CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION TO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT (ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)



## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the General Assembly of Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhüt ve Ticaret A.Ş.

## A. Audit of the consolidated financial statements

## 1. Our opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhüt ve Ticaret A.Ş. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements comprising a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS").

## 2. Basis for opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the Standards on Independent Auditing (the "SIA") that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (the "Ethical Rules") and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

## 3. Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Recognising the revenue from construction contracts	Procedures:
The amount of the consolidated revenue of the Group for the year ending on 31 December 2019 is TRY1.027.910.364 and 100% of the consolidated revenue has been recognised in accordance with percentage of completion method as stated in TFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts. Within the context of this method; amounts, which are recognised as the revenue and cost in relation to the ongoing projects, are based on the estimations and assumptions stated in project budgets. Revenue recognition and the determination of the results of construction projects, estimation of the cost to complete of the projects, the impact of the future incidents on the contract revenue and the recognition of changes in the project, depend on the estimations and judgements of the management.	<ul> <li>Processes for determining the accuracy and timing of the revenue recognition in the consolidated financial statements and controls designed by the Group have been understood and assessed.</li> <li>Significant construction contracts have been reviewed. We read the contract clauses and conditions and tested whether the contract conditions have been appropriately reflected on accounting records when recognising relevant contracts as per IFRS 15. Project amount and changes in project amount due to changes in the scope of the work have been confirmed with the contracts and appendices.</li> <li>Cost budgets have been reviewed for significant construction projects and the historical accuracy and prudence of the budgets and estimations have been evaluated.</li> </ul>
In addition, the regarding estimations and assumptions consist of; the compliance with the requirements set forth in IFRS 15, costs to complete the project, completion of the contracts and estimation on percentage of completion rate.	• Percentage of completion worksheets prepared by the Group management have been tested. Accordingly, existence and accuracy of the actual costs, additional cost to complete of the project, accuracy of the percentage of completion method and total calculations have been tested by us using recalculation method. We have questioned the expectations in the project schedule in the meetings with accounting and technical teams, and whether the provisions calculated for the projects falling behind the schedule (if any) are in line with the clauses of the contract.



## 4. Other matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 were audited by another audit firm which expressed an unqualified opinion on these consolidated financial statements in its report dated 11 March 2019.

# 5. Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

# 6. Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed as a result of an independent audit conducted in accordance with SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. We also communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



## B. Other responsibilities arising from regulatory requirements

- 1. No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2019 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Company's articles of association related to financial reporting.
- 2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.
- 3. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 398 of the TCC, the auditor's report on the early risk identification system and committee was submitted to the Company's Board of Directors on 9 March 2020.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

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Burak Özpoyraz, SMMM Partner

İstanbul, 9 March 2020

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

	Notes	Audited Current Period <u>31.12.2019</u>	Restated (*) Prior Period <u>31.12.2018</u>	Restated (*) Prior Period 31.12.2017
ASSETS				
Current Assets		1,056,120,784	950,668,162	820,885,455
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	105,056,111	52,401,730	61,959,852
Financial Invensments	6	3,634	4,792	7,922
Trade Receivables		221,059,677	376,276,000	290,162,927
- Trade Receivables from Related Parties	8,30	8,680,938	12,549,451	13,078,464
- Trade Receivables from Third Parties	8	212,378,739	363,726,549	277,084,463
Other Receivables		24,534,689	24,728,526	25,731,754
- Other Receivables from Related Parties	9,30	10,935,494	3,642,532	10,941,135
- Other Receivables from Third Parties	9	13,599,195	21,085,994	14,790,619
Receivables from Ongoing Construction,				
Commitments and Service Agreements	12	540,734,004	293,781,541	158,546,300
Inventories	10	130,589,451	156,044,358	235,584,562
Prepaid Expenses	11	18,503,741	36,621,428	37,394,312
Current Tax Related Assets	28	529,367	2,280,795	1,974,329
Other Current Assets	20	15,110,110	8,528,992	9,523,497
Non-Current Assets		348,594,164	341,753,679	257,273,220
Other Receivables		86,519	86,037	86,037
- Other Receivables from Third Parties	9	86,519	86,037	86,037
Investments Accounted with Equity Method	13	1,326,951	945,522	441,447
Investment Property	14	282,864,413	277,118,847	192,184,413
Property, Plant and Equipment	15	61,010,550	61,691,700	50,441,982
Intangible Fixed Assets	16	314,912	379,870	408,413
Prepaid Expenses	11	274,818	985,067	2,422,697
Deferred Tax Assets	28	680,004	-	10,434,231
Non-Current Assets Related with				. /
Current Period Tax	28	2,035,997	546,636	854,000
TOTAL ASSETS		1,404,714,948	1,292,421,841	1,078,158,675

(\*) Please refer to Note 2.

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

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

	<u>Notes</u>	Audited Current Period 31.12.2019	Restated (*) Prior Period 31.12.2018	Restated (*) Prior Period 31.12.2017
LIABILITIES		0111112017	0111212010	0111212017
Short-Term Liabilities		768,425,086	627,001,367	541,975,799
Short-Term Borrowings	7	187,308,969	69,789,023	23,208,716
Short Term Portion of Long Term Financial Liabilities	7	25,630,072	26,508,588	20,347,364
Trade Payables		235,792,908	230,955,212	215,274,803
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	8,30	632,716	2,916,653	1,434,972
- Trade Payables to Third Parties	8	235,160,192	228,038,559	213,839,831
Employee Benefits	19	11,387,087	7,162,092	1,289,246
Other Payables		9,038,545	22,140,671	19,802,575
- Other Payables to Related Parties	9,30	109,463	14,833,014	14,647,088
- Other Payables to Third Parties	9	8,929,082	7,307,657	5,155,487
Payables from Ongoing Construction, Commitments and	-	0,727,002	1,001,001	0,100,107
Service Agreements	12	9,734,857	19,244,417	44,530,946
Deferred Income	11	262,934,250	226,667,267	196,694,636
Income Tax Payable	28	1,114,583	3,718,861	4,782,492
Short-Term Provisions	20	25,483,815	20,815,236	16,045,021
- Short-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	19	9,597,017	12,479,388	8,423,865
- Other Short-Term Provisions	18	15,886,798	8,335,848	7,621,156
Long Term Liabilities	10	128,760,165	148,788,335	121,851,445
Long-Term Borrowings	7	108,712,938	117,411,566	103,878,300
Other Payables	/	100,712,950	107,761	753,070
-Other Payables to Third Parties	9		107,761	753,070
Deferred Income	,		34,715	572,781
Long-Term Provisions		20,047,227	27,566,532	16,647,294
-Long-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	19	20,047,227	27,566,532	16,647,294
Deferred Tax Liablilities	1)	20,047,227	3,667,761	10,047,274
TOTAL LIABILITIES		897,185,251	775,789,702	663,827,244
EQUITY		507,529,697	516,632,139	414,331,430
Equity Belongs to Parent Company		506,193,663	493,490,376	404,517,210
Share Capital	21	110,000,000	110,000,000	110,000,000
Share Premium	21	1,498,280	1,431,009	1,431,009
Transaction Under Common Control	21	(62,334,320)	(62,334,320)	
Put optionliability fund on non-controlling shares	21	(8,691,856)	(02,334,320)	(62,334,320)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) not to be	21	(8,091,650)	-	-
Reclassified to Profit and Loss		(1,595,783)	(1,277,105)	(1,064,817)
Revaluation and Measurement Gain/(Loss)				( ) / /
		(1,595,783)	(1,277,105)	(1,064,817)
- Decreases on Revaluation of Property, Plant and	21	(101.224)	(101.224)	(101 444)
Equipment		(101,224)	(101,224)	(101,444)
- Actuarial Loss Arising From Defined Benefit Plans	21	(1,494,559)	(1,175,881)	(963,373)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) to be	21	201 (05 115	172 700 510	00 101 741
Reclassified to Profit and Loss	21	201,605,115	173,780,519	90,181,741
- Foreign Currency Conversion Difference	21	201,605,115	173,780,519	90,181,741
Reserves on Retained Earnings	21	13,960,750	13,296,782	12,446,049
- Legal Reserves	21	13,960,750	13,296,782	12,446,049
Other Equity Shares	21	(13,842,938)		- 202.022
Other Reserves	21	5,851,513	2,393,923	2,393,923
Retained Earnings	21	256,199,568	234,865,153	181,801,727
Net Profit for the Period	29	3,543,334	21,334,415	69,661,898
Non-controlling Shares	21	1,336,034	23,141,763	9,814,220
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,404,714,948	1,292,421,841	1,078,158,674

(\*) Please refer to Note 2.

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

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

	Notes	Audited Current Period <u>01.0131.12.2019</u>	Restated (*) Prior Period 01.0131.12.2018
PROFIT OR LOSS		<u></u>	<u></u>
Revenue	22	1,027,910,364	1,376,310,720
Cost of Sales (-)	22	(977,907,944)	(1,350,800,589)
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS		50,002,420	25,510,131
	22	(42,500,652)	(40, 202, 205)
General Administrative Expense (-)	23	(42,599,653)	(40,723,795)
Other Operating Income	25	112,166,381	104,886,393
Other Operating Expense (-)	25	(90,934,914)	(66,793,525)
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS		28,634,234	22,879,204
Impairment (losses)/gains in accordance with TFRS 9, net		1,243,679	(38,855)
Income From Investing Activities	26	13,091,245	78,006,122
Expense From Investing Activities (-)	26	(121,157)	(619,271)
Shares from Income/(Loss) of Investments Valuated with Equity			,
Method	13	270,891	164,103
<b>OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCING</b>			
INCOME AND EXPENSES		43,118,892	100,391,303
Financing Income	27	18,602,050	18,713,390
Financing Expenses (-)	27	(61,426,765)	(65,836,231)
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM ONGOING	21	(01,420,703)	(05,050,251)
ACTIVITIES		294,177	53,268,462
		2 000 1 42	(10 254 522)
Continuing Operations Tax Incom/(Expenses)	20	2,898,143	(18,574,733)
-Tax Income/(Expense) For Period	28	(1,264,402)	(3,471,514)
-Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	28	4,162,545	(15,103,219)
PERIOD PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM ONGOING ACTIVITIES		3,192,320	34,693,729
PROFIT/ (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		3,192,320	24 602 720
FROFIT/ (LUSS) FOR THE PERIOD		5,192,520	34,693,729
Distribution of the Profit/(Loss) for the Year			
Non-controlling Shares	21	(351,014)	13,359,314
Parent Company Shares	29	3,543,334	21,334,415
Earnings Per Share			
-Earnings Per Share	29	0.03	0.19
	20	0.02	0.10

(\*) Please refer to Note 2.

-Earnings Per Share from Ongoing Activities

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

29

0.03

0.19

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

	Notes	Audited Current Period <u>01.0131.12.2019</u>	Restated (*) Prior Period <u>01.0131.12.2018</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		3,192,320	34,693,729
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss :		(318,678)	(212,508)
Defined Benefit Plans Remeasurement Gains/(Losses)	19	(398,348)	(265,635)
Taxes Related to Other Comprehensive Income (expenses)			
Items not to be Reclassified to Profit		79,670	53,127
Deferred Tax Income (Expenses)		79,670	53,127
Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:		27,824,596	83,598,778
Gain/(Loss) from Foreign Currency Conversion Differences		27,824,596	83,598,778
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ EXPENSES</b>		27,505,918	83,386,270
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		30,698,238	118,079,999
Appropriation of Total Comprehensive Income:			
Non-Controlling Interests		(351,014)	13,359,314
Parent Company Share		31,049,252	104,720,685

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

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

							Other	Other								
							Comprehensive	Comprehensive								
							Income (expenses)	Income (expense)								
							Items not to be Reclassified to	Items to be								
							Profit (Loss)	Reclassified to Profit (Loss)								
			n	The Merge Effect of Business	0.1 2	× 4	Defined	Profit (Loss)	n					<b>P</b> 1		
			Premiums /Discounts	Combinations	Sales option valuation fund on	Increase/ (Decrease) from	Benefit Plans	<b>F</b> : <b>C</b>	Restricted Reserves			D	Net Profit	Equity Attributable to		
		Share	Related with	Under Common	non-controlling	(Decrease) from Revaluation of	Remeasurement	Foreign Currency Conversion	Allocated from	Other Share	Other	Retained Earnings/	/(Loss) for the	Parent	Non-controlling	
	Notes	Capital	Shares	Control	shares.	Tangible Assets	Gains/Losses	Differences	Anocated from Profits	Capital	Reserves	(Losses)	Period	Company	Non-controlling Shares	Equity
	Hores	Capital	Shares	Control	situres.	rangiole Assets	Gama Losses	Differences	TIONIS	Capital	Reserves	(L033C3)	i chiou	company	Shares	Equity
31.12.2017 previously reported		110,000,000	1,384,433	(48,314,150)	-	(348,487)	(963,373)	90,181,741	11,982,429		-	159,787,220	70,036,425	393,746,238	(2,441,854)	391,304,384
The Merge Effect of Business Combinations																
Under Common Control		-	46,576	(14,020,170)	-	247,043	-	-	463,620		2,393,923	22,014,507	(374,527)	10,770,972	12,256,074	23,027,046
31.12.2017 Reformatted		110,000,000	1,431,009	(62,334,320)	-	(101,444)	(963,373)	90,181,741	12,446,049	-	2,393,923	181,801,727	69,661,898	404,517,210	9,814,220	414,331,430
Adjustments Regarding Changes in Accounting Policies												(1.740.458)		(1,740,458)	(76)	(1.740.534)
01.01.2018 Reformatted	21	110.000.000	1.431.009	(62,334,320)		(101.444)	(963,373)	90,181,741	12.446.049	-	2,393,923	180,061,269	69.661.898	402,776,752	9,814,144	412,590,896
Transfers	21	110,000,000	1,451,005	(02,554,520)		(101,444)	(705,575)	70,101,741	850,729		2,373,723	68,811,169	(69,661,898)	402,770,752	2,014,144	412,590,090
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense)							(212,508)	83,598,778	050,727			00,011,107	21.334.415	104,720,685	13,359,314	118,079,999
Dividend distribution							(212,500)					(14.007.285)	21,001,110	(14,007,285)	10,000,011	(14,007,285)
Transactions with Shareholders without												(11,007,200)		(11,007,2007)		(11,007,200)
Control Power.		-	-	-	-	220	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	224	(31,695)	(31,471)
31.12.2018	21	110,000,000	1,431,009	(62,334,320)		(101,244)	(1,175,881)	173,780,519	13,296,782		2,393,923	234,865,153	21,334,415	493,490,376	23,141,763	516,632,139
01.01.2019	21	110,000,000	1,431,009	(62,334,320)	-	(101,224)	(1,175,881)	173,780,519	13,296,782	-	2,393,923	234,865,153	21,334,415	493,490,376	23,141,763	516,632,139
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,334,415	(21,334,415)	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense)		-	-	-	-	-	(318,678)	27,824,596	-	-	-	-	3,543,334	31,049,252	(351,014)	30,698,238
Increase / Decrease in Subsidiaries Due to																
Changes in Share Rates That Do Not																
Result in Control Loss.		-	67.271	-	(8,691,856)	-	-	-	-		2 457 500	-	-	(8,691,856)	(2) 454 715	(8,691,856)
Transactions with non controlling interest			67,271			-		-	663,968	(13,842,938)	3,457,590	-		(9,654,109)	(21,454,715)	(31,108,824)

