VESTEL BEYAZEŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

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VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEETS) AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | | Audited 31 December | Audited 31 December |
|---|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Footnotes | 2021 | 2020 |
| ASSETS | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 4 | 112.837 | 216.011 |
| Trade Receivables | | 5.153.747 | 3.285.995 |
| Trade Receivables Due From Related Parties | 6,7 | 5.123.913 | 3.280.987 |
| Trade Receivables Due From Third Parties | 7 | 29.834 | 5.008 |
| Other Receivables | | 1.859.666 | 1.086.150 |
| Other Receivables Due From Related Parties | 6,8 | 1.445.270 | 855.935 |
| Other Receivables Due From Third Parties | 8 | 414.396 | 230.215 |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | | 193.125 | 18.830 |
| Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Trading | 28 | 3.793 | 18.543 |
| Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Hedging | 28 | 189.332 | 287 |
| Inventories | 9 | 2.649.388 | 952.552 |
| Prepayments | | 148.518 | 53.422 |
| Prepayments to Third Parties | 10 | 148.518 | 53.422 |
| Other Current Assets | | 3.344 | 3.812 |
| Other Current Assets Due From Third Parties | 18 | 3.344 | 3.812 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 10.120.625 | 5.616.772 |

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEETS) AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | | Audited | Audited |
|---|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Footnotes | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | Toomotes | | |
| Other Receivables | | 17.901 | 4.500 |
| Other Recevables Due From Third Parties | 8 | 17.901 | 4.500 |
| Property, Plant and Equipments | | 3.274.859 | 2.190.304 |
| Land and Premises | 11 | 755.907 | 503.898 |
| Land Improvements | 11 | 64.057 | 49.957 |
| Buildings | 11 | 1.123.688 | 643.223 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 11 | 1.205.534 | 919.610 |
| Vehicles | 11 | 236 | 366 |
| Fixtures and Fittings | 11 | 49.319 | 36.413 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 11 | 4.700 | 4.688 |
| Construction in Progress | 11 | 71.418 | 32.149 |
| Right of Use Assets | 12 | 132.955 | 148.920 |
| Intangible Assets and Goodwill | | 271.950 | 216.439 |
| Other Rights | 13 | 158 | 180 |
| Capitalized Development Costs | 13 | 249.183 | 202.424 |
| Other Intangible Assets | 13 | 22.609 | 13.835 |
| Prepayments | | 238.345 | 53.056 |
| Prepayments to Third Parties | 10 | 238.345 | 53.056 |
| Deferred Tax Asset | 26 | 132.778 | - |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 4.068.788 | 2.613.219 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 14.189.413 | 8.229.991 |

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VETİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEETS) AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | | Audited 31 December | Audited 31 December |
|---|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Footnotes | 2021 | 2020 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current Borrowings | | 623.480 | 998.969 |
| Current Borrowings from Related Parties | 5,6 | 2.399 | 16.181 |
| Lease Liabilities | | 2.399 | 16.181 |
| Current Borrowings From Third Parties | | 621.081 | 982.788 |
| Bank Loans | 5 | 597.237 | 960.540 |
| Lease Liabilities | 5 | 23.844 | 22.248 |
| Current Portion of Non-current Borrowings | | 311.896 | 234.294 |
| Current Portion of Non-current Borrowings from | | | |
| Third Parties | | 311.896 | 234.294 |
| Bank Loans | 5 | 308.458 | 234.294 |
| Issued Debt Instruments | 5 | 3.438 | - |
| Trade Payables | | 5.842.718 | 2.874.941 |
| Trade Payables to Related Parties | 6,7 | 273.646 | 188.142 |
| Trade Payables to Third Parties | 7 | 5.569.072 | 2.686.799 |
| Employee Benefit Obligations | 17 | 68.864 | 54.166 |
| Other Payables | | 1.431.678 | 206.285 |
| Other Payables to Related Parties | 6 | 1.431.678 | 206.285 |
| Derivative Financial Liabilities | | 233.435 | 48.839 |
| Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading | 28 | 233.435 | 11.743 |
| Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging | 28 | - | 37.096 |
| Current Tax Liabilities, Current | 26 | 939 | 2.432 |
| Current Provisions | | 9.724 | 9.674 |
| Other Current Provisions | 15 | 9.724 | 9.674 |
| Other Current Liabilities | | 39.302 | 29.075 |
| Other Current Liabilities to Third Parties | 18 | 39.302 | 29.075 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 8.562.036 | 4.458.675 |

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VETİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEETS) AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | | Audited | Audited |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 31 December | 31 December |
| | Footnotes | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | | |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Long Term Borrowings | | 399.464 | 207.731 |
| Long Term Borrowings From Related Parties | | 120.472 | 109.058 |
| Lease Liabilities | 5,6 | 120.472 | 109.058 |
| Long Term Borrowings From Third Parties | | 278.992 | 98.673 |
| Bank Loans | 5 | 9.922 | 88.566 |
| Lease Liabilities | 5 | 4.070 | 10.107 |
| Issued Debt Instruments | 5 | 265.000 | - |
| Trade Payables | | 181.003 | 61.787 |
| Trade Payables to Third Parties | 7 | 181.003 | 61.787 |
| Non-current Provisions | | 151.875 | 85.734 |
| Non-current Provisions for Employee Benefits | 17 | 151.875 | 85.734 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 26 | - | 54.299 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | | 2.380 | - |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities to Third Parties | | 2.380 | - |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 734.722 | 409.551 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 9.296.758 | 4.868.226 |

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VETİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEETS) AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

| | | Audited | Audited |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Footnotes | 2021 | 2020 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company | | 4.892.655 | 3.361.765 |
| Issued Capital | 19 | 1.600.000 | 190.000 |
| Inflation Adjustments on Capital | 19 | 9.734 | 9.734 |
| Share Premium (Discount) | 19 | - | 109.031 |
| Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss) that | | | |
| will not be Reclassified in Profit or Loss | | 1.400.337 | 771.673 |
| Gains (Losses) on Revaluation and Remeasurement | | 1.400.337 | 771.673 |
| Increases (Decreases) on Revaluation of Property, | | | |
| Plant and Equipment | | 1.467.974 | 800.187 |
| Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined | | | |
| Benefit Plans | 25 | (67.637) | (28.514) |
| Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss) that | | | |
| will be Reclassified in Profit or Loss | | 141.999 | (29.447) |
| Gains (Losses) on Hedge | | 141.999 | (29.447) |
| Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges | 25 | 141.999 | (29.447) |
| Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profits | | 98.506 | 187.190 |
| Legal Reserves | 19 | 98.506 | 187.190 |
| Prior Years' Profits or Losses | 19 | 123.487 | 792.276 |
| Current Period Net Profit Or Loss | | 1.518.592 | 1.331.308 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 4.892.655 | 3.361.765 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | | 14.189.413 | 8.229.991 |

 $Financial \, statements \, for \, the \, period \, 1 \, January \, - \, 31 \, December \, 2021 \, were \, approved \, by \, the \, Board \, of \, Directors \, of \, Vestel \, Beyaz \, Eşya \, Sanayi \, ve \, Ti caret \, A. \\ S. \, on \, 28 \, February \, 2022. \, General \, Assembly \, and \, specified \, regulatory \, bodies \, have the right to make amendments to statutory financial \, statements \, after issue.$

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VETİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 2020

| | | Audited | Audited |
|--|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Notes | 1 January - 31 December 2021 | 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
| PROFIT OR LOSS | Notes | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| Revenue | 20 | 16.178.009 | 9.409.285 |
| Cost of Sales | 20 | (13.613.315) | (7.602.834) |
| GROSS PROFIT FROM COMMERCIAL | | | |
| OPERATIONS | | 2.564.694 | 1.806.451 |
| GROSS PROFIT | | 2.564.694 | 1.806.451 |
| General Administrative Expenses | 22 | (150.602) | (81.028) |
| Marketing Expenses | 22 | (196.323) | (118.022) |
| Research and Development Expense | 22 | (114.203) | (78.866) |
| Other Income from Operating Activities | 23 | 1.912.448 | 523.030 |
| Other Expenses from Operating Activities | 23 | (2.169.236) | (547.368) |
| PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 1.846.778 | 1.504.197 |
| PROFIT BEFORE FINANCING INCOME (EXPENSE) | | 1.846.778 | 1.504.197 |
| Finance Income | 24 | 1.528.225 | 476.221 |
| Finance Costs | 24 | (2.158.151) | (648.486) |
| PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX | , | 1.216.852 | 1.331.932 |
| Tax (Expense) Income, Continuing | | 301.740 | (624) |
| Current Period Tax Expense | 26 | (5.803) | (5.771) |
| Deferred Tax Income | 26 | 307.543 | 5.147 |
| PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS | | 1.518.592 | 1.331.308 |
| PROFIT | | 1.518.592 | 1.331.308 |
| Earnings Per Share with a TL 1 of Par | | | |
| Value | 27 | 3,38 | 2,96 |

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VETİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 2020

| | Notes | Audited 1 January - 31 December 2021 | Audited 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | |
| Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss | | 640.852 | 382.442 |
| Gains on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment | | | |
| | | 755.528 | 401.410 |
| Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans | 25 | (48.904) | (17.149) |
| Taxes Relating to Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Lo | oss | (65.772) | (1.819) |
| Taxes Relating to Gains on Revaluation Property, Plant and Equipment | of | (75.553) | (5.249) |
| Taxes Relating to Remeasurements of | | (73.333) | (3.247) |
| Defined Benefit Plans Other Comprehensive Income that will be | | 9.781 | 3.430 |
| Reclassified to Profit or Loss | | 171.446 | (29.447) |
| Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | | | , |
| Related with Cash Flow Hedges | 25 | 226.140 | (36.809) |
| Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges | | 226.140 | (36.809) |
| Taxes Relating to Components of Other | | | |
| Comprehensive Income that will be Reclas | sified to | | |
| Profit or Loss | | (54.694) | 7.362 |
| Taxes Relating to Cash Flow Hedges | 25 | (54.694) | 7.362 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | 812.298 | 352.995 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | 2.330.890 | 1.684.303 |

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VETİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 2020

| | I. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | ı | | | 1 I | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | | | ٦ | | | T | 7 | | |
| | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Other | | | Other | | | | | | |
| | | | | Increases | Gains | | Accumulated | | | Accumulated | | | | | | |
| | | | | (Decreases) | (Losses) on | Gains | Compre- | | | Compre- | | | | | | |
| | | | | on | Remeasure- | (Losses) on | hensive | | | hensive | | | | | | |
| | | | | Revaluation of | ments of | Revaluations | Income that | | Reserve Of | Income that | Restricted | | | | Equity | |
| | | Inflation | Share | Property, | Defined | and | will not be | Gain/(Loss) | | will be | | Prior Years' | | | attributable to | |
| | | Adjustment | | Plant and | Benefit | Remeasureme | | | | Reclassified to | | | Net Profit or | Retained | owners of | |
| | Issued Capital | s on Capital | or Discounts | Equipment | Plans | nts | Profit or Loss | Flow Hedge | Hedge | Profit or Loss | From Profits | Losses | Loss | Earnings | parent | Equity |
| Previous Period | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 January -31 December 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at Beginning of Period | 190.000 | 9.734 | 109.031 | 410.776 | (14.795) | 395.981 | 395.981 | - | - | - | 173.938 | 359.472 | 568.072 | 927.544 | 1.806.228 | 1.806.228 |
| Transfers | - | - | - | (6.750) | - | (6.750) | | - | - | | 13.252 | 561.570 | | | | - |
| Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) | - | - | - | 396.161 | (13.719) | 382.442 | 382.442 | (29.447) | (29.447) | (29.447) |) - | - | 1.001.000 | 1.331.308 | 1.684.303 | 1.684.303 |
| Profit (Loss) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.331.308 | 1.331.308 | 1.331.308 | 1.331.308 |
| Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | - | - | - | 396.161 | (13.719) | 382.442 | 382.442 | (29.447) | (29.447) | (29.447) |) - | - | - | - | 352.995 | 352.995 |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | • | (128.766) |) - | (128.766) | | (128.766) |
| Balance at End of Period | 190.000 | 9.734 | 109.031 | 800.187 | (28.514) | 771.673 | 771.673 | (29.447) | (29.447) | (29.447) |) 187.190 | 792.276 | 1.331.308 | 2.123.584 | 3.361.765 | 3.361.765 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Period | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 January -31 December 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at Beginning of Period | 190.000 | 9.734 | 109.031 | 800.187 | (28.514) | 771.673 | 771.673 | (29.447) | (29.447 | (29.447 | 187.190 | 792.276 | 1.331.308 | 2.123.584 | 3.361.765 | 3.361.765 |
| Transfers | - | - | - | (12.188) | - | (12.188) | (12.188) | - | - | - | - | 1.343.496 | (1.331.308) | 12.188 | - | - |
| Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) | - | - | - | 679.975 | (39.123) | 640.852 | 640.852 | 171.446 | 171.446 | 171.446 | - | - | 1.518.592 | 1.518.592 | 2.330.890 | 2.330.890 |
| Profit (Loss) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.518.592 | 1.518.592 | 1.518.592 | 1.518.592 |
| Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | - | - | - | 679.975 | (39.123) | 640.852 | 640.852 | 171.446 | 171.446 | 171.446 | - | - | - | - | 812.298 | 812.298 |
| Capital Increase | 1.410.000 | - | (37.945) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (43.619) | (1.328.436) |) - | (1.328.436) | - | - |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | (71.086) | - | | - | - | | | - | (45.065) | (683.849) |) - | (683.849) | (800.000) | (800.000) |
| Balance at End of Period | 1.600.000 | 9.734 | - | 1.467.974 | (67.637) | 1.400.337 | 1.400.337 | 141.999 | 141.999 | 141.999 | 98.506 | 123.487 | 1.518.592 | 1.642.079 | 4.892.655 | 4.892.655 |

