interest cost of that loan, which was depending on 6-months Libor rate, has been fixed until 5 July 2011. Financial expense recognised during the period regarding these agreements amounted to TL 181.995.

As of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011, there is no interest rate swap transactions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS (Continued)

c) Put options:

OOO Pronto Moscow Option

The Group has the right to purchase 13% of non-controlling shares from non-controlling shareholders, provided that certain conditions are met related to the Group's subsidiary, Impress Media Marketing LLC ("Impress Media") which was acquired by OOO Pronto Moscow in January 2007. As of 25 May 2012, the Group made a payment of TL 970.389 (USD 527.672) and purchased shares for the remaining non-controlling shares of 10% and the related liability is derecognized accordingly (31 December 2011: TL 1.096.971). Right to purchase continues for the remaining shares of 3% of the Impress Media capital shares. The fair value of the option is determined based on calculation over the EBITDA of Impress Media and as of 31 December 2012, value of the option is TL 155.086 and is classified as short-term financial liabilities (31 December 2011: TL 108.147).

Oglasnik d.o.o. Option

The Group was granted a put option, on the remainder of 30% of non-controlling shares during the acquisition of 70% interest of the shares in its subsidiary Oglasnik d.o.o. located in Croatia. The negotiations related with using that put option is still continuing as of the date which the financial statements publicly announced. As of 31 December 2012, the fair value of this option is TL 14.260.800 (USD 8.000.000) (31 December 2011: TL 15.111.200 (USD 8.000.000)) and classified in "other short-term financial liabilities". There is a dispute about the protocol between the parties concerned and an arbitration process is in progress in the presence of Zagreb Court of Arbitration. A lawsuit amounting to EUR 3.645.000 has been filed by the non-controlling shareholders against the Group since non-controlling shareholders could not exercise this put option. Subpoena related to the lawsuit has been submitted to the Group on 5 March 2012 the first trial of the lawsuit was held on 12 July 2012.

Moje Delo d.o.o. Option

In 2007, the Group acquired a 55% interest in Moje Delo d.o.o. ("Moje Delo") operating in Slovenia. The Group has given the right of put option to non-controlling interest owners valid from April 2013 to October 2013 (six months). The total consideration to be calculated can not be less than EUR 1.000.000. If the outcome of the calculation were to be less than the specified amount, the Group would make on payment of EUR 1.000.000. The Group has the right to purchase the non-controlling shares on hand from the non-controlling interest owners valid starting from October 2013. Exercise price shall be calculated based on EBITDA and the net financial debt of Moje Delo. The fair value of the put option is TL 3.791.590 as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TL 2.899.462) and is classified in other short-term financial liabilities.

The Company has no liabilities in relation to the disputed put option of USD 25 million which was disclosed in the 31 December 2011 financial statements, and subject to appeal of arbitration before the Zurich Chamber of Commerce since the Company has been notified that the other party has sold and transferred the disputed GDR's to another entity as at 21 March 2012 and the other party has also withdrawn its appeal of arbitration (31 December 2011: TL 47.222.500). The effect of this transaction has been accounted under equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS (Continued)

d) Purchase of additional shares of TME

As stated in Note 2, The Group has acquired 6,98% shares corresponding to 3.490.691 Global Depository Certificates of Trader Media East Ltd in consideration of USD 26.250.000 in accordance with the valuation report issued by an independent valuation company on 7 March 2012.

The derecognition of the liability related to put option and additional share acquisition explained in (c) and (d) above, are considered as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners according to paragraph 109 of IAS 1 "Presantation of Financial Statements" and recognized under equity in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 20 - EMPLOYMENT TERMINATION BENEFITS

Provision for employment termination benefits at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Provision for employment termination benefits	44.563.930	26.158.276
Total	44.563.930	26.158.276

Except the legal requirements other than Turkey in which the Group operates, there are no pension plans and benefits.

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, or who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and achieves the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men). At 31 December 2012, the amount payable maximum equals to one month of salary is TL 3.033,98 (31 December 2011: TL 2.731,85) for each year of service.

On the other hand Group is liable to make payments to personnel who work for a minimum of 5 years and whose employment is terminated without due cause in accordance with the regulations with regards to Employees Employed in the Press Sector. The maximum payable amount is 30 days' salary for each year of service.

Employment termination benefit liabilities are not subject to any funding and there are no legal requirements for funding of these liabilities.

The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. The Group has preferred to early adopt the amendment for IAS 19 which occurred in 2012 and has been effective as of 1 January 2013, therefore the Group has recognized all actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income.

The main actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total provision for employment termination benefits are as follows:

- -in calculation, the discount rate, inflation rate and real wage increase rate are regarded as 7,69%, 4,98% and 4,98%, respectively.
- -in calculation, ceiling wage amounting TL 3.033,98 which is valid as of 31 December 2012 has been taken into consideration as basis (31 December 2011: TL 2.731,85).
- -retirement age is regarded as the earliest age at which each employee can retire.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 20 - EMPLOYMENT TERMINATION BENEFITS (Continued)

The movements in provision for employment termination benefits during the periods ended at 31 December are as follows:

	2012	2011
Net liability at balance sheet		
at the beginning of the period	(26.158.276)	(21.660.771)
Actuarial (loss) / gain	(17.013.328)	6.813
Current period service cost	(2.602.993)	(7.490.275)
Net interest expense due to defined benefit obligation	(2.794.975)	(1.009.391)
Settlement/curtailment/termination loss	(2.648.475)	-
Payments during the period	6.654.117	3.995.348
	(44.563.930)	(26.158.276)

Total costs excluding actuarial loss arising from provision for employment termination benefits are added to consolidated income statement as of 31 December 2012.

As stated in note 2.1.7, actuarial loss amounting to TL 17.013.328 is reflected in other comprehensive income statement. As of 31 December 2011, total costs arising from provision for employment termination benefits are added to consolidated income statement.

NOTE 21 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other Current Assets

Other current assets at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Prepaid taxes and deductions (Note 30, 4.c)	18.977.244	7.735.578
Prepaid expenses (1)	5.312.984	5.537.173
Advances given to personnel	4.093.805	5.240.788
Value added tax ("VAT") receivables (Note 4.c)	1.582.473	2.562.634
Job advances	420.358	572.996
Income accruals (2)	337.296	510.192
Order advances given	152.395	1.045.101
Blocked deposit	-	3.263.451
Other	5.536.498	4.414.504
Provision for other doubtful receivable (-)	(746.910)	(833.005)
Total	35.666.143	30.049.412

⁽¹⁾ Prepaid expenses are mostly composed of the prepaid rents and personnel salaries.

⁽²⁾ Accrued income is mostly composed of ad revenue accruals.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 21 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Other Current Assets (Continued)

Movements of the provision for other doubtful receivables are as follows:

31 December	(746.910)	(833.005)
Currency translation difference	198.399	(146.797)
Additions during the period (Note 26)	(112.304)	(126.556)
1 January	(833.005)	(559.652)
	2012	2011

Other Non-Current Assets

Other non-current assets at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Value added tax ("VAT") receivable (Note 4.c)	841.327	-
Prepaid expenses	171.130	_
Advance given for property, plant and equipment	165.589	6.705.433
Blocked deposit with maturity over one year	16.754	_
Other	44.564	56.664
Total	1.239.364	6.762.097

Other Short-Term Liabilities

Other short-term liabilities at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Provision for unused vacation rights	14.836.862	15.430.714
Deferred revenues	9.081.379	11.072.505
VAT payable	3.978.764	2.908.906
Expense accruals	3.808.965	2.499.088
Payables to personnel	2.665.627	3.954.251
Tax base increase liabilities under the law No: 6111 (1)	-	5.670.819
Other	180.299	97.617
Total	34.551.896	41.633.900

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 21 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Other Short-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The movements in provision for unused vacation during the periods ended at 31 December are as follows:

	2012	2011
1 January	(15.430.714)	(10.351.123)
Additions during the period (Note 4.f)	(5.114.456)	(11.100.120)
Payments during the period and reversal of provisions	5.717.644	6.023.702
Currency translation difference	(9.336)	(320.508)
Disposal of subsidiary (Note 33)		317.335
31 December	(14.836.862)	(15.430.714)

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Other long-term liabilities	37.435	47.222
Tax base increase liabilities under the law No: 6111 (1)		8.385.086
Total	37.435	8.432.308

⁽¹⁾ As announced publicly on 19 April, 2011, Group has benefited from the provisions "tax base increase" as well as "undue and on trial tax liabilities in dispute" of the Law Number 6111 which has become effective upon publication in the Official Gazette number 27857 (I. BIS) dated 25 February 2011.