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

# NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

		Audited Current Period	Restate Prior Perio
		01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.201
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BUSINESS OPERATIONS		23,708,607	<u>(10,064,442</u>
Profit/(Loss) for the period Profit/(Loss) from Ongoing Activities		3,192,320 3,192,320	34,693,72 34,693,72
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to cash provided by operating activities		50,362,423	6,908,58
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	15.16	8,818,172	8,815,23
Adjustments for Provisions	10	12,385,136	10,414,73
Adjustments for Provisions/(Reversals) of Employee Benefits Adjustments for Provisions/(Reversals) of Lawsuits or Fine	19 18	14,769,721 (1,140,906)	9,661,19 714,69
Adjustments for Provisions/(Reversals) of Edwards of Pine	10	(1,243,679)	38,85
Financial income/expense net		42,824,715	47,122,84
Interest income adjustments	27	(18,602,050)	(18,713,39
Interest expense adjustments	27	61,426,765	65,836,23
Adjustments for Fair Value Gains /(Losses) -Adjustments for Fair Value Gains /(Losses) of Investment Property	14	(10,615,566) (10,615,566)	(77,883,82 (77,883,82
Undivided Profit of Investment Valuated with Equity Method		(270,891)	(164,10
Undivided Profit of Investment Valuated with Equity Method	13	(270,891)	(164,10
Tax (Income)/(expenses)	28	(2,898,143)	18,574,73
Adjustments for (Gains)/Losses from Disposal of Fixed Assetts		119,000	28,90
Adjustments for (Gains)/Losses from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		- 119,000	28,90
-Adjustments for (Gains)/Losses from Investment Property Changes in Net Working Capital		3,654,162	(40,969,17
Increase/(Decreases) in Financial Investments		1,158	3,13
Adjustments (Gains)/Losses from for Trade Receivables		155,216,323	(86,113,07
-Increases/(Decreases) in Trade Receivables from Related Parties	8.30	3,868,513	529,0
Increases/(Decreases) in Trade Receivables from Third Parties	8	151,347,810	(86,642,08
Adjustments for (Gains)/Losses from Other Receivables -Increases/(Decreases) in Other Receivables from Related Parties	9.30	193,355 (7,292,962)	1,003,22 7,298,60
-Increases/(Decreases) in Other Receivables from Third Parties	9.30	7,486,317	(6,295,37
Increases/(Decreases) in Receivables from Ongoing Construction, Commitment, and	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	.,,	(0,270,00
Service Agreements	12	(246,952,463)	(135,235,24
Increases/(Decreases) in Inventories	10	25,454,907	79,540,2
Increases/(Decreases) in Prepaid Expenses	11	18,827,936	2,210,5
Adjustments for (Gains)/Losses from Trade Payables -Increases/(Decreases) in Trade Paybles to Related Parties	8.30	4,837,696 (2,283,937)	15,680,44 1,481,65
-Increases/(Decreases) in Trade Payables to Third Parties	8	7,121,633	14,198,72
Increases/(Decreases) in Employee Benefits	19	4,224,995	5,872,84
Increases/(Decreases) in Payables from Ongoing Construction, Commitment, and Service Agreements	12	(9,509,560)	(25,286,52
Adjustments for (Gains)/Losses from Other Payables	0.20	810,283	1,692,7
-Increases/(Decreases) in Other Payables to Related Parties -Increases/(Decreases) in Other Payables to Third Parties	9.30 9	(703,381) 1,513,664	185,92 1,506,80
-Increases/(Decreases) in Deferred Income	11	36,232,268	29,434,50
Adjustments for (Gains)/Losses from Changes in Capitals		14,317,264	70,227,98
Increases/(Decreases) in Other Assets Increases/(Decreases) in Other Liabilities		(5,789,684) 20,106,948	1,524,7 68,703,2
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Payments in the coverage of benefits provided to employees	19	<b>57,208,905</b> (29,252,070)	<b>633,1</b> 4 (2,624,20
Tax Returns (Payments)	28	(4,248,228)	(3,634,29 (7,063,28
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(42,572,296)	(11,727,08
Cash Outflows from Purchase of Subsidiary Share		(46,537,460)	(11,727,00
Cash Inflows from Tangible Asset Sales	15	2,522,799	748,1
Cash Outflows from Intangible Asset Sales	16	(62,896)	(184,31
Cash Outflows from Tangible Asset Purchases	15	(3,245,739)	(5,240,30
- Cash Outflows from Investment Property Purchases - Cash Inflows from Investment Property Purchases	14 14	4,751,000	(7,050,60
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		70,442,717	9,947,1
Cash Inflows from Loans	7	266,534,000	155,217,4
Cash Outflows on Credit Repayments	7	(173,032,175)	(124,767,84
Dividend profit share	21	(20, 518, 200)	(14,007,28
Paid interest Received interest	27 27	(29,518,390) 6,459,282	(13,026,79 6,531,60
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE FOREIGN CURRENCY CONVERSION ADJUSTMENTS (A+B+C)		51,579,028	(11,844,37
D. FOREIGN CURRENCY CONVERSION DIFFERENCES IMPACT ON CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS		1,075,353	2,286,25
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH ANS CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C+D)		52,654,381	(9,558,12
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	5	52,401,730	61,959,85
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD (A+B+C+D+E)	5	105,056,111	52,401,73

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

The Company was first established in 1986 by the title of "Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhut Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi". The Company's commercial type has been changed to "Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhut Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi" (The 'Company-Anel Elektrik') in 26 December 2006. The company's head Office is located in Saray Mahallesi Site Yolu Caddesi No:5/4 34768 Anel İş Merkezi, Ümraniye/İstanbul.

Branch Adresses:

Doha Branch: P.O. Box: 21346 Doha - Qatar

Azerbaijan Branch: C. Cabbarlı 44, Capsian Plaza Kat:2 D:4 Bakü - Azerbaijan

Russia Branch: 127422, Russian Federation, Moscow, Timiryazevskaya street, 1. Business Centre - Premier.

Netherlands Branch: Transpolispark, Siriusdreef 17-27, 2132 WT Hoofddorp Amsterdam

The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") operates in three divisions just as; project construction, ship electricity and electronics and energy. The following fields of activity at the same time, underlie the reporting according to Group's activities.

Project Construction - providing electricity and mechanic works according to project agreement Ship Electricity and Electronics - Ship electrical and electronics systems design Energy - Producing electrical energy Land and Buildings - Land and Building buying and selling Telecommunications - There is no actual ongoing project in these areas in the current period.

The Company's shares were offered to public since 2010 and as at 9 March 2020, 31.82% of shares are traded in Istanbul Stock exchange, INC. (BIST) according to Central Registry Agency (CRA) records (31 December 2018 :38.31%) (Note :21).

As of 31 December 2019, 1,894 personnel have been employed within the Group (31 December 2018: 3,079 people).

The main shareholder of the company is Çelikel Family. Details regarding the Group's subsidiaries are as follows:

Subsidiaries included to full consolidation are as follows;

		<u>Activity</u>	<b>Foundationof</b>	<b>Foundation</b>
Name of company	Field of compnay	type	<u>country</u>	of year
Anel Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Solar energy projects	Service	Turkey	2009
Anel Marin Gemi Elektrik Elektronik Sist. Tic. ve	Ship Electricity and			
San. A.Ş.	Electronics	Service	Turkey	2005
Anel Dar Libya Constructing & Services LLC	Project Commitment	Service	Libya	2010
Anel Engineering- Technological Company Ltd.	-		-	
Rusya	Project Commitment	Service	Russia	2009
Dag-08 Ood	Solar energy projects	Service	Bulgaria	2008
Golden Sun Ood	Solar energy projects	Service	Bulgaria	2008
			United Arab	
Anel Emirates General Contracting LLC	Project Commitment	Service	Emirates	2010
Anel BG Ltd.	Solar energy projects	Service	Bulgaria	2011
Anelmep Maintenance and Operations LLC	Project Commitment	Service	Qatar	2008
Anel Yapı Gayrimenkul A.Ş.	Land and Buildings	Service	Turkey	2007
Anel Engineering & Contracting Ltd.	Project Commitment	Service	England	2017
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik	Ū.			
Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Telecommunications	Service	Turkey	2003

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The Company does not have any subsidiaries traded on any stock exchange. Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri San. ve Tic. Inc.'s shares are in the status of publicly traded corporations that are not publicly traded.

From now on, Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhut ve Ticaret A.Ş. and referred to as the "Group" with the subsidiaries mentioned above.

#### **Financial Asset Acquisition**

The Group has acquired 11.06% shares of Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş. and 5% shares of Anel Yapı Gayrimenkul A.Ş. as of 27 December 2019 which are under the control of the Çelikel Family. The Group has accounted this acquisition in its financial statements in accordance with the principle decision of the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority dated 21 July 2013 and this transaction is subject to transaction under common control since it is controlled by the same shareholder before and after the transaction and accounted in accordance with the "pooling of interests" method.

Transaction under common control has been accounted under the equity in accordance with the "pooling of interest" method in the financial statements. Restatement have been applied in order to present this transaction for the periods 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. BASIC OF PRESENTATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation

#### **Basic of presentation of the consolidated financial statements**

#### Statement of compliance with Turkish Financial Reporting Statement ("TFRS")

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards Accounting Standards ("TFRS") published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") together with the provisions of accordance with to Capital Market Board of Turkey ("CMB")'s "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Market" dated 13 June 2013 and published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 Series II. No.14.1. TFRS consist of standards and interpretations which are published as Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS"), Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, TAS interpretations and TFRS interpretations.

#### Preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with the TAS Taxonomy issued by POA and announcement regarding with formats of financial statements and notes issued by CMB.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 March 2020. The General Assembly have the right to amend the financial statements. The relevant regulatory bodies may request changes in the financial statements of the Company.

#### Basis of measurement

Consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of financial instruments, investment properties and buildings.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIC OF PRESENTATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

# <u>Comparative information, changes in accounting policies and restatement of prior period financial statements</u>

In order to allow the determination of financial position and performance of the Group are prepared in the comparative prior period consolidated financial statements of the current period. In order to comply with the presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the period necessary, comparative figures are reclassified.

#### Going concern

Consolidated financial statements are prepared according to the continuity of the company under the assumption that the group will benefit from its assets in the next year and its activities in the natural flow and fulfill its obligations.

#### Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements of the group's subsidiaries are reported in terms of their local currencies. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Turkish Lira ("TL").

TAS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates," according to the consolidation of branches and subsidiaries of the Group's assets and liabilities of foreign countries in parity with the balance sheet date are translated into Turkish Lira. The average exchange rate of the period with revenue and expense items are translated into Turkish Lira. Closing and average exchange rate differences resulting from the use of foreign currency translation differences in equity accounts are being followed.

The foreign exchange rates thosewere used in exchangeing consolidating overseas activities are as follows:

		31 December 2019		31 Decem	ber 2018
		End of the	Average of	End of the	Average of
<u>Name of the Company</u>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Period</b>	the Period	<b>Period</b>	the Period
Katar Branch	Qatari Riyal (QAR)	1,6319	1,5579	1,4453	1,3224
Azerbaycan Branch	New Manat	3,4942	3,3358	3,0946	2,8314
Anel Engineering-Technological					
Company Ltd.Rusya	Russian Ruble	0,0961	0,0917	0,0758	0,0693
Dag-08 Ood, Golden Sun Ood,					
Anel BG Ltd.	Bulgarian Lev	3,3813	3,2273	3,0649	2,8790
	United Arab				
Anel Emirates	Emirates Dirham	1,6186	1,5452	1,4325	1,3106
Anel Mep	Qatar Riyal (QAR)	1,6319	1,5579	1,4453	1,3224

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Consolidation Principles**

The following methods are used in the presentation of the Company's subsidiaries operating in foreign countries in the financial statements:

Operations of branch-like enterprises are subject to valuation, such as the operations of the parent company. In this context, the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey, which is valid at the end of the reporting period of the monetary and non-monetary items in the financial statements prepared with their respective currencies and the subsidiaries and joint ventures ("TCMB ") is translated into Turkish lira through exchange rates. The income and expense items are distributed regularly over the years, and the average annual rates are translated into Turkish lira. The exchange rate differences arising from the cycle are monitored in the consolidated Balance sheet under the Equity account group in the "foreign currency cycle differences" account. Equity items are also translated into Turkish lira through TCMB exchange rates, which are valid at the end of the reporting period. The currency translation for equity items of branch-like enterprises and independent foreign enterprises in foreign countries that are involved in the consolidation are recognize under the "Foreign Currency Conversion Difference" account under the Equity account group.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries until loss of the control. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

#### Subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2019; It contains the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries that have control over their financial and activity policies. As of 31 December 2019 direct and indirect participation rate of subsidiaries subject to consolidation are as follows:

				Parent Comp	
	<u>Estahblishment</u> and place of				
<u>Subsidiaries</u>	organization	Core Business	<b>Currency</b>	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>
Anel Enerji Elek. Üretim San.					
ve Tic. A.Ş.	Turkey	Enegy	Turkish Lira	74.87	74.87
Anel Marin Gemi Elektrik					
Elektronik. Sist. Ticaret ve Sanayi		Marine Electrical,			
A.Ş.	Turkey	Electronic	Turkish Lira	93.00	93.00
Anel Dar Libya Constructing &					
Services LLC	Libya	Project Commitment	USD Dolar	65.00	65.00
Anel Engineering-Technological					
Company Ltd.Rusya	Russia	Project Commitment	USD Dolar	100.00	100.00
Dag-08 Ood	Bulgaria	Enegy	Bulgarian Lev	100.00	100.00
Golden Sun Ood	Bulgaria	Enegy	Bulgarian Lev	100.00	100.00
Anel BG Ltd	Bulgaria	Enegy	Bulgarian Lev	100.00	100.00
Anel Emirates General Contracting	United Arab				
LLC	Emirates	Project Commitment	USD Dolar	100.00	100.00
Anelmep Maintenance and					
Operations LLC	Qatar	Project Commitment	Qatar Riyal	100.00	100.00
Anel Engineering & Contracting					
Ltd.	England	Project Commitment	British pound	100.00	100.00
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik					
Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Türkiye	Telecommunications	Türk Lirası	87.49	35.87
Anel Yapı Gayrimenkul A.Ş.	Türkiye	Land and Buildings	Türk Lirası	52.50	52.50

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Consolidation Principles (Continued)**

In the event that the parent company is entitled to control more than half of the voting rights in a partnership directly or indirectly, and that the business has the authority to manage its financial and activity policies, the control is assumed to exist. In the consolidation of financial statements, all profits and losses, including intercompany balances, transactions and unrealized profits and losses, are eliminated. Consolidated financial statements are prepared by adopting consistent accounting policies for similar transactions and calculations. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same accounting period as the parent company. Affiliate partnerships begin to be consolidated from the date of the control to the group, and the process of consolidating the control with the emergence of the group ends. Revenue and expenses of subsidiaries purchased or disposed of within the year, disposal from the date of purchase Consolidated profits or losses and other comprehensive income statements.