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VETİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 2020

| | Footnotes | Audited 1 January - 31 December 2021 | Audited 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|--|-----------|---|---|
| CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 1.375.261 | 574.223 |
| Profit (Loss) For The Period | | 1.518.592 | 1.331.308 |
| Profit (Loss) For The Period from Continuing Operations | | 1.518.592 | 1.331.308 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss) | | 806.328 | 371.234 |
| Adjustments for Depreciation and Amortisation Expense | 11,12,13 | 384.518 | 300.308 |
| Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment | | | |
| Loss) | | 2.921 | 2.432 |
| Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment | | | |
| Loss) of Inventories | 9 | 2.921 | 2.432 |
| Adjustments for Provisions | | 28.939 | 24.673 |
| Adjustments for (Reversal of) Provisions Related with | | | |
| Employee Benefits | 17 | 28.889 | 20.846 |
| Adjustments for (Reversal of) Lawsuit and/or Penalty | | | |
| Provisions | 15 | 50 | 3.827 |
| Adjustments for Interest (Income) Expenses | | 263.557 | 43.062 |
| Adjustments for Interest Income | 24 | (73.383) | (52.487) |
| Adjustments for Interest Expense | 24 | 336.940 | 95.549 |
| Adjustments for Unrealised Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains) | | 167.180 | 4.136 |
| Adjustments for Fair Value Losses (Gains) | | 236.441 | (9.461) |
| Adjustments for Fair Value (Gains) Losses on Derivative | | 230.111 | (7.101) |
| Financial Instruments | | 236.441 | (9.461) |
| Adjustments for Tax (Income) Expenses | 26 | (301.740) | 624 |
| Adjustments for Losses (Gains) on Disposal of Non-Current | 20 | (301.740) | 024 |
| Assets | | (4.341) | (2.706) |
| Adjustments for Losses (Gains) Arised From Sale of | | (4.541) | (2.700) |
| Tangible Assets | | (4.341) | (2.706) |
| Other Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss) | 4 | 28.853 | 8.166 |

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VETİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 2020

| | Footnotes | Audited 1 January - 31 December 2021 | Audited 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|--|-----------|---|---|
| Changes in Working Capital | | (930.711) | (1.114.925) |
| Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Trade Accounts | | (5001,11) | (111111720) |
| Receivable | | (1.867.752) | (1.537.738) |
| Decrease (Increase) in Trade Accounts Receivables from | | (======) | (======= |
| Related Parties | 6 | (1.842.926) | (1.539.816) |
| Decrease (Increase) in Trade Accounts Receivables from Third | | | |
| Parties | 7 | (24.826) | 2.078 |
| Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables Related | | | |
| with Operations | | (197.582) | (82.911) |
| Decrease (Increase) in Other Third Party Receivables Related | | | |
| with Operations | 8 | (197.582) | (82.911) |
| Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Inventories | 9 | (1.699.757) | (308.848) |
| Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses | 10 | (280.385) | (32.831) |
| Adjustments for Increase (Decrease) in Trade Accounts Payable | | 3.086.993 | 860.059 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Trade Accounts Payables to Related | | | |
| Parties | 6 | 85.504 | 55.762 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Trade Accounts Payables to Third | | | |
| Parties | 7 | 3.001.489 | 804.297 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefit Liabilities | 17 | 14.698 | 11.240 |
| Other Adjustments for Other Increase (Decrease) in Working | | | |
| Capital | | 13.074 | (23.896) |
| Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets Related with | | | |
| Operations | 18 | 467 | (2.649) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related with | | | |
| Operations | 18 | 12.607 | (21.247) |
| Cash Flows from (used in) Operations | 4.7 | 1.394.209 | 587.617 |
| Payments Related with Provisions for Employee Benefits | 17 | (11.652) | (9.551) |
| Income Taxes Refund (Paid) | 26 | (7.296) | (3.843) |

VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VETİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 2020

| | Footnotes | Audited 1 January - 31 December 2021 | Audited 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|--|-----------|---|---|
| CACH ELOWIC EDOM (HICED IN) INVECTING ACTIVITIES | | (707.757) | (504.000) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | (727.757) | (584.928) |
| Proceeds from Sales of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets | | 24 505 | 44000 |
| | | 31.505 | 14.980 |
| Proceeds from Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment and | | 24 505 | 44000 |
| Intangible Assets | | 31.505 | 14.980 |
| Purchase of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets | | (759.262) | (599.908) |
| Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment | 11 | (634.046) | (519.930) |
| Purchase of Intangible Assets | 13 | (125.216) | (79.978) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | (721.825) | 115.554 |
| Proceeds from Borrowings | | 1.564.022 | 2.006.706 |
| Proceeds from Loans | 5 | 1.299.022 | 2.006.706 |
| Cash Proceeds from Issued Bonds | 5 | 265.000 | - |
| Repayments of Borrowings | | (1.835.329) | (1.461.014) |
| Loan Repayments | 5 | (1.835.329) | (1.465.848) |
| Payments of Other Financial Borrowings | | - | 4.834 |
| Decrease in Other Payables to Related Parties | 6 | 1.225.393 | 135.994 |
| Payments of Lease Liabilities | | (58.373) | (39.718) |
| Dividends Paid | 6 | (800.000) | (128.766) |
| Interest Paid | | (301.586) | (76.349) |
| Interest Received | 24 | 73.383 | 52.487 |
| Other Cash Inflows (Outflows) | | (589.335) | (373.786) |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES | | (74.321) | 104.849 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND | | | |
| CASH EQUIVALENTS | 5 | (74.321) | 104.849 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD | 4 | 187.136 | 82.287 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD | 4 | 112.815 | 187.136 |

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

NOTE 1 - COMPANY'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Vestel Beyaz Eşya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (the "Company" or "Vestel Beyaz Eşya") was incorporated in 1997 under the Turkish Commercial Code and its head office is located at Levent 199, Büyükdere Caddesi No: 199,34394 Şişli / İstanbul.

The Company started its operations in 1999 and produces refrigerators, room air conditioning units, washing machines, cookers, dishwashers and water heaters. The Company's production facilities occupy 406 square meters of enclosed area located in Manisa Organized Industrial Zone on total area of 629 square meters.

The Company is a member of Vestel Group of Companies which are under the control of Zorlu Family. The Company performs its export sales and domestic sales via Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. which is also a member of Vestel Group of Companies.

The Company is registered to Capital Market Board and its shares have been quoted to Borsa Istanbul ("BİST") since 21 April 2006.

As of 31 December 2021, the number of personnel employed was 9.416 (31 December 2020: 9.210).

As of balance sheet dates, the shareholders of the Company and their percentage shareholdings were as follows:

| | Snarenolding % |
|--|----------------|
| | |
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 82,53 |
| Other shareholders | 17,47 |

100.00

As of 31 December 2021, Company have been quoted at the Borsa Istanbul ("BİST") 31,47% of its share capital; 31 December 2020: 31,47%).

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of presentation

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1, "Principals of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to the article 5 of the Communiqué, financial statements are prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") is sued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POAASA") Turkish Accounting Standards Board.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Cont'd)

2.1.1 Statement of compliance (Cont'd)

The Company maintains its accounting records and prepares its statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the uniform chart of accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. The financial statements, except for land, buildings and land improvements and the financial assets and liabilities presented with their fair values, are maintained under historical cost conversion in TL. These financial statements are based on the statutory records with the required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in a ccordance with the TFRS.

With the decision 11/367 taken on 17 March 2005, the CMB announced that, effective from 1 January 2005, the application of inflation accounting is no longer required for the companies operating in Turkey and preparing their financial statements in accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards. Accordingly, TAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" issued by the IASB, has not been applied in the financial statements for the accounting year commencing from 1 January 2005.

2.2 Comparative information and restatement of prior period financial statements

Financial statements of the Company have been prepared comparatively with the preceding financial period, in order to enable determination of trends in financial position and performance. Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to changes in presentation in the financial statements.

2.3 Restatement and errors in the accounting estimates

Major changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively and any major accounting errors that have been detected are corrected and the financial statements of the previous period are restated. Changes in accounting policies resulting from the initial implementation of a new standard, if any, are implemented retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition provisions. If changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are recognized in the period when changes are applied; if changes in estimates are related to future periods, they are recognized both in the period where the change is applied and future periods prospectively.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4. Amendments in Turkey Financial Reporting Standards

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the financial year beginning 31 December 2021

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

A number of new standards, interpretations of and amendments to existing standards are not effective at reporting date and earlier application is permitted; however the Company has not early adopted are as follows.

COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (the 2021 amendment)

International Standard Board(IASB) has extended the practical expedient by 12 months – permitting lessees to apply it to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022. The original amendment was issued in May 2020 to make it easier for lessees to account for covid-19-related rent concessions, such as rent holidays and temporary rent reductions, while continuing to provide useful information about their leases to investors. Related changes were published by POA as Amendments to TFRS 16 on June 5, 2020.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. Lessees are permitted to apply it early, including in financial statements not authorised for issue as of 31 March 2021 the date of publication of this amendment. In other words, if the financial statements for the accounting periods before the date of publication of the amendment have not yet been issued, it is possible to apply this amendment for the relevant financial statements. The 2021 amendments are applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying it being recognised in opening retained earnings.

The original version of the practical expedient was, and remains, optional. However, the 2021 amendments are, in effect, not optional. This is because a lessee that chose to apply the practical expedient introduced by the 2020 amendments has to consistently apply the extension to eligible contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances.

This means that lessees will need to reverse previous lease modification accounting if a rent concession was ineligible for the original practical expedient under the 2020 amendments but becomes eligible as a result of the extension.

Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to TFRS 3)

In May 2020, IASB issued Reference to the Conceptual Framework, which made amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations.

The amendments updated IFRS 3 by replacing a reference to an old version of the Board's Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting with a reference to the latest version, which was issued in March 2018. And then, TFRS 3 amendmentwas issued on 27 July 2020 by POA to reflect these amendments.

The Company shall apply these amendments for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4. Amendments in Turkey Financial Reporting Standards

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the financial year beginning 31 December 2021

Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to TAS 16)

In May 2020, IASB issued Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use, which made amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment.

The amendments improve transparency and consistency by clarifying the accounting requirements—specifically, the amendments prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. And then, TAS 16 amendment was issued on 27 July 2020 by POA to reflect these amendments.

The Company shall apply these amendments for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted. The amendments apply retrospectively, but only to items of Property, Plant and Equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the company first applies the amendments.

Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to TAS 37)

In May 2020, IASB issued Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract, which made amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

The amendments specify which costs an entity includes in determining the cost of fulfilling a contract for the purpose of assessing whether the contract is onerous. And then, TAS 37 amendment was issued on 27 July 2020 by POA to reflect these amendments.

IASB developed amendments to TAS 37 to clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

The Company shall apply these amendments for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted. At the date of initial application, the cumulative effect of applying the amendments is recognised as an opening balance adjustment to retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate. The comparatives are not restated.

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

On 23 January 2020, IASB issued "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current" which amends IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify its requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position which are issued by POA on 12 March 2020 as amendments to TAS 1.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4. Amendments in Turkey Financial Reporting Standards

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the financial year beginning 31 December 2021

The amendments clarify one of the criteria in TAS 1 for classifying a liability as non-current—that is, the requirement for an entity to have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The amendments include:

- (a) Specifying that an entity's right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period;
- (b) Clarifying that classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement;
- (c) Clarifying how lending conditions affect classification; and
- (d) Clarifying requirements for classifying liabilities an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments.

The Company shall apply retrospectively these amendments for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted. However, IASB decided to defer the effective date of IAS 1 until 1 January 2023 with the amendment published on 15 July 2020, and the amendment was issued by POA on 15 January 2021.

The Company is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of the amendments to IAS $\bf 1$

Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to TAS 12 Income Taxes

In May 2021 IASB issued *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*, which amended IAS 12 Income Taxes. Related changes were published by POA as Amendments to TAS 12 on 27 August 2021.

The amendments to TAS 12 Income Taxes clarify how companies should account for deferred tax on certain transactions – e.g. leases and decommissioning provisions.

