

**DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ  
TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT  
AUDITORS' REPORT  
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011**

**DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**  
**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011**  
**(Series: XI No: 29)**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Board of Directors of  
Datagate Bilgisayar Malzemeleri Ticaret Anonim Şirketi;

### *Introduction*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Datagate Bilgisayar Malzemeleri Ticaret Anonim Şirketi** ("Company") which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2011 and the income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### *Responsibility of Management in Accordance with Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with financial reporting standards published by Capital Market Board (CMB). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

### *Responsibility of Independent Auditing Company*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing published by Capital Market Board. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### *Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly the financial position of **Datagate Bilgisayar Malzemeleri Ticaret Anonim Şirketi** as of December 31, 2011 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with financial reporting standards published by Capital Market Board (CMB).

**ÇAĞDAŞ BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM S.M.M.M. A.Ş.**  
An Independent Member of IAPA International



**ÖZCAN AKSU**  
Certified Public Accountant  
( İstanbul, March 15, 2012 )

		Audited Current	Audited Previous
	Notes	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>111.566.231</b>	<b>81.191.419</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	34.730.246	3.920.914
Financial Investments	7	21.565	28.746
Trade Receivables	10	65.990.545	44.979.001
- <i>Receivables from Related Parties</i>	10-37	7.077.075	2.422
- <i>Other</i>	10	58.913.470	44.976.579
Other Receivables	11	6.704	2.648
Inventories	13	7.610.972	21.360.565
Other Current Assets	26	3.206.199	10.899.545
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>278.812</b>	<b>472.471</b>
Other Receivables	11	1.207	373
Investment Property	17	-	124.871
Tangible Fixed Assets	18	113.339	132.063
Intangible Fixed Assets	19	8.662	6.067
Deferred Tax Assets	35	155.604	209.097
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>111.845.043</b>	<b>81.663.890</b>

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

		Audited Current	Audited Previous
	Notes	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Short -Term Liabilities</b>		<b>81.738.719</b>	<b>58.482.005</b>
Financial Liabilities	8	7.657.257	-
Other Financial Liabilities	9	-	-
Trade Payables	10	63.515.285	52.673.041
-Liabilities to Related Parties	10-37	78.169	4.471.993
-Other	10	63.437.116	48.201.048
Other Financial Liabilities	11	434.910	534.517
Provision For Tax Liabilities	35	836.336	9.284
Provision For Liabilities	22	7.190.874	1.206.568
Other Short-Term Liabilities	26	2.104.057	4.058.595
<b>Long – Term Liabilities</b>		<b>1.527.805</b>	<b>86.709</b>
Financial Liabilities	8	1.428.666	-
Provision For Employment Termination Indemnities	24	99.139	86.709
<b>SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>	27	<b>28.578.519</b>	<b>23.095.176</b>
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity of Parent Company</b>		<b>28.578.519</b>	<b>23.095.176</b>
Capital		10.000.000	10.000.000
Share Premiums		2.872.723	2.872.723
Restricted Reserves		1.721.267	1.635.829
Hedging Funds		7.444	22.997
Previous Years' Profit / (Loss)		8.478.189	6.850.645
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period		5.498.896	1.712.982
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>111.845.043</b>	<b>81.663.890</b>

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

		Audited January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011	(Re-classified) Audited January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010
	Notes		
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>			
Sales Revenue	28	308.712.274	305.497.533
Cost of Sales (-)	28	(291.966.010)	(295.430.324)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>16.746.264</b>	<b>10.067.209</b>
Marketing, Sales and Distribution (-)	29	(2.425.598)	(2.007.178)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	29	(2.654.453)	(3.326.792)
Other Operating Income	31	182.770	3.034
Other Operating Expense (-)	31	(88.554)	(78.499)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)</b>		<b>11.760.429</b>	<b>4.657.774</b>
Financial Income	32	11.368.254	11.619.204
Financial Expenses (-)	33	(16.248.668)	(13.985.406)
<b>CONTINUED OPERATIONS PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>6.880.015</b>	<b>2.291.572</b>
<b>Continued Operations Tax Income / (Expense)</b>		<b>(1.381.119)</b>	<b>(578.590)</b>
- Tax Expense for the Period	35	(1.323.737)	(714.433)
- Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	35	(57.382)	135.843
<b>CONTINUED OPERATIONS PROFIT</b>		<b>5.498.896</b>	<b>1.712.982</b>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>5.498.896</b>	<b>1.712.982</b>
Other Comprehensive Income	7-27	(15.553)	-
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (AFTER TAX)</b>		<b>(15.553)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>5.483.343</b>	<b>1.712.982</b>
<b>Distribution of Period Profit / (Loss)</b>			
Minority Share		-	-
Main Partnership Share		5.498.896	1.712.982
<b>Distribution of Total Comprehensive Income</b>			
Minority Share		-	-
Main Partnership Share		5.483.343	1.712.982
Net Earnings Per Share	36	0,549890	0,171298

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

		<i>Audited</i>	<i>Audited</i>
	Footnote References	January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011	January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010
<b>A) CASH FLOW PROVIDED FROM OPERATIONS</b>			
CONTINUED OPERATIONS PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		6.880.015	2.291.571
Adjustments:			
Depreciation (+)	18-19	46.984	40.965
Increase in Provision For Termination Indemnities (+)	24	82.095	30.191
Rediscount on Notes Receivable (+)	10	391.751	52.994
Gain (-) or Loss (+) on Sale of Assets	18-19	(33.445)	(2.474)
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Provision for Debt s	22	5.984.306	631.856
Forward Income Accruals	7	7.181	-
Provision for Doubtful Receivables for Current Period (+)	10	31.170	101.525
Provision for Nullified Doubtful Receivables (-)		-	-
Provision for Decrease in Value of Inventories (+)	13	(271.851)	98.302
Rediscount on Notes Payable (-)	10	(364.955)	(25.300)
Provision for Decrease in Value of Affiliates (-)		-	-
Interest Expenses (+)	33	2.819.645	1.160.057
Interest Income (-)	32	(3.647.138)	(1.031.089)
Income from Marketable Securities or Long-term Investments(-)		-	-
<b>Operational Income Before Changes in Working Capital:</b>		<b>11.925.758</b>	<b>3.348.598</b>
Increase in Trade Receivables /Other Receivables (-)	10-11	(21.439.355)	(5.749.797)
Decrease in Inventories (+)	13	14.021.444	(803.405)
Increase in Marketable Securities with Purchase/Sale Purposes (-)		-	-
Decrease in Trade Receivables /Other Receivables (-)	10-11	11.107.591	16.119.030
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Other Current Assets	26	7.693.346	(1.683.200)
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in other Liabilities	26	(1.954.538)	22.440
Other Cash Flows (+) / (-)		(20.245)	-
<b>Cash Inflow Provided/(Used) From Operating Activities:</b>		<b>21.334.001</b>	<b>11.253.666</b>
Termination Indemnities Payment (-)	22	(69.665)	(1.001)
Tax Payment (-)	35	(496.685)	(887.102)
<b>Net Cash Inflow Provided/(Used) From Operating Activities:</b>		<b>20.767.651</b>	<b>10.365.563</b>
<b>B) NET CASH USED IN INVESTMENT OPERATIONS</b>			
Net Tangible Assets Purchases (-)		-	-
Investment property (-)	17	-	(125.500)
Tangible Assets Purchases (-)	18-19	(38.505)	(123.499)
Cash provided from sale of Tangible and Intangible Assets	18-19	165.966	2.474
Dividends Collected (+)		-	-
<b>NET CASH RELATING TO INVESTMENT OPERATIONS</b>		<b>127.461</b>	<b>(246.525)</b>
<b>C) CASH FLOW RELATING TO FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>			
Capital Increase		-	-
Change in Cash with Issue Premiums (+)		-	-
Change in Short Term Financial Liabilities (+)	8	7.468.606	(6.587.918)
Change in Long Term Financial Liabilities (+)	8	1.428.666	-
Dividends Payments (-)		-	-
Net Interest Income / (Expense)	32-33	1.016.145	(128.968)
Hedge Funds		-	-
<b>NET CASH RELATING TO FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>9.913.417</b>	<b>(6.716.886)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>30.808.529</b>	<b>3.402.152</b>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	6	3.920.914	518.762
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6	34.729.443	3.920.914

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Series XI – No:29)**

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**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (TL)**  
**Audited**

	Notes	Capital	Issue Premiums	Hedge Funds	Foreign Currency Conversion Adjustments	Restricted Reserves	Previous Year Profit / (Loss)	Net Period Profit / (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
<b>January 1, 2011</b>	27	10.000.000	2.872.723	22.997	-	1.635.829	6.850.645	1.712.982	23.095.176
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Retained Earnings		-	-	-	-	-	1.712.982	(1.712.982)	-
Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	85.438	(85.438)	-	-
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	7	-	-	(15.553)	-	-	-	-	(15.553)
Net Profit		-	-	-	-	-	-	5.498.896	5.498.896
<b>December 31, 2011</b>	27	10.000.000	2.872.723	7.444	-	1.721.267	8.478.189	5.498.896	28.578.519
<b>Audited</b>									
<b>January 1, 2010</b>	27	10.000.000	2.872.723	-	-	1.420.313	2.814.853	4.251.308	21.359.197
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Retained Earnings		-	-	-	-	-	4.251.308	(4.251.308)	-
Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	215.516	(215.516)	-	-
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	7	-	-	22.997	-	-	-	-	22.997
Net Profit		-	-	-	-	-	-	1.712.982	1.712.982
<b>December 31, 2010</b>	27	10.000.000	2.872.723	22.997	-	1.635.829	6.850.645	1.712.982	23.095.176

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



Bağımsız Denetim S.M.M.M. A.Ş.



# DATA GATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

*(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)*

## 1 ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS SEGMENT

Datagate Bilgisayar Malzemeleri Anonim Şirketi ("Company") was founded in 1992, and the main activities of the Company consist of trade of computer and computer equipments.

The main shareholders of the company as of December 31, 2011 are İndeks Bilgisayar Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. % 59,24 (Non-Public shares % 51,74 and Public Shares % 7,5) , Tayfun Ateş % 5,00 and Public Shares % 35,75. The main shareholders of the company as of December 31, 2010 are İndeks Bilgisayar Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. % 59,24, Tayfun Ateş %5 and Public Shares %35,75.

The average number of employees as of December 31, 2011 is 42. (2010:38). All of the employees of the Company are white-collared.

The Company's official address registered in Trade Registry is Ayazağa Mah. Cendere Yolu No: 9/2 Şişli, ISTANBUL and the company has branches in Istanbul Atatürk Airport Free Zone and Dubai Jebel Ali Free Zone.

## 2 PRINCIPLES RELATED TO THE PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2.01 Accounting Standards

The Company in Turkey maintains its books of account and prepares its statutory financial statements in accordance with accounting principles issued by the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") and tax legislation. The Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Capital Market Board's ("CMB") rules for accounting and reporting.