The Company reevaluates whether or not the company has control over its investment if there is a situation or event that may cause any changes to at least one of the criteria listed above.

Non-controlling shares in the net assets of subsidiaries incorporated into the consolidation It is included as a separate pencil in the equity. The shareholders of consolidated subsidiaries and their main non-affiliate shares within the current term operations have been individually shown as "non-controlling shares" in consolidated financial statements. Non-controlling shares consist of the amount of the main.non-affiliate shares in the shareholders ' equity changes from the date of purchase, with the amounts belonging to the shares that are not already in the initial purchase date. Non-control power shares with negative balance Even if it is concluded, the total comprehensive revenue is transferred to the shareholders and non-control shares.

In the event that the company does not have the majority voting rights on the invested company/entity, the investment company/entity should be eligible for adequate voting to direct/manage the activities of the related investment alone. It has control power on it. The company should evaluate whether the majority of the voting in the respective investment, including the following elements, is sufficient to provide control power. Consider all relevant events and conditions.

- Comparing Company's vote right with other shareholders vote rights
- Company's and other shareholders potential vote rights;
- Other rights according to agreements and
- Other conditions which shows Company's current power to ability mangage related operations (past votings on general assamblies.)

In the event that the group is required, the financial statements of the subsidiaries have been made to make adjustments to the accounting policies in order to be the same as the accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, revenues and expenses and cash flows for transactions between group companies are eliminated in consolidation.

#### Elimination Transactions On the Consolidation

Unrealized Income and Expenses arises from intragroup transactions, intragroup transactions and intragroup balances erases mutually while preperation of consolidated financial statements.Profits and Losses arises from transactions between parent and subsidiaries subject to consolidation offsets as far as parent's share on subsidiary.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Consolidation Principles (Continued)**

#### Regulatory principles of the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement

#### Full Consolidation Method:

The Company and its subsidiaries paid-in capital and balance sheet items were collected. The collection process, the consolidation of the subsidiaries' receivables and payables decreased from each other.

- The consolidated balance sheet of the Company's paid in capital paid-in capital paid-in capital of subsidiaries are not included in the consolidated balance sheet.
- Consolidated subsidiaries paid/issued capital items included in the set of all equity, the parent company and its subsidiaries and the consolidated balance sheet is reduced to the amounts attributable to non-controlling interests in shareholders' equity account group and the "Minority Interests" group name is shown.
- Companies which are subject to consolidation have been bought current and non-current assets from each other, in principle, these assets are shown at acquisition cost, which entities subject to consolidation adjustments will be made in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet prior to the sale has taken place.
- The Company's income statement and its subsidiaries are separately collected and consolidation of the process of collecting the goods and services subject to the sales of companies that they have made to each other, the total sales amounts and reduced the cost of goods sold. Consolidation of subsidiaries' stocks, profit from the trading of goods between these partnerships on the consolidated financial statements, inventories added by subtracting the cost of goods sold, cost of goods sold if the damage has been reduced by adding to inventories. Formed due to the consolidation of subsidiaries' income and expenses related to transactions with each other, mutual accounts have been eliminated.
- The net profit or loss of consolidated subsidiaries other than the shares of companies subject to the portion that corresponds to the consolidation method, the consolidated net profit for the "Minority Interests" group name is shown.
- Adjustment has been made on subsidiary's financial statement to bring in compliance with accounting policies used by intragroup companies under necessity.

## Associates

Associates are companies in which the Group has an interest which is more than 20% and less than 50% of the voting rights and over which a significant influence is exercised. The equity method is used for accounting of associates.

The unrealized profits arising from the transactions between the group and its subsidiaries have been corrected in the group's share of the participation and unrealized damages; Corrected if the transaction does not indicate that the transferred asset has decreased value. As long as the group has not been under any obligation or committed to the participation in relation to the affiliate, the registered value of the investment in the affiliate should be zero or the equity method will continue in the event of the group's significant impact. Not. The registered value of the investment on the date of the important effect is shown at the cost of the fair value, otherwise it can be measured reliably if the value of the truth after that date is reliable.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### Associates (Continued)

As of 31 December 2019, the details of the group's subsidiaries are as follows.

			Effective Share rate in <u>capital (%)</u>			
The 441 of the mention of the	Establishment and place of		21 12 2010	21 12 2010		
<u>The title of the participant</u>	<u>activity</u>	<u>Main activity</u>	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>		
Energina Kompania Bonev	Bulgaria	Energy	50.00	50.00		

#### Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Amendments in Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

#### (i) Standards, amendments and interpretations applicable as at 31 December 2019:

- **Amendment to TFRS 9;** 'Financial instruments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. This amendment confirmed two points: (1) that reasonable compensation for prepayments can be both negative or positive cash flows when considering whether a financial asset solely has cash flows that are principal and interest and (2) that when a financial liability measured at amortised cost is modified without this resulting in de-recognition, a gain or loss should be recognised immediately in profit or loss. The gain or loss is calculated as the difference between the original contractual cash flows and the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. This means that the difference cannot be spread over the remaining life of the instrument which may be a change in practice from TAS 39.
- **Amendment to TAS 28;** 'Investments in associates and joint venture'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments clarify that companies account for long-term interests in associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied using TFRS 9.
- TFRS 16, 'Leases'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with earlier application permitted if TFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' is also applied. This standard replaces the current guidance in TAS 17 and is a farreaching change in accounting by lessees in particular. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). TFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right of use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease (as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts), lessors will also be affected by the new standard. At the very least, the new accounting model for lessees is expected to impact negotiations between lessors and lessees. Under TFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)
- (i) Standards, amendments and interpretations applicable as at 31 December 2019 (Continued):
- IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. This IFRIC clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of TAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The TFRS IC had clarified previously that TAS 12, not TAS 37 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets', applies to accounting for uncertain income tax treatments. IFRIC 23 explains how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether that treatment will be accepted by the tax authority. For example, a decision to claim a deduction for a specific expense or not to include a specific item of income in a tax return is an uncertain tax treatment if its acceptability is uncertain under tax law. IFRIC 23 applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax rates.
  - TFRS 3, 'Business combinations', a company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business.
  - TFRS 11, 'Joint arrangements', a company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.
  - TAS 12, 'Income taxes' a company accounts for all income tax consequences of dividend payments in the same way.
  - TAS 23, 'Borrowing costs' a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.
- **Amendments to TAS 19, 'Employee benefits';** on plan amendment, curtailment or settlement'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments require an entity to:
  - Use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the reminder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement and
  - Recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.
- (ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted as of 31 December 2019:
- Amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8 on the definition of material; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', and IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors', and consequential amendments to other TFRSs:
  - (i) Use a consistent definition of materiality throughout TFRS's and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting,
  - (ii) Clarify the explanation of the definition of material and
  - (iii) Incorporate some of the guidance in IAS 1 about immaterial information.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)
- (ii) Standards, amendments and interpretations applicable as at 31 December 2019 (Continued):
- Amendments to TFRS 3 definition of a business; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. This amendment revises the definition of a business. According to feedback received by the IASB, application of the current guidance is commonly thought to be too complex, and it results in too many transactions qualifying as business combinations.
- Amendments to TFRS 9, IAS 39 and TFRS 7 Interest rate benchmark reform; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These amendments provide certain reliefs in connection with interest rate benchmark reform. The reliefs relate to hedge accounting and have the effect that IBOR reform should not generally cause hedge accounting to terminate. However, any hedge ineffectiveness should continue to be recorded in the income statement. Given the pervasive nature of hedges involving IBOR-based contracts, the reliefs will affect companies in all industries.
- **TFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts';** effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. This standard replaces TFRS 4, which currently permits a wide variety of practices in accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

#### **IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

#### General model for revenue recognition

TFRS 15 requires revenue recognition for all contracts with customers to follow the five-step approach to revenue recognition.

#### Step 1: Identifying the contract

A contract exists only if it is legally enforceable, the collection of the consideration is probable, the rights to goods and services and payment terms can be identified, the contract has commercial substance; and the contract is approved and the parties are committed to their obligations.

If either contracts were negotiated as a single commercial package, or consideration in one contract depends on the other contract or goods or services (or some of the goods or services) are a single performance obligation the Company accounts the contracts as a single contract.

#### Step 2: Identifying the performance obligations

The Company defines 'performance obligation' as a unit of account for revenue recognition. The Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identifies as:

- (a) A performance obligation either a good or service that is distinct;
- (b) Or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued

#### IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

A contract may contain promises to deliver a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same. At contract inception, an entity determines whether the series of goods or services is a single performance obligation.

#### Step 3: Determining the transaction price

In order to determine the transaction price, the Company assesses how much consideration it expects to be entitled to by fulfilling the contract. In arriving at the assessment, the Company considers variable elements of consideration, as well as the existence of a significant financing component.

#### Significant financing component

The Company revises the promised amount of consideration for the effect of a significant financing component to the amount that reflects what the cash selling price of the promised good or service. As a practical expedient, the Company does not adjust the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component if, at contract inception, the entity expects the period between customer payment and the transfer of goods or services to be one year or less. In cases where advance for the services are received and the payment scheme is broadly aligned with the Company's performance throughout the period, the Company concludes that the period between performance 12 months, therefore the expedient is applied.

#### Variable consideration

The Company identifies items such as price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, completion bonuses, price adjustment clauses, penalties, discounts, credits, or similar items may result in variable consideration if there is any in a customer contract.

#### Step 4: Allocating the transaction price to performance obligations

If distinct goods or services are delivered under a single arrangement, then the consideration is allocated based on relative stand-alone selling prices of the distinct goods or services (performance obligations). If directly observable stand-alone selling prices are not available, the total consideration in the service contracts is allocated based on their expected cost plus a margin.

#### Step 5: Recognition of revenue

The Company recognizes revenue over-time if any of the following conditions is met:

- Customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the entity performs or
- The customer controls the asset as the entity creates or enhances it or
- Company's performance does not create an asset for which the entity has an use; and alternative there is a right to payment for performance to date.

For each performance obligation that is satisfied over time, an entity selects a single measure of progress, which depicts the transfer of control of the goods or services to the customer. The Company uses a method that measures the work performed reliably. The Company uses cost incurred to measure the progress towards to completion of the project where the input method is used and uses units transferred to measure the progress towards to completion of the project where the output method is used.

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, then the Company recognize revenue at the point in time at which it transfers control of the good or service to the customer.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

The Company recognizes a provision in accordance with TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits.

## **Contract modifications**

The Company recognizes a contract modification as a separate contract if the modification results in a promise to deliver additional goods or services that are distinct and an increase in the price of the contract by an amount of consideration that reflects the entity's stand-alone selling price of those goods or services adjusted to reflect the circumstances of the contract. If the goods or services are distinct, then the entity accounts for the modification to the contract does not add distinct goods or services, then the entity accounts for it on a combined basis with the original contract, as if the additional goods or services were part of the initial contract.

The details of the new significant accounting policies and the nature of the changes to previous accounting policies in relation to the Company's various goods and services are set out below:

#### **Business Operations**

The revenue obtained from the sale of commercial activities is accounted for when the following conditions are fulfilled:

- Transferring the significant risks and rewards to the buyer,
- Associated with the ownership of the Group and ongoing managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods sold,
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity, and reliable measurement of costs arising from the transaction, or to be incurred.

Reliable measurement of the costs arising from or due to the process.

#### Service Presentation:

Income from service delivery agreement books accordingly with degree of completion stated on agreement.

#### Rent Incomes

Rent income from real estates is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from equity investments are recorded when the Group gain the right to receive dividend (the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be measured reliably, as long as).

The interest income from financial assets, economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be measured reliably are recognized as long. Interest income, with the remaining balance to be achieved through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount that discounts estimated future cash receipts and at the effective interest rate.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **TFRS 9 Financial Instruments**

The Group has initially adopted TFRS 9 Financial Instruments issued in July 2014 with a date of initial application of 1 January 2018. TFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items.

### *i.* Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

TFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets under TFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. TFRS 9 eliminates the previous TAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Under TFRS 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification. The adoption of TFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Group's accounting policies for financial liabilities. The effect of adopting TFRS 9 on the carrying amounts of financial assets at 1 January 2018 relates solely to the new impairment requirements. According to TFRS 9, how the Group classifies and measures financial assets issued and accounts for related gains and losses is disclosed in below.

## *ii.* Impairment of financial assets

TFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in TAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' ("ECL") model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost and contract assets, but not to investments in equity instruments. The details of the new model under TFRS 9 is disclosed in below.

#### iii. Hedge accounting

When initially applying TFRS 9, the Group may choose as its accounting policy to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements of TAS 39 instead of the requirements in TFRS 9. The Group has not elected to adopt the new general hedge accounting model in TFRS 9. Accounting policies applied in preparation of consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2019 have not changed.

#### iv. Transition

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of TFRS 9 (2014) have been applied retrospectively, except as described below.