In accordance with the provisions of Law No. 6111 related to increase of tax base, the Company and its 8 subsidiaries increased their tax bases for the fiscal years 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. After the amount calculated on the basis of Law No: 6111 is paid in advance, the remaining portion which will be paid in 18 equal installments in 36 months, including the 9th installment is paid as of 28 September 2012. In this regard, the Group has no outstanding liability under the requirements of Law No: 6111. As a result, the total cash outflow of the company and its subsidiaries occurred as TL 20.206.397 including interest. Under the requirements of Law No. 6111, TL 1.193.051 portion of the related amount is paid in cash until 30 June 2011. Total amount of TL 19.013.346 which has been paid in installments included TL 17.769.482 principal and TL 1.243.864 interest.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 22 - EOUITY

The Company adopted the registered share capital system and set a ceiling on its registered share capital representing registered type shares with a nominal value of TL 1. There are no privileged shares. The Company's historical authorised and paid-in share capital at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Registered share capital	800.000.000	800.000.000
Paid-in share capital	552.000.000	552.000.000

Companies in Turkey may exceed the limit for registered share capital in case of issuance of free capital shares to existing shareholders.

Aydın Doğan and Doğan family (İşıl Doğan, Arzuhan Yalçındağ, Vuslat Sabancı, Hanzade V. Doğan Boyner ve Y. Begümhan Doğan Faralyalı) are the ultimate parent of the Company.

	31 December 2012	Share (%)	31 December 2011	Share (%)
Doğan Yayın Holding (1)	367.416.194	66,56	367.416.194	66,56
Doğan Holding (1)	61.200,274	11,09	61.200.274	11,09
Other	86.450	0,01	86.443	0,01
Publicly owned	123.297.082	22,34	123.297.089	22,34
Issued share capital	552.000.000	100,00	552.000.000	100,00
Adjustment to share capital	77.198.813		77.198.813	
Total	629.198.813		629.198.813	

⁽¹⁾ As of 31 December 2012, 6,56% (31 December 2011; 6,56%) of Hürrivet's share capital belonging to Doğan Yayın Holding which is the main shareholder of the Group, and 11,09% (31 December 2011: 11,09%) of Hürriyet's share capital belonging to Doğan Holding, have open status and are in circulation in stock market.

There are no privileged shares in Hürriyet Gazetecilik ve Matbaacılık A.Ş.

In accordance with the Capital Markets Board's (the "CMB") Resolution No: 21/655 issued on 23 July 2010, it is regarded that 20,87% of the shares (31 December 2011: 21,21%) are outstanding as of 31 December 2012 based on the Central Registry Agency's ("CRA") records. 39,98% of Hürriyet's shares are publicly available.

Adjustment to share capital represents the difference between balances which restatement effect of cash contributions to share capital equivalent purchasing power and balance before the inflation adjustment calculated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 22 - EQUITY (Continued)

Restricted reserves

Restricted reserves are reserves which are reserved from profit of previous period for particular purposes (for instance, to advantage from sales of investment in associates) except divident distribution or any purposes for necessity of law and agreement.

The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC). The first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the paid-in capital. Under the TCC, the legal reserves can only be used to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital. In accordance with the CMB Financial Reporting Standards, Company's restricted reserves amounting TL 34.266.877 (31 December 2011: TL 34.266.877) consist of legal reserves and gain on sales of real estate as of 31 December 2012.

Restricted reserves:	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
1. Composition restricted reserves	25.071.251	25.071.251
2. Composition restricted reserves	7.408.846	7.408.846
Gain on sales of real estate	1.786.780	1.786.780
Total	34.266.877	34.266.877

Subsequent to the first inflation adjusted financial statements, equity items such as; "Capital, Emission Premiums, Legal Reserves, Statutory Reserves, Special Reserves and Extraordinary Reserves" are carried at carrying value in the balance sheet and their adjusted values are collectively presented in equity. All equity inflation adjustments are only available for bonus shares or loss deduction; and carrying value of extraordinary reserves are only available for cash profit distribution or loss deduction.

However, in accordance with the Communiqué No:XI-29 and related announcements of the CMB, effective from 1 January 2008, "Share capital", "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premiums" shall be carried at their statutory amounts. The valuation differences resulted due to the application of the requirements set out in the communiqué (such as, inflation adjustment differences) shall be disclosed as follows:

- If the difference is arising due to the inflation adjustment of "Paid-in Capital" and not yet been transferred to capital should be classified under the "Inflation Adjustment to Share Capital";
- If the difference is due to the inflation adjustment of "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premium" and the amount has not been utilised in dividend distribution or capital increase yet, it shall be classified under "Retained Earnings".

Other equity items shall be carried at the amounts valued in accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 22 - EQUITY (Continued)

Dividend distribution

Listed companies registered on ISE are required to distribute their dividends in accordance with the following criteria set out by CMB:

Upon the CMB's Resolution No: 02/51 issued on 27 January 2010, there is no minimum level of dividend distribution requirement for the listed companies at the stock exchange for profits arising from operations in 2009. In this respect, companies will distribute their profits under the scope of the requirements of the CMB's Communique No. IV-27, their own articles of association and their own publicly disclosed profit distribution policies.

Besides, within the stated decision of the board, companies are obliged to prepare financial statements needed to calculate the amount of net distrubutable profit by considering their net profit in the period from their financial statements that are prepared in accordance with Communiqué Serial XI, No: 29 as long as it is covered by their resources in legal records.

Ordinary General Meeting held on 26 June 2012, according to Company's consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2011 which was prepared in conformity with the IAS and IFRS; taking into consideration the "period's tax expense", "deferred tax income" as well as the non-controlling interests, a "Consolidated Net Term Loss" amounting to TL 235.684.263, and in Company's statutory individual financial records prepared in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and the Tax Procedure Law amounting to TL 44.136.177 have occurred based on Capital Markets Board's profit distribution requirements, there cannot be any profit distribution related to 1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011 fiscal period.

The CMB's requires the disclosure of total amount of net profit in the statutory records and other resources which may be subject to profit distribution in the financial statements that are prepared in accordance with Communiqué Serial XI, No: 29 and to be announced to public. The total gross amount that can be subject to profit distribution according to legal records is TL 175.730.138. The real estate sale profit recognized in the statutory records in 2012 from the sale of Hürriyet headquarter and a land located in Esenyurt is TL 126.234.986. The Group management has decided to recognize the 75% of the sale profit under a special fund account and not to include in the profit distribution for fiscal year 2012 in accordance with Article 5-1/e of the Corporate Tax Code.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - SALES AND COST OF SALES

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Gross profit	323.190.925	327.946.256
Cost of sales	(529.936.576)	(540.792.201)
Net sales	853.127.501	868.738.457
Other	47.879.779	51.165.287
Circulation and publishing sales	242.209.957	240.590.737
Advertisement sales	563.037.765	576.982.433
	2012	2011
Sales		

Cost of Sales

The details of cost of sales for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	2012	2011
Raw material	216.145.635	230.388.072
Paper	142.581.626	152.943.062
Printing and ink	<i>53.711.754</i>	58.490.2 <i>6</i> 7
Other	19.852.255	18.954.743
Payroll	175.008.243	167.763.268
Depreciation charges (Note 14)	35.841.538	40.352.919
Commissions	19.289.449	20.405.930
Fuel, electricity, and water and office expenses	9.986.439	7.136.584
Distribution, storage and travel	9.372.374	9.697.067
Rent expenses	7.208.243	5.889.199
Maintenance and repair expenses	6.413.611	9.687.265
Packaging expenses	5.317.085	6.038.070
News agency expenses	5.220.109	3.732.181
Outsourced services	4.754.859	5.263.835
Communication	4.469.668	4.485.866
Other .	30.909.323	29.951.945
Total	529.936.576	540.792.201

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES, MARKETING, SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

a) Marketing, selling and distribution expenses:

	2012	2011
Advertisement	56.266.626	61.357.671
Transportation, storage and travel	26.817.052	25.706.341
Payroll	25.843.804	25.570.162
Promotion	22.261.864	19.952.945
Sponsorship	2.439.396	2.680.227
Outsourced services	2.301.795	2.037.807
Depreciation and amortization charges (Note 14, 15)	298.863	483.923
Other	8.053.755	9.444.418
Total	144.283.155	147.233.494

b) General administrative expenses:

	2012	2011
Payroll	51.885.438	67.761.666
Depreciation and		311, 22,000
amortization charges (Note 14,15)	40.592.618	44.420.159
Consultancy	15.516.618	17.159.465
Rent	11.742.324	10.840.829
Fuel, electricity, water and office expenses	9.003.819	6.970.160
Transportation, storage and travel	4.329.253	4.547.872
Communication	4.040.518	3.986.908
Maintenance and repair expenses	3.035.930	3.092.741
Other	13.130.288	15.790.150
Total	153.276.806	174.569.950
NOTE 25 - EXPENSES BY NATURE		
	2012	2011
Payroll	252.737.485	261.095,096
Depreciation and amortization charges	76.733.019	85.257.001
Total	329.470.504	346.352.097

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES

The details of other income and gains for the periods ended at 31 December are as follows:

Total	184.450.566	14.716.489
Other	2.187.775	2.983.966
Reversal of provision for tax penalty (3)	•	3.467.127
Gain on changes in fair value (Note 13)	502.696	-
Profit on sale of subsidiary	548.413	15.108
Rent and building service income	991.890	2.738.940
Profit on sale of financial asset (2)	1.141.650	-
Terminated provisions	2.191.467	3.317.232
and equipment (1)	176.886.675	2.194.116
Gain on sales of property, plant		
	2012	2011