CMB published a comprehensive set of accounting principles in accordance with the communiqué Serial: XI, No:29 on "Communiqué on Financial Reporting at Capital Markets". This communiqué has become valid for the first interim financial period subsequent to January 01, 2008. The supplementary communiqué Serial: XI, No: 29 was issued as an ammendment to Communiqué Serial: XI NO: 25 and states that, the financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as conceded by the European Union ("EU"). IFRS will be applied until the time differences between the IFRS and Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") are declared by the Turkish Accounting Standards Board. Thus TFRS, which are in compliant with the applied standards, will be adopted.

As of March 15, 2012 the Company's financial statements were approved and signed by its Board of Directors for the period January 1- December 31, 2011. General Assembly has a right to change financial statements.

### 2.02 Dealing with the Inflation Effects in Hyper-Inflationary Periods

According to the decision dated March 17, 2005 with No:11/367 made by the CMB, the inflation accounting is no longer effective for the periods after January 01, 2005 for the companies that are operating in Turkey and preparing financial statements in accordance with CMB standards. Therefore, practise of International Accounting Standards 29 "Financial Reporting on Hyper-Inflationist Economies" ended after January 01, 2005.

### 2.03 Changes in Accounting Policies

The changes to the current accounting policies can be made either if it is necessary or the changes will provide more appropriate and reliable presentation of the transactions and events pertaining to the financial position, performance and the cash flow of the Company. If the changes in accounting policies affect the prior periods, the financial statements are retroactively adjusted. Summary of the important accounting policies which applies by the company is located in the relevant section below. There is no change in accounting policies in the current period.

# DATA GATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 2.04 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Accounting estimates are made based on reliable information and using appropriate estimation methods. However, if new or additional information becomes available or the circumstances, which the initial estimates based on, change, then the estimates are reviewed and revised, if necessary. If the change in the accounting estimates is only related to a sole period, then only that period's financial statements are adjusted. On the other hand, if the amendments are related to the current as well as the forthcoming periods, then both current and forthcoming periods' financial statements are adjusted.

In instances where the accounting estimates affect both current and forthcoming periods, then description and monetary value of the estimate is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. However; if the effect of the accounting estimate to the financial statement cannot be determined, then it is not disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company is applying the accounting estimates to determine the doubtful receivables, the value decrease in fixed assets and inventory, the useful lives of the fixed assets, contingent liabilities, actuarial assumptions for the termination indemnities, etc. There is no change in accounting estimates in the current period. Accounting estimates applied by the Company are disclosed below in the related parts of the footnotes.

## 2.05 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

### 2.05.01 Income

The Company recognizes income according to the accrual basis, when the Company reasonably determines the income and economic benefit is probable. Company's income mainly consists of sales of computer and computer equipments as PC, laptop, motherboard, hard disk, display adapter. All the sales are operated via dealers and there are not any direct sales to end customers. Net sales are calculated by deducting sales return and sales discounts from total sales.

Revenue related to the sale of goods, is recorded to the financial statements when all the followings are applied:

- The significant risks and the ownership of the goods are transferred to the customer,
- The Company refrains the managerial control over the goods and the effective control over the goods sold,
- The revenue can be measured reasonably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits related to transaction will flow to the entity,
- The costs incurred or will be incurred in conjunction with the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

When there is significant amount of cost of financing included in the sales, the fair value is determined by discounting all probable future cash flows with the yield rate, which is embedded in the cost of financing. The differences between the fair value and the nominal value are recorded as interest income according to the accrual basis.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 2.05.02 Inventories

Inventories are stated either at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value. The inventories of the Company consist of PC, notebook, main board, screen card and the other related computer components. The inventory cost methods used by the Company is "First in First out (FIFO)". Net realizable value is calculated by subtracting sales expenses from the sales price of the related product. Information of Provision for Decrease in Value of Inventories in the current period and previous period is disclosed in **Note: 13**.

## 2.05.03 Tangible Fixed Assets

The tangible fixed assets acquired after January 01, 2005 are carried at historical cost, which is calculated by deducting the accumulated depreciation from their cost basis. For assets that were acquired before January 01, 2005, the tangible fixed assets are presented on the financial statement at indexed historical cost for inflation effects as at December 31, 2004. Tangible assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives.

The following rates, determined in accordance with the economic lives of the fixed assets, are used in calculation of depreciation:

	<u>Useful Lives (year)</u>
- Machinery, Plant, and Equipment	5
- Furniture and Fixtures	4-5
- Motor Vehicles	2-5
- Leasehold Improvements	5

Tangible fixed assets are reviewed in terms of impairment for each balance sheet period. If the carrying value of a tangible fixed asset is more than its expected net realizable value, then the carrying value is reduced to its net realizable value by making the necessary provisions. There is no provision for decrease in value of tangible fixed assets.

The profit and loss arisen from fixed asset sales are determined by comparing the net book value with the sales price and the difference is recorded as operating profit or loss.

Maintenance and repair costs are recorded as expense as at their realization date. If the maintenance and repair expenses clearly improve the economic value or performance of the related asset, then these costs are capitalized.

## 2.05.04 Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets contains acquired assets by sales such as computer software programs and computer software licences. There is no intangible assets created within the structure of business.

Intangible assets acquired before January 01, 2005 are carried at historical cost including inflationary effects as at December 31, 2004; however, purchases after January 01, 2005 are carried at their historical cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

Intangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives in five and ten years period.

The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. If the net value of an intangible asset is more than the recoverable value, the net value of the intangible asset is decreased to recoverable value by making provisions. There is no provision for the value decrease in intangible assets.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 2.05.05 Leasing Operations

The Company has no financial lease operations.

The Company carries out its operating leases (real estate) as lessee. Operational Lease agreements, which the lessor retains all the risks and benefits pertaining to the goods, are described as operational leases. Lease payments made for an operational lease are expensed throughout the lease term. The Company's most important operational lease is related with the head office and warehouse leased from related party of the Company Teklos Teknoloji Lojistik Hizmetleri A.Ş. (Teklos A.Ş.). The lease operation is realized yearly and the rent invoices are billed monthly basis by Teklos A.Ş. The yearly rent expense for the current period is 240.048 USD.

## 2.05.06 Impairment of Assets

Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date. The information related with the provision for value decrease in inventories is disclosed in **Note:13**. There is no such a situation that may cause impairment for tangible, intangible assets and investment properties.

## 2.05.07 Borrowings Costs

The borrowing costs are recognized as expense when they are incurred. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset shall be capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. The capitalization of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset shall commence when expenditures for the asset are being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred; and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Expenditures on a qualifying asset include only those expenditures that have resulted in payments of cash, transfers of other assets or the assumption of interest-bearing liabilities. The company did not capitalize any borrowing costs as of year end.

## 2.05.08 Financial Instruments

### (i) Financial Assets

Investments are recognized and derecognized on transaction date where the purchase and sales of an investment is under a contract, terms of which require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets are classified as "financial assets, whose fair value differences are reflected to the profit or loss", "financial assets held to the maturity", "financial assets available for-sale" and "loans and receivables."

### Prevailing Interest Method

Prevailing interest method is the assessment of financial asset with their amortized cost and allocation of interest income to the relevant period. Prevailing interest rate is a rate that discounts the estimated cash flow of the financial instruments for the expected life or where appropriates a shorter period.

Income related to financial assets, except the "financial assets, whose fair value differences are reflected to the profit or loss", is calculated by using the prevailing interest rate.



# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 2.05.08 Financial Instruments

### a) Financial Assets Whose Fair Value Differences Are Reflected to the Profit or Loss

"Financial assets whose fair value differences are reflected to the profit or loss", are the financial assets that are held for trading purposes. If a financial asset is acquired for trading purposes, it is classified in this category. Also, derivative instruments, which are not exempt from financial risk, are also classified as "Financial assets whose fair value differences are reflected to the profit or loss". These financial assets are classified as current assets.

### b) Financial Assets Which Will Be Held to the Maturity

Debt instruments, which the Company has the intention and capability to hold to maturity, and/or have fixed or determinable payment arrangement, are classified as "Investments Held to the Maturity". Financial asset that will be held to the maturity, are recorded after deducting the impairment from the cost basis, which has been amortized with prevailing interest method. All relevant income is calculated using the prevailing interest method.

### c) Financial Assets Available-For-Sale

Financial assets, which are "Available-for-Sale", are either financial assets, which will not be held to maturity or financial assets, which are not held for trading purposes. Financial assets Available-for-Sale are recorded with their fair value if their fair value can be determined reliably. Marketable securities are shown at their cost basis unless their fair value can be reliably measured or have an active trading market. Profit or loss pertaining to the financial assets Available-for-Sale is not recorded on the income statement. The fluctuation in the fair value of these assets is shown in the statement of shareholders' equity. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized is included in profit or loss for the period. Provisions recorded in the income statement pertaining to the impairment of financial asset Available-for-Sale can not be reversed from the income statement in future periods.

Except equity instruments classified as available-for-sale, if impairment loss decreases in next period and if therein decreasing can be related to an event occurred after the accounting of impairment loss, impairment loss accounted before can be cancelled in income statement.

### d) Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, other receivables, and loans are initially recognized at their fair value. Subsequently, receivables and loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, whose fair value differences are reflected to the profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired, where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced with the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts, which were previously written off, are reversed against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

With respect to available-for-sale equity securities, any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognized directly in equity.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
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## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## (ii) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the contractual agreements entered into and the definition of financial liability and equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all the liabilities. Accounting policies determined for the financial liabilities and the financial instruments based on equity are explained below.

Financial liabilities are classified as either "financial liabilities whose fair value differences are reflected to the profit /loss" or other financial liabilities.

### a) Financial Liabilities Whose Fair Value Differences Are Reflected to the Profit /Loss

"Financial liabilities whose fair value differences are reflected to the profit /loss" are recorded with their fair value and are re-evaluated at the end of each balance sheet date. Changes in fair values are recorded on the income statement. Net earnings and/or losses recorded on the income statement also include interest payments made for this financial liability.

### b) Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially recognized with their fair values free from transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are recognized over their amortized costs using the effective interest method and with interest costs calculated over effective interest rate in subsequent periods. The effective interest method is the calculation of the amortized costs of the financial liabilities and the distribution of the related interest expenses to related periods.

## (iii) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has agreement in foreign currency futures markets. Derivative financial instruments are recognized with its market value on the date of derivative contracts signed and re-assessed with its market value.

The difference between the fair value as of December 31, 2011 and the cost value of the forward contracts as of December 31, 2011 is recognized under the shareholders' equity within the scope of "IAS 39 Hedging Accounting."

The gain or loss realized from the increase or decrease in the fair value of the derivative instruments which do not meet the conditions for hedging accounting is recognized in profit or loss.