- Comparative periods have not been restated for prior periods. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities resulting from the adoption of TFRS 9 are recognized in retained earnings as at 1 January 2018. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 does not reflect the requirements of TFRS 9 and therefore is not comparable to the information presented for 2018 under TFRS 9.
- The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application.
- The determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset lead to cash flows that include interest payments arising only from principal and principal balance at specific dates.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments**

#### (i) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

## (ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost, FVOCI - equity investment, or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- The stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets,
- How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed,
- How the additional payments to the group managers are determined (whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected) and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets whose fair value is managed and evaluated accordingly are measured as fair value changes reflecting profit or loss.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

Financial assets - Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest:

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment.

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual per amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition. Trade receivables and other receivables meet solely payments of principal and interest test since principal is the present value of the expected cash flows. Those receivables are managed in line with the held to collect business model.

Financial assets - Subsequent measurement and gains and losses:

Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTPL are comprised of derivatives. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial assets at amortized cost are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and other assets. These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	Equity investments at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

#### Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognized loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they were originated. All other financial assets were recognized initially on the trade date at which the Group became a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Non-derivative financial assets were comprised of loans and receivables and cash and cash equivalents and financial investments.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables were financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that were not quoted in an active market. Such assets were recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables were measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables were comprised of cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables, receivables from related parties and financial investments. Receivables from customers in relation to a component of revenue were recognized as trade receivables in financial statements. Receivables that were not classified as trade receivables and were not financial investments were recognized as other receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents were comprised of cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and were used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents were comprised of cash, cash at banks and other cash and cash equivalents.

#### Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group initially recognized debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they were originated. All other financial liabilities were recognized initially on the trade date, which was the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group classified non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category except for bills, bonds and notes issued. Such financial liabilities were recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities were measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Other financial liabilities were comprised of loans, trade and other payables, payables to related parties and other payables. Trade payables were payables to third parties in relation to their capacity as suppliers. Other payables stemming from transactions with parties that were not suppliers or customers which were not classified as trade payables and were not a result of financing operations were recognized as other payables.

The instrument was equity instrument if, the following were met:

- a) The instrument included no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that were potentially unfavorable to the Group.
- b) If the instrument would or might be settled in the Group's own equity instruments, it was a non-derivative that included no contractual obligation for the Group to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments; or a derivative that would be settled only by the Group exchanging a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

#### iii. Derecognition

#### Financial assets

The Group derecognized a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expired, or it transferred the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset were transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that was created or retained by the Group was recognized as a separate asset or liability

#### Financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group 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.

#### Derecognition

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a separate asset or liability. The Group derecognized a financial liability when its contractual obligations were discharged, cancelled or expired.

## iv. Offsetting

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

#### <u>Impairment</u>

#### Financial instruments and contract assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Loss allowances for trade receivables, other receivables, other assets and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

### Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

For trade receivables, other receivables, other assets and contract assets the Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed in TFRS 9, which requires the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The Group performed the calculation of ECL rates separately for individual, corporate, public and wholesale customers. The ECLs were calculated based on actual credit loss experience over the past years.

Exposures within each group were segmented based on common credit risk characteristics such as delinquency status.

Actual credit loss experience was adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historical data was collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables. Future collection performance of receivables are estimated by considering general economic conditions to incorporate forward looking information to the expected credit loss calculations.

#### Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

#### Presentation of impairment in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The amendment does not have any significant effect on the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and is not listed in the consolidated financial statements.

## Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where trade receivables, other receivables, other assets and contract assets have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are the items as held for sale in the ordinary course of business, which is produced to be sold or used in the production process or the provision of services in the form of raw materials assets shown. Advances given are classified in the prepaid expenses until the related stock is recognized.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition involves. The costs of conversion of inventories, such as direct labor costs related to production costs. These costs are also incurred in converting raw materials and finished goods material in a systematic allocation of fixed and variable production overheads that include the amounts.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale shall be obtained by deducting total. Stocks in the financial statements, use or sales can not be tracked at a price higher than the amount expected to be achieved as a result. The net realizable value of inventories is less than cost, inventories are reduced to net realizable value and are recognized as an expense in the income statement in the year when the impairment. That caused inventories to be written down to net realizable value before conditions or evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of changed economic circumstances cases, impairment loss is canceled. The previously recognized impairment loss is limited to the amount of the canceled amount (Note 10).

Company, uses 'moving average method' method to able to calculate cost of inventories.

#### **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Group for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for rental to others (except for property, plant and equipment) or to be used for administrative purposes intended to be used over a period of physical items held within the framework of the cost model, the cost values are expressed.

The initial cost of property, plant and purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, plant and equipment are comprised of expenses incurred to make the asset ready for use. After the start of use of tangible property, such as repair and maintenance expenditures are reported in the income statement as an expense as incurred. Expenditure on the future use of the property and equipment expenditures that have resulted in an increased economic value added to the cost of the asset.

Leasehold improvements include the expenses for leased properties and useful life of the lease agreement for the duration of the rental period is longer in cases, where the short is depreciated over their useful lives.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets are separated from the date that is ready for use. Depreciation in the period in which the related assets will continue to idle.

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis, depending on the method and period of depreciation on that asset's economic benefits are sought and the necessary corrective action in line with the provision (Note 15).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

### Cost Method

Tangible fixed assets are reported at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses on the same basis.

Rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined the course of construction assets are carried at cost less any recognized impairment loss. The cost of legal fees are also included. Such assets, the depreciation method used for other fixed assets, as well as when they are ready for use are depreciated.

Land and construction in progress, except for the cost of tangible fixed assets to their estimated useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year for the possible effects of changes in estimates if a change in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Disposal of tangible fixed assets of the asset, or a gain or loss arising on the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in the income statement is determined.

#### **Intangible Assets**

#### Purchase of intangible assets

Purchased intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. These assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful life and the depreciation method, in order to determine the possible effects of changes in estimates are reviewed each year and changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Acquired computer software, buying during the acquisition and capitalized on the costs incurred until ready for use.

#### Non-financial statements of intangible assets

An intangible asset through use or sale of disposed of or when no future economic benefits are expected from the case of statement of financial position (balance sheet) is disabled. An intangible asset statement of financial position (balance sheet) disconnection of the profit or loss, if any, to the disposal of assets is calculated as the difference between the net book value of collections. This difference is related assets statement of financial position (balance sheet) is recognized in profit or loss when taken out.

#### **Impairment of Assets**

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization of goodwill. These assets are tested for impairment annually. The carrying value of assets subject to amortization may not be recoverable in the event of a situation or events are reviewed for impairment. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset is recognized for the impairment. The recoverable amount is fair value less costs to sell or value in use is the one obtained. For purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level of identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### Leases

Financial Leasing

- The Group as the leesee

The Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of tangible assets taken on lease, are classified as finance leases. Financial leases are subject to finance lease at the inception of the lease at the fair value of fixed assets at the lower of the present value basis are included in tangible assets by taking. Arising from lease financing costs over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate is spread over the lease term. In addition, leased fixed assets based on estimated useful lives are amortized through. A reduction in value of fixed assets subject to finance lease impairment provision is recognized if detected. Finance lease liabilities and related interest expense and foreign exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss statement. Lease payments from finance lease liabilities are deducted.

#### **Operating Lease**

#### - The Group as the lessee

A significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor that leases, are classified as operating leases. Under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor after) the payments made, straight-line basis over the lease term on the profit or loss is recognized as an expense in the statement.

#### Determining whether a contract includes leasing

The group determines at the start of the contract whether a contract is a lease or whether it includes a lease. In order for a transaction to be "leased", the following two conditions must be met:

- The fulfillment of the contract depends on the use of a particular entity and
- The right to control the use of the entity specified in the contract.

At the inception or reassessment of the arrangement, the Group allocates the payments and other items required for such an arrangement for lease transactions and other items based on relevant fair values. If the Group decides that it can not reliably receive payments for a finance lease transaction, an asset and a liability are recorded that are equal to the fair value of the contractual asset.

If the sales and leaseback transaction result in a financial lease, the portion above the carrying amount of the sales revenue is not immediately recognized as income by the seller-leaseholder.

Instead, the income is postponed and amortized over the lease period and recorded in profit or loss.

## **Borrowing Costs**

Require significant time to get ready for use or sale assets (qualifying assets) when it comes to the acquisition, construction or production of directly attributable costs of the asset until the asset is ready for use or sale, are added to the cost. In case of foreign exchange income in the financing activities, the related income is deducted from the total of capitalized financial expenses

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Related Parties**

Related parties of the Group's shareholding, contractual rights, the opposite side of the family relationship or otherwise, directly or indirectly, control or significantly influence the team includes a. The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group companies are owned by shareholders and the shareholders of which are known to be associated with key management personnel and other companies are defined as related parties.

Presence of one of the following criteria, are considered related party to the Group:

- i) Use directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries:
  - The Group controls, or is controlled by the Group,
  - Is under common control with the Group (parent, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries, including the same),
  - Has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over, or has joint control over the Group.
- ii) The party is an associate of the Group,
- iii) The party is joint venture of the Group is venturer,
- iv) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent,
- v) The (i) or (iv) above, any individual is a close family member,
- vi) The entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or (iv) or (v) directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in Articles important to have an entity that is entitled to vote or
- vii) The party is an entity that is a related party of the company or for the benefit of employees of the entity must have plans.

Related party transactions between related parties, resources, services or obligations, regardless of whether a price is charged transfer (Note 30).

## **Financial Instruments**

#### i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

#### *ii.* Classification and subsequent measurement

#### Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - equity investment, or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (iii) Derecognition

#### Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

#### 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.

#### iv. Offsetting

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

v. Impairment

## Financial instruments and contract assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost,
- Contract assets (as defined in TFRS 15).

Under TFRS 9, loss allowances are measured on either of the following bases:

- Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument and
- 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- Bank balances for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables, other receivables, other assets and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

#### Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls.

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

For trade receivables, other receivables, other assets and contract assets the Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed in TFRS 9, which requires the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The Group performed the calculation of ECL rates separately for individual, corporate, public and wholesale customers. The ECLs were calculated based on actual credit loss experience over the past years.

Exposures within each group were segmented based on common credit risk characteristics such as delinquency status.

Actual credit loss experience was adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historical data was collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables. Future collection performance of receivables are estimated by considering general economic conditions to incorporate forward looking information to the expected credit loss calculations.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

## Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

#### Presentation of impairment in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

#### Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where trade receivables, other receivables, other assets and contract assets have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

#### Finacial assets

The policy applied in the comparative information presented for 2017 is similar to that applied for 2018. However, for all cash flow hedges, including hedges of transactions resulting in the recognition of non-financial items, the amounts accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve were reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affected profit or loss. Furthermore, for cash flow hedges that were terminated before 2017, forward points were recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Group classifies its financial assets as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "investments held to maturity", "available-for-sale financial assets" and "loans and receivables". The classification is determined at the time of initial filing, depending on the purpose and nature of the asset obtained. The Group does not have investments held to maturity.

#### The effective interest method

The effective interest method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income related to the Respective period. The effective interest rate for the expected life of the financial instrument or, where Appropriate, a shorter period of time, the sum of the estimated cash flow, net present value of the related financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on financial assets, except calculated by using the effective interest method.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

At fair value through profit or loss are financial assets are financial assets held for trading purposes. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of disposal. Against financial risk, derivative instruments are designated as effective hedging instruments which embody the fair value of financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through profit.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

Held by the Group that are traded in an active market with quoted equity instruments and certain debt securities are classified as available-for-sale financial assets are stated at fair value. Are not quoted in an active market and the Group's unlisted equity instruments classified as available for sale financial assets, but the fair values can be reliably measured are measured at cost.

Impairment losses recognized in income statement, interest calculated using the effective interest method and foreign exchange losses on monetary assets, profit / loss amount, except for gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated financial assets revaluation reserve. If the investment is sold or impaired, the accumulated financial assets revaluation reserve total profit/loss is reclassified.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group has the right to receive dividends.

#### Loans and receivables

Commercial and other receivables and loans that are not traded on the market, with fixed and identifiable payments, are classified into this category. Credits and receivables are shown by decreasing the low value over the discounted cost using the effective interest method.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets or groups of financial assets other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. One or more events occur after the initial recognition of the financial asset and the related event is related to the impairment of the related financial asset or the future cash flow of the asset group that can be reliably estimated. If there is a neutral indicator, the impairment of value occurs. For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's effective interest rate, and the carrying amount.

For all financial assets, except for trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of a provision, the impairment is directly deducted from the carrying amount of the related financial asset. If the commercial receivable can not be collected, it is deducted from the corresponding amount provision account and deleted. Changes in the allowance account are recognized in the income statement.

Except for available for sale equity instruments, if the impairment loss decreases in the following period and the impairment loss can be attributed to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss, the impairment loss previously recognized will not exceed the amortized cost amount if the impairment of the investment has not been accounted for at the date when the impairment is canceled it is canceled in the income table.

The increase in the fair value of available-for-sale equity securities after impairment is accounted directly in equity.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents were comprised of cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and were used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

#### Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities and equity instruments, the contractual arrangements, the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument classified on the basis of. Assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities equity instrument is any contract that right. For specific financial liabilities and equity instruments accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities.

#### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, are recognized at fair value at each reporting period and at the balance sheet date the fair value is revalued. Changes in fair value, are recognized in the income statement. Net gains or losses are recognized in the income statement, include the amount of interest paid on the financial liability.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest rate and are accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method, calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense associated period. The effective interest rate for the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period of time, if appropriate, the estimated future cash payments net present value of the financial liability.

#### Trade Payables

Trade payables in the ordinary activities of the suppliers of goods and services provided refers to payments to be made on. Trade payables are initially and subsequently at fair value calculated at the effective interest method are measured at amortized cost (Note 8).

#### Investment Property

Investment real estate is the property that is acquired in order to gain a lease and/or increase in value, and are measured primarily by cost values and the transaction costs included in it. Investment properties are valued by the fair value reflecting the market conditions as of the balance sheet date.

Investment properties are excluded from the balance sheet if they are to be sold or unusable and cannot be provided for any future economic benefit from the sale.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Foreign Currency Transactions**

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment (functional currency) are presented. Each entity's financial position and operating results of the Company's functional currency and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements are expressed in TL.

During the preparation of the financial statements of the individual entities, in foreign currencies (currencies other than TL) the transactions are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date. Balance sheet foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into New Turkish Lira at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date specified. Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences, except to the extent specified below, are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which:

- Which relate to assets under construction for future productive use, and an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings are regarded as foreign exchange differences are included in the cost of those assets,
- Foreign currency risks (see accounting policies are described below in order to hedge against) Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge.

#### Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share Earnings/loss amount, profit/loss, earnings per share from continuing operations/loss amount, the continuing operations profit/loss for the period of time in the Company's shares is calculated by dividing the weighted average number of common shares.

