YATAŞ YATAK VE YORGAN SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND IT'S SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2021

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

CONTENTS	PAGE
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	1-2
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	3
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	4
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	5
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6-47

# YATAŞ YATAK VE YORGAN SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(Currency - Turkish Lira 'TRY' unless expressed otherwise.)

		Unaudited	Audited
ASSETS	Dipnot	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash And Cash Equivalents	4	128.927.452	296.601.025
Trade Receivables		173.819.299	143.805.713
Due From Related Parties	3-5	6.366.571	6.972.476
Trade Receivables, Third Parties	5	167.452.728	136.833.237
Other Receivables		4.862.728	3.836.000
Due From Related Parties	3-6	3.871.887	3.365.522
Other Receivables, Third Parties	6	990.841	470.478
Inventories	8	418.348.638	356.378.721
Prepaid Expenses	9	67.487.902	43.577.979
Other Current Assets	7	75.486.768	51.664.341
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		868.932.787	895.863.779
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial Investments	10	1.000	1.000
Other Receivables		1.603.917	1.326.350
Due From Related Parties	3-6		
Other Receivables, Third Parties	6	1.603.917	1.326.350
Investment Properties	11	10.804.343	10.832.380
Tangible Fixed Assets	12	361.882.268	340.106.407
Right of Use Assets	12	89.656.905	97.998.950
Intangible Fixed Assets	13	25.220.776	25.914.087
Prepaid Expenses	9	10.005.409	16.902.373
Deferred Tax Assets	30	27.160.467	27.373.141
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		526.335.085	520.454.688
TOTAL ASSETS		1.395.267.872	1.416.318.467

# YATAŞ YATAK VE YORGAN SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(Currency - Turkish Lira 'TRY' unless expressed otherwise.)

		Unaudited	Audited
LIABILITIES	Note	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities	14	17.664.848	23.813.945
Short Term Portion Of Long Term Financial Liabilities	14	59.724.817	59.353.615
Lease Payables	14	31.671.301	31.384.215
Trade Payables		300.816.671	352.177.204
Due To Related Parties	3-5		
Trade Payables, Third Parties	5	300.816.671	352.177.204
Employee Benefit Obligations	15	21.781.446	20.006.979
Other Payables		481.679	479.503
Due To Related Parties	3-6		
Other Payables, Third Parties	6	481.679	479.503
Deferred Income	16	94.012.223	72.351.734
Current Income Tax Liabilities	30	5.583.147	19.575.446
Provisions	17	749.685	1.045.672
Other Current Liabilities	7	3.003.361	5.214.592
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		535.489.178	585.402.905
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities	14	168.279.798	174.665.285
Lease Payables	14	67.309.478	75.291.062
Deferred Income	16	296.610	
Provisions		15.429.410	17.706.556
Provision For Employee Benefits	18	15.429.410	17.706.556
Deferred Tax Liabilities	30	32.794.720	33.593.594
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		284.110.016	301.256.497
EQUITY			
Paid-In Capital	20	149.798.932	149.798.932
Buy-Back Shares (-)	20	(27.670.289)	(25.429.007)
Other Comprehensive Income Not To Be Reclassified To Profit Or		,	,
Loss		78.690.102	76.285.320
Gains/ Losses On Revaluation And Remeasurement	20	78.924.196	78.924.196
Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans	20	(234.094)	(2.638.876)
Other Comprehensive Income To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	-	(2.240.718)	(1.647.046)
Currency Translation Differences	20	(2.240.718)	(1.647.046)
Restricted Reserves	20	41.305.723	39.064.441
Retained Earnings	20	288.649.805	121.511.381
Net Income For The Period	-	47.135.123	170.075.044
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		575.668.678	529.659.065
TOTAL LIABILITES		1.395.267.872	1.416.318.467
. 4		1100012011012	111101010101

## YATAŞ YATAK VE YORGAN SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS ENDED AT 1 JANUARY-31 MARCH 2021 AND 2020

(Currency - Turkish Lira 'TRY' unless expressed otherwise.)

Revenue	INCOME/LOSS	Note	Unaudited 1 January –	Unaudited 1 January –
Cost Of Sales (-)         22         (348.555.031)         (204.850.025)           Gross profit         181.215.027         125.714.074           General Administrative Expenses (-)         23         (17.524.038)         (13.655.402)           Marketing, Selling And Distribution Expenses (-)         23         (10.6708.198)         (78.346.821)           Research And Development Expenses (-)         23         (1.634.952)         (1.676.606)           Other Income From Operating Activities         24         44.447.286         23.279.807           Other Expenses From Operating Activities         25         (42.171.099)         (17.657.719)           Operating Profit / Loss         57.624.026         37.657.333           Income From Investment Activities         26         258.899         227.559           Expenses From Investment Activities (-)         27         -         -           OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME         57.882.925         37.884.892           Financial Expenses (-)         29         (19.967.548)         (17.287.388)           Financial Income         28         13.707.901         2.723.361           PROFIT BEFORE TAX         51.623.278         23.320.865           Tax income/(expense)         30         (5.752.627)         (5.495.767) <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>31 March 2021</td> <td>31 March 2020</td>		_	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Gross profit         181.215.027         125.714.074           General Administrative Expenses (-)         23         (17.524.038)         (13.655.402)           Marketing, Selling And Distribution Expenses (-)         23         (106.708.198)         (78.346.821)           Research And Development Expenses (-)         23         (16.34.952)         (1.676.606)           Other Income From Operating Activities         24         44.447.286         23.279.807           Other Expenses From Operating Activities         25         (42.171.099)         (17.657.719)           Operating Profit / Loss         57.624.026         37.657.333           Income From Investment Activities         26         258.899         227.559           Expenses From Investment Activities (-)         27             OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME         57.882.925         37.884.892           Financial Expenses (-)         29         (19.967.548)         (17.287.388)           Financial Income         28         13.707.901         2.723.361           PROFIT BEFORE TAX         51.623.278         23.320.865           Tax income/(expense)         (4.488.155)         (5.265.623)           Taxes On Income         30         (5.752.627)         (5.495.767)				
General Administrative Expenses (-)		22		
Marketing, Selling And Distribution Expenses (-)         23         (106.708.198)         (78.346.821)           Research And Development Expenses (-)         23         (1.634.952)         (1.676.606)           Other Income From Operating Activities         24         44.447.286         23.279.807           Other Expenses From Operating Activities         25         (42.171.099)         (17.657.719)           Operating Profit / Loss         57.624.026         37.657.333           Income From Investment Activities         26         258.899         227.559           Expenses From Investment Activities (-)         27				
Research And Development Expenses (-)	1		,	` '
Other Income From Operating Activities         24         44.447.286         23.279.807           Other Expenses From Operating Activities         25         (42.171.099)         (17.657.719)           Operating Profit / Loss         57.624.026         37.657.333           Income From Investment Activities         26         258.899         227.559           Expenses From Investment Activities (-)         27             OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME         57.882.925         37.884.892           Financial Expenses (-)         29         (19.967.548)         (17.287.388)           Financial Income         28         13.707.901         2.723.361           PROFIT BEFORE TAX         51.623.278         23.320.865           Tax income/(expense)         (4.488.155)         (5.265.623)           Taxes On Income         30         (5.752.627)         (5.495.767)           Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)         30         1.264.472         230.144           PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS         47.135.123         18.055.242           Earnings Per Share         Earnings Per Share         Earnings Per Share (Kr)         31         0,314656         0,120530           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME         31         0,314656         0,120530         <			,	` '
Other Expenses From Operating Activities         25         (42.171.099)         (17.657.719)           Operating Profit / Loss         57.624.026         37.657.333           Income From Investment Activities         26         258.899         227.559           Expenses From Investment Activities (-)         27             OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME         57.882.925         37.884.892           Financial Expenses (-)         29         (19.967.548)         (17.287.388)           Financial Income         28         13.707.901         2.723.361           PROFIT BEFORE TAX         51.623.278         23.320.865           Tax income/(expense)         (4.488.155)         (5.265.623)           Taxes On Income         30         (5.752.627)         (5.495.767)           Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)         30         1.264.472         230.144           PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS         47.135.123         18.055.242           Earnings Per Share           Earnings Per Share         Earnings Per Share         2.404.782         97.810           Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054	1 1,		,	,
Operating Profit / Loss   57.624.026   37.657.333     Income From Investment Activities   26   258.899   227.559     Expenses From Investment Activities (-)   27				
Income From Investment Activities   26   258.899   227.559		25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(17.657.719)
Expenses From Investment Activities (-) 27				
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME         57.882.925         37.884.892           Financial Expenses (-)         29         (19.967.548)         (17.287.388)           Financial Income         28         13.707.901         2.723.361           PROFIT BEFORE TAX         51.623.278         23.320.865           Tax income/(expense)         (4.488.155)         (5.265.623)           Taxes On Income         30         (5.752.627)         (5.495.767)           Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)         30         1.264.472         230.144           PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS         47.135.123         18.055.242           Earnings Per Share         Earnings Per Share (Kr)         31         0,314656         0,120530           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME         Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To         Formal Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences			258.899	227.559
Financial Expenses (-)		27		
PROFIT BEFORE TAX   51.623.278   23.320.865     Tax income/(expense)   (4.488.155)   (5.265.623)     Taxes On Income   30   (5.752.627)   (5.495.767)     Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)   30   1.264.472   230.144     PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS   47.135.123   18.055.242     Earnings Per Share   (Kr)   31   0.314656   0.120530     OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME   Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be   Reclassified To Profit Or Loss   2.404.782   97.810     Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans   18   3.083.054   125.398     Tax Income/(Expense)   (678.272)   (27.588)     Deferred Tax (Expense) Income   30   (678.272)   (27.588)     Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To   Profit Or Loss   (593.672)   (110.177)     Currency Translation Differences   (593.672)   (110.177)     OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)   1.811.110   (12.367)	OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME		57.882.925	37.884.892
PROFIT BEFORE TAX   51.623.278   23.320.865     Tax income/(expense)   (4.488.155)   (5.265.623)     Taxes On Income   30   (5.752.627)   (5.495.767)     Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)   30   1.264.472   230.144     PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS   47.135.123   18.055.242     Earnings Per Share   Earnings Per Share   (Kr)   31   0,314656   0,120530     OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME   Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be   Reclassified To Profit Or Loss   2.404.782   97.810     Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans   18   3.083.054   125.398     Tax Income/(Expense)   (678.272)   (27.588)     Deferred Tax (Expense) Income   30   (678.272)   (27.588)     Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To   Profit Or Loss   (593.672)   (110.177)     Currency Translation Differences   (593.672)   (110.177)     OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)   1.811.110   (12.367)	Financial Expenses (-)	-	(19.967.548)	(17.287.388)
Tax income/(expense)         (4.488.155)         (5.265.623)           Taxes On Income         30         (5.752.627)         (5.495.767)           Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)         30         1.264.472         230.144           PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS         47.135.123         18.055.242           Earnings Per Share           Earnings Per Share (Kr)         31         0,314656         0,120530           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME           Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be           Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	Financial Income	28	13.707.901	2.723.361
Taxes On Income         30         (5.752.627)         (5.495.767)           Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)         30         1.264.472         230.144           PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS         47.135.123         18.055.242           Earnings Per Share           Earnings Per Share (Kr)         31         0,314656         0,120530           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME           Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be           Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		51.623.278	23.320.865
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)         30         1.264.472         230.144           PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS         47.135.123         18.055.242           Earnings Per Share         Earnings Per Share (Kr)         31         0,314656         0,120530           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME           Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be         Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	Tax income/(expense)		(4.488.155)	(5.265.623)
PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS         47.135.123         18.055.242           Earnings Per Share           Earnings Per Share (Kr)         31         0,314656         0,120530           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME           Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be           Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To         Formal Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	Taxes On Income	30	(5.752.627)	(5.495.767)
Earnings Per Share           Earnings Per Share (Kr)         31         0,314656         0,120530           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME           Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be           Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	30	1.264.472	230.144
Earnings Per Share           Earnings Per Share (Kr)         31         0,314656         0,120530           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME           Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be           Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)				
Earnings Per Share (Kr)       31       0,314656       0,120530         OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME         Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss       2.404.782       97.810         Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans       18       3.083.054       125.398         Tax Income/(Expense)       (678.272)       (27.588)         Deferred Tax (Expense) Income       30       (678.272)       (27.588)         Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss       (593.672)       (110.177)         Currency Translation Differences       (593.672)       (110.177)         OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)       1.811.110       (12.367)	PERIOD PROFIT / LOSS		47.135.123	18.055.242
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME           Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	Earnings Per Share			
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	Earnings Per Share (Kr)	31	0,314656	0,120530
Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         2.404.782         97.810           Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans         18         3.083.054         125.398           Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans       18       3.083.054       125.398         Tax Income/(Expense)       (678.272)       (27.588)         Deferred Tax (Expense) Income       30       (678.272)       (27.588)         Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss       (593.672)       (110.177)         Currency Translation Differences       (593.672)       (110.177)         OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)       1.811.110       (12.367)	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be			
Tax Income/(Expense)         (678.272)         (27.588)           Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To         Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)			2.404.782	97.810
Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	Actuarial Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans	18	3.083.054	125.398
Deferred Tax (Expense) Income         30         (678.272)         (27.588)           Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)			(678.272)	(27.588)
Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified ToProfit Or Loss(593.672)(110.177)Currency Translation Differences(593.672)(110.177)OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)1.811.110(12.367)		30	(678.272)	(27.588)
Profit Or Loss         (593.672)         (110.177)           Currency Translation Differences         (593.672)         (110.177)           OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)         1.811.110         (12.367)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ı	, ,	, ,
Currency Translation Differences(593.672)(110.177)OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)1.811.110(12.367)			(593.672)	(110.177)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) 1.811.110 (12.367)				

# YATAŞ YATAK VE YORGAN SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS ENDED AT 1 JANUARY – 31 MARCH 2021 AND 2020

(Currency - Turkish Lira 'TRY' unless expressed otherwise.)