The fair value is determined by the appropriate one of possible valid market values, otherwise discounted cash flows and option pricing models. The derivatives with positive fair value is recognized as an asset and with negative fair value is recognized as a liability under the balance sheet. (Note: 7)

## 2.05.09 Effects of Currency Fluctuations

All transactions, denominated in foreign currencies, are converted into TL by the exchange rate ruling at the transaction date. All foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities stated at the balance sheet are converted into TL by the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and/or losses as a result of the conversions are recorded in the income statement.

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## 2.05.10 Earnings per Share

Earnings per share in the income statement are calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

In Turkey, companies are allowed to increase their share capital by distributing "bonus shares" from retained earnings. These bonus shares are deemed as issued shares while calculating the net earnings per share. Accordingly, the retrospective effect for those share distributions is taken into consideration in determining the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in this computation.

## 2.05.11 Subsequent Events

Subsequent events cover all events that occur between the balance sheet date and the publication date of the financial statements. If there is substantial evidence that the subsequent events existed or arise after the balance sheet date, these events are disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company adjusts its financial statements if the above-explained subsequent events require any adjustments.

## 2.05.12 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Assets

A provision shall be recognized when an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The assets and liabilities which can be confirmed according to eventuation of one or more issues which are not fully in control of the company and which arise from previous transactions are not presented in the financial statements and they are determined as contingent liabilities and assets.

## 2.05.13 Related Party Disclosures

The partners' of the Company, Company's Board of Directors, Company's management personnel, Company's other directors, close family members in the charge of the Company, and other companies directly or indirectly controlled by the Company are considered as related parties. The transactions with related parties are disclosed in the **Note: 37**.

## 2.05.14 Taxation and Deferred Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or 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.



# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

*(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)*

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that may arise from which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

## Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognized as an expense or income in the income statement, except when they relate to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the tax is also recognized directly in the equity, or where they arise from the initial accounting for a business combination. In the case of a business combination, the tax effect is taken into account in calculating goodwill or determining the excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost.

Taxes on financial statements contain changes in current period taxes and deferred tax. Company calculates current period tax and deferred tax based on period results.

## Offsetting in Taxation

The financial assets and liabilities in the financial statements are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet, where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Corporate tax payable is offset with prepaid corporate taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset.

## 2.05.15 Retirement Pay

According to Turkish Labor Law, employee termination benefit is reflected in the financial statements, when the termination indemnities are deserved. Such payments are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per IAS No.19 "Employee Benefits".

Termination indemnity liability is reflected to the financial statements with the amount calculated for value at balance sheet date of lump pension in the next years by discounting by adequate interest rate. Interest cost added to the lump pension expense is shown as interest expense in the results of operations.

## 2.05.16 Cash Flow Statement

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at their fair values in the balance sheet. The cash and cash equivalents comprises cash in hand, bank deposits and highly liquid investments. On cash flow statement, the Company classifies period's cash flows as investment and financing activities.



# DATA GATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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## 2.05.17. Income Accruals

The most of the products sold by the Company has foreign origin. The purchases are made from foreign companies, offices of foreign companies in Turkey or domestic companies in Turkey. Depending upon the realization of the targets given by the domestic or foreign companies; a set of payments are received or offsetting the accounts under the name of "rebate", "return", "sell out", or "bonus". The mentioned amounts are recognized as credit note income accruals in the balance sheet depending upon the realization of the targets and conditions given by the sellers. The documents prepared by sellers under the name of "rebate", "return", "sell out", "bonus", and "credit note" (or Invoices prepared by the Company) is collected or offsetted.

## 2.05.18 Provisions for Warranty

The Company is a distributor of the information technologies in Turkey. The warranties of the products sold are provided by the companies assigned by the producers. The products submitted to Company from dealers and these products are sent to producers or companies assigned by the producers for repair and maintenance. After the repair and maintenance, if there is a need to change or give a new product to customers within the scope of the warranty, the amount of the products are invoiced to producer companies. The Company has no liability of provisions for warranty.

## 2.05.19 Investment Property

Real Estates held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation are classified as Investment Properties and they are recognized at their cost value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairments. The cost of the change of a part of real estate is added if the generally accepted conditions are meet. But daily maintenance expenses are not added to mentioned amount.

Intangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives and the depreciation rate is % 2 per annum.

If the investment property is out of use or sold, they are removed from the balance sheet and the gain or loss from sale of investment property is recognized under the income statement.

## 2.06 Comparative Information and Adjustment of the Previous Financial Statements

The comparative financial statements have been presented to enable to perform the financial position and the performance trend analysis. All necessary adjustments have been made in prior financial statements to present consistent and comparative financial statements. The adjustment transactions which have been made in prior are as follows.

### Income Statement

The provision expense for value decrease in inventories amounted 98.302 TL which is presented under the operational expenses in the income statement for the period January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010 is classified under the cost of sales in the current period. As a result of this classification the operational expenses are decreased by 98.302 TL and cost of sales are increased by 98.302 TL.

The classifications do not have any effect on the prior period's profit / loss, shareholders' equity, total assets, etc.

## 2.07 Offsetting

The financial assets and liabilities in the financial statements are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet, where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
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## 2.08 New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards

- i) **Amendments and interpretations that have become effective after January 1, 2011 are as follows:**
- IAS 24 (Revised) "Related-Party Disclosures" (The amendment is effective for financial period beginning on and after January 1, 2011.) Revision on the related party disclosures related to entities with significant state ownership.
  - IAS 32 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments Presentation" (The amendment is effective for financial period beginning on and after February 1, 2011.) Proposals related with the issue of rights which are in exchange for certain foreign currency amounts and accounted as a derivative instruments.
  - IAS 1 (Amendment) "Presentations of Financial Statements" (The amendment is effective for financial period beginning on and after January 1, 2011) the analysis of comprehensive income statement are allowed to be disclosed in footnotes or the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.
  - IFRS 1 (Amendment) (The amendment is effective for financial period beginning on and after July 1, 2010) Limited exemptions for comparative IFRS 7 notes
  - IFRIC 14 (Amendment) "Minimum Funding Requirements" (The amendment is effective for financial period beginning on and after January 1, 2011) The amendment permits such an entity to treat the benefit of such an early payment as an asset
  - IFRIC 19 "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments" (The amendment is effective for financial period beginning on and after July 1, 2011) Explanations related with the circumstances that when entities are renegotiating the terms of financial liabilities with their creditors and the creditors agree to accept entities shares or other equity instruments to settle the financial liability.

### May 2010, Annual Improvements

IASB has published explanations related with the below mentioned 6 standards / comments in May 2010 in addition to above mentioned amendments and revised standards.

IFRS1, "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards"  
IFRS 3, "Business Combinations"  
IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"  
IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements"  
IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting"  
IFRIC 13, "Customer Loyalty Programs"

These changes do not have impact on the financial statements of the Company.

- ii) **Amendments and interpretations that are not effective or an early adoption is not used by the Company as of December 31, 2011 are as follows;**

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Early adoption is permitted.) This standard requires that the financial assets must be classified based on the characteristic of cash-flows based on the models and agreements which are used to manage the financial assets and also standard requires that financial assets must be evaluated with their fair value or their amortized costs. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

# DATA GATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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- IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011). Explanations related with examination of the off-balance sheet transactions have been made. Regulations have been made to allow the users of financial information to improve their understanding of transfer transactions and possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity which transferred the assets.
- IAS 12 (Amendment) "Income Taxes:" (The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012. Early adoption is permitted) Updates related with the calculation of deferred tax on investment properties according to the carrying value of real estate sales basis. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" (Standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and are applied on a modified retrospective basis) The standard replaces the IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that addresses the accounting for consolidated financial statements. A new definition of control is introduced, which is used to determine which entities are consolidated. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements:" (Standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and is applied on a modified retrospective basis. This new standard may be early adopted, requiring that IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities are also early adopted.) The standard is with regard to the accounting for joint ventures and joint operations with joint control. Among other changes introduced, under the new standard, proportionate consolidation is not permitted to account for joint ventures. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" (Standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and are applied on a modified retrospective basis. This new Standard may be early adopted, requiring that IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements are also early adopted.) Footnote disclosures related with the affiliates have been determined. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IFRS 13 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" (Standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and are applied on a modified retrospective basis. This new Standard may be early adopted, requiring that IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements are also early adopted.) Advance level of explanations has been made related with the consolidated and separate financial statements in which Company has participation. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IAS 27 (Amendment) "Separate Financial Statements" As a consequential to IFRS 10 some amendments have been made. IAS 27 only consists of accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and affiliates in separate financial statements. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IAS 28 (Amendment) "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures:" As a consequential to IFRS 11 some amendments have been made. With this amendment IAS 28 consists of associates and joint ventures. After amendment IAS 28 only consist of accounting of subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliates separate financial statements. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.
- IAS 1 (Amendment) "Presentation of Financial Statements:" (Standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012 The amendments to IAS 1 change only the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

Management of the Company has the opinion that the implementations of the standards stated above does not have an important effect of the Company's financial statements at subsequent periods.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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## 3 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The Company has no operation in context of business combinations.

## 4 BUSINESS PARTNERSHIPS

None.

## 5 REPORTING FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY SEGMENTS AND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

The company operates in only one sector, which is related to products of information technologies in only one geographical location. Due to these facts it is not necessary to disclose any information related to segment reporting. The information related to the production and sales quantities are disclosed in the relevant note.

## 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the periods December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Cash	10.679	6.072
Bank	17.761.179	3.786.436
- Demand Deposit	17.761.179	3.786.436
Financial Assets Which Will Be Held to the Maturity (Reverse Repo)	16.927.235	-
Credit Card Slips	31.153	128.406
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.730.246</b>	<b>3.920.914</b>

Maturity of credit card slips is 1 or 3 days for the current and prior period. Maturity of the reverse repo is 2 days and 803 TL (425 USD) interest accrual has been made. Reverse repo is made in USD and the interest rates are between % 0, 21 and 1, 20.

Cash and cash equivalents of the Company are presented in the statement of cash flows excluding interest income accruals.

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Balance Sheet	34.730.246	3.920.914
Interest income accruals	(803)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.729.443</b>	<b>3.920.914</b>

There is no lien and blocked amounts on cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2011 (December 31, 2010: None.)

## 7 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The Company's all financial investments consist of derivative financial instruments which are recognized with their fair value.

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Derivative Instruments	21.565	28.746
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.565</b>	<b>28.746</b>



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As of December 31, 2011 Company has made a contract amounted 523.903 USD for forward purchase commitments. 487.531 USD has 0-3 months maturity while 36.732 USD have 3-12 months maturity. The fair value of these contracts is 968.036 TL as of December 31, 2011 and the revaluation surplus 9.305 TL is recognized as "hedging funds" under the shareholders' equity while revaluation surplus 12.260 TL is recognized as a income in financial statements . The deferred tax liability related with the revaluation surplus is 4.313 TL and 1.860 TL of this amount is offsetted from hedging funds.