In Turkey, companies, existing shareholders from retained earnings distributing 'bonus shares' by way of earnings. This type of 'bonus share' distributions, earnings per share, are regarded as issued shares. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in the calculations, giving retroactive effect to the stock in question is taken into consideration.

The calculation of earnings per share, will make the necessary corrections to the dilution effect of potential shares of preferred stock, or None (Note 29).

#### **Events after the Balance Sheet Date**

Events after the balance sheet date, the approval date of the publication of the balance sheet date of the consolidated financial statements, the Company refers to events that occur in favor or against. Whether to make a correction, according to the two types of situations can be identified:

- Adjusting events after the balance sheet, showing evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date on situations in which the conditions,
- About the events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date (non-adjusting events after the balance sheet).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, has been recognized adjusting events after balance sheet date and non-adjusting events after the balance sheet notes (Note 35).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

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

#### Provisions

There is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation and it is probable that they kept the company is expected to have a safe manner in the event of liability should be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The provisions of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, with the most realistic estimates calculated by the Company's management and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

#### Contingent Liabilities

Obligations under this group, within the control of the entity arising from past events, and the presence of one or more uncertain future events on the realization of the non-existence will be confirmed as the assessed liabilities Contingent liabilities are not included in the consolidated financial statements. Because, to settle the obligation, have the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of obligation can not be measured with sufficient reliability. Too far from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits likely to come out, unless the notes to the consolidated financial statements show that conditional obligations (Note 18).

#### **Contingent Assets**

The Group within the control of the entity arising from past events, and the presence of one or more uncertain events, which will be confirmed by the realization of assets, is considered as a contingent asset. If an inflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not certain contingent assets described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be part of the cases, which shall be collected by third parties, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the event can be measured reliably, are recognized and reported as an asset

#### **Financial Information Segment Reporting**

Reportable segment information required to be disclosed is a business segment or geographical segment . Industrial segments of a particular commodity or service or group of related goods or services , or to provide benefits in terms of risk and different from other parts of the Group are the features section . Geographical segments provide products or services within a particular economic environment of the Group and the risks and benefits in terms of the economic environment to another with different characteristics from those of components operating in other chapters.

The Group mainly abroad and in Turkey, electrical and mechanical project contracting, real estate in Turkey chartering, ship power electronics and solar energy in the areas in which it operates financial information for the segmental reporting this that performs the operations of the companies restructured by the electrical and mechanical project contracting, real estate leasing, power electronics and energy are reported under the headings of the ship.

Group management for the purposes geographically Turkey, Qatar, Georgia, Ukraine, Russia, Bulgaria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan and the United Arab Emirates is divided into 9 sections including (Note 4).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### Taxes calculated over corporate earnings

Because of Turkish tax legislation does not allow the parent company and its affiliates to prepare a consolidated tax declaration, the tax equivalents are calculated separately on the basis of each legal entity as reflected in the attached consolidated financial statements.

The current tax charge includes the current year's tax and deferred tax. The tax expense of the period is recorded in profit or loss, except for those relating to the business mergers or items taken directly from the records under other comprehensive revenue or equity.

#### Tax

The current tax liability is calculated through the taxable portion of the term profit. Taxable profits differ from profits in income statement table due to excluding items that are not possible to be taxes or taxes deductible. Current tax liability of group is legalized as of balance sheet date or calculated by using substantially significant tax rates.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities or assets are determined by calculating the temporary differences between the amounts recognized in the financial statements of assets and liabilities and the amounts considered in the statutory tax base, taking the tax effects into consideration at the statutory tax rates.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, whereas deferred tax assets consisting of unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized It is calculated.

Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of the goodwill or other asset or liability in the financial statements (other than in a business combination) that is not effected by business or financial profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of temporary differences and the probability of such reversal in the foreseeable future is low. deferred tax assets arising from related taxable temporary differences are calculated on the assumption that it is highly probable that the differences will be utilized in the near future with sufficient profits subject to taxation and it is probable that the related differences will be recovered in the future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are calculated over the tax rates (tax regulations) that are expected to be effective in the period in which the assets are realized or liabilities are realized and legalized or substantively legalized as of the balance sheet date. During the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, the tax consequences of the Group's anticipated recovery of its carrying amount or the fulfillment of its obligations as of the balance sheet date are taken into account.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets or liabilities based on current tax assets or when the Group has a willingness to pay taxes by offsetting the Group's current tax assets and liabilities is deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset against each other if the same country is subject to tax legislation and there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basic Standards of Presentation (Continued)

#### Taxation of foreign branches and projects:

The Company's subsidiaries in Bulgaria are subject to 10% income tax. Ongoing construction projects in the United Arab Emirates and Qatar are exempt from corporate tax. 20% of the company's subsidiary in Russia is subject to income tax.

#### **Employee Benefits and Severance Payments**

Severance pay according to the current laws and collective bargaining agreements in Turkey, is paid in case of retirement or dismissal. In accordance with the updated TAS 19 Employee Benefits Standard ("TAS 19"), such payments are considered as defined retirement benefit plans. The retirement pay liability recognized in the statement of financial position is calculated according to the net present value of the estimated future salary of all employees due to their retirement and reflected in the financial statements. All actuarial gains and losses are accounted for under other comprehensive income. There are no liabilities related to subsidiaries and joint activities operating in foreign countries. (Note 19).

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

The Group prepares cash flow statements to inform the users of the financial statements about the ability to direct the amount and timing of changes in net assets, financial structure and cash flows according to changing conditions. In the cash flow table, the cash flows related to the turnover are reported by being classified as operating, investing and financing activities.

Cash flows from operating activities, cash flows from operating activities of the Company. From investing activities Cash flows from investing activities (fixed asset investments and financial investments) and the cash flows. Cash flows related to Cash flows from operating activities represent cash flows arising from the Group's core operations. Cash flows from investing activities represent the cash flows the Group uses in its investment activities (fixed assets investments and financial investments). Cash flows from financing activities represent the resources the Group uses in its financial activities and the repayments of those resources. Cash and cash equivalents include investments in cash and demand deposits with short-term, high liquidity with a short maturity of 3 months or less.

#### Shares and dividends

Ordinary shares, are classified as equity. Dividends payable are declared as an element of profit in the period are reflected as liabilities in the financial statements.

## 2.2 Significant Accounting Valuation, Estimates and Assumptions

In the preparation of financial statements in the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group management is required to make assumptions and estimates that will affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the probable liabilities and commitments that arise as of the reporting date and the amounts of income and expenses in the reporting period. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Group management's best knowledge of current events and transactions, they may differ from actual results. Estimates are regularly reviewed, necessary corrections are made and they are reflected in the period income table.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 2.2 Significant Accounting Valuation, Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)

Ordinary shares, are classified as equity. Dividends payable are declared as an element of profit in the period are reflected as liabilities in the financial statements.

The interpretations that may have significant effect on the amounts reflected in the financial statements and the assumptions made by taking into account the actual sources of the existing or future estimates are as follows:

- a) Where it becomes probable that the contractual amendments will be approved by the employer, the group will reflect such contractual changes in the financial statements according to the completion rate of the construction projects. Estimates of the collectibility of contractual changes are made by taking into account the past experience of the Group's management, the relevant contractual provisions and the related legal regulations.
- b) The group calculates the 'project costs remaining in construction contracts' through in-house forecasting mechanisms. Factors such as raw material prices, labor and other costs increases are included in these projections, which are based on best estimate as of the balance sheet date. For unexpected increases that may occur in subsequent periods, the remaining costs of the construction contracts need to be reassessed. Changes in the scope of construction projects and changes in scope project incomes and estimates of the total project costs resulting from the realizations can be significant fluctuations between years.
- c) The group is subject to different tax legislation and laws as it operates in various countries. There are uncertainties about the final tax implications of some transactions and calculations affecting income tax due to the general system in those countries. In those countries, the tax account is generally 1-5 years. Therefore the group must use significant estimates when calculating tax equivalents. When the final tax results are released, the realized amounts may differ from those predicted, and the income tax for the records as of the balance sheet. Deferred tax asset is recorded in the event of determining that taxable revenue is likely to occur in the coming years. Deferred tax asset is calculated through the downloadable temporary differences in cases where taxable revenue is likely to occur. For the interim period, which ended on 31 December 2019, the group has registered deferred tax assets because it finds adequate indicators that the foreseeable future is a taxable wife.
- d) Severance pay liability for actuarial assumptions (discount rates, future salary increases and employee seperation rates)
- e) The claims receivable reflects the amounts that the administration believes will meet future damages from receivables, which are present as of the balance sheet date but are at risk of not being charged under current economic conditions. The performance of borrowers who remain outside the associated organization while evaluating the receivables ' impairment in the past company based on the credibility of the market and the date of the financial statements from the balance sheet and re-negotiated conditions are also taken into consideration.
- f) When calculating inventory impairment, data for inventory after discount list prices is used. For nonmeasurable stocks, the sales price is evaluated by the opinions of the goods in stock and the physical status of the technical staff. In cases where the projected net can be accomplished, the value of the inventory is divided by the low cost
- g) The possibility of loss of cases and the obligations to be lost in the case of the case in response to litigation, the company's legal advisors and expert opinions are obtained by the company's management evaluated by the Based on the best estimates, company management determines the amount of the litigation response.
- h) Company management has made significant assumptions in the direction of the technical team's experience in determining the beneficial economic lifetimes of tangible and intangible assets.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.3 Changes and Errors in the Accounting Policies and Estimates

Preparation of consolidated financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported as of the reporting date, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the amounts of income and expenses reported during the accounting period. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the best available information regarding current events and transactions, actual results may differ from the assumptions.

If the changes in the accounting estimates are for only one period, they are applied both in the current period when the change is made and both in the future when the change is made and in the future. The significant accounting estimates used in the current period are consistent with the accounting estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

#### 2.4. Business Combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the purchase method when control is transferred to the Group. In a business combination, the amount transferred is measured at its fair value; The transferred price is calculated as the sum of the fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the debts undertaken against the previous owners of the acquired business and the equity shares issued by the acquirer. Purchase-related costs are generally accounted as expense when they occur.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared comparatively with the previous period in order to allow the determination of financial status and performance trends. Comparative information is reclassified, where necessary, in order to comply with the presentation of the current financial statements, and significant differences are disclosed.

The Group has restated its prior period financial statements in order to comply with the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements. The nature, reason and amount of the important classifications made are explained below.

#### 2.5. Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements

The Group has acquired 11.06% shares of Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş. and 5% shares of Anel Yapı Gayrimenkul A.Ş. as of 27 December 2019 which are under the control of the Çelikel Family. The Group has accounted this acquisition in its financial statements in accordance with the principle decision of the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority dated 21 July 2013 and this transaction is subject to transaction under common control since it is controlled by the same shareholder before and after the transaction and accounted in accordance with the "pooling of interests" method. Transaction under common control has been accounted under the equity in accordance with the "pooling of interest" method in the financial statements. Restatement have been applied in order to present this transaction for the periods 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The effects of the regardign the restatement are as follows;

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 2.5. Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements (Continued)

	Reported Prior Period 31.12.2018	Elimination Included Restatement Effects	Restated (*) Prior Period 31.12.2018
ASSETS	<u> </u>		
Current Assets	932,249,504	18,418,658	950,668,162
Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,420,822	4,980,908	52,401,730
Financial Investments	-	4,792	4,792
Trade Receivables	363,551,650	12,724,350	376,276,000
- Trade Receivables from Related Parties	68,352	12,481,099	12,549,451
- Trade Receivables from Third Parties	363,483,298	243,251	363,726,549
Other Receivables	24,437,750	290,776	24,728,526
- Other Receivables from Related Parties	3,513,522	129,010	3,642,532
- Other Receivables from Third Parties	20,924,228	161,766	21,085,994
Receivables from Ongoing Construction,	293,781,541	-	293,781,541
Commitments and Service Agreements			
Inventories	155,880,427	163,931	156,044,358
Prepaid Expenses	36,538,954	82,474	36,621,428
Current Tax Related Assets	2,280,559	236	2,280,795
Other Current Assets	8,357,801	171,191	8,528,992
Non-Current Assets	180,496,692	161,256,987	341,753,679
Other Receivables	6,247	79,790	86,037
- Other Receivables from Third Parties	6,247	79,790	86,037
Investments Accounted with Equity Method	83,611,043	(82,665,521)	945,522
Investment Property	10,828,435	266,290,412	277,118,847
Property, Plant and Equipment	52,938,897	8,752,803	61,691,700
Intangible Assets	230,076	149,794	379,870
Prepaid Expenses	972,158	12,909	985,067
Deferred Tax Assets	31,363,200	(31,363,200)	-
Non-Current Assets Related with Current	546,636	-	546,636
Period Tax			
TOTAL ASSETS	1,112,746,196	179,675,645	1,292,421,841

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 2.5. Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements. (Continued)