			Income/Expe	prehensive nse Not To Be o Profit Or Loss Actuarial	Other Comprehensive Income/Loss To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss				
	Paid In Capital	Buy-Back Shares	Gains/ Losses On Revaluation And Remeasurement	Gain/Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans	Currency Translation Differences	Restricted Reserves	Retained Earnings	Net Income For The Period	Total Equity
	(Note 20)	(Note 20)	(Note 20)	(Note 20)	(Note 20)	(Note 20)	(Note 20)	(Note 20)	(Note 20)
Balance at 1 January 2020	149.798.932	(15.962.307)	78.924.196	(4.064.750)	(1.199.625)	24.996.383	70.924.495	86.206.560	389.623.884
Adjustment on errors							(22.000)		(22.000)
Buy-Back Shares		(1.170.186)			-	1.170.186	(1.170.186)		(1.170.186)
Transfer From Retained Profit					-		86.206.560	(86.206.560)	
Period Profit / Loss (Net)								18.055.242	18.055.242
Other Comprehensive Income				97.810	(110.177)				(12.367)
Balance at 31 March 2020	149.798.932	(17.132.493)	78.924.196	(3.966.940)	(1.309.802)	26.166.569	155.938.869	18.055.242	406.474.573
Balance at 1 January 2021	149.798.932	(25.429.007)	78.924.196	(2.638.876)	(1.647.046)	39.064.441	121.511.381	170.075.044	529.659.065
Buy-Back Shares		(2.241.282)		-	-	2.241.282	(2.241.282)		(2.241.282)
Transfer From Retained Profit							170.075.044	(170.075.044)	-
Period Profit / Loss (Net)								47.135.123	47.135.123
Other Comprehensive Income				2.404.782	(593.672)				1.811.110
Due to Other Changes Increase / Decrease					-	-	(695.338)		(695.338)
Balance at 31 March 2021	149.798.932	(27.670.289)	78.924.196	(234.094)	(2.240.718)	41.305.723	288.649.805	47.135.123	575.668.678

## YATAŞ YATAK VE YORGAN SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED AT 1 JANUARY - 31 MARCH 2021 AND 2020

(Currency - Turkish Lira 'TRY' unless expressed otherwise.)

(Currency - Turkish Lira 'TRY' unless expressed			
	_	Unaudited	Unaudited
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities :	Note	1 January – 31 March 2021	1 January – 31 March 2020
Profit / (Loss) Of The Period		47.135.123	18.055,242
Adjustments Related To Reconciliation Of Profit/(Loss)			
Adjustments Related To The Increase/Decrease In Amortization And Depreciation	11-12-13	20.041.729	17.053.677
Adjustment To Interest Income (Expenses)		10.910.146	2.603.378
- Adjustment To Unearned Interest On Receivables	5-24	16.504.074	4.334.305
-Adjustment To Unearned Interest On Payables	5-25	(12.303.662)	(5.468.003)
-Adjustment To Interest Expenses	14	3.465.056	1.383.710
-Adjustments for Interest Expenses from Leases	14	3.322.759	2.353.366
-Adjustments for Interest Income	28	(78.081)	
Adjustment To Provision		1.023.033	1.432.499
-Adjustments Related To Provision (Reversal) For Employee Benefits	18	805.908	906.616
-Adjustment To Provision For Lawsuits	17	217.125	525.883
Other adjustments		(294.852)	245.576
Adjustment To Tax Income (Expenses)	30	4.488.155	5.265.623
Channes In Occasion Assats And Linkilities	_	83.303.334	44.655.995
Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities	2.5	(46 000 000)	20 427 052
Changes In Trade Receivables Changes In Other Receivables	3-5 3-6	(46.222.808)	20.127.053
Changes In Other Receivables Changes In Other Assets	3-0 7	(797.930)	(258.353)
Changes In Order Assets Changes In Inventories	8	(23.822.427) (61.969.917)	(14.036.939) (36.219.637)
Changes In Prepaid Expenses	9	(17.012.959)	(19.055.307)
Changes In Trade Payables	5	(39.056.871)	27.330.079
Changes In Other Payables	6	2.176	217.520
Changes In Employee Benefit Liabilities	15	1.774.467	565.265
Changes In Other Liabilities	7	(2.724.343)	(11.552.569)
Changes In Deferred Income	16	21.957.099	3.418.631
Taxes Returns (Payments)	30	(19.744.926)	(75.223)
Interest Paid	29	277.117	5.452.457
Interest Received	28	(1.031.431)	(501.484)
Changes In Other		(695.338)	(22.000)
Total		(105.764.757)	20.045.488
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities			
Changes In Financial investment	10		
Cash Inflows From Sales Of Tangible And Intangible Assets		765.790	88.112
-Cash Inflows From Sales Of Tangible Assets	12	765.790	88.112
Cash Outflows From Purchases Of Tangible And Intangible Non-Current Assets		(33.519.987)	(12.448.306)
-Cash Outflows From Purchases Of Intangible Assets	12	(32.409.611)	(9.598.956)
-Cash Outflows From Purchases Of Intangible Assets	13	(1.110.376)	(2.849.350)
Collections From Advances Given		(440.990)	(354.735)
-Collections From Related Parties	6	(440.990)	(354.735)
Total		(33.195.187)	(12.714.929)
C. Cash Flow From Financial Activities			
Cash Inflows / (Outflows) From Borrowings	14	12.904.301	60.643.952
Cash Outflows From Payables		(39.549.996)	(40.756.657)
-Cash Outflows Regarding Financial Borrowings Repayments	14	(28.532.739)	(30.760.921)
- Cash Outflows Related to From Leases	14	(11.017.257)	(9.995.736)
Cash Inflows / (Outflows) From Leasing Payments	14	(077.447)	(68.475)
Interest Paid	29	(277.117)	(5.452.457)
Interest Received	28	1.031.431	501.484
Cash Outflows Related To Buy-Back Shares Total	20	(2.241.282) ( <b>28.132.663</b> )	(1.170.186) <b>13.697.661</b>
		(20.132.003)	13.037.001
Foreign Currency Translatin Differences of Cash and Cash Equivalents Before Effect of Net Increase / Decrease (A + B + C)		(167.092.607)	21.028.220
D. The Effect of Foreign Currency Translation Differences on Cash and Cash Equivalents	20	(593.672)	(110.177)
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents in / Decrease (A + B + C + D)		(167.686.279)	20.918.043
E. Beginning Of The Period Cash And Cash Equivalents	4	296.601.025	93.242.109
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Period (A+B+C+D+E)	4	128.914.746	114.160.152

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### **NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION OF THE GROUP**

Yataş Yatak ve Yorgan Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("Parent Company") and its subsidaries are reffred as "Group" on the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The summarized information of entities which are consolidated with "complete consolidation method" is comprised of the following;

## Yataş Yatak ve Yorgan Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Şirketi

Yataş Yatak ve Yorgan Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. ("Company") was established in 1987. The Company's engaged in the production of bed, furniture, quilt, armchair, sofa, home textile and home furniture. The Company acquired and merged with İstanbul Pazarlama Yatak ve Yorgan Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş ("Yataş İstanbul Pazarlama A.Ş.") on 28 Feburary 2011. The Company established 'Yatas Europe GMBH' On 10.07.2015 as owner of 100% shares. Therefore the Company begin to prepare its consolidated financial statements in complete consolidation method.

For the period ended at 31 March 2021, 3.047 personnel are employed at the Company (31 March 2021: 2.876).

Company registered on the Kayseri Chamber of Industry with the number of 14222 and its legal adres Organize Sanayi Bölgesi 18. Cadde No:6 Melikgazi / Kayseri. The Company's operating activities located on the Turkey. The Company has 79 stores located on Turkey.

The Company is registered to the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares have been quoted on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") since 1996.

Company's shareholding structure is mentioned in Note 20.

#### Yatas Europe GMBH

Yatas Europe Gmbh ("Yatas Europe") was established in 10.07.2015 in Germany. The Company's engaged in export and import of Bed, Furniture, Quilt, Armchair, Sofa, Home Textile and Home Furniture.

For the period ended at 31 March 2021, 8 personnel are employed by the Company (31 March 2021: 8 Personnel). Yatas Europe's shareholding structure as of 31 March 2021 in EUR are as following;

	31 March 2021		31 Ma	rch 2021
	Share	Share Amount	Share	Share Amount
Shareholders	Percentage	(EUR)	Percentage	(EUR)
Yataş Yatak ve Yorgan Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%100.00	100.000	%100.00	100.000
Total	%100.00	100.000	%100.00	100.000

#### Yatas Rus Ltd.

Yatas Rus Limidet Şirketi ("Yatas Rus"), was established in 03.07.2019 in Russia. The Company's engaged in export and import of Bed, Furniture, Quilt, Armchair, Sofa, Home Textile and Home Furniture. For the period ended at 31 March 2021, 7 personnel are employed by the Yatas Rus. Yatas Rus's shareholding structure as of (31 March 2021: 7 Personnel).

#### 31 March 2021 in RUBLE is as following;

Share entage		_	Share Amount (RUB)
iiiaye	(RUB)	Percentage	(KOD)
100.00	3.500.000	%100.00	3.500.000
100.00	3.500.000	%100.00	3.500.000
	100.00 1 <b>00.00</b>		***************************************

#### **EnzaHome International Inc.**

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

EnzaHome International Inc. ("EnzaHome"), was established in 21.02.2020 in ABD. The Company's engaged in export and import of Bed, Furniture, Quilt, Armchair, Sofa, Home Textile and Home Furniture. For the period ended at 31 March 2021, 2 personnel are employed by the EnzaHome. EnzaHome's shareholding structure as of (31 March 2021: 2 Personnel).

#### 31 March 2021 in USD is as following;

	31 March 2021		31 Mai	rch 2021
	Share	Share Amount	Share	Share Amount
Shareholders	Percentage	(USD)	Percentage	(USD)
Yataş Yatak ve Yorgan Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%100.00	50.000	%100.00	50.000
Total	%100.00	50.000	%100.00	50.000

#### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.a. Basis of Presentation

#### **Compatibility Statement**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Communiqué Serial II, No:14.1, "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" (the Communiqué) published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to Article 5 of the Communiqué, consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) issued by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POAASA). TFRS contains Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) and its addendum and interpretations. The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared as per the CMB announcement of 15 April 2019 relating to financial statements presentations. Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to changes in the presentation of the current year's consolidated financial statements.