As of December 31, 2010 Company has made a contract amounted 490.335 USD for forward purchase commitments. All contracts have 0-3 months maturity. The fair value of these contracts is 729.312 TL as of December 31, 2010 and the revaluation surplus is recognized as "hedging funds" under the shareholders' equity. The deferred tax liability related with the revaluation surplus is 5.749 TL and this amount is offsetted from hedging funds.

## 8 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The Company's short-term financial liabilities for the periods December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Account Name	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Factoring Loans	7.657.257	-
<b>Total Short-Term Loans</b>	<b>7.657.257</b>	<b>-</b>

The Company's long-term financial liabilities for the periods December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Account Name	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Factoring Loans	1.428.666	-
<b>Total Long-Term Loans</b>	<b>1.428.666</b>	<b>-</b>

The details of the Loans are as follows:

Type	Foreign Currency Amount	Amount in TL	Annual Interest Rate (%)
<b>Short-Term Loans</b>			
Factoring Loans (TL) (*)		7.657.257	13,35%-18,97
<b>Total Loans</b>		<b>7.657.257</b>	

Type	Foreign Currency Amount	Amount in TL	Annual Interest Rate (%)
<b>Long-Term Loans</b>			
Factoring Loans (TL) (*)		1.428.666	13,35%
<b>Total Loans</b>		<b>1.428.666</b>	

(\*) 589.200 TL of the short-term factoring loans and all of the long-term factoring loans are the funds used from factoring company before the assignment in order to finance long-term receivables within the scope of TTNNet computer campaign. % 80 of the invoices of TTNNet is assigned to factoring company during the campaign period.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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The maturities of Financial Liabilities are as follows:

<b>Loans</b>	<b>December 31, 2011</b>	<b>December 31, 2010</b>
0-3 months	7.222.457	-
3-12 months	434.800	-
12-36 months	1.428.666	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.085.923</b>	<b>-</b>

## 9 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

None.

## 10 TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short-Term trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>December 31, 2011</b>	<b>December 31, 2010</b>
Trade Receivables	50.399.383	30.587.004
-Related Parties ( Note: 37)	7.077.075	2.422
-Other	43.322.308	30.584.582
Notes Receivables	16.087.819	14.496.903
Rediscount on Notes Receivables (-)	(496.657)	(104.906)
Doubtful Receivables	1.275.934	1.244.764
Provision for Doubtful Receivables (-)	(1.275.934)	(1.244.764)
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.990.545</b>	<b>44.979.001</b>

The Company has no Long-Term Trade Receivables for the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

The amounts of the guarantees taken for the 65.990.545 TL trade receivables for the year ended December 31, 2011 is 1.354.701 TL. The amounts of the guarantees taken for the 44.979.001 TL trade receivables for the year ended December 31, 2010 is 1.373.579 TL.

Explanations concerning the nature of risk and level of risk of trade receivables are disclosed in Note: 38.

Provision for Doubtful Receivables summarize table is below:

	<b>January 1, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010</b>
	<b>December 31, 2011</b>	<b>December 31, 2010</b>
Opening Balance	(1.244.764)	(1.143.239)
Collections (-)	27.027	38.753
Profit from Foreign Exchange Gains	(233)	(93)
Current Period Expenses	(57.964)	(140.185)
<b>Balance of at end of year</b>	<b>(1.275.934)</b>	<b>(1.244.764)</b>

The maturities of trade receivables which is overdue and there is not decline in value are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2011</b>	<b>December 31, 2010</b>
0-3 months	68.868	58.831
3-12 months	-	12.110
1-5 years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.868</b>	<b>70.941</b>

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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The details of the Short-Term Trade Payables for the periods ended are as follows:

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Trade Payables	63.940.076	52.732.877
<i>Other Trade Payables</i>	63.861.907	48.260.884
<i>Related Parties</i>	78.169	4.471.993
Notes Payables	-	-
Rediscount on Notes Payables(-)	(424.791)	(59.836)
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.515.285</b>	<b>52.673.041</b>

The Company has no Long-Term Trade Payables for the periods ended.

The average maturity of trade receivables and payables is less than 2 months. Compound interest rate of domestic government bonds is used as prevailing interest rate for rediscount of trade receivables and payables in TL. Also Libor and Euribor are used for trade receivables and payables in USD and EURO.

## 11 OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short-term other receivables for the periods ended are as follows:

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Due from Personnel	6.704	2.648
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.704</b>	<b>2.648</b>

Long-term Other Receivables for the years ended are as follows:

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Deposits and Guarantees Given	1.207	373
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.207</b>	<b>373</b>

Explanations concerning the nature of risk and level of risk of other receivables are disclosed in Note: 38.

Short-term Other Payables for the years ended are as follows:

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Taxes, Duties Payable and Other Fiscal Liabilities	35.573	35.290
Social Security Premiums Payable	39.292	37.013
Advances Received	228.378	329.942
Due to Personnel	131.667	132.272
<b>Total</b>	<b>434.910</b>	<b>534.517</b>

## 12 RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES FROM / TO FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS

None.

## 13 INVENTORIES

The inventories of the Company as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows;

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Commercial Goods	7.712.975	21.738.048
Goods in Transit	63.400	59.771
Provision for Decrease in value of stocks (-)	(165.403)	(437.254)
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.610.972</b>	<b>21.360.565</b>

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

Products which are invoiced but not actually transferred to inventories are recognized under the "Goods in Transit".

## Provision for Impairment of Inventory:

	<b>January 1, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010</b>
	<b>December 31, 2011</b>	<b>December 31, 2010</b>
Opening Balance (-)	(437.254)	(338.952)
Cancellation of Provision Due to Increase in Net Realizable Value Net(+)	271.851	-
Provision for the Period(-) (Note:30)	-	(98.302)
<b>Balance at the end of year (-)</b>	<b>(165.403)</b>	<b>(437.254)</b>

The provision for decrease in value of stocks is calculated with increasing percentages for the goods waiting in the inventory more than 3 months depending upon increase in the inventory turnover rate. As of December 31, 2011, 434.323 TL of the inventories is presented with their net realizable value and the remaining balance is presented with their cost in the financial statements. (As of December 31, 2010, 831.459 TL of the inventories is presented with their net realizable value and the remaining balance is presented with their cost in the financial statements.)

	<b>December 31, 2011</b>	<b>December 31, 2010</b>
Cost	599.726	1.268.713
Provision for Value Decrease in Inventories	(165.403)	(437.254)
Net Realizable Value (a)	434.323	831.459
Inventory presented with its cost value (b)	7.176.649	20.529.106
<b>Total Inventories (a+b)</b>	<b>7.610.972</b>	<b>21.360.565</b>

There is no inventory given as a guarantee for a liability.

Total Amount of Insurances on Assets is disclosed in Note: 22.

The information related to inventories recognized as expense in the current period is disclosed in Note: 28.

## 14 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

None.

## 15 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

None.

## 16 INVESTMENTS EVALUATED BY EQUITY METHOD

None.



# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The investment property of the Company consists of a house placed in Çankaya, Ankara. The mentioned property is acquired from a pledge for a receivable in 2010. The Company management estimates the fair value of this property as 125.000 TL. The Company management has considered the fair value of the properties in the neighborhood and acquisition of mentioned properties in their estimates. The mentioned investment property has been sold in the current period.

### December 31, 2011

#### Cost Value

Account Name	January 1, 2011	Additions	Sales (-)	December 31, 2011
Buildings	125.500	-	(125.500)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>125.500</b>		<b>(125.500)</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Accumulated Depreciation

Account Name	January 1, 2011	Period Depreciation	Sales (-)	December 31, 2011
Buildings	(629)	(1.881)	2.510	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(629)</b>	<b>(1.881)</b>	<b>2.510</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Net Value</b>	<b>124.871</b>			<b>-</b>
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### December 31, 2010

Account Name	January 1, 2010	Additions	Sales (-)	December 31, 2010
Buildings	-	125.500	-	125.500
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125.500</b>		<b>125.500</b>

#### Accumulated Depreciation

Account Name	January 1, 2010	Period Depreciation	Sales (-)	December 31, 2010
Buildings	-	(629)	-	(629)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(629)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(629)</b>

<b>Net Value</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>124.871</b>
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#### Other Information:

The depreciation and amortization expenses are recognized under the operational expenses. (Note: 30)  
Total Amount of Insurances on Assets is disclosed in Note: 22.  
There is no mortgage and guarantee, restrictions, annotations, etc. on assets.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 18 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The Fixed Assets and Accumulated Depreciation details for the years ended are as follows:

### December 31, 2011

#### Cost

Account Name	January 1, 2011	Acquisitions	Disposals (-)	December 31, 2011
Machinery,				
Plants&Equipments	3.709	-	-	3.709
Motor Vehicles	135.323	-	-	135.323
Furniture & Fixtures	835.617	33.114	(12.707)	856.024
Leasehold Improvements	11.846	-	-	11.846
<b>Total</b>	<b>986.495</b>	<b>33.114</b>	<b>(12.707)</b>	<b>1.006.902</b>

#### Accumulated Depreciation

Account Name	January 1, 2011	Period Depreciation	Disposals (-)	December 31, 2011
Machinery,				
Plants&Equipments	(3.709)	-	-	(3.709)
Motor Vehicles	(61.317)	(19.272)	-	(80.589)
Furniture & Fixtures	(781.483)	(20.665)	3.175	(798.973)
Leasehold Improvements	(7.923)	(2.369)	-	(10.292)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(854.432)</b>	<b>(42.306)</b>	<b>3.175</b>	<b>(893.563)</b>

<b>Net Value</b>	<b>132.063</b>			<b>113.339</b>
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### December 31, 2010

#### Cost

Account Name	January 1, 2010	Acquisitions	Disposals (-)	December 31, 2010
Machinery,				
Plants&Equipments	3.709	-	-	3.709
Motor Vehicles	64.423	83.842	(12.942)	135.323
Furniture & Fixtures	799.360	36.257	-	835.617
Leasehold Improvements	11.846	-	-	11.846
<b>Total</b>	<b>879.338</b>	<b>120.099</b>	<b>(12.942)</b>	<b>986.495</b>

#### Accumulated Depreciation

Account Name	January 1, 2010	Period Depreciation	Disposals (-)	December 31, 2010
Machinery,				
Plants&Equipments	(3.709)	-	-	(3.709)
Motor Vehicles	(55.755)	(18.504)	12.942	(61.317)
Furniture & Fixtures	(763.500)	(17.983)	-	(781.483)
Leasehold Improvements	(5.553)	(2.370)	-	(7.923)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(828.517)</b>	<b>(38.857)</b>	<b>12.942</b>	<b>(854.432)</b>

<b>Net Value</b>	<b>50.821</b>			<b>132.063</b>
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# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## Other Information:

The depreciation and amortization expenses are recognized under the operational expenses. (Note: 30)  
Total Amount of Insurances on Assets is disclosed in Note: 22.  
There is no mortgage and guarantee, restrictions, annotations, etc. on assets.