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences ari sing on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision.

The amendments clarify that the exemption does not apply to transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. These transactions give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4. Amendments in Turkey Financial Reporting Standards

Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to TAS 12 Income Taxes (Cont'd)

For leases and decommissioning liabilities, the associated deferred tax asset and liabilities will need to be recognized from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings or other components of equity at that date. If a company previously accounted for deferred tax on leases and decommissioning liabilities under the net approach, then the impact on transition is likely to be limited to the separate presentation of the deferred tax asset and the deferred tax liability.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted.

The Company is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of the amendments to Amendments to TAS 12

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to TAS 8)

The amendments introduce a new definition for accounting estimates: clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty which is issued by IASB on 12 February 2021. Related changes were published by POA as Amendments to TAS 8 on 11 August 2021.

The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that a company develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy.

Developing an accounting estimate includes both:

- selecting a measurement technique (estimation or valuation technique) e.g. an estimation technique used to measure a loss allowance for expected credit losses when applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments; and
- choosing the inputs to be used when applying the chosen measurement technique e.g. the expected cash outflows for determining a provision for warranty obligations when applying TAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

The effects of changes in such inputs or measurement techniques are changes in accounting estimates. The definition of accounting policies remains unchanged.

The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with earlier application permitted, and will apply prospectively to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which the company applies the amendments.

The Company is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of the amendments to Amendments to TAS 8)

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4. Amendments in Turkey Financial Reporting Standards

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to TAS 1)

IASB has issued amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and an update to IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements to help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures on 12 February 2021. Among these amendments, the ones related to TAS 1 were published by POA as Amendments to TAS 1 on 11 August 2021.

The key amendments to TAS 1 include:

- requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies;
- clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not be disclosed; and
- clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to a company's financial statements.

The amendments are effective from 1 January 2023, but companies can apply it earlier.

The Company is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of the amendments to Amendments to TAS 1)

Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards 2018–2020

Improvements to UFRS

For the current standards, "Annual Improvements in TFRSs / 2018-2020 Cycle" published by POA on 27 July 2020 is presented below. The amendments are effective as of 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted. The Company does not expect that application of these improvements to TFRSs will have significant impact on its financial statements.

TFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

This amendment simplifies the application of TFRS 1 for a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter of IFRS Standards later than its parent – i.e. if a subsidiary adopts TFRS Standards later than its parent and applies TFRS 1.D16 (a), then a subsidiary may elect to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations at amounts included in the financial statements of the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to TFRS. This amendment will ease transition to TFRS Standards for subsidiaries applying this optional exemption by i) reducing undue costs; and ii) avoiding the need to maintain parallel sets of accounting records.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards 2018–2020

Improvements to TFRSs

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments

This amendment clarifies that – for the purpose of performing the "10 per cent test' for derecognition of financial liabilities – in determining those fees paid net of fees received, a borrower includes only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

Amendments are effective on 1 January 2021

Changes that have become effective and have been adopted for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021:

- 1) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase
- 2) Amendments to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments, TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and TFRS 16 Leases

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.5.1 Revenue

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" standard by applying the following five step model:

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

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

- (a) The parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations,
- (b) Company can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred,
- (c) Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred,
- (d) The contract has commercial substance,
- (e) It is probable that Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.5.2 Inventories (Cont'd)

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories held by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory. Company uses moving weighted average method for costing.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make a sale. When the net realizable value of inventory is less than cost, the inventory is written down to the net realizable value and the expense is included in statement of income in the period the write-down or loss occurred.

When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal amount is limited to the amount of the original write-down.

2.5.3 Property, plant and equipment

Land, land improvements and buildings are stated at fair value, based on valuations performed as at 31 December 2021 by professional independent valuer Çelen Kurumsal Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş.

Property, plant and equipment except for land, land improvements and buildings acquired after 1 January 2005 are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land, land improvements and buildings is credited in equity to the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land, land improvements and buildings is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. Depreciation on revalued land improvements and buildings is charged to profit or loss.

Each period, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged to the statements of comprehensive income) and the depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation reserves to the retained earnings.

Land is not depreciated. Machinery and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5.3 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than land and properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amounts and are included in the related income and expense accounts, as appropriate. On the disposal of revalued assets, amounts in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to the retained earnings.

Subsequent costs such as repairs and maintenance or part replacement of plant and equipment are included in the asset's carrying value or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company. All other costs are charged to the statements of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Leases

The Company – as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The Company 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 Company 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 Company has the right to direct use of the asset, The Company concludes to have the right of use, when it is predetermined how and for what purpose the Company will use the asset. The Company has the right to direct use of asset if either:
- i. The Company 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;

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5.3 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

ii. The Company designed the asset (or the specific features) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it is used

At the actual commencement date of the contract, the Company reflects a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in its financial statements.

The Company rents various buildings, warehouses, forklifts and machinery. The duration of the leasing contracts for machine and equipment is usually 4 years; for building and warehouses is usually fixed from 1 to 20 years.

Lease Liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. Lease liabilities are discounted to present value by using the interest rate implicit in the lease if readily determined or with the Vestel Group Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- a) Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as the commencement date.
- c) The exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewable period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain to terminate early.

After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured:

- a) Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on 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 in-substance fixed lease payments.

The duration of the contracts, which constitute the lease obligation of the company, varies between 1-20 years.

The Company – as a lessor

The Company's activities as a lessor are not material.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Right of use assets:

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

- a) the 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 Company

To apply the cost model, the Company measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The Company applies the depreciation requirements in TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment in depreciating the right-of-use asset.

a) Research and development costs

Research costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred. An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) if and only if an entity can demonstrate all of the following:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale:
- Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset, and
- Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development

Other development costs are recognized as expense as incurred. If it is not possible to distinguish the research phase from the development phase of an internal project, the entity treats the expenditure on that project as if it were incurred in the research phase only.

b) Rights and other intangible fixed assets

Rights and other intangible assets consist acquired computer software, computer software development costs and other identifiable rights. Rights and other intangible assets are recogn ized at their acquisition costs and are amortized on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives which are less than five years.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5.5 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

a) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into three categories: financial assets measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. The classification depends on the basis of the business model determined according to utilization purposes and expected cash outflows. The Company classifies its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, whose payments are fixed or predetermined, which are not actively traded and which are not derivative instruments are measured at amortized cost.

The Company's financial assets carried at amortized cost comprise "trade receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position.

Company has applied simplified approach and used impairment matrix for the calculation of impairment on its receivables carried at amortized cost, since they do not comprise of any significant finance component. In accordance with this method, if any provision to the trade receivables as a result of a specific event, Company measures expected credit loss from these receivables by the life-time expected credit loss. The calculation of expected loss is performed based on the past experience of the Company and its expectations for the future indications.

Financial assets carried at fair value

Assets that are held by the management for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets are measured at their far value.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of the financial and contractual assets measured by using "Expected credit loss model". The impairment model applies for amortized financial and contractual assets.

The Company has preferred to apply "simplified approach" 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, Company 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.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5.5 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

b) Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

c) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value.

The derivative instruments of the Company mainly consist of foreign exchange forward contracts. These derivative transactions, even though providing effective economic hedges under risk accounting, do not generally qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules and are therefore treated as derivatives held for trading in the financial statements. The fair value changes for these derivatives are recognised in the profit or loss statement.

The hedging transactions of the Company that qualify for hedge accounting are accounted in accordance with TFRS 9.

Cash flow hedges:

As long as a cash flow hedge meets the qualifying criteria, the hedging relationship shall be accounted for as follows:

- (a) the separate component of equity associated with the hedgeditem (cash flow hedge reserve) is adjusted to the lower of the following (in absolute amounts):
 - (i) the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge; and
 - (ii) the cumulative change in fair value (present value) of the hedged item (i.e. the present value of the cumulative change in the hedged expected future cash flows) from inception of the hedge.
- (b) the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge shall be recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (c) any remaining gain or loss on the hedging instrument is hedge ineffectiveness that shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5.6 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies during the period are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated to TL at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences on foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the effective portion of the foreign currency hedge of net investments in foreign operations. On-monetary items which are denominated in foreign currency and measured with historical costs are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of initial transactions.

2.5.7 Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company are not included in the financial statements and treated as contingent assets or liabilities.

2.5.8 Related parties

Shareholders, key management personnel and board members, their close family members and companies controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them and Zorlu Holding Company companies are considered and referred to as related parties.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5.9 Taxation on income

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

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

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases which is used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Investment incentives that are conducive to payment of corporate taxes at reduced rates are subject to deferred tax calculation when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will benefit from the related incentive.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Transfer pricing

The transfer pricing provisions have been stated under the Article 13 of Corporate Tax Law with the heading of "disguised profit distribution via transfer pricing". The General Communiqué on disguised profit distribution via transfer pricing, dated 18 November 2007 sets the implementation procedures of the law. If a tax payer enters into transactions regarding sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties, where the prices are not set in accordance with arms' length principle, then related profits are considered to be distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions through transfer pricing are not accepted as tax deductible items for corporate income tax purposes.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Tax exposures

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Company takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Company to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

2.5.10 Employee benefits

Employment termination benefits, as required by the Turkish Labor Law, represent the estimated present value of the total reserve of the future probable obligation of the Company arising in case of the retirement of the employees. According to Turkish Labor Law and other laws applicable in Turkey, the Company is obliged to pay employment termination benefits to all personnel in cases of termination of employment without due cause, call for military service, be retired or death upon the completion of a minimum one year service. Provision for employment termination benefits as of 31 December 2021 is calculated in accordance with the assumptions used by the independent actuarial firm and is recorded in the financial statements at its net present value. Employment termination benefits are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per TAS 19. All actuarial gains and losses are recognized in statements of income.

2.5.11 Government grants

Government grants, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are recognized in financial statements when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them, and the grants will be received.

Incentives for research and development activities are recognized in financial statements when they are authorized by the related institutions.

2.5.12 Earnings per share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of income is determined by dividing net income attributable to equity holder of the parent by the weighted average number of such shares outstanding during the year concerned.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5.13 Statement of cash flows

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows are classified into three categories as operating, investment and financing activities. Cash flows from operating activities are those resulting from the Company's production and sales activities. Cash flows from investment activities indicate cash inflows and outflows resulting from property, plantand equipments and financial investments. Cash flows from financing activities indicate the resources used in financing activities and the repayment of these resources. Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand accounts, bank deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with maturities equal or less than three months.

2.5.14 Offsetting

All items with significant amounts and nature, even with similar characteristics, are presented separately in the financial statements. Insignificant amounts are grouped and presented by means of items having similar substance and function. When the nature of transactions and events necessitate offsetting, presentation of these transactions and events over their net amounts or recognition of the assets after deducting the related impairment are not considered as a violation of the rule of non-offsetting. As a result of the transactions in the normal course of business, revenue other than sales are presented as net if the nature of the transaction or the event qualify for offsetting.

2.5.15 Events after the balance sheet date

Events after the balance sheet date, announcements related to net profit or even declared after other selective financial information has been publicly announced; include all events that take place between the balance sheet date and the date when balance sheet was authorized for issue.

In the case that events require a correction to be made on the balance sheet date, the Company makes the necessary corrections to the financial statements. Moreover, the events that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date and that do not require a correction to be made are disclosed in accompanying notes, where the decisions of the users of financial statements are affected.

2.5.16 Going concern

The Company prepared financial statements in accordance with the going concern assumption.

2.6. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the amount of assets and liabilities recognized as of the balance sheet date, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and the amount of revenue and expenses reported. Although these estimates and assumptions rely on the Company management's best knowledge about current events and transactions, actual outcomes may differ from those estimates and assumptions. Significant estimates of the Company management are as follows:

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

- 2.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)
- 2.6. Critical accounting estimates and judgments (Cont'd)
- i. Revaluation of lands, buildings and land improvements

Land, land improvements and buildings are stated at fair value, based on valuations performed at 31 December 2021 by professional independent valuer Çelen Kurumsal Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. (Note 11).

As there were no recent similar buying/selling transactions nearby, revaluations of land were based on the method of market approach whereas revaluations of buildings and land improvements and machinery and equipment were based on the method of cost approach and based on the following valuation techniques and assumptions:

- Revaluations of land were based on the method of reference comparison whereas revaluations of buildings and land improvements were based on the method of cost approach, considering existing utilization of the aforementioned property, plant and equipments are consistent to the highest and best use approach.
- In the market reference comparison method, current market information was utilized, taking into consideration the comparable property in the market in recent past in the region, price adjustment was made within the framework of criteria that could affect market conditions, and accordingly an average m2 sale value was determined for the lands subject to the valuation. The similar pieces of land found were compared in terms of location, size, settlement status, physical conditions, real estate marketing firms were consulted for up-to-date valuation of the estate market, also, current information and experience of the professional valuation company was utilized.
- In the cost approach method, fair value of the buildings and land improvements was calculated by considering depreciation on the re-construction costs. In the cost approach method, above explained market reference comparison method was used in calculation of the land value, one of the components.