	Reported Prior Period 31.12.2018	Elimination Including Restatement Effects	Restated (*) Prior Period 31.12.2018
LIABILITIES	51.12.2010	Effects	31.12.2010
Short-Term Liabilities	581,506,332	45,495,035	627,001,367
Short-Term Borrowings	69,789,023	-	69,789,023
Short Term Portion of Long Term Financial			
Liabilities	3,576,435	22,932,153	26,508,588
Trade Payables	230,386,743	568,469	230,955,212
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	2,860,963	55,690	2,916,653
- Trade Payables to Third Parties	227,525,780	512,779	228,038,559
Employee Benefits	7,161,561	531	7,162,092
Other Payables	7,053,373	15,087,298	22,140,671
- Other Payables to Related Parties	812,844	14,020,170	14,833,014
- Other Payables to Third Parties	6,240,529	1,067,128	7,307,657
Payables from Ongoing Construction,	-, ,,	_,	.,, ,
Commitments and Service Agreements	19,244,417	-	19,244,417
Deferred Income	223,870,970	2,796,297	226,667,267
Income Tax Liabilities	3,718,861		3,718,861
Short-Term Provisions	16,704,949	4,110,287	20,815,236
- Short-Term Provisions for Employee	10,704,949	4,110,207	20,015,250
Benefits	12,479,388	_	12,479,388
- Other Short-Term Provisions	4,225,561	4,110,287	8,335,848
Long Term Liabillities	54,869,882	93,918,453	148,788,335
Long-Term Borrowings	27,200,384	90,211,182	117,411,566
Other Payables	102,966	4,795	107,761
-Other Payables to Third Parties	102,966	4,795	107,761
Deferred Income	-	34,715	34,715
Long-Term Provisions	27,566,532	-	27,566,532
- Long-Term Provisions for Employee			
Benefits	27,566,532	-	27,566,532
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	3,667,761	3,667,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES	636,376,214	139,413,488	775,789,702
EOUITY	476,369,982	40,262,157	516,632,139
Equity Belongs to Parent Company	478,575,118	14,915,258	493,490,376
Share Capital	110,000,000	0	110,000,000
Share Premium	1,384,433	46,576	1,431,009
The Merge Effectof Business Combinations	1,364,435	40,570	1,451,009
Under Common Control	(48,314,150)	(14,020,170)	(62,334,320)
Revaluation and Measurement Gain/(Loss)			
Gains /(Losses) on Revaluation and	(1,524,368)	247,263	(1,277,105)
	(1.524.269)	247 263	(1.277.105)
Remeasurement	(1,524,368)	247,263	(1,277,105)
- Decreases on Revaluation of Property,	(249 497)	247 263	(101.224)
Plant and Equipment	(348,487)	247,263	(101,224)
- Actuarial Loss Arising From Defined	(1.175.001)		(1.175.001)
Benefit Plans	(1,175,881)	-	(1,175,881)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) to		(222, 252)	
be Reclassified to Profit and Loss	174,018,792	(238,273)	173,780,519
- Foreign Currency Conversion Difference	174,018,792	(238,273)	173,780,519
Reserves on Retained Earnings	12,833,158	463,624	13,296,782
- Legal Reserves	12,833,158	463,624	13,296,782
Other Reserves		2,393,923	2,393,923
Retained Earnings	213,225,173	21,639,980	234,865,153
Net Profit for the Period	16,952,080	4,382,335	21,334,415
Non-controlling Shares	(2,205,136)	25,346,899	23,141,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	1,112,746,196	179,675,645	1,292,421,841

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 2.5. Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements. (Continued)

	Reported Prior Period 31.12.2017	Elimination Effects Included Rearrangement Effects	Restated (*) Prior Period 31.12.2017
ASSETS			
Current Assets	(800,896,409)	1,621,781,864	820,885,455
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(56,097,860)	118,057,712	61,959,852
Financial Investments	-	7,922	7,922
Trade Receivables	(278,157,848)	568,320,775	290,162,927
- Trade Receivables from Related Parties	(706,169)	13,784,633	13,078,464
- Trade Receivables from Third Parties	(277,451,679)	554,536,142	277,084,463
Other Receivables	(24,150,684)	49,882,438	25,731,754
- Other Receivables from Related Parties	(11,162,032)	22,103,167	10,941,135
- Other Receivables from Third Parties	(12,988,652)	27,779,271	14,790,619
Receivables from Ongoing Construction,			
Commitments and Service Agreements	(158,546,300)	317,092,600	158,546,300
Inventories	(235,365,902)	470,950,464	235,584,562
Prepaid Expenses	(37,305,373)	74,699,685	37,394,312
Current Tax Related Assets	(1,973,952)	3,948,281	1,974,329
Other Current Assets	(9,298,490)	18,821,987	9,523,497
Non-Current Assets	(134,068,573)	391,341,793	257,273,220
Other Receivables	(6,247)	92,284	86,037
- Other Receivables from Third Parties	(6,247)	92,284	86,037
Investments Accounted with Equity Method	(56,419,151)	56,860,598	441,447
Investment Property	(2,470,000)	194,654,413	192,184,413
Property, Plant and Equipment	(41,565,008)	92,006,990	50,441,982
Intangible Assets	(238,295)	646,708	408,413
Prepaid Expenses	(2,422,428)	4,845,125	2,422,697
Deferred Tax Assets	(30,093,444)	40,527,675	10,434,231
Non-Current Assets Related with Current Period Tax	(854,000)	1,708,000	854,000
TOTAL ASSETS	(934,964,982)	2,013,123,657	1,078,158,675

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 2.5. Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements. (Continued)

	Reported Prior Period <u>31.12.2017</u>	Elimination Effects Included Rearrangement Effects	Restated (*) Prior Period <u>31.12.2017</u>
LIABILITIES	51,12,2017		51,12,2017
Short-Term Liabilities	503,505,566	38,470,233	541,975,799
Short-Term Borrowings	23,208,716		23,208,716
Short Term Portion of Long Term Financial	20,200,710		20,200,710
Liabilities	2,558,678	17,788,686	20,347,364
Trade Payables	215,440,133	(165,330)	215,274,803
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	1,372,081	62,891	1,434,972
- Trade Payables to Third Parties	214,068,052	(228,221)	213,839,831
Employee Benefits	1,284,316	4,930	1,289,246
Other Payables	5,104,438	14,698,137	19,802,575
- Other Payables to Related Parties	586,682	14,060,406	14,647,088
- Other Payables to Third Parties	4,517,756	637,731	5,155,487
Payables from Ongoing Construction,	, ,		.,,
Commitments and Service Agreements	44,530,946	-	44,530,946
Deferred Income	194,770,826	1,923,810	196,694,636
Income tax liabilities	4,782,492	-	4,782,492
Short-Term Provisions	11,825,021	4,220,000	16,045,021
- Short-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	8,423,865	-	8,423,865
- Other Short-Term Provisions	3,401,156	4,220,000	7,621,156
Long Term Liabillities	40,155,032	81,696,413	121,851,445
Long-Term Borrowings	22,786,980	81,091,320	103,878,300
Other Payables	720,758	32,312	753,070
-Other Payables to Third Parties	720,758	32,312	753,070
Deferred Income	720,750	572,781	572,781
Long-Term Provisions	16,647,294	572,781	16,647,294
- Long-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	16,647,294	-	16,647,294
Deferred Tax Liabilities	10,047,294	-	10,047,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES	543,660,598	120,166,646	663,827,244
EQUITY	391,304,384	23,027,046	414,331,430
Equity Belongs to Parent Company	393,746,238	10,770,972	404,517,210
Share Capital	110,000,000	0	110,000,000
Share Capital Share Premium	1,384,433	46,576	1,431,009
The Merge Effectof Business Combinations	1,504,455	40,570	1,451,009
Under Common Control	(48,314,150)	(14,020,170)	(62,334,320)
Revaluation and Measurement Gain/(Loss)	(1,311,860)	247,043	(1,064,817)
Gains /(Losses) on Revaluation and	(1,511,600)	247,045	(1,004,017)
Remeasurement	(1,311,860)	247,043	(1,064,817)
- Decreases on Revaluation of Property, Plant	(1,511,000)	247,045	(1,004,017)
and Equipment	(348,487)	247,043	(101,444)
- Actuarial Loss Arising From Defined Benefit	(340,407)	247,045	(101,444)
Plans	(963,373)		(963,373)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) to be	(705,575)	_	(705,575)
Reclassified to Profit and Loss	90,181,741		90,181,741
- Foreign Currency Conversion Difference	90,181,741	-	90,181,741
Reserves on Retained Earnings	11,982,429	463,620	12,446,049
- Legal Reserves	11,982,429	463,620	12,446,049
Other Reserves	11,702,729	2,393,923	2,393,923
Retained Earnings	159,787,220	2,595,925 22,014,507	181,801,727
Net Profit for the Period	70,036,425	(374,527)	69,661,898
Non-controlling Shares	(2,441,854)	12,256,074	9,814,220
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	934,964,982	143,193,691	1,078,158,674

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 3. SHARES IN OTHER BUSINESS

The information about the group's affiliated partnerships, the country and ownership rate in which it is registered, is described in Note 1.

Anel Yapı Gayrimenkul A.Ş., which is a subsidiary of the Group, Anel Telemonikasyon Elektrik Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi and Energia Kompania Bonev TAS-28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (Note 2). Descriptions of these companies are given in Note 13.

## 4. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has determined operating segments based on internal reports regularly audited by the competent authority to take decisions on its activities. The authority of the Group to make decisions is the General Manager and the Board of Directors.

The Group's competent authority to review the results and activities on a product-by-product basis and geographical distribution basis in order to make decisions about the resources allocated to the divisions and to evaluate the performance of the divisions. The distribution on the basis of group product groups is as follows: Electrical and mechanical project commitment, ship electrical electronics and energy. Revenue of the Group's reportable operating segments comes largely from project commitment.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 4. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

	Project	Rent of Land		Ship Electrical	-	Consolidation	
31.12.2019	Commitment	and Buildings	Telecommunications	and Electronics	Energy	Adjustments	Total
Net Revenue Non-Group	992,899,795	21,461,334	21,610	6,300,757	7,784,200	-	1,028,467,696
Intra Group Revenue	-	-		-	-	(557,332)	(557,332)
Total Net Revenue	992,899,795	21,461,334	21,610	6,300,757	7,784,200	(557,332)	1,027,910,364
Cost of Sales (-)	(966,376,947)	(1,962,530)	(33,775)	(5,655,917)	(4,419,805)	541,030	(977,907,944)
Gross Profit / Loss	26,522,848	19,498,804	(12,165)	644,840	3,364,395	(16,302)	50,002,420
General and Administrative Expenses (-)	(39,090,516)	(1,386,979)	(482,585)	(1,052,307)	(496,072)	(91,194)	(42,599,653)
Other Operating Income	107,542,422	3,428,002	710,096	392,982	149,493	(56,614)	112,166,381
Other Operating Expenses	(85,393,813)	(4,688,347)	(430,503)	(349,379)	(72,872)	-	(90,934,914)
Operating Profit	9,580,941	16,851,480	(215,157)	(363,864)	2,944,944	(164,110)	28,634,234
Impairment (losses)/gains in accordance with TFRS 9, net	1,242,635	-	-	1,044	-	-	1,243,679
Income from Investment Operations	3,165,292	9,924,000	-	726	1,227	-	13,091,245
Expense from Investment Operations (-)	(119,999)	-	(1,158)	-	-	-	(121,157)
Equity Method Investments Profit/(Loss) 's Shares	270,891	-	-	-	-	-	270,891
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Finance Income and Expense	14,139,760	26,775,480	(216,315)	(362,094)	2,946,171	(164,110)	43,118,892
Financing Income	15,732,518	6,840,639	12,942	1,712,706	452	(5,697,207)	18,602,050
Financing Expenses (-)	(38,947,626)	(22,148,284)	(155,185)	(115,915)	(5,727,158)	5,667,403	(61,426,765)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	(9,075,348)	11,467,835	(358,558)	1,234,697	(2,780,535)	(193,914)	294,177
Operating Tax Income/(Loss)							
-Period Tax Income/(Loss)	(582,751)	-	(3,101)	(501,049)	(177,501)	-	(1,264,402)
-Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	2,516,055	1,423,653	(767)	225,982	(2,378)	-	4,162,545
PROFIT/(LOSS)	(7,142,044)	12,891,488	(362,426)	959,630	(2,960,414)	(193,914)	3,192,320
Investment Expenses							
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,950,453	292,759	-	2,527	-	-	3,245,739
Intangible Fixed Assets	508	-	641	61,747	-	-	62,896
Depreciation Expenses	(6,548,404)	(115,472)	(1,838)	(17,277)	(2,003,202)	-	(8,686,193)
Amortisation Expenses	(96,321)	(1,723)	(13,348)	(20,376)	(211)	-	(131,979)
Other Information		. ,		. ,			
- Total Assets	1,720,682,819	294,671,947	74,027,281	12,254,462	47,097,375	(744,018,936)	1,404,714,948
- Total Liabilities	1,115,883,841	140,786,459	5,012,036	3,448,451	47,299,663	(415,245,199)	897,185,251

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 4. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

	Project	Rent of Land and		Ship Electrical		Consolidation	
31.12.2018	Commitment	Buildings	Telecommunications	and Electronics	Energy	Adjustments	Total
Net Revenue Non-Group	1,337,049,392	21,884,876	41,823	10,448,920	6,979,073	-	1,376,404,084
Intra Group Revenue	-	-		-	-	(93,364)	(93,364)
Total Net Revenue	1,337,049,392	21,884,876	41,823	10,448,920	6,979,073	(93,364)	1,376,310,720
Cost of Sales (-)	(1,336,731,374)	(1,707,762)	(77,551)	(8,118,436)	(4,165,466)	-	(1,350,800,589)
Gross Profit/Loss	318,018	20,177,114	(35,728)	2,330,484	2,813,607	(93,364)	25,510,131
General and Administrative Expenses (-)	(36,509,468)	(1,387,641)	(800,275)	(1,097,003)	(1,375,923)	446,515	(40,723,795)
Other Operating Income	98,564,202	3,850,077	365,412	1,722,470	841,376	(457,144)	104,886,393
Other Operating Expenses	(63,037,122)	(1,432,975)	(278,872)	(1,502,458)	(542,098)	-	(66,793,525)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(664,370)	21,206,575	(749,463)	1,453,493	1,736,962	(103,993)	22,879,204
Impairment (losses)/gains in accordance with TFRS 9, net	(38,875)	-	-	20	-	-	(38,855)
Income from Investment Operations	2,520,935	75,483,826	932	363	66	-	78,006,122
Expense from Investment Operations (-)	(14,208)	-	(604,956)	(107)	-	-	(619,271)
Equity Method Investments Profit/(Loss) 's Shares	164,103	-	-	-	-	-	164,103
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Finance Income and Expense	1,967,585	96,690,401	(1,353,487)	1,453,769	1,737,028	(103,993)	100,391,303
Financing Income	7,168,289	9,770,524	164,719	1,445,372	4,177,720	(4,013,234)	18,713,390
Financing Expenses (-)	(19,715,305)	(45,423,016)	(40,289)	(242,825)	(4,428,026)	4,013,230	(65,836,231)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX</b>	(10,579,431)	61,037,909	(1,229,057)	2,656,316	1,486,722	(103,997)	53,268,462
<b>Operating Tax Income/(Loss)</b>							
-Period Tax Income/(Loss)	(2,660,511)	-	-	(811,003)	-	-	(3,471,514)
-Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	84,444	(15,371,758)	10	205,279	(21,194)	-	(15,103,219)
PROFIT/(LOSS)	(13,155,498)	45,666,151	(1,229,047)	2,050,592	1,465,528	(103,997)	34,693,729
Investment Expenses							
Tangible Fixed Assets	4,793,237	413,424	-	33,639	-	-	5,240,300
Intangible Fixed Assets	184,310	-	-	-	-	-	184,310
Depreciation Expenses	(6,348,128)	(366,394)	(7,090)	(15,681)	(1,794,561)	(14,952)	(8,546,806)
Amortisation Expenses	(247,841)	(1,722)	(18,601)	(49)	(211)	-	(268,424)
Other Information							
- Total Assets	1,525,319,347	293,745,488	67,630,678	10,967,308	44,664,722	(649,905,702)	1,292,421,841
- Total Liabilities	940,101,733	152,751,487	4,376,462	3,097,377	15,341,897	(339,879,254)	775,789,702