- (1) Amounting to TL 142.905.241 is arising from the sale of Hürriyet headquarter occured in current period (Note 29), amounting to TL 1.217.122 is arising from the sales of Pronto Moscow's print houses (Note 29), amounting to TL 28.098.595 is arising from the sale of a Group's land located in Esenyurt. The real estate sale profit recognized in the statutory records in 2012 from the sale of Hürriyet headquarter and a land located in Esenyurt is TL 126.234.986. The Group management has decided to recognize the 75% of the sale profit under a special fund account and not to include in the profit distribution for fiscal year 2012 in accordance with Article 5-1/e of the Corporate Tax Code,
- (2) The Group sold Doğan Havacılık in consideration TL 3.446.550 to one of its related parties Milta Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. at 11 December 2012 (Note 6).
- (3) The company has restructured TL 27.100.503 portion of its total "undue and on trial tax liabilities in dispute" of TL 30.895.416 and reconciled its dispute with the tax Office. The Company has offset TL 3.467.127 of which is a part of TL 7.294.198 of the provision amount for tax penalty.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES (Continued)

The details of other expenses and losses as at and for the periods ended at 31 December are as follows:

	2012	2011
Impairment of goodwill and		
intangible assets (Note 4)	18.105.868	113.015.734
Loss on sale of property, plant,		
equipment and investment properties	8.168.162	5.196.652
Provision for doubtful		
receivables (Note 9,21)	7.724.193	8.362.029
Provision for lawsuits (Note 18)	2.576.440	256.678
Punishment and compensation expense	1.062.670	3.242.645
Aids and donations	931.489	1.280.080
Loss on changes in fair value (Note13)	-	1.062.707
Competition authority	=	2.853.537
penalty expense (1)		
Tax base increase expense under		
Law: 6111 (Note 21, 4)	-	18.962.533
Provision for plant, property and equipment (Note 14)	-	10.820.828
Other	3.683.079	4.289.272
Total	42.251.901	169.342.695

⁽¹⁾ Subsequent to the investigation undertaken by the Competition Authority regarding the practices in the advertisement area sales in the print media, the company was charged the administrative penalty fee amounting to TL 3.804.716. Right after arriving of "Reasoned" decision to the Company, TL 2.853.530 was paid with prejudice after a discount of 25 % on 13 December 2011. It has been considered that the practices, which are subject to criticism on the decision of the Competition Authority, are compliance with the legal regulations and the Competition Authority's communique, circular letter and decisions; but necessary objection against the decision was raised on council of state.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 27 - FINANCIAL INCOME

The details of financial income for the periods ended at 31 December are as follows:

	2012	2011
Foreign exchange income	93.418.424	64.826.059
Finance income from term sales	7.353.921	8.534.567
Time deposits interest income	7.266.482	3.362.621
Finance income from trade receivables	5.868.005	2.348.293
Unrealized finance expense from term purchases	79.748	191.541
Interest income on financial assets at fair		
value through profit and loss, net	-	3.350.062
Other	233.537	219.963
Total	114.220.117	82.833.106

NOTE 28 - FINANCIAL EXPENSES

The details of financial expenses for the periods ended at 31 December are as follows:

Total	101.379.363	188.006.576
Other	1.800.278	1.201.032
Tax base increase interest expense under Law: 6111 (Note 21,4)	416.353	827.512
Unearned finance income from term sales	2.015.435	843.052
banking and factoring expenses	3.411.757	6.432.759
Credit commission,	31.207.543	23.919.129
Interest expenses on borrowings	31.207.945	25.919.129
Foreign exchange loss	62.527.595	152.783.092
	2012	2011

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 29 - ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Group's subsidiary OOO Pronto Moscow ceased its operations in Printing House and decided to dispose some of its fixed assets within year 2011. These assets which are expected to be disposed of within twelve months period as of 31 December 2011 are reclassified as assets held for sale and presented separately in the balance sheet.

Detail of the mentioned property, plant and equipment which classified into assets held for sale, are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	31 December 2011
Cost	
Land and land improvements	1.424.507
Buildings	3.231.093
Machinery and equipment	13.598.892
Furniture and fixtures	93.558
Construction in progress	147.022
	18.495.072
Accumulated depreciation	
Land and land improvements	-
Buildings	(441.065)
Machinery and equipment	(11.716.619)
Furniture and fixtures	(93.559)
	(12.251.243)
Net book value as of 31 December 2011	6,243.829
Translation reserve	(331.181)
Net book value of disposed assets	5.912.648
Consideration received of (1)	7.129.770
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 26)	1.217.122

⁽¹⁾ In April 2012, the Company's assets held for sale as of 31 December 2011 were disposed for a consideration of RUB 121 million (TL 7.129.770).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 29 - ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

b) In 2011, the Group began its disposal operations relating to investment properties including the building (land, land improvement and buildings) that the has been used for Company headquarter for 28 years and used in the segmental reporting of Turkey and completed the disposal operations on 31 January 2012 for the purpose of reducing financial liabilities As of 31 December 2011, the Group reclassified the related properties as assets held for sale under IFRS 5.

Hürriyet sold the related properties in February 2012 in consideration of USD 127.500.000, excluding late interest USD 17.500.000 of this amount was paid in advance and the remaining portion is payable in 32 equal installments with an interest rate of 3,5% starting from 6 March 2012.

For held for sale investments, no impairment loss is recognized where profit on sale exceeds the carrying value of related asset.

The related property, plant and equipments reclassified as asset held as of the date of sale are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	31 December 2011
Cost	
Land and land improvements	10.475.819
Buildings	97.647.013
	108.122.832
Accumulated depreciation	
Land and land improvements	(317.700)
Buildings	(33.361.642)
	(33.679.342)
Net book value as of 31 December 2011	74.443.490
Change in net book value (1) (Note 14)	4.275.740
Net book value of asset disposed of	78.719.230
Amount of property plant and equipment disposed of	221.624.471
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment (Note 26)	142.905.241

(1) As a result of the review of the non-current assets related with the building sold, additional fixed assets with a net book value amounting to TL 4.275.740 are decided to be part of the sale.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

31 December 2012 31 December 2011

Corporate and income taxes payable	18.124.177	638.448
Less: Prepaid taxes (Note 21)	(18.977.244)	(7.735.578)

Tax receivables (853.067) (7.097.130)

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiaries to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in these consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

The details of the effective tax laws in countries which Group has significant operations are stated below:

Turkey:

In accordance with Turkish Corporate Tax Law has been amended by Law No. 5520 dated 13 June 2006, corporation tax is 20% for 2012 (2011: 20%). Corporation tax is payable on the total income of the companies after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, corporate income tax exemptions (gain from associates' exemption, investment allowances etc.) and corporate income tax deductions (like research and development expenditures deduction). No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed.

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, having representative office in Turkey, or resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. An increase in capital is not considered as a profit distribution.

Corporations are required to pay advance corporation tax quarterly at the rate of 20% on their corporate income. Advance tax is to be declared by the 14th day of the second month following each calendar quarter end and is payable by the 17th of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations is credited against the annual corporation tax liability. The balance of the advance tax paid may be refunded or used to set off against other liabilities to the government.

In accordance with Tax Law No: 5024 "Law Related to Changes in Tax Procedure Law, Income Tax Law and Corporate Tax Law" that was published on the Official Gazette on 30 December 2003 to amend the tax base for non-monetary assets and liabilities, effective from 1 January 2004, the income and corporate taxpayers will prepare the statutory financial statements by adjusting the non-monetary assets and liabilities for the changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish Lira. In accordance with the aforementioned law provisions, in order to apply inflation adjustment, cumulative inflation rate (TURKSTAT WPI) over last 36 months and 12 months must exceed 100% and 10%, respectively. Inflation adjustment has not been applied as these conditions were not fulfilled in the years 2011 and 2012.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns within the 25th of the fourth month following the close of the financial year to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Turkey (continued):

Tax authorities can review accounting records within five years and if they determine any errors on the accounting records, tax payable can be reassessed.

Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. Tax losses can not be carried back to offset profits from previous periods. As publicly disclosed on 19 April 2011, the Company plans to make use of the requirements set out in relation to "Tax Base Increase" in Law No: 6111 "Restructuring of some receivables and Social Security and General Health Insurance Law and Other Law Amending Certain Laws and Decrees"; therefore, 50% of losses attributable to the periods that are subject to tax base increase will not be offset against the income to be obtained in 2011 and subsequent periods.

As of 31 December 2012, the Company has offset its financial losses attributable to the calculation of offsetting of tax asset against deductible financial losses or current tax provision in accordance with the above-mentioned principles.

There are numerous exemptions in the Corporate Income Tax Law. This is one of the exceptions to the Company are described below:

Dividend income from shares in capital of another corporation subject to resident taxpaying (except dividends from investment funds participation certificates and investment trusts shares) are exempt from corporate tax.

Gains from issued premiums derived from the disposal of sales at nominal values during incorporations and the capital increase of joint stock companies are exempt from corporate tax.