The carrying values of land, land improvements and buildings do not necessarily reflect the amounts that would result from the outcome of a sales transaction between independent parties.

As of initial recognition and as of balance sheet date, the Company performs impairment assessment for buildings and land improvements of which valuations are based on cost approach, accordance with the TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", and no impairment indicator is identified.

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

NOTE 3 - SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are identified on the same basis as financial information is reported internally to the Company's chief operating decision maker. The Company's Board of Directors has been identified as the Company's chief operating decision maker who is responsible for allocating resources between segments and assessing their performances. The Company management determines operating segments by reference to the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors to make strategic decisions.

The Management believes that the Company operates in a single industry sector as the risks and returns for the activities do not show any material difference because the scope of activity covers only the production of white goods and the production processes and classes of customers are similar. As a result all information related to the industrial segment has been fully presented in the attached financial statements.

The Management has decided to use geographical segments for segment reporting considering the fact that risks and returns are affected by the differences in geographical regions.

Geographical segments

| Segment revenue | 1 January - 31 December 2021 | 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | |
| Turkey | 3.568.771 | 2.166.143 |
| Europe | 9.288.037 | 5.554.463 |
| Other | 3.426.420 | 1.732.569 |
| Gross sales | 16.283.228 | 9.453.175 |
| Discounts (-) | (105.219) | (43.890) |
| Net sales | 16.178.009 | 9.409.285 |

Other segment sales mainly comprise of sales to Asian and African countries.

The amount of export is TL 12.714.457 for the period ended 31 December 2021. (1 January-31 December 2020: TL 7.287.032). Export sales are denominated in EURO, and USD as 92,2%, and 7,8% of total export respectively (1 January-31 December 2020: 94,2% EUR, 5,8% USD).

The carrying value of segment assets and costs incurred in order to obtain these assets are not separately disclosed since all assets of the Company are located in Turkey.

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

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cash | 449 | 215 |
| Bank deposits | | |
| - Demand deposits | 33.434 | 169.037 |
| - Time deposits | 78.932 | 17.884 |
| | 112.815 | 187.136 |
| Blocked deposits | 22 | 28.875 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 112.837 | 216.011 |

As at 31 December 2021, the Company has time deposits amounting to EUR 4.450, -USD 1.000, and TL $618.(31 \, \text{December} \, 2020: \text{USD} \, 2.300$ and TL 1.001).

The effective interest rates for time deposits are as below:

| · | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| TL | 15,50% | 18,00% |
| EUR | 0,07% | - |
| USD | 0,23% | 1,00% |
| NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | |
| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| Short - term financial liabilities | | |
| Short term bank loans | 597.237 | 960.540 |
| Short term portion of long term bank loans | 308.458 | 234.294 |
| Lease liabilities | 26.243 | 38.429 |
| Issued debt instruments (*) | 3.438 | - |
| | 935.376 | 1.233.263 |
| Long - term financial liabilities | | |
| Long term bank loans | 9.922 | 88.566 |
| Lease liabilities | 124.542 | 119.165 |
| Issued debt instruments (*) | 265.000 | - |
| | 399.464 | 207.731 |

^(*) The sale of corporate bonds to qualified investors with a maturity of 728 days and variable coupon payments amounting to TL 265.000 was completed on 9 June 2021.

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Details of the Company's short term bank loans are given below:

| _ | 31 Dec | ember 2021 | L | 31 Dec | ember 2020 | |
|----------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| | Weighted | | | Weighted | | |
| | average of | | | average of | | |
| | effective | Original | TL | effective interest | Original | TL |
| Currency | interest rates | currency | Equivalent | rates per annum | currency | Equivalent |
| - USD | - | - | - | 3,17% | 20.000 | 146.810 |
| - EUR | 3,82% | 38.620 | 567.025 | 2,57% | 89.400 | 805.306 |
| - TL | 21,50% | 30.212 | 30.212 | 20,61% | 8.424 | 8.424 |
| | | | 597.237 | | | 960.540 |

Details of the Company's long term bank loans are given below:

| | | ember 2021 | L | | ember 2020 | |
|------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| _ | Weighted | | | Weighted | | |
| | average of | | | average of | | |
| | effective | Original | TL | effective interest | Original | TL |
| Currency | interest rates | currency | Equivalent | rates per annum | currency | Equivalent |
| - EUR | 2,57% | 6.679 | 98.062 | 2,57% | 3.477 | 31.316 |
| - TL | 20,89% | 210.396 | 210.396 | 20,61% | 202.978 | 202.978 |
| Short term | portion | | 308.458 | | | 234.294 |
| - EUR | - | - | - | 2,57% | 6.537 | 58.889 |
| - TL | 20,67% | 9.922 | 9.922 | 20,61% | 29.677 | 29.677 |
| Long term | portion | | 9.922 | | | 88.566 |
| | | | 318.380 | | | 322.860 |

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

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

The redemption schedule of the Company's long term bank loans are given below:

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | |
| One to two years | 8.300 | 85.284 |
| Two to three years | 1.622 | 1.877 |
| Three to four years | - | 1.405 |
| | 9.922 | 88.566 |

Fair value of short term bank borrowings are considered to approximate their carrying values due to immateriality of discounting. Fair values are determined using a verage effective annual interest rates.

Guarantees given for the bank loans obtained are discbsed in note 15.

As of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, reconciliation of net financial debt is as below:

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Net financial debt as of 1 January | 1.253.858 | 721.186 |
| Cash inflows from loans | 1.299.022 | 2.006.706 |
| Cash outflows from loan payments | (1.835.329) | (1.465.848) |
| Issued debt instruments | 265.000 | - |
| Cash inflow/outflow from other financial debts | (6.809) | 91.807 |
| Unrealized Fx gain/loss | 167.180 | 4.136 |
| Accrued interest | 4.782 | 720 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | 74.321 | (104.849) |
| Net financial debt at the end of the period | 1.222.025 | 1.253.858 |

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Short term trade receivables from related parties

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. | 5.123.891 | 3.278.077 |
| Other related parties | 22 | 2.910 |
| | 5.123.913 | 3.280.987 |

The receivables result from the Company's foreign and domestic sales performed via Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. which is also a member of Vestel Group Companies.

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

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)

b) Short term trade payables to related parties

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | | |
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 196.214 | 113.846 |
| Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. | 10.195 | 13.646 |
| Vestel Holland B.V. | 60.155 | 50.610 |
| Zorlu Elektrik Enerjisi İthalat İhracat ve Toptan | n | |
| Ticaret A.Ş. | - | 10.887 |
| Other related parties | 7.822 | 671 |
| | 274.386 | 189.660 |
| Unearned interest on payables (-) | (740) | (1.518) |
| | 273.646 | 188.142 |

c) Other short term receivables from related parties

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 1.445.270 | 855.935 |

As of 31 December 2021 the Company's interest rate of other receivables in EUR %5 and in USD 7% respectively (31 December 2020: EUR 5%, TL 20%).

d) Other short term liabilities to related parties

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 1.431.678 | 206.285 |

The Company's interest rate of other payables in TL is 20% (31 December 2020: TL 20%).

e) Lease liabilities to related parties

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 122.871 | 125.239 |

As of 31 December 2021, short term lease liabilities to related parties is TL 2.399, long term lease liabilities to related parties is TL 120.472 (31 December 2020: short term TL 16.181, long term TL 109.058).

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)

f) Transactions with related parties

| f) Transactions with related parties | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1 January - | 1 January - |
| | 31 December | 31 December |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Sales | | |
| Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. | 15.934.695 | 9.237.267 |
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 194.704 | 101.969 |
| Other related parties | 324 | 3.108 |
| | 16.129.723 | 9.342.344 |
| Purchases and operating expenses | | |
| Vestel Holland B.V. | 510.591 | 250.763 |
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 873.316 | 493.455 |
| Other related parties | 109.489 | 26.812 |
| | 1.493.396 | 771.030 |
| | 1 Ianuami | 1 Ianuawi |
| | 1 January - 31 December | 1 January - 31 December |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Other operating income | | |
| Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. | 1.509.664 | 458.097 |
| Other related parties | 15.713 | 3.527 |
| | 1.525.377 | 461.624 |
| Other operating expense | | |
| Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. | 213.481 | 157.026 |
| Other related parties | 36.521 | 19.397 |
| - Concertenated parties | | |
| | 250.002 | 176.423 |
| Dividend paid | | |
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 681.329 | 119.166 |
| Public shares | 118.671 | 9.600 |
| | 800.000 | 128.766 |
| | | |

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

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)

f) Transactions with related parties (Cont'd)

| | 1 January - 31 December 2021 | 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Financial income | | |
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 707.739 | 125.080 |
| Other related parties | - | 39 |
| | 707.739 | 125.119 |
| Financial expense | | |
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 181.145 | 18.904 |
| | 181.145 | 18.904 |

g) Guarantees received from and given to related parties are disclosed in note 15.

h) Compensation paid to key management including directors, the Chairman of Board of Directors, general managers and assistant general managers.

Compensation paid to key management for the twelve months period ended 31 December 2021 is TL 15.437 thousand (1 January-31 December 2020: TL 8.488).

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 7 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Short - term trade receivables | | |
| Trade receivables | | |
| - Related parties (note 6) | 5.123.913 | 3.280.987 |
| - Other parties | 30.677 | 5.583 |
| | 5.154.590 | 3.286.570 |
| Allowance for doubtful receivables (-) | (843) | (575) |
| Total short - term trade receivables | 5.153.747 | 3.285.995 |

The Company provides allowance for doubtful receivables based on historical experience.

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Short term trade payables | | |
| Trade payables | | |
| - Related parties (note 6) | 274.386 | 189.660 |
| - Other parties | 5.581.178 | 2.696.289 |
| | 5.855.564 | 2.885.949 |
| Unearned interest income (-) | | |
| - Related parties (note 6) | (740) | (1.518) |
| - Other parties | (12.106) | (9.490) |
| Total short term trade payables | 5.842.718 | 2.874.941 |
| Long term trade payables | | |
| Trade payables | | |
| - Other parties | 181.003 | 61.832 |
| | 181.003 | 61.832 |
| Unearned interest income (-) | | |
| - Other parties | - | (45) |
| Total long term trade payables | 181.003 | 61.787 |

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Short - term other receivables | | |
| Other receivables from related parties (note 6) | 1.445.270 | 855.935 |
| Receivables from government agencies | 403.190 | 216.766 |
| Deposits and guarantees given | 9.222 | 12.347 |
| Other receivables | 1.984 | 1.102 |
| | 1.859.666 | 1.086.150 |
| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| Long - term other receivables | | |
| Deposits and guarantees given | 17.901 | 4.500 |
| | 17.901 | 4.500 |

NOTE 9 - INVENTORIES

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Days motoriala | 1 002 450 | (22.122 |
| Raw materials | 1.883.450 | 622.132 |
| Work in process | 42.363 | 18.062 |
| Finished goods | 728.151 | 314.013 |
| | 2.653.964 | 954.207 |
| Provision for impairment on inventories (-) | (4.576) | (1.655) |
| | 2.649.388 | 952.552 |

As of 31 December 2021 the Company does not have inventories pledged as security for liabilities (31 December 2020: None).

Cost of the inventory included in the cost of sales for the current period amounts to TL 12.117.424 thousand (1 January – 31 December 2020: TL 6.580.559).