The Company maintains its accounting records and prepares its statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (the "TCC"), tax legislation and the uniform chart of accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. Subsidiaries and associates operating in foreign countries have prepared their statutory financial statements in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country in which they operate. The consolidated financial statements, except for the financial asset/liabilities and land, buildings presented with their fair values, are maintained under historical cost conversion in TRY. These consolidated financial statements are based on the statutory records, which are maintained under historical cost conversion, with the required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the TAS/TFRS.

#### **Going Concern**

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

#### **Approval of Consolidated Financial Statements**

Consolidated financial statements of the Group are approved by the Board of Directors and granted authority to publish on June 7, 2021. With no intention, the Board of Directors and some regulative agencies have the right to change the financial statements that were prepared according to legal regulations after they have been published.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

CMB, with its resolution dated 17 March 2005, announced that all publicly traded entities operating in Turkey was not obliged to apply inflationary accounting effective from 1 January 2005. In accordance with this resolution, TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" is not applied to the consolidated financial statements since 1 January 2005.

### Currency

The financial statements and the prior period financial statements for comparison purpose, in the accompanying statements are prepared in terms of Turkish Lira (TRY).

## Subsidiaries Operating in Countries Other Than Turkey's Financial Statements

Financial statements of subsidiaries, operating in countries other than Turkey, are prepared properly according to their laws and to regulations and are adjusted Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the purpose of fair presentation by the Public Oversight Accounting and Audited Standards Authority. The related Subsidiaries' assets and liabilities are translated into TRY from the foreign exchange rate at the balance sheet date and income and expenses are translated into TRY at the average foreign exchange rate. Foreign exchange differences arising from the use of the average and balance sheet date rates are included in the "currency translation difference" under the shareholders' equity.

#### Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

The companies are subject to "Complete Consolidation Method" if directly or indirectly 50% or more than 50% of their shares or over 50% of their voting rights or the controlling rights regarding companies' operations are belonging to the Parent Company. Parent Company has controlling rights if it is able to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to benefit from its activities. The companies which have continuous relationship on management and power to govern Parent Company's policies and/or which have direct or indirect capital and management relationship or which have voting share of Parent Company between the rates 20-50% are accounted by using equity pick-up method.

#### **Complete Consolidation Method**

The principles of consolidation followed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

- The financial statements of the consolidated subsidiaries have been equipped according to the accounting principles of the Parent Company.
- The share of the Parent Company in the shareholders equity of subsidiaries is eliminated from the financial of subsidiaries these are adjusted according to the accounting principles of financials of the Parent Company.
- The income statements of the Parent Company and the subsidiaries are consolidated a line by line basis and the transaction between companies are eliminated mutually. Consolidation of income statements of subsidiaries held in an audit period are based on the investment date and the items after the holding date are included.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

- The minority part of shareholders' equity including paid capital of the companies subject to consolidation is classified as "Minority Interest" in accompanying financial statement.

The portion of the third parties other than consolidated companies in the net profit or losses of the subsidiaries are classified as "Minority Interest" in the income statements. The 100% shares of the subsidiary is owned by the Parent Company therefore minority interest is not occured.

As of 31 March 2021 the Company that are subject to "Complete Consolidation Method" if directly or indirectly 50% or more than 50% of their shares or over 50% of their voting rights or the controlling rights regarding companies' operations are belonging to the Parent Company are as below;

	Ownership of t	Minority Interest	
Subsidiaries	(Direct)	(Direct+ Indirect)	
Yatas Europe Gmbh	100.00%	100.00%	-
Yatas Rus Limidet	100.00%	100.00%	-
EnzaHome International Inc.	100.00%	100.00%	-

#### 2.b. New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

## a) The new standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations effective applicable for the current period:

Amendments to TFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39 and TFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
Amendments to TFRS 16	COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions
Amendments to Conceptual Framework	Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in TFRSs

#### Amendments to TFRS 3 Definition of a Business

The definition of "business" is important because the accounting for the acquisition of an activity and asset group varies depending on whether the group is a business or only an asset group. The definition of "business" in TFRS 3 Business Combinations standard has been amended. With this change:

- By confirming that a business should include inputs and a process; clarified that the process should be essential and that the process and inputs should contribute significantly to the creation of outputs.
- The definition of a business has been simplified by focusing on the definition of goods and services offered to customers and other income from ordinary activities.
- An optional test has been added to facilitate the process of deciding whether a company acquired a business or a group of assets.

#### Amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8 Definition of Material

The amendments in Definition of Material (Amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8) clarify the definition of 'material' and align the definition used in the Conceptual Framework and the standards.

### Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39 and TFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments clarify that entities would continue to apply certain hedge accounting requirements assuming that the interest rate benchmark on which the hedged cash flows and cash flows from the hedging instrument are based will not be altered as a result of interest rate benchmark reform.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### Amendments to TFRS 16 COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions

The changes in COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to TFRS 16) brings practical expedient which allows a lessee to elect not to assess whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19 and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2020 (a rent
  concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before 30 June 2020
  and increased lease payments that extend beyond 30 June 2020); and
- there are no substantive changes to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

#### Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in TFRS

The references to the Conceptual Framework revised the related paragraphs in TFRS 2, TFRS 3, TFRS 6, TFRS 14, TAS 1, TAS 8, TAS 34, TAS 37, TAS 38, TFRS Interpretation 12, TFRS Interpretation 19, TFRS Interpretation 20, TFRS Interpretation 22, and SIC-32. The amendments, where they actually are updates, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, with early application permitted.

### b) New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not yet adopted the following standards and amendments and interpretations to the existing standards:

TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Amendments to TAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-

Current

Amendments to TFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

Amendments to TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before

Intended Use

Amendments to TAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards Amendments to TFRS 1, TFRS 9 and TAS 41

2018-2020

#### 2.c. Changes in Accounting Policies

The Group changes accounting policies when it is believed that the change will lead to better presentation of transactions and events in the financial statements. When the intentional change can affect the prior period results, the change is applied retrospectively as though it was already applied before. Accounting policy changes arising from the application of a new standard are applied considering the transition principles of the related standard, if any, retrospectively or forward. If no transition principle for the standard exists, the changes are applied retrospectively.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### 2.d. Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The accompanying consolidated financial statements necessitate that some predictions about income and expenses regarding possible assets and liabilities in the financial statements prepared by the Group management to be compatible with statements required by Capital Market Board. Realized amounts can differ from the predictions. These predictions are observed regularly and reported periodically in income statements. Changes in accounting estimates and errors explained in title of "Comparative Information and Previous Periods Financial Statements Adjustments".

#### **Comparative Information and Previous Periods Adjustments**

For the purpose of conducting a comparison of financial position and performance trend, Group's current financial statements are prepared comparative with previous periods. Comparative information is reclassified to be compatible with the presentation of current financial statements, when necessary.

## 2.e. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent values contain cash on hand, bank deposits and high liquidity investments. Cash and cash equivalents are showed with obtaining costs and the total of accrued interests.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Classification and Measurement

Group classifies its financial assets in three categories of financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through profit of loss. The classification of financial assets is determined considering the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The appropriate classification of financial assets is determined at the time of the purchase.

"Financial assets measured at amortised cost", are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise "cash and cash equivalents" and "trade receivables". Financial assets carried at amortised cost are measured at their fair value at initial recognition and by effective interest rate method at subsequent measurements. Gains and losses on valuation of non-derivative financial assets measured at amortised cost are accounted for under the consolidated statement of income.

"Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income", are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Gains or losses on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings.

Group may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. In such cases, dividends from those investments are accounted for under consolidated statement of income.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

"Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss", are assets that are not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on valuation of these financial assets are accounted for under the consolidated statement of income.

Changes regarding the classification of financial assets and liabilities in terms of TFRS 9 are summarised below. Related changes in classification do not result in changes in measurement of the financial assets and liabilities.

Financial assets	Classification under TAS 39	Classification under TFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost
Trade receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost
Financial investments	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities	Classification under TAS 39	Classification under TFRS 9
Borrowings	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Trade payables	Amortised cost	Amortised cost

#### *Impairment*

"Expected credit loss model" defined in TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" superseded the "incurred credit loss model" in TAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" which was effective prior to 1 January 2019. Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument. The calculation of expected credit loss is performed based on the past experiences and future expectations of the Group.

## Trade Receivables

Group has preferred to apply "simplified approach" defined in TFRS 9 for the recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables, carried at amortised cost and that do not comprise of any significant finance component (those with maturity less than 12 months). In accordance with the simplified approach, Group measures the loss allowances regarding its trade receivables at an amount equal to "lifetime expected credit losses" except incurred credit losses in which trade receivables are already impaired for a specific reason.

### **Buy-Back Shares**

The buy back shares are reflected in the "Buy-Back Shares disclosure" account under shareholders' equity in the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the II-22.1 of the CMB's Communiqué on "Acquisition of Buy Back Shares". In addition, the shares are classified in "Restricted reserves" in accordance with the related communiqué.

#### **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All of the other borrowing costs are recorded in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred. For the periods ended there is no capitalized borrowing cost.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost of inventories is determined on the "weighted average" method. Cost elements included in inventories are materials, labor and factory overheads. The cost of borrowings is not included in the costs of inventories. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and estimated costs to make the sale.

## **Tangible Fixed Assets and Amortisations**

Tangible fixed assets except lands, buildings are carried at cost, restated by deduction of the yearly accumulated depreciation. Land and buildings are valued with their fair values. Borrowing costs are recognized in accordance with TAS-23 as an element of the book value of assets that are manufactured by the entity. Entities may subject their tangible assets to revaluation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the adjusted amounts and at the rates that reflect the economic useful lives of the following assets Land is considered as limitless useful life, so it is not subject to depreciation. Expected useful life, residual value and amortization method are reviewed for possible effects of changes in estimates and are accounted for prospectively if there is a change in estimates.

The depreciation rates for property, plant and equipment, which approximate the useful economic lives of these assets, are as follows:

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildigs	25-50 years
Land improvements	8-25 years
Property, plant and equipment	5-14 years
Motor vehicles	4-10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5-25 years
Leasehold improvements	Rental Period - 5-10 years

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for possible impairment and the carrying value of the tangible asset is reduced to its recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is greater than its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is recognized as the higher of net cash flows from the current use of the property, plant and equipment and net selling price.

Appraisal reports containing fair value of property, plant and equipment held for sale is not obtained, Therefore method of deducting selling prices from fair value has not been applied. Property, plant and equipment held for sale are stated at cost in the financial statements.

#### **Intangible Fixed Assets**

Intangible fixed assets comprise of rights and they are recorded at acquisition cost. Intangible fixed assets are amortized on a straight-line method with prorate basis over period of between 3-10 years from the date of acquisition.

## **Investment Property**

Investment properties, which are properties, held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

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

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### **TFRS 16 Leases**

#### The Group – as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, alease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, The Group assess whether:

- a) the contract involved the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly.
- b) the asset should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, the asset is not identified.
- c) the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of an asset throughout the period of use; and
- d) the Group has the right to direct use of the asset. The Group concludes to have the right of use, when it is predetermined how and for what purpose the Group will use the asset. The Group has the right to direct use of asset if either:
- i. the Group has the right to operate (or to have the right to direct others to operate) the asset over its useful life and the lessor does not have the rights to change the terms to operate or;
- ii. the Group designed the asset (or the specific features) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it is used

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

#### Right of use asset

The right of use asset is initially recognized at cost comprising of:

- a) amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability:
- b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- c) any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and

To apply a cost model, the Group measure the right-of-use asset at cost:

- a) less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and
- b) adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The Group applies the straight-line method to depreciate the right of use. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, The Group depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The Group apply IAS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### **Lease Liability**

At the commencement date, The Group measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discountedusing the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- a) fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date:
- c) the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- d) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the Group measure the lease liability by:

- a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised insubstance fixed lease payments.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. The Group determine the revised discount rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remainder of the lease term, if that rate can be readily determined, or the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of reassessment, if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. After the commencement date, The Group remeasure the lease liability to reflect changes to the lease payments. The Group recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the rightof- use asset.

The Group shall remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate, if either:

- a) There is a change in the lease term. The Group determine the revised lease payments on the basis of the revised lease term; or
- b) There is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Group determine the revised lease payments to reflect the change in amounts payable under the purchase option.