For companies participating in 10% or more of the capital of a non-resident limited liability or joint stock company, (except for those whose principal activity is financial leasing or investment property) for at least one year until the date of the income is generated and transferred to Turkey until the date of the filling of the corporate income tax return of the fiscal year in which the income is generated is exempt from corporation tax subject to those subsidiaries being subject to corporate income tax, or alike, in their country of legal residence or business centre at the rate of at least 15% (minimum corporate income tax applicable in Turkey for those whose principal activity is finance assurance or insurance).

The income of corporations arising from their offices or permanent representatives abroad (except for corporations whose principal activity is financial leasing or investment of marketable securities) for at least a year until the date of the income is generated and transferred to Turkey until the date of the filing of the corporate income tax return of the fiscal year in which the income is generated is exempt from corporation tax and provided that the foreign office or permanent representative must be subject to corporate income tax, or alike, in the country it is located at the rate of at least 15% (at corporate income tax rate applicable in Turkey for those companies whose principal activity is financial assurance or insurance).

75% of the gains derived from the sale of preferential rights, usufruct shares and founding shares from investment equity and real property which has remained in assets more than two full years are exempt from corporate tax. To be entitled to the exemption, the relevant gain is required to be held in a fund account in liabilities and it must be withdrawn from the entity for a period of 5 years. The sales consideration should be collected until the end of the second calendar year following the year the sale was realized.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Turkey (continued):

The investment allowance application which had been in force for a significant period of time; and indicated that the taxpayer may receive 40% of the fixed asset purchase amounts; was abolished by Law No.5479 dated 30 December 2006. However, in accordance with the temporary article 69 of the Income Tax Law, income and corporate taxpayers can deduct the amounts in relation to below mentioned allowances from their income for the year 2006 as well as the investment allowances amounts they could not offset against 2006 gains which were present as of 2006, in accordance with the legislation in force as of 2006:

- a) In the scope of the investment incentive certificates prepared related to the applications before 24 April 2003, investments to be made after 1 January 2006 in the scope of the certificate for the investments started in accordance with the additional 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th articles prior to the abrogation of Income Tax Law, dated 9 April 2003 with No. 193 and Law No. 4842,
- b) In the scope of the abolished 19th article of Income Tax Law No: 193, the investment allowance amounts to be calculated in accordance with the legislation, the investments which were started before 1 January 2006 and which display an economic and technical integrity,

The Companies can utilize the investment allowance exemption, for their investments performed according to provisions of the legislation as of that date and for their subsequent investments in line with the provisions of the legislation (including provisions regarding tax rates) in calculating tax on their profits for only 2008. Accordingly, above mentioned profits within trade income/loss are considered in the calculation of corporate income tax.

Apart from the above mentioned exceptions in the determination of the corporate tax base, allowances cited in the articles 8, 9 and 10 of Corporate Tax Law and article 40 of Income Tax Law are taken into consideration.

Russian Federation

The corporate tax rate effective in Russian Federation is 20% (2011: 20%).

Russian tax year is the calendar year and other fiscal year ends are not permitted. Profit tax is calculated on a year-to-date basis. Advance payments are made monthly, with different calculation methods for quarterly or monthly schedules subject to the taxpayer's choice.

Tax returns are filed till the 28th of March, following the close of the financial year. According to Russian Federation's tax system, losses may be carried forward for 10 years to be deducted from future taxable income. Starting from 2007 there is no limitation as to the maximum amount that can be deducted in each particular year. Maximum amount that can be deducted in any year is limited to 30% of the taxable income (2011: 30%). Rights related to tax losses that have not been utilized in the related periods will be lost.

Tax refunds are technically possible but are very difficult to obtain in practice. Often they can only be obtained through court action. Tax consolidations of tax reporting / payments by different legal entities (or grouping) are not permitted in Russia at present. Generally, dividend income payable to a foreign organization is subject to withholding tax at 15%. This standard rate may, however, be reduced under the provisions of applicable double tax treaty.

In Russian Federation the tax regulations are subject to various comments and change frequently. Regarding to TME's operations the interpretation of tax regulations by tax authorities may differ from the management.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Hungary

The corporate tax rate effective in Hungary is 19% (2011: 19%).

According to Hungary's tax system, there is no time limit while transporting financial damages. The tax authority's permission is needed to carry forward the tax-year's losses if a company's pre-tax profit is negative and its income is less than 50% of its costs and expenses or the company's tax base was also negative in the previous two years.

From 1 January 2007, capital gains from the sale of registered shareholdings are tax-exempt, provided that the taxpayer has held the shareholding for at least two years prior to its disposal.

The two-year holding period has been reduced to one year from 1 January 2008. Capital losses and impairments on registered shares are not deductible for corporate income tax purposes.

Croatia

The corporate tax rate effective in Croatia is 20% (2011: 20%).

There are no formal procedures in Croatia to agree the final level of tax charge upon submission of the declaration for corporate tax and VAT. However, such tax charges may be subject to review by the relevant tax authorities during the limitation period of three years. The limitation period of three years starts with the year that follows the year of submission of tax declarations. The counting of three years starts again with any action of tax authorities with the purpose to collect tax, interest or fines until absolute statute of limitation of six years expires.

Tax losses may be carried forward and used within five years following the year in which they were incurred.

When paying fees for the use of intellectual property, market research services, tax and business consultation, auditing and similar services, and interest to foreign legal persons, Croatian taxpayers are obliged to withhold and pay 15% tax.

Slovenia

The corporate tax rate effective in Slovenia is 18% (2011: 20%).

According to Slovenia's tax system, there is no time limit while transporting financial damages. Capital gains arising from mergers, stock sales provided 50% capital gains are tax-free. Capital losses can not be considered as a deduction in calculation of corporate income tax. Foreign mercenary corporation tax computations, tax and foreign mercenaries paid on foreign currency income tax deduction equal to the difference between the corporate tax base can be used in Slovenia.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Ukraine

On 4 December 2010, the Tax Code of Ukraine (the "TCU" or the "Code") was adopted and officially published. The TCU comes into effect on 1 January 2011, although some of its provisions come into effect at a later date (the most important of these being Section III, which deals with corporate income tax and came into effect on 1 April 2011). The Code makes essential changes to the existing Ukrainian tax rules, introducing a number of concepts common in other jurisdictions (e.g. beneficial ownership, substance over form) to various degrees.

The tax that companies pay is known as corporate income tax (CIT). Currently, this tax is calculated at a flat rate of 21% (2011: 23%). The most recent changes to Ukrainian tax legislation envisage a gradual reduction in CIT rates, as follows:

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21% from 1 January 2012 until 31 December 2012; 19% from 1 January 2013 until 31 December 2013; 16% from 1 January 2014 onwards.
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According to domestic tax accounting rules, taxable items are normally recognized on the basis of the accrual method. In accordance with this method, taxable income is generally recognized in the reporting period, in which it was accrued. Cost of sold goods/services is recognized in the period when income is recognized (in line with financial accounting rules).

Other deductible expenses are generally recognized when they are incurred (i.e. upon receipt of goods or services), regardless of the period of payment. However, certain types of taxable income are recognized on a cash basis. This includes fines and financial assistance received from non-residents (unless financial assistance is provided by the company's shareholders and returned within 365 days).

Gross taxable income is defined as any income, from domestic or foreign sources, that is received or accrued by the taxpayer in the course of conducting any activity. This income may be in monetary, tangible or intangible form.

The tax year for CIT is a calendar year, while CIT reporting periods are a calendar quarter, half year, first three quarters and calendar year. Taxpayers must submit tax returns for each reporting period and make quarterly tax payments. Quarterly tax returns must be submitted within 40 days of the last calendar day of each reporting period (10 May, 9 August, 9 November, 9 February). Quarterly tax payments should be made within 50 days of the end of a reporting period.

Belarus

The corporate tax rate effective in Belarus is 18% (2011: 24%).

The tax period is the calendar year. Profit tax is calculated as progressive total. Advance payments are made quarterly, on the basis of either the previous year results or expected current year profits.

The annual corporate tax declaration is due by 20 March of the following year. Tax loss carry forward is not allowed.

Tax refunds are possible. Tax consolidations of tax reporting/payments by different legal entities (or grouping) are not permitted in Belarus at present. Generally, dividend income payable to a foreign organization is subject to withholding tax at 12%. This standard rate may, however, be reduced under the provisions of applicable double tax treaty.

The Belarus tax regulations change frequently.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Kazakhstan

Under the Tax Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan companies shall pay the CIT on taxable income at 20% rate (2011: 20%).

According to the Tax Code, taxable income is defined as the difference between gross annual income and deductible expenses provided for under the Tax Code taking into account adjustments made. Gross annual income is defined as any income, from domestic or foreign sources, that is received or accrued by a taxpayer during the tax period. This income may be in monetary, tangible or intangible form.

Deductible expenses should be directly associated with generating taxable income from activities performed by a company. An accrual method is applied with respect to income and expenses determination for CIT purposes. According to the tax legislation, losses may be carried forward for 10 years to be deducted from future taxable income.