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 9 - INVENTORIES (Cont'd)

Allocation of provision for impairment on inventories in terms of inventory type is as follows:

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Raw materials | 665 | 205 |
| Finished goods and merchandise | 3.911 | 1.450 |
| | 4.576 | 1.655 |

Movement of impairment on inventories is as follows:

| | 1 January - 31 December 2021 | 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Opening balance, 1 January | 1.655 | 1.023 |
| Current year additions | 8.569 | 2.432 |
| Realised due to sales of inventory | (5.648) | (1.800) |
| Balance at 31 December | 4.576 | 1.655 |

NOTE 10 - PREPAID EXPENSES

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Prepaid expenses in current assets | | |
| Order advances given | 136.086 | 33.914 |
| Prepaid expenses | 12.432 | 19.508 |
| | 148.518 | 53.422 |
| Prepaid expenses in non-current assets | | |
| Advances given for fixed asset purchases | 237.586 | 49.821 |
| Prepaid expenses | 759 | 3.235 |
| | 238.345 | 53.056 |

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | 1 January 2021 | Additions | Disposals | Transfer | Fair value increase | 31 December 2021 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Cost or revaluation | | | | | | |
| Land | 503.898 | - | - | - | 252.009 | 755.907 |
| Land improvements | 49.957 | 84 | - | (1.838) | 15.854 | 64.057 |
| Buildings | 643.223 | 9.721 | (2) | (16.919) | 487.665 | 1.123.688 |
| Leasehold improvements | 12.014 | 935 | (4) | 839 | - | 13.784 |
| Plant and machinery | 2.111.681 | 426.395 | (19.535) | 128.814 | - | 2.647.355 |
| Motor vehicles | 862 | - | (28) | - | - | 834 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 96.533 | 19.503 | (724) | 6.663 | - | 121.975 |
| Construction in progress | 32.149 | 177.408 | - | (138.139) | - | 71.418 |
| | | | | - | - | |
| | 3.450.317 | 634.046 | (20.293) | (20.580) | 755.528 | 4.799.018 |
| Accumulated depreciation | on | | | | | |
| Land improvements | - | 1.835 | - | (1.835) | - | - |
| Buildings | - | 18.745 | - | (18.745) | - | - |
| Leasehold improvements | 7.326 | 1.762 | (4) | - | - | 9.084 |
| Plant and machinery | 1.192.071 | 269.030 | (19.280) | - | - | 1.441.821 |
| Motor vehicles | 496 | 127 | (25) | - | - | 598 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 60.120 | 13.233 | (697) | - | - | 72.656 |
| | 1.260.013 | 304.732 | (20.006) | (20.580) | - | 1.524.159 |
| Net book value | 2.190.304 | | | | | 3.274.859 |

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

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

| | 1 January 2020 | Additions | Disnosals | Transfer | Fair value increase | 31 December 2020 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2020 | Haditions | Disposais | Transier | merease | 2020 |
| Cost or revaluation | | | | | | |
| Land | 192.824 | 112.976 | - | - | 198.098 | 503.898 |
| Land improvements | 40.998 | 987 | - | (2.756) | 10.728 | 49.957 |
| Buildings | 447.048 | 24.773 | - | (21.182) | 192.584 | 643.223 |
| Leasehold improvements | 10.907 | 975 | (3) | 135 | - | 12.014 |
| Plant and machinery | 1.763.514 | 321.576 | (21.986) | 48.577 | - | 2.111.681 |
| Motor vehicles | 626 | 295 | (59) | - | - | 862 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 76.719 | 13.283 | (293) | 6.824 | - | 96.533 |
| Construction in progress | 45.231 | 45.065 | - | (58.147) | - | 32.149 |
| | 2.577.867 | 519.930 | (22.341) | (26.549) | 401.410 | 3.450.317 |
| Accumulated depreciation | on | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 1.366 | 1.404 | - | (2.770) | - | - |
| Buildings | 11.496 | 12.273 | - | (23.769) | - | - |
| Leasehold improvements | 5.774 | 1.554 | (2) | - | - | 7.326 |
| Plant and machinery | 992.131 | 221.584 | (21.644) | - | - | 1.192.071 |
| Motor vehicles | 458 | 97 | (59) | - | - | 496 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 50.383 | 10.006 | (269) | - | - | 60.120 |
| | 1.061.608 | 246.918 | (21.974) | (26.539) | - | 1.260.013 |
| Net book value | 1.516.259 | | | | | 2.190.304 |

Additions to property, plant and equipment in the period 1 January -31 December 2021 and 2020 mainly consist of machinery and equipment investments made to refrigerator, washing machine, cooker, dishwasher and air conditioner factories.

As of 31 December 2021, there are no pledges against the property, plant and equipment. (31 December 2020: None)

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

| NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd) Land improvements 5 - 35 years Buildings 20 - 50 years Leasehold improvements 5 years Plant and machinery 3 - 15 years Motor vehicles 5 years Furniture and fixtures 5 - 10 years Leasehold improvements 1 -5 years Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2021 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 Tangible Assets Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 755.907 - Tangible Assets - 1.187.745 - Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 755.907 - Cost of sales - 755.907 - | NOTE 44 PROPERTY IN THE 132 POWER 1 | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|----------|-------------|
| Land improvements | NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANTAND EQUIPMENT (Co. | - | | |
| Buildings 20 - 50 years Leasehold improvements 5 years Plant and machinery 3 - 15 years Motor vehicles 5 years Furniture and fixtures 5 - 10 years Leasehold improvements 1 - 5 years Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2021 Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2020 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - Tangible Assets - 1.187.745 - Lands - 503.898 - | | Userui iiie | | |
| Buildings 20 - 50 years Leasehold improvements 5 years Plant and machinery 3 - 15 years Motor vehicles 5 years Furniture and fixtures 5 - 10 years Leasehold improvements 1 - 5 years Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2021 Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2020 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - Tangible Assets - 1.187.745 - Lands - 503.898 - | Land improvements | 5 - 35 v | ears | |
| Leasehold improvements 5 years Plant and machinery 3 - 15 years Motor vehicles 5 years Furniture and fixtures 5 - 10 years Leasehold improvements 1 -5 years Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2021 Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2020 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 Tangible Assets Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 | | • | | |
| Plant and machinery 3 - 15 years Motor vehicles 5 years Furniture and fixtures 5 - 10 years Leasehold improvements 1-5 years Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2021 1 January - 31 December 2020 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Tangible Assets - - - Lands - - - - - Tangible Assets - - - - - - - | _ | • | | |
| Furniture and fixtures 5 - 10 years Leasehold improvements 1-5 years Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2021 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - Tangible Assets Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets - <t< td=""><td></td><td>3 - 15 y</td><td>ears</td><td></td></t<> | | 3 - 15 y | ears | |
| Leasehold improvements 1-5 years Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 January - 31 December 2021 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | Motor vehicles | 5 y | ears | |
| Allocation of period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows: 1 | Furniture and fixtures | 5 - 10 y | ears | |
| 1 January - 31 December 2021 1 January - 31 December 2020 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Level 3 - <td>Leasehold improvements</td> <td>1-5 y</td> <td>ears</td> <td></td> | Leasehold improvements | 1-5 y | ears | |
| 1 January - 31 December 2021 1 January - 31 December 2020 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Level 3 - <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> | | | | |
| 31 December 2021 31 December 2020 Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Level 3 - - Lands - 503.898 - | Allocation of period depreciation and amortization exper | 1ses is as follows | | 1 Ianuamy - |
| Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Level 3 - - Lands - 503.898 - | | 31 | | |
| Cost of sales 314.958 251.075 Research and development expenses 52.195 39.298 Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | | 31 | | |
| Research and development expenses Marketing, selling and distribution expenses General administrative expenses 3.256 3.290 384.518 300.308 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - 1.187.745 Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - 503.898 | | | | |
| Marketing, selling and distribution expenses 14.109 7.645 General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 384.518 300.308 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | Cost of sales | | 314.958 | 251.075 |
| General administrative expenses 3.256 2.290 384.518 300.308 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | Research and development expenses | | 52.195 | 39.298 |
| 384.518 300.308 31 December 2021 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 3 Lands 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 3 Lands - 503.898 - 503. | Marketing, selling and distribution expenses | | 14.109 | 7.645 |
| 31 December 2021Level 1Level 2Level 3Tangible Assets Lands- 755.907 - 1.187.745-Buildings and land improvements- 1.187.745-31 December 2020Level 1Level 2Level 3Tangible Assets Lands- 503.898- | General administrative expenses | | 3.256 | 2.290 |
| Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | | | 384.518 | 300.308 |
| Tangible Assets Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | 04.5 | T 14 | | . 10 |
| Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | 31 December 2021 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Lands - 755.907 - Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | Tangihla Assats | | | |
| Buildings and land improvements - 1.187.745 - 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | | | 755.90 | 7 - |
| 31 December 2020 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | | | | |
| Tangible Assets Lands - 503.898 - | buildings and land improvements | | 1.107.74 | |
| Lands - 503.898 - | 31 December 2020 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Lands - 503.898 - | | | | |
| Lands - 503.898 - | Tangible Assets | | | |
| Buildings and land improvements - 693.180 - | _ | | 503.89 | 8 - |
| | Buildings and land improvements | | - 693.18 | 0 - |

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

 $Cost \, and \, accumulated \, depreciation \, of \, land, land \, improvements \, and \, buildings \, before \, revaluation \, are \, as \, follows:$

| 31 December 2021 | Land | Land improvements and buildings |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Cost | 152.038 | 213.761 |
| Accumulated depreciation (-) | | (51.491) |
| Net book value | 152.038 | 162.270 |
| | | |
| | | |
| 31 December 2020 | Land | Land improvements and buildings |
| 31 December 2020 Cost | Land 152.038 | Land improvements and buildings 203.958 |
| | | • |

NOTE 12 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

| | 1 January | | | 31 December |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2021 | Additions | Disposals | 2021 |
| | | | | |
| Cost | | | | |
| Land and buildings | 143.046 | 16.069 | - | 159.115 |
| Machinery | 39.111 | 4.924 | - | 44.035 |
| | 182.157 | 20.993 | - | 203.150 |
| Accumulated amortization | | | | |
| Land and buildings | 13.507 | 24.167 | - | 37.674 |
| Machinery | 19.730 | 12.791 | - | 32.521 |
| | 33.237 | 36.958 | - | 70.195 |
| Net book value | 148.920 | | | 132.955 |

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 12 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (Cont'd)

| | 1 January | | | 31 December |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2020 | Additions | Disposals | 2020 |
| Cost | | | | |
| Land and buildings | 43.353 | 99.693 | - | 143.046 |
| Machinery | 32.790 | 8.519 | (2.198) | 39.111 |
| | 76.143 | 108.212 | (2.198) | 182.157 |
| Accumulated amortization | | | | |
| Land and buildings | 5.136 | 8.371 | - | 13.507 |
| Machinery | 9.060 | 12.868 | (2.198) | 19.730 |
| | 14.196 | 21.239 | (2.198) | 33.237 |
| Net book value | 61.947 | | | 148.920 |

The buildings mainly consist of group leases and their maturity expires in 2038.

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

NOTE 13 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| | 1 January | | | | 31 December |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2021 | Additions | Disposals | Transfers | 2021 |
| Cost | | | | | |
| Rights | 6.568 | - | - | - | 6.568 |
| Development cost | 366.325 | 113.977 | (27.737) | - | 452.565 |
| Other intangible assets | 23.577 | 11.239 | - | - | 34.816 |
| | 396.470 | 125.216 | (27.737) | - | 493.949 |
| Accumulated amortization | | | | | |
| Rights | 6.388 | 22 | - | - | 6.410 |
| Development cost | 163.901 | 40.341 | (860) | - | 203.382 |
| Other intangible assets | 9.742 | 2.465 | - | - | 12.207 |
| | 180.031 | 42.828 | (860) | - | 221.999 |
| Net book value | 216.439 | | | | 271.950 |

| | 1 January | | | | 31 December |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2020 | Additions | Disposals | Transfers | 2020 |
| Cost | | | | | |
| Rights | 6.534 | 34 | - | - | 6.568 |
| Development cost | 301.527 | 76.705 | (11.907) | - | 366.325 |
| Other intangible assets | 20.328 | 3.239 | - | 10 | 23.577 |
| | 328.389 | 79.978 | (11.907) | 10 | 396.470 |
| Accumulated amortization | | | | | |
| Rights | 6.369 | 19 | - | - | 6.388 |
| Development cost | 133.572 | 30.329 | - | - | 163.901 |
| Other intangible assets | 7.939 | 1.803 | - | - | 9.742 |
| | 147.880 | 32.151 | - | - | 180.031 |
| Net book value | 180.509 | | | | 216.439 |

Development costs, incurred by the Company on development projects relating to refrigerators, split air conditioners, washing machines, cookers and dish washers are capitalized as intangible assets since it is highly probable that it will derive economic benefit from these projects and the economic benefits and expenditures made during the development process can be reliably measured.

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

NOTE 13 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Cont'd)

Useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

| | Useful life |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| | |
| Rights | 3 - 15 years |
| Development cost | 2 - 10 years |
| Other intangible assets | 2 - 15 years |

NOTE 14 - GOVERMENT GRANTS

There are investment incentive certificates to which the Company has been entitled by the official authorities in connection with certain capital expenditures. The grants obtained by the Company in nature are as follows:

- i) Exemption from customs duty on machinery and equipment to be imported,
- ii) Value-added tax exemption with respect to purchases of investment goods both from domestic and export markets,
- iii) Incentives under jurisdiction of the research and development law
- iv) Inward processing permission certificates,
- v) Cash refund from Tübitak-Teydeb for research and development expenses,
- vi) Discounted corporate tax incentive,
- vii) Insurance premium employer share incentive,

Research and development incentive premium from Tübitak Teknolojive Yenilik Destek Programları Başkanlığı ("TEYDEB") amounts to TL 1.656 for the period 1 January - 31 December 2021 (1 January - 31 December 2020: TL 1.283).

The Company has not obtained any Turquality Brand support incentive from Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Undersecretary of Treasury in 2021 (2020: None).