The Group determine the revised discount rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remainder of the lease term, if that rate can be readily determined, or the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of reassessment, if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined.

The Group remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments, if either:

- a) There is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. The Group determine the revised lease payments to reflect the change in amounts expected to be payable under the residual value guarantee.
- b) There is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments. The Group remeasure the lease liability to reflect those revised lease payments only when there is a change in the cash flows.

The Group determine the revised lease payments for the remainder of the lease term based on the revised contractual payments. In that case, the Group use an unchanged discount rate.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

The Group account for a lease modification as a separate lease if both:

- a) The restructuring extends the scope of the leasing by including the right of use of one or more underlying assets, and
- b) The lease payment amount increases as much as the appropriate adjustments to the price mentioned individually so that the increase in scope reflects the individual price and the terms of the relevant agreement.

Leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets determined by the Group are evaluated in scope of the exemption of TFRS 16 and payments associated with those leases are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

### **Impairment of Assets**

The Group evaluates whether there is an indicator for the decrease in value related to the asset for the rest of every assets of financial assets which are shown with the deferred tax and fair value, or not, at the every financial statement date. If there is an indicator, the regain amount of this asset is estimated. Impairment occurred if the topic assets or the net book value of unit which is belong to assets that produce cash is higher than the regain amount which was gained with the help of using or sale. In the related period, impairment lost is accounted in the income statement. Impairment loss of assets is reversed in the manner of not passing the amount of impairment which was saved before, in the situation of association an amount which was occur at the period which is following registration of impairment with the following increase in regain amount of this assets.

#### **Severance Pay Provision / Employee Benefits**

#### Severance Pay

Under Turkish Labor Law, Group is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, or who retires in accordance with social insurance regulations or is called up for military service or dies.

The Group has reflected the severance pay liability calculated on the balance sheet date on the financial statements using the expected inflation rate and the real discount rate based on the principles stated above for the financial statements as of 31 March 2021.

The Group has calculated severance pay liability on the financial statements in the accompanying consolidated financial statements using the "Projection Method" based on the experience gained over the past years by the Group in completing the personnel service period and entitlement to termination indemnity and discounting it with the government treasury rate at the balance sheet date. All calculated gains and losses are reflected in the income table.

#### • Social Insurance Premium

Group pays social security contribution to social security organization compulsorily. So long as Group pays these premiums, it has no liability. These premiums are reflected as personnel expenses in the period in which they are paid.

#### Fair value estimation:

The Group's various accounting policies and footnote disclosures require fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The fair values are determined by the following methods for valuation and / or disclosure purposes. Where feasible, the assumptions used in the determination of fair value are presented in the footnotes related to the asset or liability as additional information. Level-by-level valuation methods are defined as follows:

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

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

#### Tax

In the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements, the tax consists of corporate tax provision and deferred tax. The corporation tax that will be arise from the results of the period's operations have set aside a provision for the income tax liabilities at the statutory tax rates that are valid at the balance sheet date.

The Group recognizes deferred tax on the temporary timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS and statutory financial statements which is used in the computation of taxable profit. The related differences are generally due to the timing difference of the tax base of some income and expense items between statutory and TFRS financial statements. The Group has deferred tax assets resulting from tax loss carry-forwards and deductible temporary differences, which could reduce taxable income in the future periods. All or partial amounts of the realizable deferred tax assets are estimated in current circumstances. The main factors which are considered include future earnings potential; cumulative losses in recent years; history of loss carry-forwards and other tax assets expiring, the carry-forward period associated with the deferred tax assets, future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences that would, if necessary, be implemented, and the nature of the income that can be used to realize the deferred tax asset.

## Revenue recognition

Group recognises revenue based on the following five principles in accordance with the TFRS 15 - "Revenue from Contracts with Customers Standard" effective from 1 January 2019:

- Identification of customer contracts
- Identification of performance obligations
- Determination of the transaction price in the contracts
- Allocation of transaction price to the performance obligations
- Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied

Group evaluates each contracted obligation separately and respective obligations, committed to deliver the goods or perform services, are determined as separate performance obligations

Group determines at contract inception whether the performance obligation is satisfied over time or at a point in time. When the Group transfers control of a good or service over time, and therefore satisfies a performance obligation over time, then the revenue is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring promised goods or services to a customer, the Group recognises the revenue as the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation. The goods or services are transferred when the control of the goods or services is delivered to the customers.

Following indicators are considered while evaluating the transfer of control of the goods and services:

- a) presence of Group's collection right of the consideration for the goods or services,
- b) customer's ownership of the legal title on goods or services,
- c) physical transfer of the goods or services,
- d) customer's ownership of significant risks and rewards related to the goods or services,
- e) customer's acceptance of goods or services.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

If Group expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less, the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component is not adjusted. On the other hand, when the contract effectively constitutes a financing component, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised on an accrual basis as other operating income.

#### Interest income

Interest income is accrued in proportion as effective interest rate which reduces estimated cash addition to recorded value of the asset in corresponding period.

Dividend and other incomes

Dividend income which obtained from share investments, is recorded when shareholders' have the right to get dividend.

Other incomes are recorded with the possibility of having the worth giving service or accrual of the facts related with income, making the transfer of risk and benefit, determination of income amount and enrollment of economic benefits related with the procedure.

## **Accounting Estimates**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements necessitate that some predictions about income and expenses regarding possible assets and liabilities in the financial statements prepared by the Group management to be compatible with statements required by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. Realized amounts can differ from the predictions. These predictions are observed regularly and reported periodically in income statements. Comments those would have significant effect on balances reflected in the financial statements and important expectations and valuations considering present or future expectation as of report date, are as following.

#### Provision for inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Group management has determined that some of its inventories cost value are higher than the their net realizable value as of the balance sheet date. Management of the company has estimated the future cash flow amounts, replacement costs and the sales prices may be generated in the ordinary business activity from the sale of inventories in the calculation of the impairment.

#### Provision for doubtful receivables

Provision for doubtful receivables reflects the future loss that the Group anticipates to incur from the trade receivables as of the balance sheet date which is subject to collection risk considering the current economical conditions. During the impairment test for the receivables, the debtors are assessed with their prior year performances, their credit risk in the current market, their performance after the balance sheet date up to the issuing date of the financial statements; and also the renegotiation conditions with these debtors are considered. The provision for doubtful receivables is presented in Note 5.

### Useful lifetime of tangible and intangible assets

Group reserves provision for depreciation regarding to footnote 2.d that refers to useful lifetime on fixed assets. Information about useful lifetime is described in footnote 2.d.

#### Provision for lawsuits

While setting provision for lawsuits, it has considered probability to lose lawsuit, then the consequences of loosing case by the legal advisor of the Group. Details of the lawsuits provisions are in Note 19 based on the estimation by utilizing information given by Group Management.

Severance pay provision

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

Severance pay provision is calculated with actuarial expectation based on assumptions like discount rates, salary increase in the future and probability to quit the job. This planning covers long term concerns. Hence assumptions involve vital uncertainty. Provisions for employee benefits are given in detail in Note 18.

#### Deferred Tax

The Group recognizes deferred tax on the temporary timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and statutory financial statements which is used in the computation of taxable profit. The related differences are generally due to the timing difference of the tax base of some income and expense items between statutory and IFRS financial statements. The Group has deferred tax assets resulting from tax loss carry-forwards and deductible temporary differences, which could reduce taxable income in the future periods. All or partial amounts of the realizable deferred tax assets are estimated in current circumstances.

The main factors which are considered include future earnings potential; cumulative losses in recent years; history of loss carry-forwards and other tax assets expiring, the carry-forward period associated with the deferred tax assets, future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences that would, if necessary, be implemented, and the nature of the income that can be used to realize the deferred tax asset. As a result of the revaluation, as of 31 March 2021, temporary differences due to tax incentives can be foreseen and the fraction falls in continuity of tax incentives within the context of tax legislations, can be benefited from and is to be tax assets and accounted. As of balance sheet date, the details regarding deferred tax calculations are stated in Note 30.

#### **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Assets**

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

#### Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Transactions that may give rise to contingencies and commitments are those where the outcome and the performance of which will be ultimately confirmed only on the occurrence or non occurrence of certain future events, unless the expected performance is not very likely. Accordingly, contingent losses are recognized in the financial statements of the Group if a reasonable estimate of the amount of the resulting loss can be made. Contingent gains are reflected only if it is probable that the gain will be realized.

### **Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities**

Foreign currency transactions are entered in the accounts with current rates in transaction date. Foreign currency assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are converted to the TRY as the rates in the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange profit and loss are reflected to the income statements.

USD, EUR, GBP and RUB are used at the end of the period as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2021
USD	8,3260	7,3405
EUR	9,7741	9,0079
RUB	0,1092	0,0984
GBP	11,4324	9,9438

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### **Effects of Change in Currency Rate**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency and purchase and sale commitments create exchange risk. Foreign exchange risk stemming from depreciation or appreciation of Turkish Lira managed by top management by following the currency position of Group and taking position according to approved limits

#### **Earnings Per Share**

Earnings per share in the consolidated income statements are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making distribution of "bonus shares" to existing shareholders from inflation adjustment difference in shareholder's equity. For the purpose of the earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of "bonus shares" issued without corresponding change in resources by giving them retroactive effect for the period in which they were issued and each earlier period.

#### **Other Balance Sheet Items**

Other balance sheet items are mainly reflected at book value.

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

The Group prepares statement of cash flows to inform users of financial statements about changes in net assets and ability to direct financial structure, amounts and timing of cash flows according to changing situations. In the statement of cash flows, current period cash flows are grouped according to operating, financing, and investing activities. Operating cash flows resulting from activities in scope of Group's main operating scope. Cash flows related to investing activities are cash flows resulting from investing activities (fixed investments and financial investments) of the company. Cash flows related to financing activities comprise of funds used in financing activities of the Group and their repayments. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments which their maturities are three months or less from date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant change in value.

## **Post Balance Sheet Events**

In the case that events requiring a correction to be made occur subsequent, the Group makes the necessary corrections to the consolidated financial statements. In the case that events not requiring a correction to be made occur subsequent, those events are disclosed in the notes of consolidated financial statements (Note 35).

## Reporting of Financial Information by Segments

The Group does not have an activity area to report activity according to the departments.

#### **Related Parties**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making the financial and operating decisions. For the purpose of these financial statements shareholders are referred to as related parties. Related parties also include individuals that are principle owners, management and members of the Group's Board of Directors and their families. In the course of conducting its business, the Group conducted various business transactions with related parties on commercial terms:

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

## Süntaş Sünger ve Yatak Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (in liquidation)

Süntaş Sünger ve Yatak Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (in liquidation) was established in 1976 in Kayseri. The Company engaged in trade of polyurethane foam and quilt bed quilts and so on. The company have gone to into liquidation since March 2019.

### **NOTE 3- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Yılmaz Öztaşkın

Total

Other Shareholders

	31 I	March 2021	31	December 2020	0
	Trading	Non-Trading	Tradi	ing Non-Trac	ding
Short Term Trade Receivables (Note 5)					
Süntaş Sünger ve Yatak San.Tic. A.Ş. (in liquidation)	6.366.571		6.972.4	<del>1</del> 76	
Other Receivables (Note 6)					
Receivables from Shareholders		3.871.887		3.365	.522
Total	6.366.571	3.871.887	6.972.4	476 3.365	.522
	31 Mar	ch 2021	31	December 2020	)
	Trading	Non-Trading	Tradii	ng Non-Trac	ding
Short Term Other Payables (Note 6)	<u> </u>	•			
Payables to Shareholders					
Total					
Sales to and / or income from related parties:					
Sales to and 7 or income from related parties.		1 January –	31 March	2021	
	Go	ods and Services	Sales In	terest income	
Süntaş Sünger ve Yatak San.Tic. A.Ş. (in liquidation)					
Shareholders				65.375	
Total				65.375	
		1 January –			
	Go	ods and Services		terest income	
Süntaş Sünger ve Yatak San.Tic. A.Ş. (in liquidation)			7.844		
Total		1.49	7.844		:
Purchases and / or expenses from related parties:					
,		1 January – 31	March 20	21	
	Goods	and Services Purch		Rent Expenses	 S
Süntaş Sünger ve Yatak San.Tic. A.Ş. (in liquidation)				309.328	
Yavuz Altop				242.150	)
Yılmaz Öztaşkın				242.150	C
Other Shareholders				484.300	)
Total			••	1.277.928	8
		1 January – 31	March 20	20	
	Goods	and Services Purch		Rent Expenses	<u> </u>
Süntaş Sünger ve Yatak San.Tic. A.Ş. (in liquidation)		2	5.179	251.695	5
Yavuz Altop				243.495	
Vilman Öntankun				242 400	_

243.495

486.990

1.225.675

25.179

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

The total amount of benefits provided to the senior management such as the chairman and members of the board of directors, general manager, general coordinator and general manager of the Group for the period ended 31 March 2021 is TRY 4.019.27 (31 March 2020: TRY 3.477.070).