A tax period for CIT is a calendar year. A taxpayer is to forecast its expected taxable income and calculate advance monthly payments which are due not later than 25th day of each month of the reporting year. The annual CIT return is due by 31 March of the year following the reporting year. Should actual CIT liability be different from the initially estimated advances, taxpayers may correct their tax liabilities during the tax year but not later than 20 December of the reporting tax period. There are other special requirements relative to calculation of advance payments in the Tax Code. The following taxpayers shall be entitled not to calculate and make CIT advance payments:

- Taxpayers whose gross annual income after adjustments for the tax period preceding the previous tax period, did not exceed 325 times the monthly calculation index set by the law on the state budget and effective at January 1 of the relevant financial year;
- Newly created taxpayers during the tax period in which state registration (record of registration) was carried out with the justice authorities, and also during the subsequent tax period;
- Non-resident legal entities newly registered with the tax authorities as taxpayers, and operating in Kazakhstan through a permanent establishment (PE) without a branch or representative office during the tax period in which registration with the tax bodies was carried out, and also during the subsequent tax period.

The tax rates at 31 December 2012, which are used in the calculation of deferred tax, taking each country's tax legislations into consideration are as follows:

Country	Tax rates (%)	Country	Tax rates (%)
Germany	28,0	Kazakhstan	20,0
Croatia	20,0	Hungary	19,0
Belarus	18,0	Holland	25,5
Russia	20,0	Ukraine	21,0
Slovenia	18,0		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Deferred Tax

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based on temporary differences arising between the financial statements as reported for CMB Financial Reporting Standards and financial statements prepared in accordance with the tax legislation. There are deferred tax assets resulting from tax loss carry-forwards and deductible temporary differences, all of which could reduce taxable income in the future in the Group. Partially or wholly recoverable amount of deferred tax assets was estimated in current circumstances. The main factors which are considered include future earnings potential, cumulative losses in recent years, history of loss carry-forwards, other tax assets expiring and tax planning strategies when needed. In the light of data obtained, if group's taxable profit will be obtained in future is not enough to meet all deferred tax assets, partially or wholly of deferred tax is reserved.

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Deferred tax liabilities	(112.550.695)	(118.308.979)
Deferred tax assets (Note 4.c)	14.489.554	13.524.076
Deferred tax liabilities, net	(98.061.141)	(104.784.903)

The temporary differences and deferred tax assets / (liabilities) using the enacted tax rates as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	Total temporary differences		Deferred tax assets /	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Provision for employment termination				
benefits and unused vacation rights	59.400.792	41.588.990	11.832.801	8,264,891
Difference between tax base and				
carrying value of trade receivables	20.516.409	18.889.450	4.010.511	3.688.852
Carry forward tax losses (1)	5.396.867	39.317.428	1.078.660	7.864.292
Deferred revenue	1.594.318	1.333.578	318.863	266,716
Difference between tax bases and carrying value of property,				
plant and equipment and intangibles	(607.388.434)	(644.251.737)	(121.690.968)	(129.197.089)
Investment properties	•	,	` ,	` /
valuation difference	(12.386.955)	(12.023.482)	32.064	(40.326)
Other, net	84.345.621	74.362.633	6.356.928	4.367.761
Total	(448.521.382)	(480.783.140)	(98.061.141)	(104.784.903)

⁽¹⁾ As of 31 December 2012, carry forward tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised amounted to TL 113.620.671 (31 December 2011: TL 102.172.441).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The maturity analysis of carry forward tax losses utilized is as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
2013	_	757.688
2014 and after	5.396.867	38.559.740
Total	5.396.867	39.317.428
The movements of net deferred tax liabilities for the per	riods ended 31 December	are as follows:
	2012	2011
1 January	(104.784.903)	(106.881.035)
Deferred tax income at the		
consolidated statement of income	3.847.921	12.525.989
Actuarial loss	3.402.666	-
Currency translation differences	(459.086)	(10.225.856)
Disposal of subsidiary (Note 33)	(67.739)	(204.001)
31 December	(98.061.141)	(104.784.903)
The analysis of the tax (expense) / income for the period	ds ended at 31 December	are as follows:
	2012	2011
Current	(24.771.325)	(3.824.794)
Deferred	3.847.921	12.525.989
Total	(20.923.404)	8.701.195

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The reconciliation of the tax expense in the consolidated statement of income for the periods ended at 31 December and the taxation on income calculated with the current tax rate over income before tax and non-controlling interest are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Profit/ (loss) before taxes and non-controlling		
interests	168.781.500	(264.592.634)
Current period tax expense calculated		•
at the effective tax rates of countries	36.580.735	(25.451.833)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3.595.681	7.806.988
Impairment effect of goodwill	3.621.174	20.771.669
Effect of share losses investments		
accounted for by the equity method	2.401.434	2.265.343
Carry forward losses utilized	(2.713.176)	(135.174)
Effect of financial losses which the deferred	(========	(100121.1)
tax assets not calculated	5.109.055	9.658.326
Income exempt from tax	(25.689.164)	(145.833)
Other, net	(1.982.335)	(23.470.681)
Tax expense / (income)	20.923.404	(8.701.195)

NOTE 31 - EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earning / (loss) per shares are calculated by dividing the net earning / (loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue. Earning / (loss) per share as of 31 December 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	2012	2011
Net profit / (loss) for the period Number of ordinary shares in issue	150.662.628	(233.976.386)
(with nominal value of TL 1 each)	552.000.000	552.000.000
Earning / (loss) per share (TL)	0,2729	(0,4239)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 32 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

For the purpose of accompanying consolidated financial statements, related parties are referred to as legal entities in which Doğan Holding directly or indirectly has participation, including any entities under joint control; real persons and/or legal entities that have direct or indirect control or joint control over the Company and their and their close family members (immediate family members) and legal entities having direct or indirect control or joint control by them and legal entities having significant effect over the Company or their key management personnel; Company's affiliates, subsidiaries and members of the BOD, key management and their close family member (immediate family members) and real persons and/or legal entities that are directly or indirectly controlled individually or jointly. As of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 and the periods ended for the same dates related party balances and transactions are described below.

i) Balances of related parties:

Short term receivables due from related parties:

31 De	cember 2012	31 December 2011
Doğan Gazetecilik A.Ş. ("Doğan Gazetecilik") (1) Medyanet İletişim Reklam Pazarlama (2)	7.200.095	8.586.098
ve Turizm A.Ş. ("Medyanet")	6.085.323	3.729.408
Doğan Media International GmbH ("Doğan Media") (3)	4.206.946	868.315
Doğan Dağıtım Satış ve Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Doğan Dağıtım") (4)	4.048.701	3.803.890
Milta Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. ("Milta") (5)	1.066,230	-
İşıl İthalat İhracat Mümessillik A.Ş.	593.930	-
Doğan Burda Dergi Yayıncılık ve Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Doğan Burda") 547.655	1.505.663
D- Market Elektronik Hizmetler ve Tic. A.Ş.	528.969	287.345
DTV Haber ve Görsel Yayıncılık A.Ş. ("Kanal D")	161.994	-
Doğan Elekronik Turizm Satış Pazarlama		
Hizmetleri ve Yayıncılık A.Ş. ("Doğan Elektronik")	1.032	395.272
Doğan TV Digital Platform İşl. A.Ş.		
("Doğan TV Dijital")	-	1.041.999
Doğan Dış Ticaret	-	486.115
Other	1.266.312	1.864.331
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(799.004)	(799.004)
	24.908.183	21.769.432
Movement of allowance for doubtful receivables:		
	2012	2011
1 January	(799.004)	(899.004)
Collections	<u>-</u>	100.000
31 December	(799.004)	(799.004)

- (1) Receivable arising from printing newspapers of Doğan Gazetecilik in the Group's printing houses.
- (2) Receivables arising from online ad sales over web sites to Medyanet.
- (3) Receivables arising from printing of Doğan Media newspapers in the Hürriyet Frankfurt Germany plants.
- (4) Receivables arising from the daily distribution of newspapers of the Group.
- (5) Receivables arising from the sale of Doğan Havacılık.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 32 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES(Continued)

i) Balances of related parties (Continued)

Short term payables to related parties:

3	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. (1)	1.508.161	_
Falcon Purchasing Services Ltd. ("Falcon") (2)	1.352.173	-
Doğan Holding	644.018	
Doğan Dış Ticaret ve Mümessillik A.Ş. ("Doğan Dış Ticaret"	567.987	94.134
Doğan Yayın Holding	224.384	1.555.565
Doğan Müzik Kitap Mağazacılık ve Pazarlama A.Ş.	142.828	-
Doğan TV Dijital	142.432	-
Doğan Factoring	61.801	24.437
Ortadoğu Otomotiv Ticaret A.Ş.	53.201	-
Milpa Ticari ve Sınai Ürünler		
Paz. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Milpa")	48.597	147.051
Kanal D (3)	•	2.496.676
Doğan İletişim Elektronik Servis Hizmetler	-	
ve Yayıncılık A.Ş. ("Doğan İletişim")	-	862.649
Işıl İthalat	-	3.716.363
Doğan Media	-	2.032.797
Diğer	179.327	1.042.350
	4.924.909	11.972.022

⁽¹⁾ Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. has been acquired in 2012 by Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş. and it has been serving as providing the electricity for Hürriyet building and regional print houses.

⁽²⁾ Arising from cost of paper purchased by Hürriyet Zweigniederlassung GmbH.