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 4. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

## **Geographical Segments**

<u>01.01 31.12.2019</u> Revenue Assets Related Ongoing	<u>Turkey</u> 96,368,372	<u>Qatar</u> 158,762,409	<u>England</u> 162,258,169	<u>Holland</u> 21,827,052	<u>Russia</u> -	<u>Bulgaria</u> 7,784,200	<u>Azerbaijan</u> 5,838,664	United Arab Emirates 575,628,830	<u>Elimination</u> (557,332)	<u>Total</u> 1,027,910,364
Construction Contracts	43,205,437	45,947,928	52,066,827	4,121,447	-	-	4,616,539	390,775,826	-	540,734,004
Assets according to Segment Investment Expenses	926,394,351 1,064,427	522,474,397 150,548	89,310,063 21,207	10,023,831 6,689	47,541	45,840,284	14,597,836 -	540,045,581 2,065,764	(744,018,936)	1,404,714,948 3,308,635
								United Arab		
<u>01.01 31.12.2018</u>	Turkey	<u>Qatar</u>	England	Holland	<u>Russia</u>	<u>Bulgaria</u>	<u>Azerbaijan</u>	Emirates	Elimination	<u>Total</u>
Revenue	<u>Turkey</u> 77,377,505	<u>Qatar</u> 809,702,259	<u>England</u> 56,117,822	Holland 5,769,173	<u>Russia</u> -	<u>Bulgaria</u> 6,972,938	<u>Azerbaijan</u> -		<u>Elimination</u> (93,364)	<u>Total</u> 1,376,310,720
							<u>Azerbaijan</u> - -	Emirates		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 4. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

The details of customers which constitute %10 or more of Group's revenue gained within the periods as 01.01.-31.12.2019 and 01.01.-31.12.2018 are as below:

Operating Segment Project Commitment Project Commitment Project Commitment	<u>Activity</u> Project Commitment Project Commitment Project Commitment	Amount in Gross <u>Revenue</u> 553,919,434 206,873,769 82,442,307	01.01 31.12.2019 Share in Gross <u>Revenue</u> 54% 20% 8%				
<u>Operating Segment</u> Ship Electrical and Electronics Ship Electrical and Electronics	<u>Activity</u> Service Sales Service Sales	Amount in Gross <u>Revenue</u> 4,054,856 271,872	<u>01.01 31.12.2019</u> <u>Share in Gross</u> <u>Revenue</u> 64% 4%				
<u>Operating Segment</u> Project Commitment Project Commitment Project Commitment	<u>Activity</u> Project Commitment Project Commitment Project Commitment	Amount in Gross <u>Revenue</u> 407,826,713 425,820,839 252,329,013	01.01 31.12.2018 Share in Gross <u>Revenue</u> 31% 32% 19%				
<b><u>Operating Segment</u></b> Ship Electrical and Electronics Ship Electrical and Electronics	<u>Activity</u> Service Sales Service Sales	<u>Amount in Gross</u> <u>Revenue</u> 6,855,278 3,593,642	01.01 31.12.2018 Share in Gross <u>Revenue</u> 80% 18%				
5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							
Cash Banks - Demand Deposits - Time Deposit Maturity less than 3 Months	<u>31.12.2019</u> 1,149,350 103,906,698 103,808,220 98,478	<u>31.12.2018</u> 575,625 51,825,946 51,825,946	<u>31.12.2017</u> 311,210 61,648,483 41,306,488 20,341,995				
Other Cash and Cash Equivalents Total	63 <b>105,056,111</b>	159 <b>52,401,730</b>	159 <b>61,959,852</b>				

Details of bank deposits are as follows ;

	Interest		Interest		Interest	
Currency	<b>Rate (%)</b>	<u>31.12.2019</u>	Rate (%)	31.12.2018	Rate (%)	31.12.2017
TL	09.38- 10.28	98,478	-	-	13	2,002,137
US Dollars	-	-	-	-	0,8	15,088,591
Euro	-	-	-	-	0,4	3,251,267
<b>Total Time Deposits</b>		98,478		-		20,341,995

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Opening balance		20,341,995
Addition	98,478	-
Disposal (-)	-	(20,341,995)
Adjustment on initial application of TFRS 9 (2017)	-	(672)
Reversal for the period under TFRS 9 (2018)	-	672
Closing balance	98,478	-

There is no blockage on cash and cash equivalents as of the reporting date (31 December 2018: None)

## 6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Short Term Financial Investment	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Financial investments whose fair value differences are reflected in the income statement.	3,634	4,792	7,922
Total	3,634	4,792	7,922
<u>Financial investments whose fair value differences are</u> <u>reflected to profit / loss.</u> <u>Shares</u>	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Shares traded on the stock exchange (*)	3,634	4,792	7,922
Total	3,634	4,792	7,922

(\*) The shares traded on the stock exchange have depreciated TL 1,158 in the current period (31.12.2018: TL 3.130 depreciation).

## 7. FINANCIAL BORROWINGS

Bank Loans Credit Card Debts	<u>31.12.2019</u> 321,560,536 91,443	<u>31.12.2018</u> 213,491,544 217,633	<u>31.12.2017</u> 147,271,736 162,644
Total	321,651,979	213,709,177	147,434,380

a) Bank Loans:

		<u>31.12.2</u>	<u>019</u>		
	Weighted Average		<u>Short-Term Portion</u>		
<b>Currency</b>	Interest Rate (%)	Short Term	of Long Term Loans	Long Term	<u>Total</u>
TL	12.00-28.50	166,094,995	-	-	166,094,995
Euro	4.00-6.80	21,122,531	25,630,072	108,712,938	155,465,541
Total		187,217,526	25,630,072	108,712,938	321,560,536

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 7. FINANCIAL BORROWINGS (Continued)

		<u>31.12.2</u>			
Weighted Av	verage		Short-Term Portion		
<u>Currency</u> <u>Interest Ra</u>	<u>te (%)</u>	Short Term	of Long Term Loans	Long Term	<u>Total</u>
TL 29.00-	- 35.00	57,766,736	-	-	57,766,736
Euro 4.50	0- 4.75	5,831,178	26,508,588	117,411,566	149,751,332
GBP	-	192,266	-	-	192,266
Qatar Riya	-	5,781,209	-	-	5,781,209
	-				
Total	=	69,571,389	26,508,588	117,411,566	213,491,543
		21.12.2	01 -		
XX7-2-1-4-3 A		<u>31.12.2</u>			
<u>Weighted Ay</u>			Short-Term Portion	T T	<b>T</b> ( )
<u>Currency</u> <u>Interest Ra</u>		Short Term	of Long Term Loans	Long Term	<u>Total</u>
	,2-17,5	23,046,072	-	-	23,046,072
Euro 5.8	35 - 6,8	-	20,347,364	103,878,300	124,225,664
Total		23,046,072	20,347,364	103,878,300	147 271 736
Total	=	23,040,072	20,347,304	103,070,300	147,271,736
			31.12.2019	31.12.2018	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Payable within one year			212,847,598	96,079,977	43,393,436
Payable within 2 - 3 years			27,551,086	21,336,500	16,329,730
Payable within 3 - 4 years			24,928,540	21,530,970	16,582,999
Payable within 4 - 5 years			25,141,895	21,728,518	16,747,852
	n tanın		, ,	, ,	
Payable within 5 years and longe	i term		31,091,417	52,815,578	54,217,719
Total		-	321,560,536	213,491,543	147,271,736

As of 31 December 2019, there are mortgages amounting to TL 22,749,386 on the bank loans (31 December 2018: TL 22,916,258).

## 8. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

## a) <u>Trade Receivables</u>:

The Group's trade receivables as at balance sheet date are as follows:

<u>Short Term Trade Receivables</u>	<u>31.12.2019</u>	31.12.2018	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Customers	118,789,659	272,007,089	181,946,533
Notes Receivables and Postdated Checks	7,502,294	6,817,804	3,727,089
Less: Unrealized Finance Income	(412,659)	(1,708,723)	(272,005)
Income Accruals	5,685,300	51	(523,718)
Adjustment on initial application of TFRS 9	(1,145,483)	(2,259,347)	-
Doubtful Trade Receivables (*)	1,117,593	5,273,235	4,429,682
Less:Dobtful Trade Receivables Provisions	(1,117,593)	(5,273,235)	(4,429,682)
Collaterals held by Employers (**)	81,959,628	88,869,675	92,206,564
Sub Total	212,378,739	363,726,549	277,084,463
Recaivables from Related Parties (Note 30)	8,680,938	12,549,451	13,078,464
Total	221,059,677	376,276,000	290,162,927

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 8. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

## a) <u>Trade Receivables (Continued)</u>:

As of 31 December 2019, the weighted avarage of interest rate 15.18%, 1.80% and 0.51% used to calculate unearned finance income for short-term trade receivables in terms of TL, US Dollars and Euro and avarage maturity of receivables is 2 months (2018: TL: 23.82%, US Dollars : 2.52%, Euro : 0.36%, 2 months).

As of 31 December 2019, trade receivables' amounting TL 1,117,593 (2018: TL 5,273,235) is a provision for doubtful receivables.

Provision for doubtful receivables for trade receivables is determined based on past experience.

(\*) The movement schedule of the Group for doubtful trade receivables is as follows:

	<u>1 January - 31</u>	<u> 1 January - 31</u>
	December 2019	December 2018
Beginning of the period	5,273,235	4,429,682
Provisions within the period	10,851	25,520
Less: Collected within the current period	(4,701,964)	(88,504)
Foregin currency exchange differences	535,471	906,537
End of the period	1,117,593	5,273,235

(\*\*) Until the completion of the work defined in the construction contracts or until completion, in some cases the commercial receivables held by the customers for longer periods and not yet arriving " share receivables ".

The disclosures about the nature and level of risks for trade receivables are explained in detail in Note 31.

#### b) <u>Trade Payables:</u>

The Group's trade payables at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Short Term Trade Payables	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Suppliers	144,449,106	175,128,893	162,577,863
Notes Payable and Postdated Checks	57,859,473	29,572,522	27,519,927
Less: Unrealized Finance Expense	(807,999)	(759,990)	-437,432
Expense Accruals	7,644,152	691	-523,719
Financial Guarantees Given to the Subcontractor (*)	26,015,460	24,096,443	24,703,192
Sub Total	235,160,192	228,038,559	213,839,831
Trade Payables to Related Parties (Note 30)	632,716	2,916,653	1,434,972
Total	235,792,908	230,955,212	215,274,803

As of 31 December 2019, the weighted avarage of interest rates are 11.52%, 1.85%, and 0.49% used to calculate unearned finance expense for short-term trade payables in terms of TL, US Dollars and Euro and weighted average maturity is 3 months (31 December 2018: TL : 24.58%, US Dollars : 2.21%, Euro : 0.35% 3 months).

(\*) Before the completion of the work defined in the construction contracts or until completion, in some cases the commercial debts held by the employer within a longer period of time and not yet outstanding are classified as "subcontractor return share debts".

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 8. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

## Long Term Trade Payables:

None (31.12.2018: None).

Details of receivables from related parties and due to related parties are disclosed in Note 30.

Explanations on the nature and level of risks in trade payables are explained in detail in Note 31.

### 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short Term Other Receivables	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	31.12.2017
Deposits and Guarantees Given	11,692,017	19,265,862	7.536.060
Due From Personel	4,382	3,981	2,988
Doubtful Other Receivables	5,248,443	4,581,553	4,635,820
Less: Provision of Doubtful Other Receivables (*)	(5,248,443)	(4,581,553)	(4,635,820)
Other Receivables	(3,163,810)	617,814	2,184,965
Tax and Social Security Receivables	5,066,606	1,198,337	5,066,606
Sub Total	13,599,195	21,085,994	14,790,619
Other receivables from related parties (Note 30)	10,935,494	3,642,532	10,900,898
Total	24,534,689	24,728,526	25,691,517

(\*) The details of the other doubtful receivables are as follows:

Beginning of the period Provisions within the period Less: Collected within the Period		<u>31.12.2019</u> 4,581,553 808,884 (141,994)	<u>31.12.2018</u> 4,635,820 (54,267)
End of the period		5,248,443	4,581,553
Long-Term Other Receivables Deposits and Guarantees Given	<u>31.12.2019</u> 86,519	<u>31.12.2018</u> 86,037	<u>31.12.2017</u> 86,037
Total	86,519	86,037	86,037

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Shorts-Term Other Payables	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Deposits and Guarantees Received	372,137	336,957	276,683
Taxes and Charges	8,426,437	5,994,289	4,225,391
Other Payables	12,290	208,091	9,465
Restructed Debts of Public Sector	118,218	768,320	643,948
Sub Total	8,929,082	7,307,657	5,155,487
Other Payables to Related Parties (Note 30)	109,463	14,833,014	14,606,852
Total	9,038,545	22,140,671	19,762,339
Long-Term Other Payables	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Restructed Debts of Public Sector	-	107,761	753,070
Total	_	107,761	753,070
10. INVENTORIES			
	<u>31.12.2019</u>	31.12.2018	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Raw Materials and Equipments	130,820,202	156,252,049	235,709,532
Goods	-	-	16,875
Trade Goods	140,874	163,934	234,081
Other Inventories	-	-	(4,301)
		(271, (25))	(071 (07)

Provision for Inventories (-)	(371,625)	(371,625)	(371,625)
Total	130,589,451	156,044,358	235,584,562
<b><u>Provision for Inventories Movement</u></b> Opening Balance Additional During the Period (-)	_	<u>01 January - 31</u> <u>December 2019</u> 371,625	<u>01 January - 31</u> <u>December 2018</u> 371,625
Closing Balance		371,625	371,625
Inventory Impairment Breakdown Raw Materials and Equipments	01.0131.12.2019 371,625	<u>01.0131.12.2018</u> 371,625	01.0131.12.2017 371,625
Total	371,625	371,625	371,625

The Group has no inventory pledged as collateral for loans used. (31.12.2018: None)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 11. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED REVENUES