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

NOTE 15 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Provisions

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Short - term provisions | 0-04 | 0.474 |
| Provision for lawsuit risks | 9.724 | 9.674 |
| | 9.724 | 9.674 |

The movements in the provision for lawsuits are as follows:

| | 1 January - | 1 January - |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| Opening balance, 1 January | 9.674 | 5.847 |
| Current year additions | 7.687 | 4.415 |
| Payments/ disposals | (7.637) | (588) |
| Balance at 31 December | 9.724 | 9.674 |

b) Guarantees received by the Company

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cuanantas lattana | 210126 | 20.071 |
| Guarantee letters | 318.126 | 38.071 |
| Cheques and notes | 1.714 | 1.435 |
| Collaterals and pledges | 16.623.134 | 8.163.433 |
| | 16.942.974 | 8.202.939 |

 $Vestel\ Elektronik\ Sanayi\ ve\ Ticaret\ A.\S.\ and\ Vestel\ Ticaret\ A.\S.\ has\ given\ guarantees\ to\ variou\ s\ b\ an\ ks\ on\ behalf\ of\ the\ Company\ for\ its\ forward\ contracts\ and\ b\ ank\ b\ orrowings.$

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 15 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

c) Collaterals, pledges and mortgages ("CPM's") given by the Company are as follows:

| CPM's given by the Group | USD ('000) | EUR ('000) | TL | TL Equivalent |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------|------------------|
| 31 December 2021 | | | | |
| A. CPM's given on behalf of its own legal entity | - | 2.000 | 55.557 | 84.922 |
| B. CPM's given on behalf of fully consolidated subsidiaries | - | - | - | - |
| C. CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business | - | - | - | - |
| D. Total amount of other CPM's given | 501.542 | - | 711.412 | 7.220.173 |
| i. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the parent company | 380.820 | - | 589.049 | 5.531.141 |
| ii. Total amount of CPM's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B and C. | 120.722 | - | 122.363 | 1.689.033 |
| iii.Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C. | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 501.542 | 2.000 | 766.969 | 7.305.095 |

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

NOTE 15 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

| CPM's given by the Group | USD ('000) | EUR ('000) | TL | TL Equivalent |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------|------------------|
| 31 December 2020 | | | | |
| A. CPM's given on behalf of its own legal entity | - | 7.420 | 44.929 | 111.766 |
| B. CPM's given on behalf of fully consolidated subsidiaries | - | - | - | - |
| C. CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business | - | - | - | - |
| D. Total amount of other CPM's given | 1.008.140 | 32.031 | 854.695 | 8.543.476 |
| i. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the parent companyii. Total amount of CPM's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of | 722.288 | - | 614.636 | 5.916.588 |
| B and C. | 285.852 | 32.031 | 240.059 | 2.626.888 |
| iii.Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C. | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1.008.140 | 39.451 | 899.624 | 8.655.242 |

The Company has given collaterals to various banks on behalf of Vestel Elektronik Sanayi and Ticaret A.Ş. Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. and Vestel Holland BV for their forward contracts and bank loans obtained.

Proportion of other CPM's given by the Company to its equity was 148% as of 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: 254%).

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS

As of the balance sheet date the Company has committed to realize exports amounting to USD 1.108.914 (31 December 2020: USD 974.233) due to the export and investment incentive certificates obtained

As of 31 December 2021 the Company has forward foreign currency purchase contract that amounts to TL 1.544.300, EUR 15.499 and USD 472.835 against forward foreign currency sales contract that amounts to EUR 462.473, USD 74.605, GBP 7.000 and TL 27.332 (31 December 2020: TL 959.540, EUR 4.257 and USD 287.768 against forward foreign currency sales contract that amounts to EUR 289.759, USD 39.567 and TL 238.438 sales contracts).

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

NOTE 17 - EMPLOYEEBENEFITS

Liabilities for employee benefits:

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Due to personnel | 47.465 | 38.090 |
| Social security payables | 21.399 | 16.076 |
| | 68.864 | 54.166 |

Long term provisions for employee benefits:

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Provision for employment termination benefits | 151.875 | 85.734 |

Under Turkish law, the Company is required to pay employment termination benefits to each employee whose employment is terminated without due cause. In addition, under the existing Social Security Law No. 506, clause No. 60, amended by the Labor Laws dated 6 March 1981, No. 2422 and 25 August 1999, No. 4447, the Company is also required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has earned the right to retire by receiving termination indemnities.

The amount payable is the equivalent of one month's gross salary for each year of service and is limited to a maximum of full TL 8.284,51 TL / year as of 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: 7.117,17 TL/year).

The provision for employee termination benefits is not funded.

The provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future obligation of the company arising from retirement of employees. Turkish Accounting Standards No: 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined employee plans. Accordingly actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability which is described below:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. An expected inflation rate and appropriate discount rate should both be determined, the net of these being real discount rate. Consequently in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2021 the provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future obligation of the company arising from retirement of employees. As of 31 December 2021 provision is calculated based on real discount rate of 4,44% (31 December 2020: 4,44%) assuming 15,8% annual inflation rate and 20,9% discount rate.

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

NOTE 17 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

The movements in the provision for employment termination benefit are as follows:

| | 1 January - 31 December 2021 | 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Balance at 1 January | 85.734 | 57.289 |
| Increase during the year | 17.063 | 14.084 |
| Payments during the year | (11.652) | (9.551) |
| Actuarial (gain) /loss | 48.904 | 17.149 |
| Interest expense | 11.826 | 6.763 |
| Balance at 31 December | 151.875 | 85.734 |

As of 31 December 2021, an increase in annual discount rate by 0.25% would lead to a decrease in employee benefit liability by 3.4%; a decrease in annual discount rate by 0.25% would lead to an increase in employee benefit liability by 3.6%. (31 December 2020: 4% decrease and 4.2% increase).

As of 31 December 2021, an increase in salary escalation by 0,25% would lead to an increase in employee benefit liability by 4,6%; a decrease in salary escalation by 0,25% would lead to a decrease in employee benefit liability by 4.5% (31 December 2020: 4.4% increase and 4.2% decrease)

NOTE 18 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Other current assets | | |
| VAT carried forward | 254 | 333 |
| Income and discount accruals | 3.090 | 3.479 |
| | 3.344 | 3.812 |
| Other current liabilities | | |
| Taxes and dues payable | 38.369 | 28.055 |
| Advances received | 25 | 121 |
| Other | 908 | 899 |
| | 39.302 | 29.075 |

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

NOTE 19 - CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

a) Paid in capital

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | |
| Shares of par value TL 1 each | | |
| Issued share capital | 1.600.000 | 190.000 |

As of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 the shareholding structure is as follows:

| | Shareh | olding | Amo | ount |
|--|----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 3 | 31 December 31 | December 31 December | | 31 December |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. | 82,53% | 89,90% | 1.320.552 | 170.810 |
| Shares held by public | 17,47% | 10,10% | 279.448 | 19.190 |
| | 100,00% | 100,00% | 1.600.000 | 190.000 |

Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. sold 5.000.000 shares of Vestel Beyaz Eşya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. at Borsa Istanbul on 19 February 2021, 4.000.000 shares of Vestel Beyaz Eşya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. at Borsa Istanbul on 12 April 2021 and 5.000.000 shares of Vestel Beyaz Eşya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. at Borsa Istanbul on 2 September 2021 Following these transactions, Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.'s share in Vestel Beyaz Eşya declined to 82,53%.

The company has applied to Capital Markets Board to increase its share capital from 190.000 TL to 1.600.000 TL on September 1 2021. Share capital increase will be free of charge. Capital Board Market has approved the application and process is continuing as of reporting date.

b) Adjustments to share capital

Adjust ment to share capital is the difference between the share capital recalculated to adjust the effects of hyperinflation until 31 December 2004 and historical share capital.

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Adjustment to share capital | 9.734 | 9.734 |

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

NOTE 19 - CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Cont'd)

c) Share Premium

Share premium account refers the difference between par value of the company's shares and the amount of the company received for newly issued shares. The share premium account is disclosed under equity as a separate line item and may not be distributed. It may be used in capital increase.

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Share premium | - | 109.031 |

d) Restricted reserves ("Legal reserves")

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"). The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profits at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the Company's share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the Company's share capital. Under TCC, the legal reserves can only be used to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed 50% of paid in share capital.

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Legal reserves | 98.506 | 187.190 |
| e) Retained earnings | | |
| e) ketameu earnings | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| Extraordinary reserves | 1.185 | 694.202 |
| Previous year's profits | 122.302 | 98.074 |
| | 123.487 | 792.276 |

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

NOTE 19 - CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Cont'd)

f) Dividend distribution

For listed companies dividends are distributed in accordance with the Communiqué Serial II -19.1 on "Principals Regarding Distribution of Interim Dividends" issued by the CMB effective from 1 February 2014.

Companies distribute dividends in accordance with their dividend payment policies settled and dividend payment decision taken in general assembly and in conformity with relevant legislations. The communiqué does not state a minimum dividend rate. Companies distribute dividends in accordance with the method defined in their dividend policy or articles of association. Additionally, dividend can be distributed in fixed or variable installments and dividend advances can be paid over the profit on interim financial statements.

Unless the general reserves that has to be appropriated in accordance with TCC or the dividend to shareholders as determined in the articles of association or dividend policy are set aside; no decision can be taken to set aside other reserves, to transfer reserves to the subsequent year or to distribute dividends to holders of redeemed share right certificates, to members of board of directors or to employees; and no dividend can be distributed to those unless the determined dividend to shareholders is paid in cash.

On the other hand, in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, up to 5% of retained earnings after dividend distribution could be allocated to the Board of Directors or used for certain reasons designated by the Board of Directors when necessary.

- Based on the approval of the General Assembly, up to %3 of retained earnings after dividend distribution could be allocated to plant investments design ated in accordance with article of 468 in TCC.
- Up to %5 of retained earnings after dividend distribution could be allocated to the Board of Directors as necessary,
- Up to %5 of retained earnings after dividend distribution could be allocated to donations, bonuses etc.

The distribution of the Company's net profit for the year 2020 was approved at the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on 15 April 2021. As of 31 December 2020, the company has been prepared its Financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards / Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TMS/TFRS") and the formats determined by the CMB, in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's Communiqué No. II.14.1 on "Principles of Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets". According to the financial statements, The Company has net profit of TL 1.310.170. According to the financial statements prepared within the framework of the relevant provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 (TCC) and the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 (TPL), it has earned a net profit of TL 1.310.000. It has been decided that the distributable profit amounting to TL 1.310.000 for the 31 December 2020 accounting period will not be distributed and transferred to extraordinary reserves. As of 31 December 2020, legal reserves amounting to TL 128.226, share premiums amounting to TL 78.364, extraordinary reserves amounting to TL 695.387, of other distributable resources amounting to TL 901.977 in total, amounting to TL 800.000, were paid three equal installments in cash to the shareholders.

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

NOTE 19 - CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Cont'd)

f) Dividend distribution(Cont'd)

A reserve fund of TL 80.000 has been set aside over the amount of dividend subject to profit distribution. After the general legal reserve is set aside, the remaining TL 800.000 was paid to the shareholders of the Company in 3 installments on 31 May 2021, 30 June 2021 and 30 July 2021.

As of 31 December 2021, the Company has a net profit of TL 1.518.592 (2020: TL 1.331.308). As of 31 December 2021, the net period profit in the legal books kept by the Company in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law is TL 1.470.124 and there is no retained earnings.

NOTE 20 - SALES

| | 1 January - 31 December 2021 | 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Domestic sales | 3.568.771 | 2.166.143 |
| Export sales | 12.714.457 | 7.287.032 |
| Gross sales | 16.283.228 | 9.453.175 |
| Less: Sales discounts (-) | (105.219) | (43.890) |
| Net sales | 16.178.009 | 9.409.285 |
| Cost of sales | (13.613.315) | (7.602.834) |
| Gross profit | 2.564.694 | 1.806.451 |

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 21 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

| | 1 January - 31 December | 1 January - 31 December |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Raw materials, supplies and finished goods | 12.555.863 | 6.652.676 |
| Changes in finished goods, work in process and trade goods | (438.439) | (72.117) |
| Personnel expenses | 983.411 | 643.508 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 384.518 | 300.308 |
| Other | 589.090 | 356.375 |
| | 14.074.443 | 7.880.750 |

The fees related to the services received by the Company from the Independent Audit Firm are as follows:

| | 1 Ocak - 31 Aralık 2021 | 1 Ocak - 31 Aralık 2020 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Audit fee for the reporting period | 276 | 215 |
| | 276 | 215 |

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 22 – GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

a) General administrative expenses:

| | 1 January - 31 December 2021 | 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| Personnel expenses | 34.880 | 16.969 |
| Consultancy Expenses | 66.596 | 35.128 |
| Rent and office expenses | 7.140 | 5.069 |
| Travelling expenses | 1.861 | 1.192 |
| Energy expenses | 1.200 | 855 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 3.256 | 2.290 |
| Benefits and services provided externally | 1.113 | 1.092 |
| Other | 34.556 | 18.433 |
| | 150.602 | 81.028 |

b) Marketing expenses:

| | 1 January - 31 December 2021 | 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Personnel expenses | 48.198 | 29.361 |
| Transportation, distribution and storage expenses | 79.937 | 53.589 |
| Taxes and duties | 27.720 | 17.143 |
| Insurance expenses | 5.249 | 2.718 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 14.109 | 7.645 |
| Other | 21.110 | 7.566 |
| | 196.323 | 118.022 |
| c) Research and development expenses: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 52.195 | 39.298 |
| Personnel expenses | 36.489 | 19.029 |
| Other | 25.519 | 20.539 |
| | 114.203 | 78.866 |