⁽³⁾ Arising from Group's commercials on television.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 32 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

i) Balances of related parties (Continued)

Non-trade short-term payables to related parties:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Doğan Holding (1)		97.434.767
	-	97.434.767

⁽¹⁾ The related debt was paid as of 5 July 2012.

ii) Significant transactions with related parties

Transactions in related parties for the periods ended as of 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

Significant service and product sales to related parties:

	2012	2011
Doğan Dağıtım (1)	100.155.142	98.369.336
Doğan Gazetecilik (2)	25.875.635	29.075.730
Doğan Media (3)	14.530.167	14.849.800
Medyanet (4)	11.821.197	9.925.392
Doğan Burda	4.295.887	5.723.472
Kanal D	3.445.412	3.924.176
Mozaik İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	2.220.439	88.998
Lapis Televizyon ve		
Radyo Yayincılık A.Ş	1.646.950	1.816.758
Doğan ve Egmont Yayıncılık ve Yapımcı		
Ticaret A.Ş. ("Doğan Egmont")	1.376.820	1.163.928
Doğan TV Digital Platform İşl. A.Ş. (5)	302.757	1.275.601
Doğan Yayın Holding A.Ş.	71.784	1.038.856
Bağımsız Gazeteciler (6)	-	1.238.620
Other	1.818.955	4.343.584
	167.561.145	172.834.251

⁽¹⁾ The group makes the sales of daily newspapers to Doğan Dağıtım.

- (2) The newspapers owned by Doğan Gazetecilik are printed in the Group's print houses.
- (3) The sale and the commercial of Hürriyet Europe edition are carried out by Doğan Media.
- (4) The sales of internet commercials of the Group are carried out through Medyanet.
- (5) Doğan İletişim and Doğan TV Digital Platform İşl. A.Ş. have been merged on 30 April 2012. Transactions made with these two companies are shown in the same line for all periods.
- (6) Bağımsız Gazeteciler is considered as a related party until 2 May 2011 which is the date of completion of Doğan Holding's Bağımsız Gazeteciler shares sales.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 32 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

ii) Significant transactions with related parties (Continued)

Significant service and product purchases from related parties:

	2012	2011
Doğan Dış Ticaret (1)	79.470.287	69.640.568
İşil İthalat (1)	60.662.329	74.268.406
Doğan Dağıtım (2)	22.526.842	21,412,616
Kanal D (3)	8.990.089	9.254.823
Doğan Holding (4)	7.676.566	461.931
Doğan TV Digital Platform İşl. A.Ş. (5)	3.330.019	3.698.604
Falcon (6)	3.286.513	-
Ortadoğu Otomotiv (7)	3.058.586	2.183,620
Doğan Media (8)	2.230.163	382.883
Doğan Gazetecilik (9)	2.144.543	131.562
Milta (10)	2.121.239	2.051.842
Medyanet (11)	1.150.980	1.146.776
D Yapım Reklamcılık ve		2.2.7.2.7.2
Dağıtım A.Ş. ("D Yapım Reklamcılık") (12)	881.829	592,456
Doğan Yayın Holding A.Ş. (4)	65.224	7.022.638
Other	5.847.093	4.990.977
	203.442.302	197.239.702

- (1) The Group's raw materials are provided by Doğan Dış Ticaret and Işıl İthalat.
- (2) Doğan Dağıtım provides newspaper distribution services to the Group. The amount of services and goods purchased from Doğan Dağıtım comprises newspaper returns, distribution and transportation expenses.
- (3) The balance is arising from Group's commercials.
- (4) Financial, legal, information technology and other consultancy services together with other services which had been received from Doğan Yayın Holding A.Ş. in the prior period have started to be provided by Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş. in the current period.
- (5) Doğan İletişim and Doğan TV Digital Platform İşl. A.Ş. have been merged on 30 April 2012. Transactions made with these two companies are shown in the same line for all periods.
- (6) Hürriyet Zweigniederlassung GmbH, one of the subsidiaries of the Group, has started to purchase of paper from Falcon since 2012.
- (7) The balance is arising from rent and other expenses of the Group's building, which is rented from Ortadoğu Otomotiv in Ankara region.
- (8) The balance is arising from personnel services received from Doğan Media in Germany branch.
- (9) The balance is arising from rent, security and other expenses of the Group's building, which is rented from Doğan Gazetecilik as headquarter.
- (10) The balance is comprised of part of the Group's car rental, organization and transportation expenses provided by Milta.
- (11) The balance is comprised of service expenses related with internet advertisement sales.
- (12) The balance is comprised of commercial production expenses provided by D Yapım.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 32 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

ii) Significant transactions with related parties (Continued)

Other income:	2012	2011
Işıl İthalat	1.011.244	929,375
Doğan Dış Ticaret	833.180	657.032
Doğan Dağıtım	739.658	877.014
Doğan Burda	417.546	724.323
Doğan Media	397.050	339.284
Doğan Gazetecilik	242.449	118.595
Doğan TV Digital Platform İşl. A.Ş.	86.799	161.426
Doğan Egmont	84.135	152.319
Doğan Yayın Holding	72.014	83.584
Other	225.134	287.759
	4.109.209	4.330.711

Other income, amounting to TL 3.307.895 from related parties, consists of rent income.

Purchase	of prop	erty,	plant
----------	---------	-------	-------

and equipment and intangible asset:	2012	2011
Doğan İnternet Yayıncılığı ve Yatırım A.Ş. (1)	2.620.000	_
Doğan Gazetecilik	124.684	•
Milpa	100.234	_
D-Market	88.876	32.780
Doğan TV Digital Platform İşl. A.Ş.	62.520	177.848
Other	35.109	<u> </u>
	3.031.423	210.628

The balance is arising from the purchase of Bigpara.com, Mahmure.com and Ekolay.net domain names.

Financial income:	2012	2011
Doğan Holding (1)	7.856.650	_
Doğan Media	102.379	458.750
Medyanet	-	105.538
Other	4.406	11.272
	7.963.435	575.560

In 2011, the Group borrowed a financial debt amounting to USD 51.500.000 from Doğan Holding and the last principal payment of the debt was made on 5 July 2012. Financial income due to realized foreign exchange has occured with regard to this debt.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 32 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

ii) Significant transactions with related parties (Continued)

Financial expenses:	2012	2011
Doğan Holding (1)	3.536.939	696.746
Doğan Factoring (2)	1.205.733	3.308.902
Doğan Yayın Holding	527	89.562
Doğan Dağıtım	-	107.219
Other	-	2.725
	4.743.199	4.205.154

- (1) In 2011, the Group borrowed a financial debt amounting to USD 51.500.000 from Doğan Holding and the last principal payment of the debt was made on 5 July 2012. Financial expense has occurred with regard to this debt due to realized foreign exchange and interest expenses.
- (2) Invoicing and controlling of Group's commercial advertisement and collection of these commercial advertisement receivables are made by Doğan Factoring, commissions paid for these services are accounted in financial expenses. According to the factoring contract signed by Doğan Factoring on 27 December 2011, the Group's receivable amounting to TL 77.000.000 has issued to irrevocable commitment with Doğan Factoring. As per the agreement, the Group has bore TL 2.000.000 interest expense. In 2012, the Group has receivables amounting to TL 26.000.000 from irrevocable commitments. Based on the agreement, interest expense amounting to TL 375.281 has occured in 2012.

Key Management Personnel:

The Group determined the key management personnel as board of directors and executive committee. Benefits provided to key management personnel consist of wage, premium, health insurance, transportation and post-employment benefits.

	2012	2011
Salaries and other short term benefits	7.676.202	9.421.138
Post-employment benefits	380.914	
	8.057.116	9.421.138

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 33 - DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARY

In 2012, the Group has disposed of its entire shares in its subsidiary Rosprint according to the Russia legal regulations.

In 2011, the Group has transferred its entire shares in its subsidiary Pronto Peterburg to the company according to the Russia legal regulations.

Book value of net assets disposed of	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	33,869	158.668
Trade receivables	5.348	425.003
Inventories	-	52.889
Other receivables	51.695	85.001
Other current assets	209.192	179.446
Non-current assets		
Plant, property and equipment	245.999	160.557
Intagible assets	-	28.334
Deferred tax assets	67.739	204.001
Short-term liabilities		
Trade payables	-	(392.891)
Provisions	•	(317.335)
Other short-term liabilities	<u> </u>	(598.781)
Net assets disposed of	613.842	(15.108)
Sales amount:		
Amounts paid in cash and cash equivalents	_	
Deferred sales proceeds	1.162.255	188.890
Net cash inflow on disposal:		
Amounts paid in cash and cash equivalents	_	-
(Less) cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(33.869)	(158.668)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

34.1 Financial Risk Management

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate sensitive financial instruments are as follows:

Financial instruments with fixed interest rate	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Loans and receivables	229.564.464	265.246.503
Financial liabilities (Note 7)	205.387.309	190.545.864
Financial instruments with floating interest rate		
Financial liabilities (Note 7)	298.739.972	412.596.245

The Group management uses interest bearing short term assets within natural policy context to stabilize the maturity of the interest bearing liabilities and assets. Furthermore, the Group hedges interest rate risks arising from floating rate borrowings, by limited use of derivatives, such as interest rate swaps.