#### 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020, the details of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Cash	91.584	103.752
Banks	116.313.476	284.419.854
Demand deposits	99.680.912	189.179.481
Time deposits	16.632.564	95.240.373
Liquid funds <sup>(1)</sup>	12.509.686	9.718.850
Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement	128.914.746	294.242.456
Interest income accrual	12.706	2.358.569
Total	128.927.452	296.601.025

<sup>(1)</sup> Liquid funds consist of receivables arising from credit card sales.

#### 5 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

### **Trade Receivables**

## **Short Term Trade Receivables**

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Trade Receivables	100.274.571	117.240.688
- Trade Receivables from related parties (note 3)	6.366.571	6.972.476
- Other trade Receivables	93.908.000	110.268.212
Notes Receivables	80.586.265	29.533.946
- Notes receivables from related parties (note 3)		
- Other notes Receivables	80.586.265	29.533.946
Unearned Interest (-)	(7.041.537)	(2.968.921)
Doubtful trade receivables	17.241.867	17.319.595
Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-)	(17.241.867)	(17.319.595)
Total	173.819.299	143.805.713

### The maturity schedule of receivables are as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Overdue		
Up to 3 months	102.948.828	115.245.690
3 to 12 months	77.912.008	31.528.944
Total	180.860.836	146.774.634

The maturity schedule of overdue receivables are as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
0 to 3 months		
Total		

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

The movement schedule of provision for doubtful trade receivables is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Opening balance	17.319.595	16.515.069
Additional provisions in the period		900.739
Cancellation of provision in period (-)	(77.728)	(96.213)
Total (End of the peridod)	17.241.867	17.319.595

### **Trade Payables**

## **Short Term Trade Payables**

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Trade payables	196.037.245	184.994.077
Notes payables	114.114.167	176.645.664
Unearned interest (-)	(9.334.741)	(9.462.537)
Total	300.816.671	352.177.204

## Long Term Trade Payables

None.

As of 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 maturity schedule of payables are as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Overdue	122.240	91.000
Up to 3 months	105.816.242	327.220.610
3 to 12 months	204.212.930	34.328.131
Total	310.151.412	361.639.741

The maturity schedule of overdue payables are as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
0 to 3 months	31.240	
3 to 6 months		91.000
1 to 5 years	91.000	
Total	122.240	91.000

#### 6 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

### Short Term Other Receivaples

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Receivables from related parties (note 3)	3.871.887	3.365.522
Receivables from personnel	203.243	382.954
Doubtful other receivables	4.357.168	4.357.168
Provision for doubtful other receivables (-)	(4.357.168)	(4.357.168)
Other	<b>`</b> 787.598	` 87.524
Total	4.862.728	3.836.000

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

### Long Term Other Receivaples

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Deposits and guarantees given	1.603.917	1.326.350
Total	1.603.917	1.326.350

The movement schedule of provision for doubtful other receivables is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Opening balance	4.357.168	1.678.127
Additional provisions in the period		2.679.041
Cancellation of provision in period (-)		
Total (End of the peridod)	4.357.168	4.357.168

## **Short Term Other Payables**

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Other payables to related parties (note 3)		
Deposits and guarantees received	240.707	212.208
Other sundry payables	240.972	267.295
Total	481.679	479.503

#### 7 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### Other Current Assets

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
VAT carried forward	67.243.433	48.452.090
Receivables from tax office	368.618	423.446
Other	7.874.717	2.788.805
Total	75.486.768	51.664.341

## Other Current Liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Taxes and dues payable	2.058.195	4.288.269
Overdue or deferred taxes and dues payable	112.122	168.183
Other liabilities	833.044	758.140
Total	3.003.361	5.214.592

#### 8 - INVENTORIES

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Raw materials	93.402.523	72.859.416
Work in process	9.847.109	9.876.106
Finished goods	298.003.830	255.826.162
Merchandises	13.185.756	14.170.055
Other inventories (1)	3.909.420	3.646.982
Total	418.348.638	356.378.721

<sup>(1)</sup> Other inventories consist of goods on transit.

The related inventory items are reported net by deducting the their provisions for impairment. As of 31 March 2021, there is insurance coverage amounting to 277.301.000 TRY on inventories (31 December 2020: 277.301.000)

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### 9 - PREPAID EXPENSES

## Short-Term Prepaid Expenses

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Order advances given	53.142.318	41.468.818
Prepaid expenses	12.302.010	1.660.503
Advances given for business purposes	1.615.845	64.668
Advances given to personnel	427.729	383.990
Total	67.487.902	43.577.979

### Long-Term Prepaid Expenses

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Prepaid expenses	10.005.409	16.902.373
Total	10.005.409	16.902.373

#### **10 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS**

The fair values of financial investments are classified as follows due to the data used to determine the levels. As of 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 financial investments is as following;

## Short term financial investmens

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Alternatif Menkul Kıymetler (ALFN2)	-	
Total	-	

As at 31 March 2021, short-term financial assets are reflected to the financial statements at their fair value.

### Long term financial investmens (Available-for-sale financial assets)

	31	31 March 2021		31 December 2020	
	(%)	TRY	(%)	TRY	
Kay-Ser A.Ş.	<1	1.000	< 1	1.000	
Total		1.000		1.000	

The fair values of financial investments are classified as follows due to the data used to determine the levels.

31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Funds			
Kay-Ser A.Ş.			1.000
31 December 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31 December 2020 Funds	<b>Level 1</b> 956	Level 2	Level 3

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

## 11 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Cost	Lands	Buildings	Total
1 January 2020	6.715.872	5.607.317	12.323.189
Addition			
Disposals		(1.000.000)	(1.000.000)
31 December 2020	6.715.872	4.607.317	11.323.189
Addition			
Disposals		(5.000)	(5.000)
31 March 2021	6.715.872	4.602.317	11.318.189
Accumulated depreciation			
1 January 2020		438.663	438.663
Charge for the period		105.480	105.480
Disposals		(53.334)	(53.334)
31 December 2020		490.809	490.809
Charge for the period		23.037	23.037
Disposals			
31 March 2021		513.846	513.846
Net book value, 31 December 2020	6.715.872	4.116.508	10.832.380
Net book value, 31 March 2021	6.715.872	4.088.471	10.804.343

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

## 12-1 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Land		Plants, machinery and		Fixtures and	Leasehold	Construction	
Cost	Lands	improvements	Buildings	equipment	Vehicles	fittings	improvements	in progress	Total
1 January 2020	54.437.517	104.080	120.707.741	131.451.398	5.987.463	77.649.275	70.605.318	341.931	461.284.723
Addition	133.525	454.537	6.566.547	18.382.744	1.524.666	17.691.261	14.597.624	3.976.942	63.327.846
Disposals				(350.281)	(317.836)	(809.037)	(881.397)	(3.850.746)	(6.209.297)
31 December 2020	54.571.042	558.617	127.274.288	149.483.861	7.194.293	94.531.499	84.321.545	468.127	518.403.272
Addition		54.241	2.435.118	12.753.156	181.785	6.894.829	781.307	9.309.175	32.409.611
Disposals						(917.821)	(260.237)	(44.000)	(1.222.058)
31 March 2021	54.571.042	612.858	129.709.406	162.237.017	7.376.078	100.508.507	84.842.615	9.733.302	549.590.825
Accumulated depreciation									
1 January 2020		75.834	14.875.284	47.568.666	3.466.263	36.713.170	43.720.683		146.419.900
Charge for the period		20.190	2.512.974	10.242.296	850.130	10.060.844	9.658.278		33.344.712
Disposals				(188.742)	(148.977)	(433.626)	(696.402)		(1.467.747)
31 December 2020		96.024	17.388.258	57.622.220	4.167.416	46.340.388	52.682.559		178.296.865
Charge for the period		6.711	656.607	3.388.122	248.530	3.032.581	2.540.409		9.872.960
Disposals						(201.031)	(260.237)		(461.268)
31 March 2021		102.735	18.044.865	61.010.342	4.415.946	49.171.938	54.962.731		187.708.557
·									
Net book value, 31 December 2020	54.571.042	462.593	109.886.030	91.861.641	3.026.877	48.191.111	31.638.986	468.127	340.106.407
Net book value, 31 March 2021	54.571.042	510.123	111.664.541	101.226.675	2.960.132	51.336.569	29.879.884	9.733.302	361.882.268

As of 31 March 2021 there is insurance amounting to TRY 678.005.835 on property, plant and equipment The liability amounts for fixed assets are mentioned in Note 19.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### 12-2 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The Group has adopted the TFRS 16 "Leases" as at 1 January 2019 for the first time. Right of use assets and receivables from subleases are measured at an amount equal to lease liability adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments for lease liabilities which had previously been classified as "operating leases" under the principles of TAS 17 in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The movement table of the right of use assets as of 31 March 2021 is as follows:

	Vehicles	Buildings	Total
1 January 2020 balance	8.635.354	86.795.737	95.431.091
Additions		69.926.815	69.926.815
Disposals			
31 December 2020 balance	8.635.354	156.722.552	165.357.906
Additions			
Disposals			
31 March 2021	8.635.354	156.722.552	165.357.906
Accumulated depreciation			
1 January 2020 balance	2.556.162	31.019.733	33.575.895
Charge for the period	2.339.658	31.443.403	33.783.061
Disposals			
31 December 2020 balance	4.895.820	62.463.136	67.358.956
Charge for the period	581.567	7.760.478	8.342.045
Disposals			
31 March 2021	5.477.387	70.223.614	75.701.001
Net book value of 31 December 2020	3.739.534	94.259.416	97.998.950
Net book value of 31 March 2021	3.157.967	86.498.938	89.656.905

### 13 - INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

					Active		
				Computer	Development	Other	
Cost	Patents	Trademarks	Licences	Software	Costs	Rights	Total
1 January 2020	10.783.984	10.647.771	4.854.156	3.564.025		1.875.172	31.725.108
Addition	6.186.794	436.028	2.033.253	1.440.627	1.591.123	25.610	11.713.435
Disposals				(1.522)			(1.522)
31 December 2020	16.970.778	11.083.799	6.887.409	5.003.130	1.591.123	1.900.782	43.437.021
Addition	170.438	21.940	20.910	264.971	620.316	11.801	1.110.376
Disposals							
31 March 2021	17.141.216	11.105.739	6.908.319	5.268.101	2.211.439	1.912.583	44.547.397
Accumulated depreciation							
1 January 2020	4.542.764	183.593	3.196.178	1.918.056		1.833.285	11.673.876
Charge for the period	4.597.321	86.650	454.301	693.898	1.620	15.564	5.849.354
Disposals				(296)			(296)
31 December 2020	9.140.085	270.243	3.650.479	2.611.658	1.620	1.848.849	17.522.934
Charge for the period	1.409.023	24.102	151.576	206.586	8.389	4.011	1.803.687
Disposals							
31 March 2021	10.549.108	294.345	3.802.055	2.818.244	10.009	1.852.860	19.326.621
Net book value, 31 December 2020	7.830.693	10.813.556	3.236.930	2.391.472	1.589.503	51.933	25.914.087
Net book value, 31 March 2021	6.592.108	10.811.394	3.106.264	2.449.857	2.201.430	59.723	25.220.776

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

The distribution of depreciation expenses is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Tangible fixed assets	9.872.960	7.908.797
Investment properties	23.037	28.037
Intangible fixed assets	1.803.687	1.254.724
Right of use assets	8.342.045	7.862.120
Total	20.041.729	17.053.678

#### 14 - FINANCIAL BORROWINGS

As of 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 the details of short term financial borrowings are as follows:

## **Short Term Financial Borrowings**

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Turkish Lira financial borrowings	8.431.311	4.548.204
Foreign currency financial borrowings	9.233.537	19.265.741
Lease payables	31.671.301	31.384.215
Total	49.336.149	55.198.160

## **Current Installments of Long-Term Financial Liabilities**

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Current installment of long term Turkish Lira financial borrowings	28.521.841	30.816.807
Current installment of long term foreign currency financial borrowings	31.202.976	28.536.808
Total	59.724.817	59.353.615
Lang Tarm Cinancial Darrawings		

#### **Long Term Financial Borrowings**

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Turkish lira financial borrowings	93.825.786	99.035.871
Foreign currency financial borrowings lease payables	74.454.012	75.629.414
Lease payables	67.309.478	75.291.062
Total	235.589.276	249.956.347

As of March 31, 2021, the interest rates average of financial liabilities are 3,40 % in EUR and 14,10 % in TRY (31 December 2020: EUR - 3,42 %, TRY - 14,56 %) .