## 19 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

### December 31, 2011

#### Cost

Account Name	January 1, 2011	Acquisitions	Disposals (-)	December 31, 2011
Rights	206.642	5.391	-	212.033
<b>Total</b>	<b>206.642</b>	<b>5.391</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>212.033</b>

#### Accumulated Depreciation

Account Name	January 1, 2011	Period Depreciation	Disposals (-)	December 31, 2011
Rights	(200.575)	(2.796)	-	(203.371)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(200.575)</b>	<b>(2.796)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(203.371)</b>
<b>Net Value</b>	<b>6.067</b>			<b>8.662</b>

### December 31, 2010

#### Cost

Account Name	January 1, 2010	Acquisitions	Disposals (-)	December 31, 2010
Rights	203.242	3.400	-	206.642
<b>Total</b>	<b>203.242</b>	<b>3.400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>206.642</b>

#### Accumulated Depreciation

Account Name	January 1, 2010	Period Depreciation	Disposals (-)	December 31, 2010
Rights	(199.095)	(1.480)	-	(200.575)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(199.095)</b>	<b>(1.480)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(200.575)</b>
<b>Net Value</b>	<b>4.147</b>			<b>6.067</b>

The depreciation and amortization expenses are recognized under the operational expenses. (Note: 30)

## 20 GOODWILL

None.

## 21 GOVERNMENT GRANT AND ASSISTANCE

None.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 22 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

### i) Provisions

Account Name	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Provision for TNet Campaign	5.183.023	-
Provision for Price Differences	1.481.869	624.850
Provision for Litigations (Note:22-ii)	525.982	581.718
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.190.874</b>	<b>1.206.568</b>

December 31, 2011	Provision for Litigations	Provision for Price Differences	Provision for TNet Campaign	Total
As of January 1	581.718	624.850	-	1.206.568
Additional Provisions	80.071	1.481.869	5.183.023	6.744.963
Payment / Offset	-	-624.850	-	-624.850
Terminated Provisions	-135.807	-	-	-135.807
<b>Total</b>	<b>525.982</b>	<b>6.664.892</b>	<b>5.183.023</b>	<b>7.190.874</b>

December 31, 2010	Provision for Litigations	Provision for Price Differences	Total
As of January 1	1.533	573.179	574.712
Additional Provisions	960.463	624.850	1.585.313
Payment / Offset	-380.278	-	-380.278
Terminated Provisions	-	-573.179	-573.179
<b>Total</b>	<b>581.718</b>	<b>624.850</b>	<b>1.206.568</b>

Price difference invoices are taken from customers for the products sold in different prices from previous period and provisions are made for them. Also targets have been given to customers in order to increase the sales and turnover premium, credit note, price difference, etc. invoices are taken from customers in the event of targets achieved by the customers and provisions are made for them.

### ii) Contingent Assets and Liabilities:

#### December 31, 2011

As of December 31, 2011, for the lawsuits initiated against Company, provision amount 525.982 TL is reflected to the financial statements.

#### December 31, 2010

As of December 31, 2010, for the lawsuits initiated against Company, provision amount 581.718 TL is reflected to the financial statements.

### iii) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

#### December 31, 2011

	TL	USD	EURO
Guarantee Letters Given	1.471.442	3.175.000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.471.442</b>	<b>3.175.000</b>	<b>-</b>

#### December 31, 2010

	TL	USD	EURO
Guarantee Letters Given	1.288.942	3.185.500	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.288.942</b>	<b>3.185.500</b>	<b>-</b>

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## iv) Total Guarantees and Mortgages on Assets

None.

## v) Total Insurance Coverage on Assets:

### December 31, 2011

Type of Insured Assets	USD	TL
Goods	15.497.500	-
Vehicles	-	113.050
Other	127.563	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.625.063</b>	<b>113.050</b>

### December 31, 2010

Type of Insured Assets	USD	TL
Goods	17.995.000	-
Vehicles	-	120.075
Other	225.125	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.220.125</b>	<b>120.075</b>

## vi) The ratio of Mortgages and Guarantees Given to Shareholders' Equity is as follows:

Mortgages & Guarantees Given by the Company	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2010	Dec 31, 2010
	Foreign Currency Amount	TL Amount	Foreign Currency Amount	TL Amount
A. Total amount of M&G Given on behalf of the Company	-	7.468.700	-	6.213.725
Guarantee Letter (USD)	3.175.000	5.997.258	3.185.500	4.924.783
Guarantee Letter (TL)	-	1.471.442	-	1.288.942
Mortgage	-	-	-	-
Pledges	-	-	-	-
B. Total amount of M&G Given on behalf of the Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies subject to full consolidation	-	-	-	-
C. Total Amount of M&G Given on behalf of the third person liability in order to sustain usual business activities.	-	-	-	-
D. Total Amount of other M&G Given	-	-	-	-
i. Total Amount of M&G Given on behalf of main shareholder	-	-	-	-
ii. Total Amount of M&G Given on behalf of other affiliated companies which can not be classified under section B and C.	-	-	-	-
iii. Total Amount of M&G Given on behalf of the third person that cannot be classified under section C.	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.468.700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.213.725</b>

The ratio of Mortgages and Guarantees Given to Shareholders' Equity is 0 %. (December 31, 2010: %0)

## 23 COMMITMENTS

None.

# DATA GATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 24 EMPLOYEE TERMINATION BENEFITS

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Provision for Employment Termination Indemnity	99.139	86.709
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.139</b>	<b>86.709</b>

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Company is required to pay employee termination benefits to each employee, who has entitled to receive provisions for employee termination benefits in accordance with the effective laws. Additionally the Company is required to pay employee who has the right of severance with termination indemnity. The maximum employee termination benefit payable as of December 31, 2011 is 2.731,85 TL. (December 31, 2010: 2.517,01 TL) The maximum employee termination benefit payable as of January 1, 2012 is 2.805,04 TL (December 31, 2010: 2.623,23 TL) and taken into consideration in the calculations of the Company's provision for termination indemnities.

Termination indemnity payable is not subject to any legal funding.

Termination indemnity payable is calculated by forecasting the present value of currently working employee's possible future liabilities. IAS 19 ("Employee Termination Benefits") predicts to build up Company's liabilities with using actuarial valuation techniques in context of defined benefit plans. According to these predictions, actuarial assumptions used in calculation of total liabilities are as follows.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with the inflation. Therefore, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the financial statements dated as of December 31, 2011, the provision was calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the balance sheet dates have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 5,10 % and a discount rate of 10%. With that the real discount rate of 4,66 % (December 31, 2010: 4,66 %) was used in the computation. The estimate of inflation and discount rate reflects the Company Management's long-term expectations. These expectations are reviewed every balance sheet period and revised if required. The Company Management has decided that there is no need to revise the estimations in 2011.

	<u>January 1, 2011</u>	<u>January 1, 2010</u>
	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
January 1	86.709	57.519
Service Cost	54.393	1.051
Actuarial Loss / (Profit)	5.615	10.286
Interest Cost	22.087	18.854
Payments (-)	(69.665)	(1.001)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>99.139</b>	<b>86.709</b>

Provision expense for termination indemnities is recognized under the operational expenses.

## 25 RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

None.

## 26 OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other Current Assets for the years ended, are as follows:

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Prepaid Expenses for the Following Months	292.682	52.820
Credit Note Income Accrual (*)	1.046.458	2.927.052
Deferred VAT	1.831.457	6.494.820
VAT Return	-	1.213.692
Job Advances	-	1.278
Advances Given	35.602	209.883
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.206.199</b>	<b>10.899.545</b>

(\*)Credit note Income Relating to Future Months is disclosed in Note: 2.05.17.



# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

Credit Note Income Relating to Future Months transactions as follows:

	<b>January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010</b>
Opening Balance	2.927.052	2.102.323
Current period accrual	16.303.833	7.468.626
Collection / Current account transfer	(18.184.427)	(6.643.897)
<b>Balance at the end of year</b>	<b>1.046.458</b>	<b>2.927.052</b>

The Company has not any other non-current assets for the years December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

Short-term other liabilities for the years ended, are as follows;

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>December 31, 2011</b>	<b>December 31, 2010</b>
Income Relating to Future Months	2.104.057	4.058.595
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.104.057</b>	<b>4.058.595</b>

Income recognized from invoiced but not delivered products are recognized under the "Income Relating to Future Months" due to the criteria related with IAS 18 (delivery, transfer of risks, etc.) are not met.

## 27 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

i) *Minority Shares / Minority Shares Profit / (Loss)*

None.

ii) *Capital/ Capital Adjustments Due to Cross-Ownership*

The paid in capital of the Company is **10.000.000 TL** and consist of **10.000.000** shares with 1 TL nominal value each. The paid in capital of the Company, which is **10.000.000 TL**, consists of A Group shares issued to the name as paid-in capital is **151,51 TL**, B Group shares issued to the bear as paid-in capital is **9.999.848,49 TL**. A Group Shareholders have privilege in Board of Directors Election, B Group Shareholders do not have any privilege. One more of the half member of the Board of Directors is elected by A Group Shareholders.

The Company adopted the Registered Share capital System with the dated May 3, 2007 and numbered 17/483 permission of Capital Market Board and determined the Registered Share Capital ceiling as **20.000.000 TL**. The decision was accepted by 2006 General Assembly of the Company held on May 29, 2007.

Capital and shareholder structure of the Company as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows;

<b>Shareholder</b>	<b>December 31, 2011</b>		<b>December 31, 2010</b>	
	<b>Share Percentage %</b>	<b>Share Amount</b>	<b>Share Percentage %</b>	<b>Share Amount</b>
İndeks A.Ş.(*)	%59,24	5.924.228	%59,24	5.924.228
Tayfun Ateş	% 5,00	500.000	% 5,00	500.000
Public Shares	%35,75	3.575.758	%35,75	3.575.758
Other	%0,01	14	%0,01	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>%100</b>	<b>10.000.000</b>	<b>%100</b>	<b>10.000.000</b>

(\*) Non Public shares % 51,74; Public Shares % 7,5; Total:% 59,24. The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Nevres Erol Bilecik and his family members.

iii) *Capital Reserves*

Capital reserves consist of share issue premiums.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## iv) Restricted Reserves from Profit

Restricted reserves from profits consist of legal reserves.

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

## vi) Hedging Funds

Account Name	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Cash Flow Hedge (*)	9.305	28.746
Deferred Tax Liability Offset (-)	(1.861)	(5.749)
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.444</b>	<b>22.997</b>

(\*) Note:7

## vi) Previous Years' Profit

Profits of previous years consist of extraordinary reserves, lose and profits of other previous years.