At 31 December 2012, had the interest rates on USD and Euro denominated borrowings been 100 basis point higher/lower with all other variables held constant, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings; net profit for the period before tax and non-controlling interests would have been lower/higher by TL 536.396 (31 December 2011: TL 832.039).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk

The table below shows the liquidity risk arising from financial liabilities of the Group:

I he table below shows the Inquidity risk arising from financial liabilities of the Group:	k arising from financial l	iabilities of the Group:				
21 December 2013	-	Total contractual	Less than	;	1	More than
31 December 2012	Carrying value	cash outflow	3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities (Note 7)	504.127.281	530.245.874	91.551.053	217.663.564	220.760.575	270.682
Other financial liabilities (Note 8) Trade payables	18.207.476	18.207.476	1	18.207.476	1	'
- Related party (Note 32)	4,924,909	4.924.909	4.924.909	1	1	١
- Other (Note 9)	47.396.084	47.475.832	13.993.256	33.482.576	•	1
Other payables (Note 10)						
- Related party (Note 32)	1	1	•	Ì	1	1
- Other (Note 10)	17.011.728	17.011.728	16.841.053	•	170.675	1
Other short and long term liabilities (Note 21)	,	,	1	2	•	1
		Total contractual	Less than			More than
31 December 2011	Carrying value	cash outflow	3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities (Note 7)	603.142.109	638.223.180	84.336.625	205,644,961	347.732.312	509.282
Other financial liabilities (Note 8)	66.738.105	66.738.105	1	66.738.105	1	T
Trade payables						
- Related party (Note 32)	11.972.022	11.972.022	11.972.022	•	ı	•
- Other (Note 9)	40.926.693	40.926.693	24.561.263	16.365.430	•	1
Other payables						
- Related party (Note 32)	97.434.767	97.434.767	97.434.767	t	1	1
- Other (Note 10)	22.577.785	22.577.785	22.445.256	•	132.529	1
Other short and long term liabilities						
(Note 21)	14.055.905	14.055.905	5.670.819	•	8.385.086	J

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk (Continued)

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

Funding risk of current and future debt requirements is managed by continuance of sufficient and highly qualified creditor's access. The Group aims at maintaining cash and cash equivalents for the anticipated cash flows of raw material purchase for the subsequent six-months.

The liquidity table demonstrates the Group's net financial liabilities in accordance with the redemption schedule. Such amounts are undiscounted future cash flows of financial liabilities of the Group. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

At 31 December 2012, the Group has long-term bank borrowings amounting to TL 201.449.549 (31 December 2011: TL 302.962.338) and long-term trade payables to suppliers amounting to TL 6.929.212 (31 December 2011: TL 34.994.281) (Note 7).

(iii) Credit Risk

Ownership of financial assets involves the risk that counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of their agreements. These risks are monitored by limiting the credit amount of any individual counterparty. The credit risk is generally highly spread due to the large number of entities comprising the customer bases.

Aging analysis for trade receivables:

As of 31 December 2012 there are past due but not impaired trade receivables amounting to TL 96.089.440 (31 December 2011: TL 58.941.699). The Group does not foresee any collection risk for the delay up to one month due to sector dynamics and conditions. The Group restructures the trade receivables by applying due date differences which are due over one month and/or the Group does not foresee any collection risk since they are under coverage of guarantees such as mortgage, indemnity or guarantee notes. As of 31 December 2012, the amount of mortgage and indemnity received is TL 12.677.246 for the related receivables. (31 December 2011: TL 10.666.992)

As of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011, aging analysis for trade receivables that are past due but not impaired are as follows:

	31 Decem	ber 2012	31 December 2011		
	Related party	Other receivables	Related party	Other receivables	
0-1 month	9.440.546	28.147.683	764.631	17.604.585	
1-3 months	5.573,647	22,755,795	1.676.235	14.985.587	
3-6 months	41.817	14.680.406	957.178	10.357.384	
6-12 months	82.030	9.699.486	316.061	6,677,239	
1-2 years	<u></u>	5.668.030	-	5.602.799	
	15.138.040	80.951.400	3.714.105	55.227.594	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iii) Credit Risk (Continued)

As of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011, aging analysis for trade receivables that are past due and impaired is as follows:

Impaired	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Past due 0 - 3 months	696.997	1.796.345
Past due 3 - 6 months	959.039	1.235.341
Past due 6 months and over	55.999.668	52.406.338
Less: Provision for impairment	(57.655.704)	(55.438.024)

The balance of related party receivables that are past due and impaired as of 31 December 2012 is TL 799.004 (31 December 2011: TL 799.004). There is no trade receivable which is not over due and impaired as at 31 December 2012.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iii) Credit Risk (Continued)

The Group's credit risk of financial instruments as of 31 December 2012 is as follows:

'	Trade receivables	ivables	Other receivables	eivables	Bank	Derivative	Other
31 December 2012	Related party	Other	Related party	Other	deposits	deposits instruments	assets
Maximum credit risk exposure as of balance sheet date	24.908.183	192.287.740	•	136.980.349	112.741.739	573.393	16.754
- The part of maximum credit risk under guarantee with collateral	1	16.151.125		l .	1	t	1
A. Net book value of financial assets that are not past due/impaired	9.770.143	111.336.340	ī	136.980.349	112.741.739	573.393	16.754
B. Net book value of financial assets that are renegotiated if not that will be accepted as past due or impaired	,	•	•	•	•	1	ı
C. Carrying value of financal assets that are past due but not impaired (Note 9) - The part under guarantee with collateral	15.138.040	80.951.400		1 1	1 7	1 1	1 1
D. Net book value of impaired asset							
- Past due (gross carrying amount) - Impairment (-)	799.004 (799.004)	<i>57.655.704</i> (<i>57.655.70</i> 4)		746.910 (746.910)	1 1	1 1	1 1
- the part of the value under guarantee with collateral	•	•	ı	ı	•	•	t
- Not over due (gross carrying amount) - Impairment (-)	1	•	•	•	1	•	1
- Ine part of net value under guarantee with collateral	ı	t	ı	ı	•	•	•
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	-	•	1	1	1	1	'1

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iii) Credit Risk (Continued)

The Group's credit risk of financial instruments as of 31 December 2011 is as follows:

	Trade receivables	eivables	Other receivables	vahles	Rank	Other
31 December 2011	Related party	Other	Related party	Other	deposits	assets
Maximum credit risk exposure as of balance sheet date	21.769.432	119.991.368	1	1.406.508	281.039.919	3.263.451
- The part of maximum credit risk under guarantee with collateral	1	50.699.876	1	2	1	
A. Net book value of financial assets that are not past due/impaired	18.055.327	64.763.774	ı	1.406.508	281.039.919	3.263.451
B. Net book value of financial assets that are renegotiated if not that will be accepted as past due or impaired	•	•		i	•	'
C. Carrying value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired (Note 9)	3.714.105	55.227.594	1		•	•
- The part under guarantee with collateral	1	10.666.992	i	1	t	1
D. Net book value of impaired asset						
 Past due (gross carrying amount) Impairment (-) The part of net value under guarantee with collateral 	799.004 (799.004)	55.438.024 (55.438.024)	1 1 1	833.005 (833.005)	1 1 1	1 1 1
 Not over due (gross carrying amount) Impairment (-) The part of net value under guarantee with collateral 	r 1		1 1		1 1	
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	•			•	•	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iv) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through the impact of rate changes in the translation of foreign currency denominated liabilities to TL. These risks are monitored by the analysis of foreign currency position.

The foreign exchange risk mainly arises from the impact of rate changes in the translation of the Group's foreign currency denominated borrowings which are obtained to fund capital expenditures in domestic and overseas operations (The risk is monitored in regular meetings). The Group maintains a certain portion of its excess cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency to minimize the currency risk exposure.

The Group's risk management policy for currency risk is to maintain sufficient liquid assets for the anticipated cash flows of raw material purchase and borrowing repayment amounts in each major foreign currency for the subsequent three to six months. However, this policy should be revised by the management when deemed necessary, according to market conditions.