Liabilities given for bank borrowings are mentioned in note 19.

Maturity schedule of banks borrowings are as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Up to 3 months	30.898.408	49.535.170
3 to 12 months	78.162.558	65.016.605
1 to 5 years	223.207.712	235.922.561
Over 5 years	12.381.564	14.033.786
Total	344.650.242	364.508.122

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

### 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

14.868.496	12.254.526
6.912.950	7.752.453
21.781.446	20.006.979
	6.912.950

#### 16 - DEFERRED INCOME

### **Short-Term Deferred Income**

	31 Warch 2021	31 December 2020
Advances received	93.885.104	72.351.734
Total	94.012.223	72.351.734

## Long-Term Deferred Income

	31 Walch 2021	31 December 2020
Advances received	296.610	
Total	296.610	

#### 17 - PROVISIONS

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Expense accruals	62.799	358.786
Provisions for litigation	686.886	686.886
Total	749.685	1.045.672

#### 18 - PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	31 Warch 2021	31 December 2020
Provision for severance pay	15.429.410	17.706.556
Total	15.429.410	17.706.556

The movement of the provision for employee benefits is as follows;

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning	17.706.556	15.936.301
Cost of services	446.867	570.782
Interest cost	547.757	465.785
Actuarial profit / (loss)	(3.083.054)	(125.398)
Severance pay paid in the period	(188.716)	(129.951)
Total	15.429.410	16.717.519

## 19 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### **Provisions**

The movement of the provision for litigation is as follows;

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Opening balance	686.886	1.689.992
Provisions reversed during the period		(1.003.106)
Provisions within period		
Closing balance	686.886	686.886

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

## **Contingent Liabilities**

Given GSM (Guarantee-Security-Mortgage) by Group	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
A. Total Amount of GSM Given on Behalf of Legal Entity B. Total Amount of GSM Given for Partnerships which are Included	370.383.681	332.859.319
in Full Consolidation		
C. Total Amount of GSM Given for the Purpose of Guaranteeing		
Third Party Loans to Carry the Regular Trade Activities		
D. Total Amount of Other GSM Given		
i. Total Amount of GSM Given for the Parent Company		
ii. Total Amount of GSM Given for Other Group Companies not		
Included in B and C Clauses		
iii. Total Amount of GSM Given for Third Parties not Included in C		
Clause		
Total	370.383.681	332.859.319

Letters of guarantee - As of March 31, 2021, the Group has given letters of guarantee amounting to TRY 104.055.486 to the suppliers and other corporations. The details of the letters of guarantee are as below:

	Foreign			TRY
	currency	Amount	FX Rate	equivalent
Electricity Distribution Companies	TRY	833.160	1,0000	833.160
Executive Directorate	TRY	6.794.322	1,0000	6.794.322
Customs Directorate	TRY	94.796	1,0000	94.796
Gas Distribution Companies	TRY	133.000	1,0000	133.000
Private Sector	TRY	2.916.437	1,0000	2.916.437
Private Sector	EUR	412.799	9,7741	4.034.736
Private Sector	USD	193.018	8,3260	1.607.068
Export Credit Bank of Turkey	EUR	8.864.600	9,7741	86.643.487
Government Supplies Office	TRY	200.000	1,0000	200.000
Disaster and Emergency Situation of Ministry of Interior	TRY	798.480	1,0000	798.480
Total				104.055.486

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	Foreign o	currency	TRY equ	iivalent
Bills given (EUR)	3.660.000	2.850.000	35.773.206	25.672.515
Total	3.660.000	2.850.000	35.773.206	25.672.515

As at 31 March 2021, mortgages on various tangible assets of the Group amounting to 233.412.660 TRY (31 December 2020: TRY 231.420.540).

## **Contingent Asset**

<b>9</b>	31 March 2021	31 December 2020	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	Foreign o	currency	TRY equ	ivalent
Letters of Guarantee (TRY)	189.418.000	144.370.302	189.418.000	144.370.302
Letters of Guarantee (USD)	5.895.000	4.170.000	49.081.770	30.609.884
Letters of Guarantee (EUR)	1.125.000	1.305.000	10.995.863	11.755.310
Mortgages	110.057.500	111.382.500	110.057.500	111.382.500
Mortgages (Abroad)	2.545.000	2.545.000	19.577.950	17.286.663
Total			379.131.083	315.404.659

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### 20 - SHARE CAPITAL

#### 20.1 Paid in Capital

The registered capital of the parent company is TRY 150.000.000 (31 December 2020: TRY 150.000.000).

In accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors dated 27.03.2019 the Company increased TRY 95.988.292 to TRY 149.798.933 in order to be covered by the paid capital ceiling.

Paid-in capital of the parent company each 1 TRY. of the total shares of the Company with a nominall amount of TRY 149.798.932 (31 December 2020: TRY 149.798.932).

The shareholding structure of the parent company as of 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 is as follows;

	31 N	March 2021	31 Decemb	er 2020
	Amount	Share	Amount	Share
	TRY	(%)	TRY	(%)
Hacı Nuri Öztaşkın	12.427.403	8,30%	12.427.403	8,30%
Yılmaz Öztaşkın	10.940.192	7,30%	10.940.192	7,30%
Bostancı Otelcilik ve Turizm İşletmesi A.Ş	8.467.847	5,65%	8.467.847	5,65%
Other (1)	117.963.490	78,75%	117.963.490	78,75%
Total	149.798.932	100,00%	149.798.932	100,00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes nominal repurchase shares amounting to TRY 5.968.097 at the rate of 3,98 % stated.

#### 20.2 Previous Years Profits, Restricted Reserves, Fair Value Reserves and Other Capital Reserves

BIST Companies (Public Quoted Companies on Turkish Capital Market Board) distribute dividends according to the Communiqué No: II-19.1 on the dividend distribution effective from 01 February 2014 of the CMB. The arrangements and explanations in the Dividend Communiqué are summarized below.

The profit distribution will be distributed again with the decision of the General Assembly within the framework of the Dividend Distribution Policy to be determined by the General Assembly. While partnerships determine profit distribution policies, they will also decide whether to distribute dividends. In this framework, profit distribution is in principle an elderly person. The SPK will be able to set different principles for profit distribution policies according to the qualifications of the companies.

In the profit distribution policies of the partnership:

- Whether the profit is not to be distributed and distributed.
- Profit share ratios and the account to be applied to these ratios,
- Payment methods and time,
- Whether the dividend will be distributed as cash or bonus shares (for companies traded on the stock exchange)
- There are issues to be distributed and not to distribute profit share advance.

The upper limit of the profit share to be distributed is the distributable amount of the relevant profit distribution resources included in the statutory records. The dividend is distributed equally to all of the existing shares as a rule at the date of distribution. The acquisition and export dates of the shares are not taken into account. It can not be decided to allocate another reserves and to transfer the profit to the next year unless reserve is made in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Law and the dividend foreseen for the shareholders in the articles of association and profit distribution policy.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

On condition that whether it is in the Articles of incorporation, dividends distributable to privileged shareholders or non-beneficial owner of the shares, members of the board of directors, employees. However, dividends can not be distributed to usufruct shareholders, members of the board of directors, employees and other people without paying cash dividends determined for shareholders. In principle, the Communiqué presumes that the amount to be distributed may be up to ¼ of the profit share distributed to the shareholders, unless a determination is made in the main agreement regarding the amount of the dividends to be paid to the listed persons, except for the preferential shares. If the dividend is to be distributed to people outside the shareholder and payment by installments is in question, the installment amounts shall be paid according to the installments to be paid to the shareholders and according to the same principles.

The new Capital Markets Law and the new Communiqué provide the opportunity for donations from partnerships. However, it is sought to make provision in the substantive contracts. The CMB will be able to set an upper limit, as the amount of donations can be determined by the general assemblies.

Companies whose shares are quoted in the stock exchange:

- Proposal of board of directors for dividend distribution
- Or the decision of the board of directors on the distribution of dividends
- Dividend distribution table or profit share advance distribution table

announced to the public. It is obligatory for the dividend distribution chart to be disclosed to the public at the latest when the ordinary general assembly schedule is announced.

#### Restricted reserves

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Legal reserves	13.635.434	13.635.434
Reserves for buy back shares	27.670.289	25.429.007
Total	41.305.723	39.064.441
Actuarial gain on severance pay/ loss		
	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Actuarial gain on severance pay/ loss of fund	169.839	3.252.893
Deferred tax	64.255	(614.017)

#### **Revaluation Fund**

Total

Group's "buildings and lands" are stated in the financial statements at expertise value determined by Makro Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. on 29-30 December 2017, which is accredited by Capital Market Board as of 31 March 2021 with deducted accumulated depreciation.

234.094

2.638.876

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
1 January	78.924.196	78.924.196
Disposals		
Deferred tax	-	
Total	78.924.196	78.924.196

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### Foreign currency conversion differences

Currency conversion differences as of 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows;

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
1 January	1.647.046	1.199.625
Addition	593.672	447.421
Total	2.240.718	1.647.046

Foreign currency translation differences consist of foreign currency exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign currency financial statements from the current currency to the reporting currency.

#### Buy back shares

As 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 buy back shares as following;

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Beginning of the period	25.429.007	15.962.307
Buy back shares	2.241.282	9.466.700
Total	27.670.289	25.429.007

In accordance with II-22.1 "Communiqué on Buy Back Shares" issued by the CMB, the Group has purchased the shares quoted in the Exchange Market.

As of 31 March 2021, the Group has Purchased 5.968.097 shares amounting to TRY 27.670.289 that is 3,98 % of its total capital and reflected it in the accompanying financial statements under "Buy back shares in Equity".

In addition, in accordance with the related communiqué, the amount of buy back shares is reclassed in "restricted reserves".