In accordance with the CMB's decision numbered 7/242 dated on February 25, 2005; if the amount of net distributable profit based on the CMB's requirement on the minimum profit distribution arrangements, which is computed over the net profit determined based on the CMB's regulations, does not exceed the net distributable profit in the statutory accounts, the whole amount should be distributed, otherwise; all distributable amount in the statutory accounts are distributed. However, no profit distribution would be made if any financial statements prepared in accordance with the CMB or any statutory accounts carrying net loss for the period.

In accordance with the CMB's decision numbered 2/53 on January 18, 2007, companies, which prepared their financial statements in accordance with the CMB standards, are required to distribute at least 20% of their net profit. The distribution, with the approval and decision via the General Assembly's resolution, can be made either by cash, bonus issues or cash and bonus shares with a rule that the distributable amount will not be less than 20 % of the distributable profit. In accordance with CMB's decision dated January 27, 2010; it is decided not to bring any obligation for any minimum profit distribution about dividend distribution which will be made for public corporations.

Shareholders' Equity as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Account Name	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Share capital	10.000.000	10.000.000
Share Premium	2.872.723	2.872.723
Hedging Funds	7.444	22.997
Restricted Reserves Assorted From Profit	1.721.267	1.635.829
- Legal Reserves	628.346	542.908
- Profit Reserves Gain on Sale of Subsidiaries	1.092.921	1.092.921
Previous Years' Profits	8.478.189	6.850.645
Net Period Loss/ Profit	5.498.896	1.712.982
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.578.519</b>	<b>23.095.176</b>

In the financial statements prepared according to the standards of the CMB, the Company's net period profit is 5.498.896 TL. The net period profit of the Company in legal records is 5.513.834 TL. In the financial statements prepared according to the standards of the CMB, the Company's retained earnings are 8.478.189 TL. The Company's distributable retained earnings in legal records are 8.373.619 TL and the distributable dividend from retained earnings is limited with this amount. Capital inflation adjustment differences are not taken into consideration in the calculation of the total distributable amount.



# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 28 SALES AND COST OF SALES

Sales for the periods January 1 – December 31, 2011 and January 1 – December 31, 2010 are as follows:

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010</b>
Domestic Sales	301.959.868	298.575.684
Foreign Sales	4.483.788	4.610.792
Other Sales	6.754.843	8.098.652
Sales Returns (-)	(4.294.522)	(3.859.222)
Sales Discounts (-)	(190.968)	(1.787.267)
Other Discounts (-)	(735)	(141.106)
<b>Net Sales</b>	<b>308.712.274</b>	<b>305.497.533</b>
Cost of Sales (-)	(291.966.010)	(295.430.324)
<b>Gross Profit / (Loss)</b>	<b>16.746.264</b>	<b>10.067.209</b>

Depreciation and amortization expenses are shown in operational expenses.

The sales quantities for the periods January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011 and January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010 are as follows;

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010</b>	<b>Difference%</b>
Accessories	159.534	232.467	(31)%
Computer	137.636	139.881	(2)%
Security	5.930	4.667	27%
PC Components (OEM)	893.015	946.670	(6)%
Printer and Peripherals	84.447	33.575	152%
Other	61.247	167.621	(63)%

## 29 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, MARKETING, SALES & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

The Operational Expenses of the Company as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010</b>
Marketing and Selling Expenses (-)	(2.425.598)	(2.007.178)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(2.654.453)	(3.326.792)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>(5.080.051)</b>	<b>(5.333.970)</b>

## 30 EXPENSES RELATED TO THEIR NATURE

Expenses Related to Their Nature of the Company as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010</b>
<b>Marketing and Selling Expenses (-)</b>		
- Personnel Expenses	(2.591.803)	(2.239.521)
- Transportation Expenses	(363.861)	(283.209)
- Advertisement Expense	(131.888)	(174.403)
- Communication Expense	(58.176)	(73.578)
- Outsourced benefits and services	(226.005)	(205.105)
- Rental Expense	(499.674)	(388.181)
- Consultancy and Audit Expenses	(106.180)	(144.515)
- Logistic and storage expenses	(390.836)	(343.136)
- Other Expenses	(711.628)	(1.482.322)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>(5.080.051)</b>	<b>(5.333.970)</b>

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 31 OTHER INCOME / EXPENSE

Other income / expense for the periods ended are as follows:

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010</b>
Other Income	182.770	3.034
Other Expense (-)	(88.554)	(78.499)
<b>Other Income / Expense (Net)</b>	<b>94.216</b>	<b>(75.465)</b>

Other expenses consist of non-deductible expenses such as tax, penalty, motor vehicle taxes and special communication taxes, etc. 105.667 TL of the other income for the periods January 1 – December 31, 2011 consist of terminated provisions for litigations.

## 32 FINANCIAL INCOME

Financial income for the periods ended is as follows:

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010</b>
Interest Income	1.097.274	103.698
Profit from Foreign Exchange Gains	7.191.419	10.476.366
Interest Eliminated From Sales(-)	2.549.864	927.392
Rediscount Income of the Period	424.791	59.836
Previous Period Rediscount Cancellation (-)	104.906	51.912
<b>Total Financial Income</b>	<b>11.368.254</b>	<b>11.619.204</b>

## 33 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

The financial expenses of the Company as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011</b>	<b>January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010</b>
Bank and Interest Expenses (-)	(1.233.690)	(840.948)
Foreign Exchange Losses (-)	(12.872.530)	(12.669.320)
Eliminated Interest From Purchases(-)	(1.585.955)	(335.696)
Rediscount Expense (-)	(496.657)	(104.906)
Cancellation of Previous Period's Rediscount (-)	(59.836)	(34.536)
<b>Total Financial Expense</b>	<b>(16.248.668)</b>	<b>(13.985.406)</b>

There is no capitalized financial expense of Company for current period.

## 34 FIXED ASSETS HELD FOR SALE PURPOSES AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

None.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 35 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company's tax income / (expense) are composed of current period's corporate tax expense and deferred tax income / (expense).

The tax assets and liabilities of the Company as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Account Name	January 1, 2011 December 31, 2011	January 1, 2010 December 31, 2010
Provision for Current Period Tax (-)	(1.323.737)	(714.433)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	(57.382)	135.843
<b>Total Tax Income / (Expense)</b>	<b>(1.381.119)</b>	<b>(578.590)</b>

Account Name	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Provision for Current Period Tax (-)	1.323.737	714.433
Prepaid Taxes (-)	(487.401)	(705.149)
<b>Total Tax Payable Net</b>	<b>836.336</b>	<b>9.284</b>

### i) Provision for Current Period Tax

Companies calculate their temporary taxes on their quarterly financial profits in Turkey. Corporate income as of the temporary tax periods, temporary tax rate of 20 % over the corporate income was calculated and prepaid taxes deducted from taxation on income.

According to Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset the future taxable income for a maximum period of 5 years. On the other hand, such losses cannot be carried back to offset prior years' profits.

According to Corporate Tax Law's Article: 24, the corporate tax is imposed by the taxpayer's tax returns. There is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Annual corporate tax returns are submitted until the 25th of April following the closing of the accounting year. Moreover, the tax authorities have the right to examine the tax returns and the related accounting records within five years.

### Income Withholding Tax:

In addition to corporate tax, companies should also calculate income withholding tax on any dividends distributed. The rate of withholding tax has been increased from 10% to 15% upon the Cabinet decision No: 2006/10731, which was published in Official Gazette on July 23, 2006.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## ii) Deferred Tax:

The Group recognizes deferred income tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements as reported under CMB Financial Reporting Standards and their statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for CMB Financial Reporting Standards and tax purposes and disclosed below.

Account Name	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2010	Dec 31, 2010
	Temporary Differences	Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	Temporary Differences	Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)
Fixed Assets	(14.936)	(2.987)	(14.758)	(2.952)
Rediscount Expense	496.657	99.331	104.906	20.981
Provision for Termination Indemnities	99.139	19.828	86.709	17.342
Provision for Lawsuit	525.982	105.196	519.956	103.991
Provision for Value Decrease in Inventories	165.403	33.081	437.254	87.451
Rediscount Income	(424.791)	(84.958)	(59.836)	(11.967)
Derivative Income Accrual	(12.260)	(2.452)	-	-
Hedge Funds	(9.305)	(1.860)	(28.746)	(5.749)
Difference of Loan's Internal Rate of Return	(61.868)	(12.374)	-	-
Share of Inventory Financing	13.996	2.799	-	-
<b>Deferred Tax Asset</b>		<b>155.604</b>		<b>209.097</b>

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Deferred Tax Asset / Liability at the beginning of the period	209.097	79.003
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	(57.382)	135.843
Hedge Fund Offset	3.889	(5.749)
<b>Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) at the end of the period</b>	<b>155.604</b>	<b>209.097</b>

Explanation of Unused Tax Advantages:

There is no financial loss transferred to forthcoming periods as of December 31, 2011.

Reconciliation of tax provision as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Reconciliation of Tax Provision:	January 1, 2011	January 1, 2010
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Profit from Continuing Operations	6.880.015	2.291.572
Tax Rate % 20	(1.376.003)	(458.314)
Tax Effect :		
- Non-Deductible Expenses	(5.116)	(120.276)
<b>Deferred Tax Expense</b>	<b>(1.381.119)</b>	<b>(578.590)</b>

## 36 EARNINGS PER SHARE/ (LOSS)

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Calculation of earnings per share/loss is as follow:

Account Name	January 1, 2011	January 1, 2010
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Current Period Profit / (Loss)	5.498.896	1.712.982
Average Number of Shares	10.000.000	10.000.000
<b>Earnings / (Loss) per Share</b>	<b>0,549890</b>	<b>0,171298</b>

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## 37 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

a) Receivables from and Payables to Related Parties are as follows;

December 31, 2011	Receivables		Payables	
	Trade Receivables	Non-Trade Receivables	Trade Payables	Non-Trade Payables
İndeks A.Ş.	6.683.849	-	-	-
Neotech A.Ş.	8.130	-	-	-
Neteks A.Ş.	-	-	913	-
Teklos A.Ş.	-	-	74.646	-
İnfin A.Ş.	384.664	-	-	-
Despec A.Ş.	-	-	2.610	-
Homend A.Ş.	432	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.077.075</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78.169</b>	<b>-</b>

December 31, 2010	Receivables		Payables	
	Trade Receivables	Non-Trade Receivables	Trade Payables	Non-Trade Payables
İndeks A.Ş.	-	-	4.139.163	-
Neotech A.Ş.	1.143	-	-	-
Teklos A.Ş.	-	-	61.466	-
İnfin A.Ş.	-	-	271.364	-
Despec A.Ş.	1.279	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.422</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.471.993</b>	<b>-</b>

There is no a guarantee or mortgages for the related party receivables or payables. There is no provision made for doubtful receivables for the related party receivables.