TL equivalents of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Assets	257.859.640	195.343.653
Liabilities	(555.238.493)	(705.684.773)
Net asset / (liability) position of	,	` ,
off-balance sheet derivatives	19.261.171	3.304.844
Net foreign currency position	(278.117.682)	(507.036.276)

Following exchange rates have been used in the translation of foreign currency denominated balance sheet items as of 31 December 2012: 1,7826 TL= 1 USD and 2,3517 TL=1 Euro (31 December 2011: 1,8889 TL= 1 USD and 2,4438 TL=1 Euro).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iv) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

The table summarizes the foreign currency position risk as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011. The carrying amount of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities of the Group are as follows:

31 December 2012	TL Equivalent	USD	Euro	Other
1. Trade Receivables	17.452.649	407.405	0.100.150	0.045.004
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	17.432.049	497.495	8.109.173	8.845.981
(Cash, Banks included)	89.270.856	49.696.545	12 241 004	06 000 015
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	09.270.630	49.090.343	13.241.094	26.333.217
3. Other	89.643.565	74.990.744	162.066	14 400 555
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	196.367.070	125.184.784	21.512.333	14.490.755
5. Trade Receivables	190,307,070	143.104.704	21.512.555	49.669.953
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	_	_	-	-
7. Other	61.492.570	61.276.875	-	215 605
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	61.492.570	61.276.875	-	215.695
9. Total Assets (4+8)	257.859.640	186.461.659	21.512.333	215.695 49.885.648
10. Trade Payables	13.398.849	2.362.821	2.467.502	8.568.526
11. Financial Liabilities (Note 7)	295.748.520	240.584.431	38.345.036	16.819.053
12a. Other Monetary Financial Liabilities	37.674.928	4.160.288	1.121.613	32.393.027
12b. Other Non-Monetary Financial Liability		1.100.200	1.121.015	32.393.021
13. Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	346.822,297	247.107.540	41.934.151	57.780.606
14. Trade Payables	-	-	41./54.151	37.700.000
15. Financial Liabilities (Note 7)	208.378.761	196.085.999	12.292.762	-
16a. Other Monetary Financial Liabilities	37.435	-	.2.2,2.702	37.435
16b. Other Non-Monetary Financial Liabiliti	ies -	_	_	37.433
17. Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	208.416.196	196.085.999	12,292,762	37.435
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	555.238,493	443.193.539	54.226.913	57.818.041
19. Net asset / liability position of			0 1122013 18	37.010.041
Off-balance sheet derivatives (19a-19b)	19.261.171	33.372.946	(14.111.775)	_
19a. Off-balance sheet foreign			(_
currency derivative assets	33.372.946	33.372.946	-	_
19b. Off-balance sheet foreign				
currency derivative liabilities	14.111.775	-	14.111.775	_
20. Net foreign currency				
asset liability position (9-18+19)	(278.117.682)	(223.358.934)	(46.826.355)	(7.932.393)
21. Net foreign currency asset / liability	` ,	, , ,	((115021050)
position of monetary items				
(1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(448.514.988)	(392,999,499)	(32.876.646)	(22.638.843)
22. Fair value of foreign currency	,	` ,	(,	(==10001010)
hedged financial assets	-	_	_	-
23. Exports	-	-	-	-
24. Imports	_	_	_	_

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iv) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

31 December 2011	TL Equivalent	USD	Euro	Other
1. Trade Receivables	15 500 154	450.454	5 600 400	
	15.533.154	452.474	5.632.402	9.448.278
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (Cash, Banks included)	1.57.006.050	100 010 560	10 50 60 6	4 = 4 - 4
	157.886.059	123.918.569	18.706.305	15.261.185
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets 3. Other	-	· ·		-
	21.851.623	679.097	3.201.400	17.971.126
4. Current Assets (1+2+3) 5. Trade Receivables	195.270.836	125.050.140	27.540.107	42.680.589
	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets		-	-	-
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	•
7. Other	72.817	16.150	-	56.667
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	72.817	16.150	-	56.667
9. Total Assets (4+8)	195.343.653	125.066.290	27.540.107	42.737.256
10. Trade Payables	15.312.902	1.401.056	5.724.463	8.187.383
11. Financial Liabilities	265.185.490	211.028.195	36.742.620	17.414.675
12a. Other Monetary Financial Liabilities	87.182.541	50.633.854	1.228.146	35.320.541
12b. Other Non-Monetary Financial Liability	ies -	-	-	-
13. Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	367.680.933	263.063.105	43.695.229	60.922.599
14. Trade Payables	-	_	-	_
15. Financial Liabilities	337.956.619	297.761.023	22.874.466	17.321.130
16a. Other Monetary Financial Liabilities	47.222	-	_	47.222
16b. Other Non-Monetary Financial Liabiliti	ies -	-	-	-
17. Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	338.003.841	297.761.023	22.874.466	17.368.3512
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	705.684.774	560.824.128	66.569.695	78.290.951
19. Net asset / liability position of				.01
Off-balance sheet derivatives (19a-19b)	3.304.844	(11.357.956)	14.662.800	_
19a. Off-balance sheet foreign		(1200.000)	x 110021000	
currency derivative assets	18.264.932	3.602.132	14.662.800	_
19b. Off-balance sheet foreign	10.20 1.502	3.002.132	14.002.000	_
currency derivative liabilities	14.960.088	14.960.088	_	
20. Net foreign currency	14.700.000	14.700.000	_	-
asset liability position (9-18+19)	(507.036.277)	(447.115.794)	(24 266 700)	(25 552 605)
21. Net foreign currency asset / liability	(307.030.277)	(447.113.754)	(24.366.788)	(35.553.695)
position of monetary items				
(1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(522 265 561)	(426 452 005)	(42 220 000)	/FO FO1 400)
22. Fair value of foreign currency	(532.265.561)	(436.453.085)	(42.230.988)	(53.581.488)
hedged financial assets				
_	-	-	-	-
23. Exports	-	-	-	-
24. Imports	-	_	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iv) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk of USD, Euro and CHF.

31 December 2012	Profit / Loss		
	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation	
If the US dollar had changed by	10% against the TL		
USD net (liabilities) / assets	(25.673.188)	25.673.188	
Hedging amount of USD USD net effect on (loss) / income	(25.673.188)	- 25.673.188	
If the EUR had changed by 10%	against the TL		
Euro net (liabilities) / assets	(3.271.458)	3.271.458	
Hedging amount of Euro Euro net effect on (loss) / income	(3.271.458)	3.271.458	
If the CHF had changed by 10%	against the TL		
CHF net (liabilities) / assets	(793.239)	793.239	
Hedging amount of CHF CHF net effect on (loss) / income	(793.239)	- 793. 2 39	
31 December 2011	Profit / Loss		
	Foreign currency appreciation Foreign currency depreciation		
If the US dollar had changed by	10% against the TL		
USD net (liabilities) / assets	(40.841.790)	40.841.790	
USD net (liabilities) / assets Hedging amount of USD USD net effect on (loss) / income	` · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40.841.790 - 40.841.790	
Hedging amount of USD	(40.841.790)	-	
Hedging amount of USD USD net effect on (loss) / income If the EUR had changed by 10% Euro net (liabilities) / assets	(40.841.790)	-	
Hedging amount of USD USD net effect on (loss) / income If the EUR had changed by 10%	(40.841.790) against the TL (3.520.198)	- 40.841.790	
Hedging amount of USD USD net effect on (loss) / income If the EUR had changed by 10% Euro net (liabilities) / assets Hedging amount of Euro	(40.841.790) against the TL (3.520.198)	40.841.790 3.520.198	
Hedging amount of USD USD net effect on (loss) / income If the EUR had changed by 10% Euro net (liabilities) / assets Hedging amount of Euro Euro net effect on (loss) / income	(40.841.790) against the TL (3.520.198)	40.841.790 3.520.198	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

34.2 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate fair value.

(i) Monetary assets

The fair value of the balances denominated in foreign currencies, which are translated by using the exchange rates prevailing at year-end, is considered to approximate carrying value.

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost where the fair values cannot be measured reliably, including cash and cash equivalents, are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and is negligible impairment risk of the receivables.

The carrying value of trade receivables measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment are assumed to approximate their fair values.

(ii) Monetary liabilities

The carrying values of trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The carrying values of borrowings (Note 7), trade payables to suppliers (Note 7) and other long term financial liabilities (Note 8) approximate their carrying values as the effect of the discounting is not material.

34.3 Capital risk management

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

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders in accordance with the CMB regulations, issue new shares or sell assets to decrease borrowing. There are covenants related with the bank borrowings stated in Note 7 which the Group has to fulfill net debt / equity ratio as stated in the contracts of the related bank borrowings.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

34.3 Capital risk management (Continued)

The net liability/total equity ratio at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Total liability (1)	674.501.320	921.529.466
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	(113.469.192)	(281.604.096)
Net liability	561.032.128	639.925.370
Equity	747.673.255	610.115.273
Total capital	552.000.000	552.000.000
Net liability / Total equity ratio	1,02	1,16

⁽¹⁾ It is calculated by substracting income tax liability, derivative financial liability and deferred tax liability from total liability.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

34.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1: The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.
- Level 2: The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions.
- Level 3: The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with the unobservable current market data.

Level classification of financial assets and liabilities that are valued with its fair values are as follows:

		Fair Value as of reporting date		
	31 December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets	2012	TL	TL	TL
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivative instruments	573.393	_	573.393	_
Total	573.393		573.393	
		Fair Value as of reporting date		
	31 December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities		TL	TL	TL
Other financial liabilities	18.207.476			18.207.476
Total	18.207.476	_	-	18.207.476
		Fair Value		
		as of reporting date		
	31 December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities	2011	TL	TL	TL
T Manetal Machines		<u> </u>		<u>1L</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Derivative instruments	299.825	-	299.825	-
Other financial liabilities	66.438.280			66.438.280
Total	66.738.105	-	299.825	66.438.280
	-			

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 35 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- The consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012 were approved by the Board of Directors on 4 April 2013. Other than Board of Directors has no authority to change financial statements.