### **Retained Earnings**

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
1 January	121.511.381	70.924.495
Increase/ Decrease Due To Buy-Back Shares	(2.241.282)	(9.466.700)
Transfer From Retained Profit	170.075.044	81.605.202
Dividend Distribution		(21.551.616)
Due to Other Changes Increase / Decrease	(695.338)	
Total	288.649.805	121.511.381

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

### 21 – REVENUE

For the periods ended at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the details of sales are as following;

	1 January – 31 March 2021	1 January – 31 March 2020
Domestic sales	838.053.654	536.466.496
Export sales	55.813.860	39.440.808
Other sales	4.785.892	2.364.115
Gross Sales	898.653.406	578.271.419
Sales returns (-)	(26.038.111)	(18.922.495)
Sales discounts (-)	(342.688.321)	(228.731.242)
Other discounts (-)	(156.916)	(53.583)
Sales returns and Discounts (-)	(368.883.348)	(247.707.320)
Net Sales	529.770.058	330.564.099

# 22 - COST OF SALES (-)

For the periods ended at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the details of cost of sales are as following;

	1 January – 31 March 2021	1 January – 31 March 2020	
Cost of finished goods sold	(252.928.233)	(150.799.850)	
Cost of merchandise	(85.037.119)	(45.578.350)	
Cost of services sold	(10.589.679)	(8.471.825)	
Total	(348.555.031)	(204.850.025)	

# 23 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES, MARKETING, SALES AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES, **GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (-)**

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
General administrative expenses	17.524.038	13.655.402
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses	106.708.198	78.346.821
Research and development expenses	1.634.952	1.676.606
Total	125.867.188	93.678.829

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

# **EXPENSES BY NATURE (-)**

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Personnel expenses	39.403.271	28.886.479
Transportation expenses	26.774.714	15.274.539
Advertising expenses	22.249.027	15.055.424
Amortization expenses	15.623.467	13.602.138
Rent expenses	2.436.733	3.977.758
Consultancy expenses	3.244.050	2.228.678
Travel and accommodation expenses	576.024	1.502.106
Retailer opening supports	2.022.598	1.418.856
Electricity, water, climate expenses	1.394.979	1.309.779
Retailers common area rent expenses	1.016.413	951.879
Retirement pay provision expenses	805.908	906.616
Material expenses	1.364.682	527.399
Tax, duties and fee expenses	265.051	485.192
Maintenance and repair expenses	709.976	423.907
Insurance expenses	619.686	369.705
Provision for doubtful receivables expenses	<del></del>	287.311
Communication expenses	234.595	199.983
Other expenses	7.126.014	6.271.080
Total	125.867.188	93.678.829

# 24 - OTHER INCOME

	1 January – 31 March 2021	1 January – 31 March 2020
Foreign exchange income	15.379.833	9.451.954
Maturity difference income	7.915.252	5.498.907
Rediscount income	12.303.662	5.468.003
Rent income	2.136	15.102
Incentive income	3.917.920	1.768.164
Union incentive income	762.575	468.578
Bank commission income	302.336	147.647
Reversal of unnecessary provision	294.852	41.735
Discounts, and premiums	1.036.844	
Other income	2.531.876	419.717
Total	44.447.286	23.279.807

# 25 - OTHER EXPENSES (-)

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Foreign exchange losses	16.888.609	9.994.246
Rediscount expenses	16.504.074	4.334.305
Maturity difference expenses	6.798.067	1.652.680
Provision expenses	217.125	525.883
Previous periods losses and expenses	51.145	267.190
Donation expenses	380.851	262.278
Other expenses	1.331.228	621.137
Total	42.171.099	17.657.719

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### 26 - INCOME FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

	1 January –	1 January –	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	185.619	227.559	
Fund dividend income	73.280		
Total	258.899	227.559	

### 27 - INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES EXPENSES (-)

None (31 December 2020: None).

#### 28 - FINANCIAL INCOME

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Foreign exchange income	12.598.389	2.221.877
Interest income	1.109.512	501.484
Total	13.707.901	2.723.361

### 29 - FINANCIAL EXPENSES (-)

	1 January – 31 March 2021	1 January – 31 March 2020
Foreign exchange losses	6.948.770	7.257.637
Interest expenses	3.742.173	5.452.457
Lease payables interest accruals	3.322.759	2.353.366
Bank commission	5.591.889	1.743.131
Guarantee letter commison expenses	201.195	185.732
Other financial expenses	160.762	295.065
Total	19.967.548	17.287.388

#### 30 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Corporate tax is applied on taxable corporate income, which is calculated from the statutory profit by adding back non-deductible expenses and by deducting other exempt income.

Dividend payments made to resident and non-resident individuals, non-resident legal entities and corporations resident in Turkey (except for the ones exempt from corporate and income tax), are subject to an income tax of 15%.

Dividend payments made from a corporation resident in Turkey to a corporation also resident in Turkey are not subject to income tax. Furthermore, income tax is not calculated in case the profit is not distributed or transferred to equity.

In Turkey, advance tax returns are filed on a quarterly basis at the rate of %20, until the 14th day of the following month and paid until the 17th day. Advance tax returns files within the year are offset against corporate income tax calculated over the annual taxable corporate income.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, 50% of the capital gains arising from the sale of tangible assets and 75% of the investments in equity shares owned for at least two years are exempted from corporate tax on the condition that such gains are reflected in the equity.

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to be offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back.

There is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Tax returns are filed between 1-25 April following the close of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax authorities may however examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessment within five years.

In accordance with the regulation numbered 7316, published in Official Gazette numbered 31462 on 22 April 2021, corporate tax rate for the year 2021 has increased from 20% to 25%, for the year 2022 to %23. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 30 June 2021. Therefore, deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 31 march 2021 are calculated with 20% tax rate for those which will be realized after 2021 and onwards.

#### Exemption for Real Estate and Subsidiary Share Sales Gains

Dividend income (excluding profits from investment funds 'participation certificates and investment trusts' shares) obtained from participating in the capital of another corporation which is fully taxpayer is exempt from corporation tax. In addition, 75% of the profits arising from the sale of founders' shares, redeemable shares and preferential rights of real estates (immovables) owned by the same duration as the participation shares included in the assets of the institutions for at least two full years are exempt from corporate taxation as of 31 March 2021. However, with the amendment made by Law No. 7061, this ratio has been reduced from 75% to 50% in terms of immovables and this ratio will be used as 50% in tax declarations to be prepared from 2019. In order to benefit exclusively, the earning must be kept in a passive fund account and not withdrawn for 5 years. The sales price must be collected until the end of the second calendar year following the year in which the sale is made. There are many exceptions to the Corporate Tax Law. The following are the exceptions to the Company regarding these exceptions:

If the property that reflected balance sheet for two years and sold, thier income's 75% as of 31 March 2021 non-obliged to corprate tax for this reason Group's properties which are taxable might be occur temporary diffrences thus accepted 5% for previous periods corprate tax's 75% used exempt. As of 31 March 2021 the exemption rate was set at 50%, the exemption was applied and the new deferred tax rate was taken as 10%.

As of 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 assets relevant current period tax is as following;

None (31 December 2020: None).

#### Taxes in balance sheet

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Corporation tax	5.752.627	68.047.442
Prepaid taxes and funds (-)	(169.480)	(48.471.996)
Total	5.583.147	19.575.446
Dereffred Taxes in balance sheet	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Dereffred Taxes in balance sheet  Assets	<b>31 March 2021</b> 27.160.467	31 December 2020 27.373.141

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

For the periods ended at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the details of tax income / expense are as following;

	1 January – 31 March 2021	1 January – 31 March 2020
Corporation tax	(5.752.627)	(5.495.767)
Deferred taxes in income statement	1.264.472	230.144
Total	(4.488.155)	(5.265.623)
	1 January – 31 March 2021	1 January – 31 March 2020
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(678.272)	(27.588)
End of term	(678.272)	(27.588)

<u>-</u>	31 Dec. 202	31 Dec. 2020	31 Dec. 2021	31 Dec. 2020
	Cumulative	Cumulative	Deferred tax	Deferred tax
- m	temporary	temporary	assets /	assets /
Deffered taxes:	difference	difference	(liabilities)	(liabilities)
Right of use assets	75.701.001	67.358.956	15.140.200	14.818.970
Retirement pay provision	16.542.968	18.820.114	3.210.371	3.727.462
Provisions for doubtful receivables	12.696.697	12.986.124	2.539.340	2.856.947
Maturity diffenrece and adjustements on inventories	14.835.620	14.656.931	2.967.124	3.224.526
Interest accruals	3.465.056	2.836.448	693.011	624.019
Capitalized brand cancellations	3.424.305	3.424.305	684.861	684.861
Adjustment of FX gain/loss	1.194.619	1.194.619	238.924	262.816
Rediscount on receivables	7.041.537	2.968.921	1.408.307	653.163
Adjustment of Time Deposit Interest Accruals		966.507		212.632
Fixed asset valuation decrease	500.000	500.000	50.000	50.000
Provision for costs	405.529	405.529	81.106	89.216
Adjustment of investment properties	291.259	268.222	58.252	59.009
Other	444.850	497.820	88.971	109.520
Deffered tax assets	136.543.441	126.884.496	27.160.467	27.373.141
Fixed asset valuation increases	(78.351.428)	(78.351.428)	(7.835.143)	(7.835.143)
Lease payables	(66.377.127)	(58.682.629)	(13.275.425)	(12.910.178)
Adjustment of tangible and intangible assets	(49.438.293)	(49.765.755)	(8.790.655)	(8.856.802)
Rediscount on payables	(9.334.741)	(9.462.537)	(1.866.948)	(2.081.758)
Interest accruals	(2.852.189)	(4.141.384)	(570.438)	(911.104)
Adjustment of Time Deposit Interest Accruals	(7.583)	(2.358.569)	(1.517)	(518.885)
Retirement pay provision	(1.113.558)	(1.113.558)	(222.712)	(222.712)
Adjustment on prepaid expenses	(318.915)	(393.109)	(63.783)	(86.484)
Other	(840.492)	(775.117)	(168.099)	(170.528)
Deffered tax liabilities	(208.634.326)	(205.044.086)	(32.794.720)	(33.593.594)
,			·	
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net	(72.090.885)	(78.159.590)	(5.634.253)	(6.220.453)

### Confirmation of Tax Reserve:

1 January –	1 January –
31 March 2021	31 March 2020
51.623.278	23.320.865
(10.324.656)	(5.130.590)
72.367	
(297.399)	(194.351)
5.999.749	(91.550)
61.784	150.868
(4.488.155)	(5.265.623)
	31 March 2021 51.623.278 (10.324.656) 72.367 (297.399) 5.999.749 61.784

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### 31 – EARNING PER SHARE

Earnings / loss per share is determined by dividing the weighted average number of shares in the current year by the weighted average.

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Net period profit	47.135.123	18.055.242
Weighted average number of shares	149.798.932	149.798.932
Earnings per Share (TRY)	0,315	0,121

#### 32 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Financial Instruments**

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Group because one party can not fulfill its contractual obligation. The Group is exposed to credit risk as a result of trade receivables arising from forward sales and deposits held in banks. The Group management reduces the credit risk related to customers' receivables by setting credit limits separately for each customer and taking collateral if necessary and selling only through cash collection to customers who are considered risky. The collective risk of the Group mainly arises from its commercial receivables. Trade receivables are assessed by considering their past experience and current economic condition and are shown net in the statement of financial position after the provision for doubtful receivables is appropriated.

The Group's exposure to credit risk as of 31 March 2021 is as follows:

	Receivables				_	
	Trade re	e receivables Other receivables				
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	Bank Deposit	Financial Investment
Maximum net credit risk as of balance sheet			•		-	
date (A+B+C+D+E)	6.366.571	174.494.265	3.871.887	2.594.758	116.313.476	
- The part of maximum risk under guarantee with						
collateral						
A. Net book value of financial assets that are						
neither overdue nor impaired	6.366.571	174.494.265	3.871.887	2.594.758	116.313.476	
B. Net book values of financial assets that are						
renegotiated, if not that will be accepted as						
overdue or impaired			-			
C. Book value of financial assets that are						
overdue but not impaired			-			
-The part under guarantee with collateral etc	-					
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-			-		
- Overdue (gross book value amount)		17.241.867		4.357.168		
- Impairment (-)		(17.241.867)		(4.357.168)		
- The part of net value under guarantee with		,		,		
collateral etc						
Non overdue (gross book value amount)						
Impairment (-)						
- The part of net value under guarantee with						
collateral						
E. Factors Including Off-Balance Sheet Risk						

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

The Group's exposure to credit risk as of 31 December 2020 is as follows:

	Receivables					
	Trade receivables Other receivables		=-			
	Related		Related		Bank	Financial
	Party	Other	Party	Other	Deposit	Investment
Maximum net credit risk as of balance sheet						
date (A+B+C+D+E)	6.972.476	139.802.158	3.365.522	1.796.828	284.419.854	
<ul> <li>The part of maximum risk under guarantee with</li> </ul>						
collateral						
A. Net book value of financial assets that are						
neither overdue nor impaired	6.972.476	139.802.158	3.365.522	1.796.828	284.419.854	
B. Net book values of financial assets that are						
renegotiated, if not that will be accepted as						
overdue or impaired						
C. Book value of financial assets that are						
overdue but not impaired						
-The part under guarantee with collateral etc						
D. Net book value of impaired assets						
- Overdue (gross book value amount)		17.319.595		4.357.168		
- Impairment (-)		(17.319.595)		(4.357.168)		
- The part of net value under guarantee with						
collateral etc						
Non overdue (gross book value amount)						
Impairment (-)						
- The part of net value under guarantee with						
collateral						
E. Factors Including Off-Balance Sheet Risk	-	-				-

### Liquidity risk

Fair liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business the Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines. The Group management manages liquidity risk by distributing the funds and by keeping sufficient cash and cash equivalents resources to cover the current and possible liabilities.