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 23 - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

a) Other operating income

| | 1 January - 31 December | 1 January - 31 December |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Credit finance gains arising from trading activities | 6.117 | 12.073 |
| Foreign exchange gains arising from trading activities | 1.882.268 | 484.445 |
| Other income | 24.063 | 26.512 |
| | 1.912.448 | 523.030 |

b) Other operating expense

| | 1 January - | 1 January - |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | 31 December | 31 December |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | |
| Debit finance charges arising from trading activities | 5.073 | 919 |
| Foreign exchange expenses arising from trading activities | 2.131.416 | 535.443 |
| Other expenses | 32.747 | 11.006 |
| | | |
| | 2.169.236 | 547.368 |

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPENSE

a) Financial income:

| | 1 January - | 1 January - |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | 31 December | 31 December |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 781.167 | 126.794 |
| Gains on derivative financial instruments | 673.675 | 296.940 |
| Interest income | 73.383 | 52.487 |
| | 1.528.225 | 476.221 |

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPENSE (Cont'd)

b) Financial expense:

| | 1 January - 31 December | 1 January - 31 December |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 521.185 | 191.431 |
| Losses on derivative financial instruments | 1.295.762 | 360.577 |
| Interest expense | 336.940 | 95.549 |
| Other finance expenses | 4.264 | 929 |
| | 2.158.151 | 648.486 |

NOTE 25 - ANALYSIS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ITEMS

a) Cash flow hedge fund:

| | 1 January - | 1 January - |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 31 December | 31 December |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Opening balance, 1 January | (29.447) | - |
| Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges | 226.140 | (36.809) |
| Taxes relating to cash flow hedges | (54.694) | 7.362 |
| Balance at 31 December | 141.999 | (29.447) |

b) Actuarial (loss) / gain arising from defined benefit plans:

| | 1 January - 31 December | 1 January - 31 December |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Opening balance, 1 January | (28.514) | (14.795) |
| Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans | (48.904) | (17.149) |
| Taxes relating to remeasurements of defined benefit plans | 9.781 | 3.430 |
| Balance at 31 December | (67.637) | (28.514) |

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

NOTE 25 - ANALYSIS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ITEMS (Cont'd)

c) Gains on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

| | 1 Ocak - | 1 Ocak - |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | 31 Aralık | 31 Aralık |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Opening balance, 1 January | 800.187 | 410.776 |
| Increases (Decreases) on Revaluation of Property, Plant | | |
| and Equipment | 755.528 | 401.410 |
| Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit | | |
| Plans | (75.553) | (5.249) |
| Transfers | (12.188) | (6.750) |
| 31 Aralık itibarıyla bakiye | 1.467.974 | 800.187 |

NOTE 26 - TAXES ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES)

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Composate toy | 5.803 | 5.771 |
| Corporate tax | | |
| Prepaid taxes | (4.864) | (3.339) |
| Corporate tax | 939 | 2.432 |
| | | |
| Deffered tax liabilities | - | (54.299) |
| Deffered tax assets | 132.778 | |
| | | |
| Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) | 132.778 | (54.299) |

In Turkey, advance tax returns are filed on a quarterly basis at the rate of 25%, until the 17th 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 sale of 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.

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.

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

NOTE 26 - TAXES ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Cont'd)

In accordance with the regulation numbered 31462, published in Official Gazette on 22 April 2021, corporate tax rate for the year 2021 has set for 25%, 2022 for 23%. This change will be effective for corporate tax calculation for the periods starting from 1 July 2021, Therefore, deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2021 are calculated with 25% tax rate for the temporary differences which will be realized within 12 months period, and with those 20% for those which will be realized after 2022 September and onwards.

As of 1 January -31 December 2021 and 2020 tax expense in the statement of comprehensive income is as follows:

| | 1 January - | 1 January - | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 | | |
| Current period tax expense | (5.803) | (5.771) | | |
| Deferred tax benefit / (expense) | 307.543 | 5.147 | | |
| Total tax income/(expense) | 301.740 | (624) | | |

Total tax benefit for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

| | 1 January - | 1 January - |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| Profit before tax | 1.216.852 | 1.331.932 |
| Local tax rate | 25% | 22% |
| Tax income calculated using local tax rate | (304.213) | (293.025) |
| Non-deductible expenses | (30.477) | (2.437) |
| Discounts and exemptions | 42.575 | 28.436 |
| Effect of reduced tax rate | 599.945 | 267.121 |
| Effect of legal tax rate change on deferred tax | (1.226) | (911) |
| Other | (4.864) | 192 |
| | 301.740 | (624) |

Due to modernization, plant extension and investments incentive documents in Manisa Organ ized Industrial Zone, the Company has tax incentive giving right to use reduced rate of corporate tax.

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

NOTE 26 - TAXES ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and the resulting deferred tax assets and liabilities provided using principal tax rate as of the balance sheet dates is as follows:

| | Cumulative differe | | Deferr | ed tax |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| - | 31 December | 31 December | | 31 December |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Deferred tax assets | | | | |
| Employment termination benefits | (151.875) | (85.734) | 30.375 | 17.147 |
| Invesment incentive | - | - | 228.430 | - |
| Net difference between book values | | | | |
| and tax bases of tangible and intangible | | | | |
| assets | (100.000) | (34.505) | 20.000 | 6.901 |
| Provision for impairment on | | | | |
| inventories | (4.576) | (1.655) | 1.144 | 331 |
| Derivative financial instruments | (233.435) | (48.839) | 58.359 | 9.768 |
| Other | (41.044) | (43.034) | 10.261 | 8.607 |
| | | | 348.569 | 42.754 |

| | Cumulative | temporary | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--|
| _ | differe | ences | Deferred tax | | |
| | 31 December 31 December | | 31 December | 31 December | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| Deferred tax liabilites | | | | | |
| Revaluation of tangible fixed assets | 1.627.515 | 887.222 | (159.541) | (87.035) | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 193.125 | 18.830 | (48.281) | (3.766) | |
| Other | 31.877 | 31.259 | (7.969) | (6.252) | |
| | | | (215.791) | (97.053) | |
| Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) - net | | | 132.778 | (54.299) | |

^(*) Gains arising from investments under incentive certificate are subject to corporate income tax at reduced rates being effective from the financial year which the investment starts to be operated partially or entirely till the period that investment reaches the contribution amount. In this context, as of December 31, 2021 the tax advantage of TRY 228.430 from which the Company predicts to benefit in the foreseeable future is recognized as deferred tax asset in the financial statements. The Company did not recognize deferred tax assets amounting to amounting to TRY 447.269 arising from investment incentives on the basis of conservative approach of accounting.

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 26 - TAXES ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Cont'd)

The movement of net deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

| | 1 January - | 1 January - |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
| Opening balance, 1 January | (54.299) | (64.989) |
| Tax expense recognized in income statement | 307.543 | 5.147 |
| Recognized in shareholders' equity | (120.466) | 5.543 |
| Deferred tax assests/liabilities | | |
| at the end of the period, net | 132.778 | (54.299) |
| | | |
| Subsidiares with net deferred tax liabilities | - | (54.299) |
| Subsidiares with net deferred tax assets | 132.778 | |

NOTE 27-EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | 1 January - 31 December 2021 | 1 January - 31 December 2020 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Net profit attributable to shareholders Weighted number of ordinary shares with a TL 1 of par value | 1.518.592 | 1.331.308 |
| (thousand shares) | 449.533 | 449.533 |
| | 3,38 | 2,96 |

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

| NOTE 28 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|---------------|--|
| | 31 Decen | ıber 2021 | 31 December 2020 | | |
| _ | | Fair Value | | Fair Value | |
| | Contract | Assets / | Contract | Assets / | |
| _ | amount | (Liabilities) | amount | (Liabilities) | |
| <u>Derivative financial assets:</u> | | | | | |
| Held for trading | | | | | |
| Forward foreign currency transactions | 96.988 | 3.793 | 975.841 | 18.543 | |
| Cash flow hedge | | | | | |
| Forward foreign currency transactions | 4.797.224 | 189.332 | 195.845 | 287 | |
| Derivative financial liabilities: | | | | | |
| Held for trading | | | | | |
| Forward foreign currency transactions | 3.013.866 | (233.435) | 528.226 | (11.743) | |
| Cash flow hedge | | | | | |
| Forward foreign currency transactions | _ | _ | 1.410.330 | (37.096) | |
| | | | 1.410.550 | (37.070) | |
| | 7.908.078 | (40.310) | 3.110.242 | (30.009) | |

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Capital risk management:

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will maintain its status as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The management aims to balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, share is sues and proceeds from or repayments of debt.

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

NOTE 29-FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

As of 31 December 2021 and 2020 the Company's net debt / total equity ratios are as follows:

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | |
| Total financial liabilities (note 5) | 1.334.840 | 1.440.994 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (note 4) | (112.815) | (187.136) |
| Net debt | 1.222.025 | 1.253.858 |
| Total equity | 4.892.655 | 3.361.765 |
| Capital invested | 6.114.680 | 4.615.623 |
| Net debt/capital invested | 0,20 | 0,27 |

b) Financial risk factors:

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including the foreign currency exchange rates risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses derivative financial instruments in order to protect itself from various financial risks.

b.1) Credit risk:

Creditrisk arises from bank deposits, trade receivables and other trade receivables. Ownership of financial assets involves the risk that counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of these agreements. The Company sells significant portion of its products to Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. which is a group company. Credit risk is evaluated by considering past experiences and current economic conditions and receivables is presented in the balance sheet after appropriate amount of provision for doubtful receivables is allocated. The company considers that the credit risk is managed effectively. The following statements show the analysis of credit risk as of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020:

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

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

| | Receivables | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Trade Rece | Trade Receivables Other | | ivables | | |
| | Related | Third | Related | Third | Bank | |
| 31 December 2021 | Parties | Parties | Parties | Parties | Deposits | Other |
| Maximum exposed credit risk as at 31 December 2021 (A+B+C+D) - Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees, etc | 5.123.913 | 32.323 | 1.445.270 - | 414.396 | 112.366 | 471 |
| A. Net book value of financial asset either are not due or impaired | 5.123.913 | 29.834 | 1.445.270 | 414.396 | 112.366 | 471 |
| B. Net book value of financial asset with renegotiated conditions, otherwise considered as overdue or impaired | _ | - | - | - | - | - |
| C.Net book value of overdue but not impaired financial assets - Secured portion by guarantees, etc | - - | 8.489 (6.000) | - - | - - | - - | - |
| D. Net book value of the impaired assets - Overdue - Impairment | - - - | - 843 (843) | - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| -Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc E. Off balance sheet items comprised of credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

| | Receivables | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| | Trade Recei | vables | Other Rece | ivables | | |
| | Related | Third | Related | Third | Bank | |
| 31 December 2020 | Parties | Parties | Parties | Parties | Deposits | Other |
| Maximum exposed credit risk as at 31 December 2020 (A+B+C+D) - Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees, etc | 3.280.987 | 5.008 | 855.935 - | 230.215 | 186.921 - | 29.090 |
| A. Net book value of financial asset either are not due or impaired | 3.280.987 | 5.008 | 855.935 | 230.215 | 186.921 | 29.090 |
| B. Net book value of financial asset with renegotiated conditions, otherwise considered as overdue or impaired | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| C.Net book value of overdue but not impaired financial assets - Secured portion by guarantees, etc | - | 914 (914) | - - | - | - - | - |
| D. Net book value of the impaired assets - Overdue - Impairment | - - - | - 575 (575) | - - | - | - - | - - |
| - Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc E. Off balance sheet items comprised of credit risk | - | - | - - | - | - | - |

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

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Aging of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired is as follows:

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 0 -1 month | 6.393 | 389 |
| 1 -3 month | 1.887 | 525 |
| 3 -12 month | 209 | - |
| Total overdue receivables | 8.489 | 914 |

b.2) Price risk:

Due to the fact that the Company's operating profit and cash flows from operating activities has been affected by competition in the sector and changes in raw material prices, the prices is monitored by the Company management and cost-cutting measures has been taken in order to mitigate cost pressure effect on price level. In addition, the Company reviews market prices for active financial and operational risk management regularly.

Existing risks has been monitored on Audit Committee and Board of Directors meetings and raw material prices in market is reviewed closely.

b.3) Liquidity risk:

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by providing the continuity of sufficient funds and loan reserves by twinning the maturities of financial assets and liabilities by following cash flow regularly.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of non-derivative financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. Derivative financial liabilities are presented by undiscounted net inflows and outflows.