The related party balances generally consist from trade transactions. But in some conditions there are cash usages between the related parties. The balances consist from non-trade transactions are classified as non-trade receivables or payables in the financial statements. Interest is calculated for the balances and invoiced quarterly. The interest rates for USD is between % 3 and % 7,5 in 2011 and %3 and %4,50 in 2010.



# DATA GATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

b) Acquisitions from Related Parties and Sales to Related Parties are as follows;

December 31, 2011

Sales to Related Parties	Goods and Services	Common Cost Participation	Interest and Foreign Exchange Income	Total Income / Sales
İndeks A.Ş.	44.020.359	66.299	2.955.205	47.041.863
Artım A.Ş.	503	-	-	503
Despec A.Ş.	9.016.605	-	293	9.016.898
İnfin A.Ş.	3.016.021	-	184.719	3.200.740
Neotech A.Ş.	2.200	10.484	713	13.397
Neteks A.Ş.	18.211.503	-	4.008	18.215.511
Homend A.Ş.	48.901	-	638	49.539
Teklos A.Ş.	662	10	5.806	6.478
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.316.754</b>	<b>76.793</b>	<b>3.151.382</b>	<b>77.544.929</b>

Acquisitions from Related Parties	Goods and Services	Common Cost Participation	Interest and Foreign Exchange Expense	Total Expenses / Acquisitions
İndeks A.Ş.	31.149.130	1.135.719	41.842	32.326.691
Despec A.Ş.	8.350.620	-	3.013	8.353.633
İnfin A.Ş.	2.711.202	-	9.937	2.721.139
Neotech A.Ş.	1.817	-	81	1.898
Neteks A.Ş.	17.253.185	-	1.442	17.254.627
Homend A.Ş.	-	-	632	632
Teklos A.Ş.	8.756	593.252	82.837	684.845
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.474.710</b>	<b>1.728.971</b>	<b>139.784</b>	<b>61.343.465</b>

There is no taken or given guarantee in between related parties.

December 31, 2010

Sales to Related Parties	Goods and Services	Common Cost Participation	Interest and Foreign Exchange Income	Total Income / Sales
İndeks A.Ş.	88.993.819	3.255	606.271	89.603.345
Despec A.Ş.	4.817.065	-	5.351	4.822.416
İnfin A.Ş.	3.448.409	-	265.988	3.714.397
Neotech A.Ş.	140	11.934	1.231	13.305
Neteks A.Ş.	6.980.764	-	1.936	6.982.700
Homend A.Ş.	431	-	4	435
Teklos A.Ş.	-	-	7.588	7.588
<b>Total</b>	<b>104.240.628</b>	<b>15.189</b>	<b>888.369</b>	<b>105.144.186</b>

Acquisitions from Related Parties	Goods and Services	Common Cost Participation	Interest and Foreign Exchange Expense	Total Expenses / Acquisitions
İndeks A.Ş.	79.036.666	992.411	316.790	80.345.867
Despec A.Ş.	4.733.353	-	2.445	4.735.798
İnfin A.Ş.	2.990.175	-	291.932	3.282.107
Neotech A.Ş.	71	-	72	143
Neteks A.Ş.	6.961.167	-	1.436	6.962.603
Teklos A.Ş.	14.334	536.966	13.501	564.801
<b>Total</b>	<b>93.735.766</b>	<b>1.529.377</b>	<b>626.176</b>	<b>95.891.319</b>

There is no taken or given guarantee in between related parties.

# DATA GATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## c) Benefits and Services Provided for Senior Management

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Short-Term Benefits provided to Employees	739.143	611.863
Employment Termination Benefits	-	-
Other long term benefits	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>739.143</b>	<b>611.863</b>

Benefits and wages provided to Management Staff consist of general manager wages, assistant general manager wages.

## 38 NATURES AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING OUT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Capital risk management

The Company, while trying to maintain the continuity of its activities in capital management on one hand, aims to increase its profitability by using the balance between debts and resources on the other hand.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debts containing the credits explained in note 8, cash and cash equivalents explained in note 6 and resource items containing respectively issued capital, capital reserves, profit reserves and profits of previous years explained in note 27.

Risks, associated with each capital class, and the capital cost are evaluated by the senior management. It is aimed that the capital structure will be stabilized by means of new borrowings or repaying the existing debts as well as dividend payments and new share issuances based on the senior management evaluations.

The Company follows the capital by using debt/total capital rate. This rate is found by dividing the net debt by total capital. The net debt is calculated by excluding the cash and cash equivalent amounts from the total debt amount (including credits, leasing and commercial debts as indicated in the balance sheet). Total capital is calculated as resources plus net debt as indicated in the balance sheet.

General strategy of the Company based on resources is not different from the previous years.

The Company does not have any speculative financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) and any operating activity of trade of these financial instruments.

### (b) Important Accounting Policies

The Company's important accounting policies relating to financial instruments are presented in the Note 2.

### (c) Risks Exposed

Because of its operations, the Company is exposed to financial risks related to exchange rates and interest rates.

The Company as it holds the financial instruments also carry the risk of other party not meeting the requirements of the agreement.

Market risks seen at the level of Company are measured according to the sensitivity analysis principle. Market risks faced by the Company in current period or the process of undertaking the faced risks or the process of the measure of faced risks was not changed according to previous year.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

## (c1) Foreign currency risk management

Transactions in foreign currencies expose the Company to foreign currency risk. This risk mainly arises from fluctuation of foreign currency used in conversion of foreign assets and liabilities into Turkish Lira. Foreign currency risk arises as a result of trading transactions in the future and the difference between the assets and liabilities recognized.

The Company is mainly exposed to foreign currency risk due to deposits, receivables, payables and financial liabilities.

Foreign Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis Table

	December 31, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Profit / Loss		Profit / Loss	
	Appreciation of Foreign Exchange	Devaluation of Foreign Exchange	Appreciation of Foreign Exchange	Devaluation of Foreign Exchange
In the event of 10% value change of USD against TL;				
1- USD Net Asset/ Liability	1.284.625	(1.284.625)	(1.168.623)	1.168.623
2- The part, hedged from USD Risk (-)				
<b>3- USD Net Effect (1+2)</b>	<b>1.284.625</b>	<b>(1.284.625)</b>	<b>(1.168.623)</b>	<b>1.168.623</b>
In the event of 10% value change of Euro against TL;				
4- EURO Net Asset/ Liability	74.840	(74.840)	994	(994)
5- The part, hedged from EURO Risk (-)				
<b>6- EURO Net Effect (4+5)</b>	<b>74.840</b>	<b>(74.840)</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>(994)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.359.465</b>	<b>(1.359.465)</b>	<b>(1.167.629)</b>	<b>1.167.629</b>

As of December 31, 2011 the amount of commercial commodities is **7.547.572 TL** and the most of the mentioned commercial commodities are imported in USD. As of December 31, 2010 the amount of commercial commodities is **21.300.794 TL** and the most of the mentioned commercial commodities are imported in USD.

# DATA GATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

	December 31, 2011				December 31, 2010			
	Amount in TL	USD	EURO	Amount in TL	USD	EURO	Amount in TL	USD
1. Trade Receivables	43.261.392	22.511.418	302.633	35.646.072	23.056.967	-	-	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	35.527.876	18.803.758	3.871	6.219.187	4.016.334	4.849	4.849	4.849
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4. Current Assets Total (1+2+3)</b>	<b>78.789.268</b>	<b>41.315.175</b>	<b>306.504</b>	<b>41.865.259</b>	<b>27.073.301</b>	-	-	<b>4.849</b>
5. Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	1.207	639	-	373	241	-	-	-
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>8. Fixed Assets Total (5+6+7)</b>	<b>1.207</b>	<b>639</b>	-	<b>373</b>	<b>241</b>	-	-	-
<b>9. Total Assets (4+8)</b>	<b>80.000.000</b>	<b>41.950.000</b>	<b>306.504</b>	<b>42.238.032</b>	<b>27.314.542</b>	-	-	<b>4.849</b>
10. Trade Payables	(62.017.178)	(32.832.430)	-	(52.317.443)	(33.840.519)	-	-	-
11. Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	(3.178.648)	(1.682.468)	(260)	(1.224.484)	(792.033)	-	-	-
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13. Total Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)</b>	<b>(65.195.826)</b>	<b>(34.514.898)</b>	<b>(260)</b>	<b>(53.541.927)</b>	<b>(34.632.552)</b>	-	-	-
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>17. Total Long Term Liabilities (14+15+16)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>18. Total Liabilities (13+17)</b>	<b>(65.195.826)</b>	<b>(34.514.898)</b>	<b>(260)</b>	<b>(53.541.927)</b>	<b>(34.632.552)</b>	-	-	-
<b>19. Net Asset/ (Liability) Position of Derivative Instruments off the Balance Sheet (19a-19b)</b>	<b>989.600</b>	<b>523.903</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>758.058</b>	<b>490.335</b>	-	-	-
19a. Total Amount of Hedged Assets	989.600	523.903	-	758.058	490.335	-	-	-
Total Amount of Hedged Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>20. Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liability) Position (9-18+19)</b>	<b>14.584.249</b>	<b>7.324.819</b>	<b>306.244</b>	<b>(10.918.238)</b>	<b>(7.068.676)</b>	-	-	<b>4.849</b>
Monetary Items Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liability) position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(14+19-18)	13.594.649	6.800.916	306.244	(11.676.295)	(7.559.010)	-	-	4.849
21. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for the Foreign Exchange Hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. The Amount of Hedged part of Foreign Exchange Assets	968.035	523.903	-	729.312	490.335	-	-	-
23. The Amount of Hedged part of Foreign Exchange Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23a. Export	4.483.788	4.610.792	-	4.610.792	4.610.792	-	-	-
23b. Import	168.349.764	186.462.150	-	186.462.150	186.462.150	-	-	-

**DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

**c2 ) Counterparty Risk**

**December 31, 2011**

	Receivables				Foot Note
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	
<b>Maximum credit risk incurred as of the date of reporting (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>7.077.075</b>	<b>58.913.470</b>	-	<b>7.911</b>	<b>34.688.414</b>
- The part of maximum risk secured by guarantee etc.	-	1.354.701	-	-	-
<b>A. Net book value of financial assets which are undue or which did not decline in value</b>	<b>7.077.075</b>	<b>58.844.602</b>	-	<b>7.911</b>	<b>34.688.414</b>
<b>B. Book value of financial assets which conditions are renegotiated, and which otherwise would be counted as overdue or declined in value</b>	-	<b>49.979</b>	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
<b>C. Net book value of assets, overdue but did not decline in value.</b>	-	<b>18.889</b>	-	-	-
- The part secured by guarantee etc.	-	18.889	-	-	-
<b>D. Net book values of assets declined in value</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
- Overdue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-
- Decline in value (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	-	1.275.934	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
- Undue (gross book value)	-	(1.275.934)	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
- Decline in value (-)	-	-	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	-	-	-	-	<b>10-11</b>