As of 31 March 2021 liquidity risk table of the Group is as following;

Maturities According to Contract	Book Value	Cash outflow	Overdue	Less than 3 months	Between 3- 12 months	Between 1- 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities	344.650.242	399.204.701		33.266.738	95.578.186	256.752.231	13.607.547
Financial liabilities	344.650.242	399.204.701		33.266.738	95.578.186	256.752.231	13.607.547
Expected Maturities							
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities	301.298.350	310.633.091	122.240	106.297.921	204.212.930		
Trade payables	300.816.671	310.151.412	122.240	105.816.242	204.212.930		
Other payables	481.679	481.679		481.679			
Total	645.948.592	709.837.792	122.240	139.564.659	299.791.116	256.752.231	13.607.547

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

The table below shows the liquidity risk of the Group as of 31 December 2020;

Maturities According to Contract	Book Value	Cash outflow	Overdue	Less than 3 months	Between 3- 12 months	Between 1- 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities	364.508.122	426.751.859		54.155.449	83.634.385	273.375.925	15.586.101
Financial liabilities	364.508.122	426.751.859		54.155.449	83.634.385	273.375.925	15.586.101
Expected Maturities							
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities	352.656.707	362.119.244	91.000	327.700.113	34.328.131		
Trade payables	352.177.204	361.639.741	91.000	327.220.610	34.328.131		
Other payables	479.503	479.503		479.503			
Total	717.164.829	788.871.103	91.000	381.855.562	117.962.516	273.375.925	15.586.101

#### Interest rate risk

Fluctuations may occur in the value of financial instruments by changing prices in the market. Such fluctuations may be due to price changes in securities or factors specific to the issuer of such securities or affecting the entire market. The Group's interest rate risk is mainly due to bank loans.

Although the interest rates of interest bearing financial liabilities vary, interest bearing financial assets have a fixed interest rate, and future cash flows do not change with the size of these assets. First of all, the Group's risk exposure to changing market interest rates depends on the Group's floating interest rate debt obligations. The Group's policy in this regard is to manage interest cost by using fixed and floating rate debts.

### Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity Analysis

The Group's interest position is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Fixed-rate financial instrument		
Financial assets		
-Assets of at fair value through profit or loss		
-Time Deposits	16.632.564	95.240.373
- Amortised cost	173.819.299	143.805.713
- Other	118.762.533	206.524.002
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities	311.397.062	338.835.607
- Amortised cost	300.816.671	352.177.204
- Other	481.679	479.503
Floating interest financial instrument		
Financial assets		
Financial liabilities	33.253.180	25.672.515

If the interest rates of the loans with variable interest rates were TRY and all other variables were 100 basis points (1%) higher / lower, the profit before tax for the period would be TRY 1.446.513 at 31 March 2021 due to higher / lower interest expenses it would be lower / higher. (31 December 2020 TRY 1.116.754)

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

### Capital risk management

In capital management, the Group aims at enhancing profitability while keeping a reasonable leverage, on the other hand rendering sustainability in its operations.

The Group follows capital by using debt to equity ratio. This rate is found by dividing net debt to total equity. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from total payable amount (as shown in balance sheet, trade and other payables and loans). Total capital, as shown in balance sheet, is calculated by adding up equity and net debt.

As of 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 net debt / total equity ratio is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Total debts	819.599.194	886.659.402
Less: Liquid assets	(128.927.452)	(296.601.025)
Net debt	690.671.742	590.058.377
Total capital	1.266.340.420	1.119.717.442
Net Debt/Total Equity ratio	55%	53%

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

# Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of foreign currency assets and liabilities held by the Group as of 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	31 March 2021				
	TRY equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	RUB
	functional				
	currency				
1. Trade Receivables	109.560.335	7.556.262	4.302.399		
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (including cash, banks)	86.900.212	2.506.609	6.752.641	90	258.000
2b. Non-monetary financial assets					
3. Other	35.858.415	1.806.809	2.129.600		
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	232.318.962	11.869.680	13.184.640	18.090	40.458.000
5. Trade Receivables					
6a. Monetary financial assets					
6b. Non-monetary financial assets					
7. Other					
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)					
9. Total Assets (4+8)	232.318.962	11.869.680	13.184.640	18.090	40.458.000
10. Trade Payables	49.991.910	2.054.273	3.351.933	11.013	
11. Financial Liabilities	39.117.463		4.002.155		
12a. Other monetary financial liabilities	4.615.433	423.500	111.455		
12b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities					
13. Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	93.724.806	2.477.773	7.465.543	11.013	
14. Trade Payables					
15. Financial Liabilities	74.454.011		7.617.480		
16a. Other monetary financial liabilities					
16b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities					
17. Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	74.454.011		7.617.480		
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	168.178.817	2.477.773	15.083.023	11.013	
19. Net asset / liability position of off- balance sheet derivative					
instruments (19a-19b)					
19a. Hedged amount of assets					
19b. Hedged amount of liabilities position					
20. Net foreign currency position asset / liabilities (9-18+19) 21. Net foreign currency asset / liability position of monetary	64.140.145	9.391.907	(1.898.383)	7.077	40.458.000
items (IFRS 7.B23) (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	64.140.145	9.391.907	(1.898.383)	7.077	40.458.000

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

	31 December 2020				
	TRY				
	equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	RUB
	functional				
	currency				
1. Trade Receivables	45.803.144	4.384.554	1.019.011	18.000	43.277.000
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (including cash, banks)	165.574.620	6.699.811	12.912.425	40	817.000
2b. Non-monetary financial assets					
3. Other	26.564.713	725.213	2.358.073		
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	237.942.477	11.809.578	16.289.509	18.040	44.094.000
5. Trade Receivables					
6a. Monetary financial assets					
6b. Non-monetary financial assets					
7. Other					
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)					
9. Total Assets (4+8)	237.942.477	11.809.578	16.289.509	18.040	44.094.000
10. Trade Payables	51.575.574	2.453.332	3.724.789	1.444	
11. Financial Liabilities	47.802.547		5.306.736		
12a. Other monetary financial liabilities	2.786.664	250.891	104.569		31.000
12b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities					
13. Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	102.164.785	2.704.223	9.136.094	1.444	31.000
14. Trade Payables					
15. Financial Liabilities	75.629.414		8.395.898		
16a. Other monetary financial liabilities					
16b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities					
17. Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	75.629.414		8.395.898		
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	177.794.199	2.704.223	17.531.992	1.444	31.000
19. Net asset / liability position of off- balance sheet derivative					
instruments (19a-19b)	-				
19a. Hedged amount of assets	-				
19b. Hedged amount of liabilities position					
20. Net foreign currency position asset / liabilities (9-18+19) 21. Net foreign currency asset / liability position of monetary	60.148.278	9.105.355	(1.242.483)	16.596	44.063.000
items (IFRS 7.B23) (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	60.148.278	9.105.355	(1.242.483)	16.596	44.063.000

Details of the import and export amounts of the Group as of 31 March 2021 and 2020 are as follows;

	1 January - 31	1 January - 31 March 2021		31 March 2020
	Import	Export	Import	Export
USD	4.685.943	4.664.225	676.516	3.557.165
EUR	2.815.320	1.952.044	1.634.070	1.877.383
TRY		405.395		297.322
GBP			14.300	
TRY equivalent	59.165.333	52.399.569	15.289.592	34.536.947

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

# Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

As of 31 March 2021, if TRY evaluates / devaluates against foreign currency by 10% and all other variables remains the same, profit before tax which occurs as a result of the foreign exchange loss / gain arising from net foreign exchange exposure is as below:

Foreign Currency Risk Sensivity Analysis Table				
	31 March 2021			
	Profit / (			
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency		
In case of apprecia	tion / depreciation of USD against TRY at 10%			
1- USD net asset / liability	7.819.702	(7.819.702)		
2- Part of hedged from USD risk (-)				
3- USD net effect (1+2)	7.819.702	(7.819.702)		
In case of apprecia	tion / depreciation of EUR against TRY at 10%			
4- EUR net asset / liability	(1.855.499)	1.855.499		
5- Part of hedged from EUR risk (-)				
6- EUR net effect (4+5)	(1.855.499)	1.855.499		
In case of apprecia	tion / depreciation of GBP against TRY at 10%			
7-GBP net asset/liability	8.091	(8.091)		
8-Part of hedged from GBP risk (-)		· -		
9-GBP net effect (7+8)	8.091	(8.091)		
In case of apprecia	tion / depreciation of RUB against TRY at 10%			
10-RUB net asset/liability	441.720	(441.720)		
11-Part of hedged from RUB risk (-)		· ,		
12-RUB net effect (10+11)	441.720	(441.720)		
Total (3+6+9+12)	6.414.014	(6.414.014)		

Foreiç	n Currency Risk Sensivity Analysis Table	
	31 December 2020	
	Profit / (Loss)	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
In case of app	preciation / depreciation of USD against TRY at 10%	
1- USD net asset / liability	6.683.786	(6.683.786)
2- Part of hedged from USD risk (-)	-	<u></u>
3- USD net effect (1+2)	6.683.786	(6.683.786)
In case of app	preciation / depreciation of EUR against TRY at 10%	
4- EUR net asset / liability	(1.119.217)	1.119.217
5- Part of hedged from EUR risk (-)	<u> </u>	
6- EUR net effect (4+5)	(1.119.217)	1.119.217
In case of app	preciation / depreciation of GBP against TRY at 10%	
7-GBP net asset/liability	16.503	(16.503)
8-Part of hedged from GBP risk (-)		·
9-GBP net effect (7+8)	16.503	(16.503)
In case of app	preciation / depreciation of RUB against TRY at 10%	
10-RUB net asset/liability	433.756	(433.756)
11-Part of hedged from RUB risk (-)		` <u>-</u> -
12-RUB net effect (10+11)	433.756	(433.756)
Total (3+6+9+12)	6.014.828	(6.014.828)

(Currency - Turkish Lira unless expressed otherwise.)

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

# NOTE 33 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES)

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exists. The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available markets information in Turkey and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange.

#### **Financial Assets**

Balances denominated in foreign currencies are converted at period exchange rates. The fair value of certain financial assets carried at cost, including cash and cash equivalents are considered to approximate their respective carrying amounts in the financial statements. The carrying value of trade receivables, net of allowances for possible non-recovery of uncollectible are considered to approximate their fair values

#### **Financial Liabilities**

The fair value of short-term bank loans and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The fair values of long-term bank borrowings, which are denominated in foreign currencies and translated at period/year-end exchange rates, are considered to approximate their carrying values. The carrying amount of accounts payable and accrued expenses reported in the financial statements for estimated third party payer settlements approximates its fair values.

# NOT 34 – OTHER ISSUES AFFECTING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATESMENTS SIGNIFICANTLY OR REQUIRED TO BE DISCLOSURE FOR CLEAR, UNDERSTANDABLE AND INTERPRETABLE PRESENTATION

Effect of COVID-19 Outbreak on Group Operations

Group has been implementing several contingency plans to mitigate the potential negative impacts of COVID-19 on the Group's operations and financial statements. It has been some partial hitches in sales process due to curfews and due to closure of some sales channels in countries that Group operates in parallel with the effects on global markets in terms of macro-economic uncertainty. Meanwhile Group has taken series of actions to minimize capital expenditures, expenses and inventory and has reviewed current cash flow strategies to maintain strong balance sheet and liquidity figures. Lifting of curfews and decreasing in restrictions regarding to pandemic has positive effect onboth market demand and Group's operations.

Group management has evaluated the potential effects of COVID-19 and has reviewed the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty on the financial statements as of March 31, 2021. In this concept, Group has performed impairment test for financial assets, inventories, property, plant and equipment, goodwill and bottling rights and did not anticipate any material impairment loss as of March 31, 2021.

#### **NOTE 35 – POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

None. (31 December 2020: None).