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,(``TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

The analysis of the Company's financial liabilities with respect to their maturities as of 31 December 2021:

| | | Total | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| | | contractual | | | | More |
| | | cash | Less than 3 | 3 - 12 | | than 5 |
| Contractual Maturities | Book Value | outflows | months | months | 1 - 5 years | years |
| Non-derivative financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Bank borrowings and lease | | | | | | |
| liabilities | 1.334.840 | 1.546.537 | 413.200 | 578.370 | 369.981 | 184.986 |
| Trade payables | 6.023.721 | 6.053.930 | 4.079.834 | 1.793.093 | 101.814 | 79.189 |
| Other payables | 1.431.678 | 1.431.678 | 1.431.678 | - | - | - |
| | 8.790.239 | 9.032.145 | 5.924.712 | 2.371.463 | 471.795 | 264.175 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | | | | | |
| Derivative cash inflows | - | (7.908.078) | (7.908.078) | - | - | - |
| Derivative cash outflows | - | 7.626.994 | 7.626.994 | - | - | - |
| | 40.310 | (281.084) | (281.084) | - | - | _ |

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

NOTE 29-FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

The analysis of the Company's financial liabilities with respect to their maturities as of 31 December 2020:

| | | Total contractual | | | | More |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| | | cash | Less than 3 | 3 - 12 | | than 5 |
| Contractual Maturities | Book Value | outflows | months | months | 1 - 5 years | years |
| Non-derivative financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Bank borrowings and lease | | | | | | |
| liabilities | 1.440.994 | 1.443.315 | 67.867 | 1.198.036 | 177.412 | - |
| Trade payables | 2.936.728 | 2.947.767 | 2.217.911 | 668.025 | 27.636 | 34.195 |
| Other payables | 206.285 | 206.285 | 206.285 | - | - | - |
| | 4.584.007 | 4.597.367 | 2.492.063 | 1.866.061 | 205.048 | 34.195 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | | | | | |
| Derivative cash inflows | - | (3.110.242) | (3.110.242) | - | - | - |
| Derivative cash outflows | - | 3.139.003 | 3.139.003 | - | - | - |
| | 30.009 | 28.761 | 28.761 | - | - | - |

b.4) Foreign currency risk:

The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk due to its foreign currency denominated transactions. The main principle of foreign currency risk management is to maintain foreign exchange position at the level that minimizes the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

Derivative instruments are used in foreign currency risk management where necessary. In this respect the Company mainly prefers using foreign exchange forward contracts.

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

| | | | Other (TL | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 31 December 2021 | USD | EUR | Equivalent) | TL Equivalent |
| 1. Trade receivables | 18.151 | 234.293 | 407 | 3.675.922 |
| 2a. Monetary financial assets (including | - | - | - | - |
| cash and cash equivalents) | 1.768 | 5.553 | 54 | 104.529 |
| 2b. Non-monetary financial assets | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Other | 49.687 | 54.519 | - | 1.445.270 |
| 4. Current assets (1+2+3) | 69.606 | 294.365 | 461 | 5.225.728 |
| 5. Trade receivables | - | - | - | - |
| 6a. Monetary financial assets | - | - | - | - |
| 6b. Non-monetary financial assets | 2.869 | 8.065 | - | 155.645 |
| 7. Other | - | - | - | - |
| 8. Non-current assets (5+6+7) | 2.869 | 8.065 | - | 155.645 |
| 9. Total assets (4+8) | 72.475 | 302.430 | 461 | 5.381.373 |
| 10. Trade payables | 242.059 | 123.435 | 1.794 | 4.955.424 |
| 11. Financial liabilities | - | 45.299 | - | 665.087 |
| 12a. Other monetary liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| 12b. Other non-monetary liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| 13. Current liabilities (10+11+12) | 242.059 | 168.734 | 1.794 | 5.620.511 |
| 14. Trade payables | - | 12.328 | - | 181.003 |
| 15. Financial liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| 16a. Other monetary liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| 16b. Other non-monetary liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| 17. Non-current liabilities (14+15+16) | - | 12.328 | - | 181.003 |
| 18. Total liabilities (13+17) | 242.059 | 181.062 | 1.794 | 5.801.515 |
| 19. Off-balance sheet derivative instruments/ | | | | |
| net asset (liability) position (19a+19b) | 398.230 | (446.973) | (122.171) | (1.516.733) |
| 19a. Hedged total assets | 472.835 | 15.499 | - | 6.363.777 |
| 19b. Hedged total liabilities | (74.605) | (462.472) | (122.171) | (7.880.510) |
| 20. Net foreign currency asset/ (liability) | | | | |
| position (9-18+19) | 228.646 | (325.605) | (123.504) | (1.936.875) |
| 21. Net foreign currency monetary asset/ | | | | |
| (liability) position | | | | |
| (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a) | (172.453) | 113.303 | (1.333) | (575.793) |
| 22. Fair value of financial instruments used | | | | |
| in foreign currency hedging | - | - | - | (40.310) |
| 23. Export | 96.640 | 1.133.142 | 1.499 | 12.714.457 |
| 24. Import | 451.449 | 235.871 | 9.374 | 6.475.270 |
| 1 | | | | |

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

| | | | Other (TL | |
|---|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 31 December 2020 | USD | EUR | Equivalent) | TL Equivalent |
| 1. Trade receivables | 8.918 | 244.192 | 10 | 2.265.130 |
| 2a. Monetary financial assets (including | - | - | - | - |
| cash and cash equivalents) | 3.274 | 20.868 | - | 212.010 |
| 2b. Non-monetary financial assets | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Other | 88.113 | 23.218 | - | 855.939 |
| 4. Current assets (1+2+3) | 100.305 | 288.278 | 10 | 3.333.078 |
| 5. Trade receivables | - | - | - | - |
| 6a. Monetary financial assets | - | - | - | - |
| 6b. Non-monetary financial assets | 155 | 2.181 | - | 20.784 |
| 7. Other | - | - | - | - |
| 8. Non-current assets (5+6+7) | 155 | 2.181 | - | 20.784 |
| 9. Total assets (4+8) | 100.460 | 290.459 | 10 | 3.353.862 |
| 10. Trade payables | 161.127 | 106.687 | 59 | 2.143.838 |
| 11. Financial liabilities | 20.000 | 92.877 | - | 983.441 |
| 12a. Other monetary liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| 12b. Other non-monetary liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| 13. Current liabilities (10+11+12) | 181.127 | 199.564 | 59 | 3.127.279 |
| 14. Trade payables | - | 6.833 | - | 61.551 |
| 15. Financial liabilities | - | 6.537 | - | 58.889 |
| 16a. Other monetary liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| 16b. Other non-monetary liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| 17. Non-current liabilities (14+15+16) | - | 13.370 | - | 120.440 |
| 18. Total liabilities (13+17) | 181.127 | 212.935 | 59 | 3.247.719 |
| 19. Off-balance sheet derivative instruments/ | | | | |
| net asset (liability) position (19a+19b) | 248.201 | (285.503) | - | (749.863) |
| 19a. Hedged total assets | 287.768 | 4.257 | - | 2.150.708 |
| 19b. Hedged total liabilities | (39.567) | (289.760) | - | (2.900.571) |
| 20. Net foreign currency asset/ (liability) | | | | |
| position (9-18+19) | 167.534 | (207.979) | (49) | (643.720) |
| 21. Net foreign currency monetary asset/ | | | | |
| (liability) position | | | | |
| (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a) | (80.822) | 75.343 | (49) | 85.360 |
| 22. Fair value of financial instruments used | | | | |
| in foreign currency hedging | - | - | - | (30.009) |
| 23. Export | 59.616 | 851.767 | - | 7.287.032 |
| 24. Import | 295.017 | 148.673 | 5.215 | 3.274.444 |

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

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

As of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange rate tables is presented below, secured portions include impact of derivative instruments.

| | Gain / Loss | | Equity | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 31 December 2021 | Foreign exchange appreciation | Foreign exchange depreciation | Foreign exchange appreciation | Foreign exchange depreciation | |
| | | | | | |
| Appreciation of USD against TL by 10% | | | | | |
| USD net asset / liability | (223.801) | 223.801 | (223.801) | 223.801 | |
| Secured portion from USD risk (-) | 37.208 | (37.208) | 515.777 | (515.777) | |
| USD net effect | (186.593) | 186.593 | 291.976 | (291.976) | |
| Appreciation of EUR against TL by 10% | | | | | |
| EUR net asset / liability | 166.356 | (166.356) | 166.356 | (166.356) | |
| Secured portion from EUR risk (-) | (172.244) | 172.244 | (631.879) | 631.879 | |
| EUR net effect | (5.888) | 5.888 | (465.523) | 465.523 | |
| Appreciation of other currencies against TL by 10% | | | | | |
| Other currencies net asset / liability | (133) | 133 | (133) | 133 | |
| Secured portion from other currency risk (-) | (12.238) | 12.238 | (12.238) | 12.238 | |
| Other currency net effect | (12.371) | 12.371 | (12.371) | 12.371 | |
| Total | (204.852) | 204.852 | (185.918) | 185.918 | |

 $(Amounts\,expressed\,in\,thousands\,of\,Turkish\,Lira\,("TL")\,unless\,otherwise\,indicated.)$

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

| | Gain / | Loss Loss | Equity | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 31 December 2020 | Foreign exchange appreciation | Foreign exchange depreciation | Foreign exchange appreciation | Foreign exchange depreciation | |
| Appreciation of USD against TL by 10% | | | | | |
| USD net asset / liability | (59.327) | 59.327 | (59.327) | 59.327 | |
| Secured portion from USD risk (-) | 21.718 | (21.718) | 162.649 | (162.649) | |
| USD net effect | (37.609) | 37.609 | 103.322 | (103.322) | |
| Appreciation of EUR against TL by 10% | | | | | |
| EUR net asset / liability | 67.868 | (67.868) | 67.868 | (67.868) | |
| Secured portion from EUR risk (-) | (93.192) | 93.192 | (237.804) | 237.804 | |
| EUR net effect | (25.324) | 25.324 | (169.936) | 169.936 | |
| Appreciation of other currencies against TL by 10% | | | | | |
| Other currencies net asset / liability | (5) | 5 | (5) | 5 | |
| Other currency net effect | (5) | 5 | (5) | 5 | |
| Total | (62.938) | 62.938 | (66.619) | 66.619 | |

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

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

b.5) Interest rate risk:

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as the Company borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, by the use of interest rate hedge contracts and forward interest rate contracts.

Analysis of financial instruments of the Company which are sensitive to interest rate changes is as follows:

| | 31 December 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Financial instruments with fixed interest rate | s | |
| Time deposits | 78.932 | 17.884 |
| Financial liabilities | 475.591 | 1.190.830 |
| Financial instruments with variable interest r | ates | |
| Finansal liabilities | 859.249 | 250.164 |
| Other liabilities | - | - |

On 31 December 2021, if interest rates of all currency denominated financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates has strengthened / weakened by $100\,\mathrm{basis}$ points with all other variables held constant, income before taxes would have been TL 1.351 (2020: TL 283) lower / higher as a result of interest expenses.

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES)

Categories of financial instruments and fair values

The Company classifies its financial assets into three categories: financial assets measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. Among Company's financial assets, cash and cash equivalents (note 4), trade receivables (notes 6 and 7) and other receivables (notes 6 and 8), are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Company's financial liabilities consist of financial liabilities (note 5) and trade payables (note 7) are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

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

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIRVALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company, using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judge ment 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. Following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments for which is practicable to estimate fair value:

Monetary assets

The book value of foreign currency denominated balances which are translated to TL using exchange rates prevailing on the date of the balance sheet approximate their fair values. For financial assets measured at cost including cash and cash equivalents, the carrying amounts are the same with fair values due to their short term nature. Carrying amounts of trade receivables net of impairments approximate their fair values.

Monetary liabilities

The fair values of shortterm financial liabilities and other financial liabilities are estimated to be their fair values since they are shortterm. Fair value is calculated by discounting the cash outflows regarding due dates of financial liabilities considering the changing country risk premium and changes in the market interest rates.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company classifies the fair value measurement of each class of financial instruments according to the source, using the three level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Market price valuation techniques for the determined financial instruments traded in markets (unadjusted)

Level 2: Other valuation techniques includes director indirect observable inputs

Level 3: Valuation techniques do not contain observable market inputs

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

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIRVALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

| Fair value hierarchy tables as of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows: | | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------|---------|----------|--|--|
| 31 December 2021 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total | | |
| Financial assets / (liabilities) Derivative financial assets / (liabilities) | - | (40.310) | - | (40.310) | | |
| 31 December 2020 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total | | |
| Financial assets / (liabilities) Derivative financial assets / (liabilities) | - | (30.009) | - | (30.009) | | |

NOTE 31- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

NOTE 32 - NOTES ON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

As of 31 December 2021, cash flows from operating activities is TL 1.375.261 (31 December 2020: TL 574.223), cash flows from investing activities is TL (727.757) (31 December 2020: TL 548.928), cash flows from financing activities is TL (721.825) (31 December 2020: TL 115.554).

NOTE 33- NOTES ON CHANGES IN EQUITY

As of 31 December 2021, equity attributable to owners of parent is TL 4.892.655 (31 December 2020: TL 3.361.765).