**E. Elements containing credit risk off the balance sheet**

	Receivables				Foot Note
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	
<b>Maximum credit risk incurred as of the date of reporting (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>2.422</b>	<b>44.976.579</b>	-	<b>3.021</b>	<b>3.786.436</b>
- The part of maximum risk secured by guarantee etc.	-	1.373.579	-	-	-
<b>A. Net book value of financial assets which are undue or which did not decline in value</b>	<b>2.422</b>	<b>44.905.638</b>	-	<b>3.021</b>	<b>3.786.436</b>
<b>B. Book value of financial assets which conditions are renegotiated, and which otherwise would be counted as overdue or declined in value</b>	-	<b>63.211</b>	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
<b>Net book value of assets, overdue but did not decline in value.</b>	-	<b>7.730</b>	-	-	-
- The part secured by guarantee etc.	-	7.730	-	-	-
<b>Net book values of assets declined in value</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
- Overdue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-
- Decline in value (-)	-	1.244.764	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	-	(1.244.764)	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
- Undue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
- Decline in value (-)	-	-	-	-	<b>10-11</b>
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	-	-	-	-	<b>10-11</b>

**Elements containing credit risk off the balance sheet**



# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

December 31, 2011	Receivables	
	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables
1-30 Days Overdue	53.273	-
1-3 Months Overdue	15.595	-
More than 3 Months Overdue	-	-
The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	18.889	-

December 31, 2010	Receivables	
	Trade Receivables	Trade Receivables
1-30 Days Overdue	58.831	-
1-3 Months Overdue	12.110	-
More than 3 Months Overdue	-	-
The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	7.730	-

## Credit Risk Management:

The Company's credit risk management exposed from trade receivables. Trade receivables mostly consist from receivables from dealers. The Company has set up an effective control system over its dealers and the risk is monitorized by credit risk management team and Company Management. The Company has set limits for every dealer and these limits are revised if it is necessary. The taking adequate guarantee from dealers is another method for the risk management. There is no significant trade receivable risk for the Company, because the Company has receivables from a wide range of customers instead of a small number customers and significant amounts. Trade receivables are evaluated by taking into consideration of Company's past experience and current economic situation and these receivables are presented with their net values in the balance sheet after the proper provisions for doubtful receivables are made. The low profit margins by force of the sectoral conditions make collection and credit risk management policies important and the Company management show sensivity in these situations. The detailed information about the collection and risk management policies are as follows;

The Company starts executive proceedings and / or litigates for the receivables overdue for a few months. The Company can configure terms for dealers in difficult situations. The low profit margins by force of the sectoral conditions make collection of receivables important. There is a risk management team to minimize the risk of collections and the sales are realized by making credibility evaluations. The sales to new or risky dealers are made in cash collection.

The Company is selling products to a wide range of institutions which are selling or buying computer and its equipments. The capital structure of the dealers classified as "classic dealers" in the distribution channel is low. It is estimated that there are about 5.000 dealers in this group in Turkey and in terms of risk management to minimize the receivable risk of Datagate by taking steps and establishing its own organization and working system. The steps taken by the Company are as follows;

The sales to new customers which have no experience more than 1 year: The sales to new customers which have no experience more than 1 year are made in cash collection.

The information team involved in receivable and risk management department consists of 2 staff and this team is monitoring the dealers continuously.

# DATA GATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

Credit Committee: The information about the customers which has experience more than 1 year in the sector and the customers which are demanding an increase for the credit limit are prepared by the information team and presented to credit committee every week. Credit committee consists of Senior Vice President of Finance, Finance Manager, Accounting Manager, information team staff and the Sale Manager of related Customer. Credit Committee establish credit limits to related customers by taking into consideration the information gained from the information team, past payments and sale performances. The Credit Committee determines the conditions and if it is needed they demand for guarantees, mortgages, etc.

Trade receivables are evaluated by taking into consideration the Company policies and procedures and the trade receivables are shown with their net value after the provisions for doubtful receivables are made in the financial statements. (Note: 10)

(c3) Management of interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest risk due to its floating and fixed interest financial instruments.

## Table of Interest Position

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
<b>Fixed Interest Financial Instruments</b>		
Financial Assets	16.927.235	-
Financial Liabilities	9.085.923	-
<b>Floating Rate Financial Instruments</b>		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-

If there is a %1 increase on TL interest rate and other variables are fixed as of December 31, 2011, profit before tax will be more with the amount of 78.413 TL. (December 31, 2010: None.)

(c4) Liquidity risk management

The Company tries to manage the liquidity risk by maintaining the continuation of sufficient funds and loan reserves by means of matching the financial instruments and terms of liabilities by following the cash flow regularly.

## Liquidity Risk Tables

Prudent liquidity risk management signifies maintaining sufficient cash, the utility of fund sources by sufficient credit transactions and the ability to close out market positions.

Risk of existing or future possible debt requirements being fundable is managed by maintaining the continuation of availability of sufficient numbers and high quality credit providers.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
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The table below indicates the term divisions of derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company in TL currency.

## December 31, 2011

Contract Terms	Book Value	Cash Outflows Total As Per the Agreement	Less than 3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years
<b>Non-derivative Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>73.036.116</b>	<b>73.527.519</b>	<b>71.728.377</b>	<b>538.205</b>	<b>1.260.937</b>	-
<i>Bank Loans</i>	9.085.923	9.152.533	7.353.391	538.205	1.260.937	-
<i>Debt Instrument Issue</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Financial Lease Liabilities</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trade Payables</i>	63.515.284	63.940.076	63.940.076	-	-	-
<i>Other Payables</i>	434.910	434.910	434.910	-	-	-
<i>Other</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-

Contract Terms	Book Value	Cash Outflows Total As Per the Agreement	Less than 3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years
<b>Derivative Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>21.565</b>	<b>14.474</b>	<b>16.114</b>	<b>(1.640)</b>	-	-
<i>Derivative Cash Inflows (*)</i>	989.600	989.600	920.897	68.703	-	-
<i>Derivative Cash Outflows</i>	(968.035)	(975.126)	(904.783)	(70.343)	-	-

(\*)The amount of forward transactions consists of **523.903 USD**. In liability calculation, derivative cash outflow is calculated using exchange rates valid at the end of term. Derivative cash inflow is calculated using the exchange rate valid on **December 31, 2011**. Actual profit or loss will arise at the end of term.

## December 31, 2010

Contract Terms	Book Value	Cash Outflows Total As Per the Agreement	Less than 3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years
<b>Non-derivative Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>53.207.558</b>	<b>53.267.394</b>	<b>53.267.394</b>	-	-	-
<i>Bank Loans</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Debt Instrument Issue</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Financial Lease Liabilities</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trade Payables</i>	52.673.041	52.732.877	52.732.877	-	-	-
<i>Other Payables</i>	534.517	534.517	534.517	-	-	-
<i>Other</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-

Contract Terms	Book Value	Cash Outflows Total As Per the Agreement	Less than 3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years
<b>Derivative Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>28.746</b>	<b>27.189</b>	<b>25.282</b>	<b>1.907</b>	-	-
<i>Derivative Cash Inflows (*)</i>	758.058	758.058	702.402	55.656	-	-
<i>Derivative Cash Outflows</i>	(729.312)	(730.869)	(677.120)	(53.749)	-	-

(\*)The amount of forward transactions consists of **490.335 USD**. In liability calculation, derivative cash outflow is calculated using exchange rates valid at the end of term. Derivative cash inflow is calculated using the exchange rate valid on **December 31, 2010**. Actual profit or loss will arise at the end of term.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011  
(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)

(c5) Analyses of other Risks

## ***Risks Related to Financial Instruments, Stocks Etc.***

Company has no stocks or similar marketable securities evaluated by fair value in the current period.

## **39 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (DECLARATIONS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF FAIR VALUE AND HEDGING)**

### **Aims at financial risk management**

The finance department of the Company is responsible for maintaining the access to financial markets regularly and observing and managing the financial risks incurred in relation with the activities of the Company. The said risks include market risk (including foreign exchange risk, fair interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash receiving risk.

### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

Fair value is the amount for which a financial instrument could be exchanged except compulsory sale or liquidation process between willing parties and it is determined with its market value if there is a quoted price.

The Company has determined the estimated values of financial instruments by taking into consideration the present market information and proper valuation methods. But determination of market information and estimation of fair value require interpretation and discernment. Consequently the estimations presented are not always the indicators of the values could be realized from a current market transaction.

The methods and assumptions used for the determination of the fair value of the financial instruments are as follows;

### **Monetary Assets**

Balances denominated in foreign currencies are converted into Turkish Lira by the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. It is predicted that these balances are considered to approximate to their net book value.

Financial instruments in which cash and cash equivalents are included are carried by their cost value and it is predicted that their net book value are considered to approximate to their fair values due to their short-term maturity.

It is predicted that the net book value of trade receivables with provisions made for doubtful receivables present their fair values.

### **Monetary Liabilities**

Balances denominated in foreign currencies are converted into Turkish Lira by the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. It is predicted that these balances are considered to approximate to their net book value.

It is predicted that net book value of bank loans and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturity.

It is predicted that the net book value of trade payables present their fair values due to their short-term maturity.

# DATAGATE BİLGİSAYAR MALZEMELERİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

*(The amounts are stated as Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise specified.)*

## Fair Value Assessment:

The Company has applied the amendments in IFRS 7 related with the financial instruments evaluated by fair value in the balance sheet effective from the date of January 1, 2009. The amendment in fair value calculations is disclosed in accordance with the steps of hierarchy for fair value mentioned below;

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that is not based on observable market data.

It is predicted that net book value of foreign currency balances which are converted to TL at the end of the year are considered to approximate to their fair values.

The Company presents its financial investments with their fair values in the financial statements as of December 31, 2011. (Level 2) (Note: 7)

It is accepted that the discounted net book value of financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents present their fair values due to their short-term maturity.

Trade receivables and payables are measured at their discounted cost using the effective interest method and it is accepted that the net book value of these balances are considered to approximate their fair values.

## 40 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

According to the Board of Director's meeting on January 11, 2012, it has been decided to establish a new company with the title of "Datagate International FZE" or a title stipulated by the competent authorities in Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, United Arab Emirates in order to operate in international information technologies in the area of initially Middle East and Africa. Also it has been decided that the mentioned company's % 100 of the capital will be owned by the Company, the capital will be 150.000 United Arab Emirates Dirham and it has been decided to start legal proceedings, the mentioned situation has been explained by Public Disclosure Platform on January 11, 2012.

## 41 OTHER ISSUES

None.