Short-Term Prepaid Expenses         Advances Given for Inventories         Other Advances Given         Prepaid Expenses for the Fallowing Months         Total	<u>31.12.</u> 8,195 2,371 7,936 <b>18,503</b>	,843 ,808 ,090	31.12.2018           18,025,028           9,961,058           8,635,342           36,621,428	31.12.2017 9,665,903 19,472,002 8,256,407 37,394,312
Long-Term Prepaid Expenses Prepaid expenses to next years		<u>31.12.2019</u> 274,818	<u>31.12.2018</u> 985,067	<u>31.12.2017</u> 2,422,697
Total	-	274,818	985,067	2,422,697
Short-Term Deferred Income Advances Received Other Advances Received Prepaid Income to Future Months Total	-	31.12.2019 248,687,654 12,449,805 1,796,791 262,934,250	31.12.2018 223,518,539 377,278 2,771,450 226,667,267	31.12.2017 193,423,555 1,371,565 1,899,516 196,694,636
Long-Term Deferred Income Advances received related construction contract	s.	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u> 34,715	<u>31.12.2017</u> 572,781
Total		-	34,715	572,781
12. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS		31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Assots recording Construction Contracts In Dros	rocc	540 724 004	202 781 541	158 546 200

Total	540,734,004	293,781,541	158,546,300
Assets regarding Construction Contracts In Progress	540,734,004	293,781,541	158,546,300

Assets related to construction projects in progress are as follows:

	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
- Assets regarding Domestic Construction Contracts	-	4,695,999	3,961,251
<ul> <li>Unearned Assets regarding Domestic Construction Contracts (*)</li> </ul>	43.205.437	1.747.980	1,452,445
- Unearned Assets regarding Overseas Construction	+3,203,+37	1,747,980	1,+52,++5
Contracts (*)	497,528,567	287,337,562	153,132,604
Assets regarding Construction Contracts In Progress	540,734,004	293,781,541	158,546,300
			, ,
			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	31.12.2017
Liabilities Regarding Construction Contracts In Progress	<u>31.12.2019</u> 9,734,857	<u>31.12.2018</u> 19,244,417	<u>31.12.2017</u> 44,530,946
Liabilities Regarding Construction Contracts In Progress			

(\*) There is reasonable assurance that the entity will fulfill the necessary conditions for the acquisition of assets that have not yet been acquired and the fair value of the consideration received has been reflected in the financial statements on an accrual basis.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 12. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (Continued)

Liabilities related to construction projects in progress are as follows:

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
- Over-invoiced Portion regarding Domestic Construction Contracts	1,958,354	1,075,275	561,346
- Over-invoiced Portion regarding Overseas Construction Contracts	7,776,503	18,169,142	43,969,600
Contractual obligations arising from ongoing construction and			
contracting works.	9,734,857	19,244,417	44,530,946

Guarantees given and received for the projects described in Note 18.

As of 31 December 2019, short-and long-term advances has been received regarding the ongoing construction contracts is amounting to TL 248,687,654 (31 December 2018: TL 223,518,539).

## 13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED UNDER EQUITY METHOD

Details of subsidiaries and joint ventures according to equity method evaluation as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Participation Rate (%)	<u>31.12.2019</u>	Participation Rate (%)	<u>31.12.2018</u>
Energina Kompania Bonev	50.00	1,326,951	50.00	945,522
Total		1,326,951		945,522
Total		1,520,951		945,522

Assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and profit and loss information of Energina Kompania Bonev, which is accounted under equity method, are given below;

....

					<u>31.12.2019</u>
Energina Kompania Bonev	<u>Assets</u> <u>Total</u> 16,240,385	<u>Payables</u> <u>Total</u> 13,586,483	<u>Equity of</u> <u>Parent</u> 2,653,902	<u><b>Revenue</b></u> 2,917,461	<u>Profit / (Loss)</u> 541,782
	Acceta	Dovoblog	Fauity of		<u>31.12.2018</u>
Energina Kompania Bonev	<u>Assets</u> <u>Total</u> 14,981,231	<u>Payables</u> <u>Total</u> 13,090,188	<u>Equity of</u> <u>Parent</u> 1,891,043	<u>Revenue</u> 2,504,730	Profit / (Loss) 328,206

The fair value of investment property amounting to Turkey at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows::

Energina Kompania Bonev	<u>Affiliates rate (%)</u>	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>Affiliates rate (%)</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>
	50.00	270,891	50.00	164,103
Total		270,891		164,103

#### 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	<u>1.01,2019</u> Opening					<u>31.12.2019</u> Closing
The Fair Value	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Appreciation	Balance
Lands and Buildings	277,118,847	-	(4,870,000)	-	10,615,566	282,864,413
<b>Investment Proporties</b>	277,118,847	-	(4,870,000)	-	10,615,566	282,864,413

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Continued)

	<u>1.01,2018</u> Opening					<u>31.12.2018</u> Closing
The Fair Value	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Appreciation	Balance
Lands and Buildings	192,184,413	7,050,609	-	-	77,883,825	277,118,847
<b>Investment Proporties</b>	192,184,413	7,050,609	-	-	77,883,825	277,118,847

The fair value of investment property amounting to Turkey at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows::

	31 Decen	<u>nber 2019</u>	31 December 2018		
	<b>Expertize</b>		<b>Expertize</b>		
Name of real estate	<b>Report Date</b>	<u>The Fair Value</u>	<b>Report Date</b>	The Fair Value	
Plantation (Araban/Gaziantep)		-	28.12.2018	4,870,000	
Muğla Milas Residence (*)	6.03.2020	6,650,000		5,958,435	
Anel Business Center	14.02.2020	280,500,000	1.03.2019	269,296,000	
Land (Koşuyolu)	14.02.2020	3,920,000	31.12.2018	5,200,000	

There is a mortgage amount of EUR 37,200,000 and an insurance guarantee of 201,581,961 TL on investment properties as of 31.12.2019.

The Group has revaluated the Anel Business Center building located in Ümraniye, one of its investment properties, by TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş., an independent valuation company licensed by CMB. The Group management believes that the valuation company has professional knowledge and up-to-date information on the segment and location of investment property.

According to the valuation report dated 14 February 2020 prepared by the valuation company, the fair value was appreciated as 280,500,000 TL. Market approach method used in valuation report. The value of the property was determined by the Market method.

The area used by the Group Companies subject to consolidation within 42 independent area of the property subject to the appraisal, have been accounted in tangible assets amounting to TL 8,205,587 and remaining areas amounting to TL 272,294,413 have been accounted in investment properties.

In addition, the building of the Group, which is outside of Anel Business Center and located in Koşuyolu, has been evaluated by TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş. and its fair value has been calculated as TL 3,920,000. The value of the property was determined by the Market Approach method.

The fair value of the building located in Muğla Milas which was aqquired as of 28 December 2018, has been determined by the valuation report dated 6 March 2020 and numbered 2020C71amounting to TL 6,650,000 prepared by TSKB.

The Group sold three part of its lands located in Gaziantep in investment properties in 2019.

The Group has generated TL21,083,000 rental income from its investment properties.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 15. TANGIBLE ASSETS

								Othon	<u>31.12.2019</u>
0.4	Landa	D	Lands	<u>PlantsMachinery</u>	<b>X7-1-2-1</b>	<b>F</b> !	Leasehold	Other Fixed	<b>T</b> -4-1
Cost	Lands	Buildings	Improvements	and Equipments	Vehicles	<u>Fixtures</u>	Improvements	Assets	<u>Total</u>
Opening Balance	1,475,196	8,205,588	360,334	77,247,633	4,511,865	32,811,734	405,007	256,643	125,274,000
Foreign Currency Conversation Adjustments	34,804	-	46,522	8,885,446	512,329	3,205,772	2,339	9,176	12,696,389
Purchases	-	-	-	2,165,586	-	1,080,153	-	-	3,245,739
Disposals	-	-	-	(668,356)	(782,710)	(1,071,733)	-	-	(2,522,799)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	1,510,000	8,205,588	406,856	87,630,309	4,241,484	36,025,926	407,346	265,819	138,693,329
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening Balance	-	(328,224)	(200,656)	(33,612,241)	(2,307,181)	(26,544,052)	(384,166)	(205,780)	(63,582,300)
Foreign Currency Conversation Adjustments	-	-	(26,834)	(3,882,833)	(309,714)	(2,673,263)	(2,339)	(8,065)	(6,903,049)
Charge for the period	-	(164,112)	(19,474)	(5,322,058)	(880,994)	(2,291,007)	(5,321)	(3,227)	(8,686,193)
Disposal	-	-	-	218,629	560,945	709,189	-	-	1,488,763
Closing Balance	-	(492,336)	(246,964)	(42,598,503)	(2,936,944)	(30,799,133)	(391,826)	(217,072)	(77,682,779)
Tangible assets, net	1,510,000	7,713,252	159,892	45,031,806	1,304,540	5,226,793	15,520	48,747	61,010,551

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 15. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

								Other	<u>31.12.2018</u>
			Lands	<b>PlantsMachinery</b>			Leasehold	<u>Other</u> <u>Fixed</u>	
Cost	Lands	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Improvements</b>	and Equipments	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Fixtures</b>	<u>İmprovements</u>	Assets	<u>Total</u>
Opening Balance	1,390,595	8,205,588	258,349	54,391,923	3,093,856	24,766,837	405,007	229,207	92,741,362
Foreign Currency Conversation Adjustments	84,601	-	101,985	19,788,419	1,123,009	6,915,018	-	27,436	28,040,468
Purchases	-	-	-	3,067,291	295,000	1,878,009	-	-	5,240,300
Disposal	-		-	-	-	(748,130)	-	-	(748,130)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	1,475,196	8,205,588	360,334	77,247,633	4,511,865	32,811,734	405,007	256,643	125,274,000
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening Balance	-	(164,112)	(130,911)	(21,836,818)	(1,145,436)	(18,471,684)	(374,658)	(175,760)	(42,299,379)
Foreign Currency Conversation Adjustments	-		(53,216)	(7,351,056)	(448,967)	(5,115,844)	(4,187)	(24,262)	(12,997,532)
Charge for the period	-	(164,112)	(16,529)	(4,424,367)	(712,778)	(3,217,941)	(5,321)	(5,758)	(8,546,806)
Disposal	-		-	-	-	261,417	-	-	261,417
Closing Balance	-	(328,224)	(200,656)	(33,612,241)	(2,307,181)	(26,544,052)	(384,166)	(205,780)	(63,582,300)
Tangible fixed assets	1,475,196	7,877,364	159,678	43,635,392	2,204,684	6,267,681	20,841	50,863	61,691,700

Total depreciation expense for the current period is TL 8,686,193 (December 31, 2018: TL 8,546,806). This amount is TL 8,194,616 TL (31 December 2018: TL 7,987,066) which is part of the cost of goods sold (Note 22) and TL 491,577 (31 December 2018: TL 559,740) are included in general administrative expenses (Note 23) marketing expenses have not been paid (31 December 2018:None).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

### 15. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

	<u>Useful Life</u>	
Lands Improvements	3-14	Year
Buildings	50	Year
Plants, Machinery and Equipments	3-14	Year
Vehicles	5	Year
Fixtures	3-14	Year
Other Fixed Assets	5	Year
Leasehold İmprovements	5	Year

### 16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		31.12.2019
Cost	<u>Rights</u>	Total
Opening Balance	6,595,202	6,595,202
Translation Difference	347,833	347,833
Additions	62,896	62,896
Disposal	-	-
Closing Balance	7,005,931	7,005,931
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment		
Opening Balance	(6,215,332)	(6,215,332)
Translation Difference	(343,708)	(343,708)
Charge for the period	(131,979)	(131,979)
Disposal		-
Closing Balance	(6,691,019)	(6,691,019)
Intangible Assets, net	314,912	314,912
		<u>31.12.2018</u>
Cost	<u>Rights</u>	<u>Total</u>
Opening Balance	5,652,876	5,652,876
Translation Difference	758,016	758,016
Additions	184,310	184,310
Closing Balance	6,595,202	6,595,202
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment		
Opening Balance	(5,244,463)	(5,244,463)
Translation Difference	(702,445)	(702,445)
Charge for the period	(268,424)	(268,424)
Closing Balance	(6,215,332)	(6,215,332)
Intangible Assets, net	379,870	379,870

The sum of the current period redemption is TL 131,979. (31 December 2018: TL 268,424). The amount of this amount TL 45,710 (31 December 2018:TL 234,010) is included in the cost of the sold goods (note 22), part of the TL 86,269 (31 December 2018 TL 34,414) amount included in the general administrative expenses (note 23).

Economic lives of intangible assets are as follows:

<u>Useful Life</u> 3-14

Year

Rights

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 17. LEASING OPERATIONS

### **Operating Leases**

The Group as lessee

#### Leasing Contracts:

The Group's operating leases are subject to the lease agreement, which currently has four units Qatar, Baku,Holland, Abu Dhabi, England, and Turkey branches and subsidiaries are related to the storage building, vehicles and office equipment.

Payments accounted for as expenses	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>
Minumum lease payments	16,862,724	18,365,584
Total	16,862,724	18,365,584

The Group has operational lease commitments that cannot be canceled within the framework of other real estate leasing transactions at the end of the reporting period. The maturity of these commitments is as follows.

Total	19,602,378	13,897,428
in three years		111,188
in two years	1,243,941	1,724,704
in one year	18,358,437	12,061,536
	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>

## 18. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other short term provisions	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Litigation provisions	7,194,942	8,335,848	7,621,156
Sales for Non-Controlling Interest			
Option Valuation Fund (Note 21)	8,691,856	-	-
Total	15,886,798	8,335,848	7,621,156

The details of litigation provisions are as follows:

End of period	7,194,942	8,335,848
Negative: canceled in period	(2,471,079)	(1,053,270)
Provision in period	1,330,173	1,767,962
Begining of period	8,335,848	7,621,156
	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

As of December 31, 2019, there are 58 lawsuits against the Group amounting to TL 8,743,507 and USD 278,300 (TL equivalent 1,653,159 TL). (31.12.2018: 75 lawsuits TL 11,460,379 and USD 513,556 / equivalent TL 2,701,767). Group has been made provision amounting TL 7,194,942 (31.12.2018: TL 8,335,848) regarding to this lawsuits.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 18. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

## **Collaterals-Pledge-Mortgages-Bails**

As of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, the Group's colateral/pledge/mortgage position statements are as follows:

There are no guarantees obtained for undertaking projects of the Group. Other collaterals received are as follows;

				<u>31.12.2019</u>
	<b>US Dollar</b>	<b>Euro</b>	<u>TL</u>	<u>TL Equivalent</u>
Letters of Guarantees Received	484,652	1,013,380	2,725,054	12,343,568
Guarenteed Bill Received	793,979	531,968	5,438,328	13,692,628
Guaranteed Cheques Received	863,000	16,400	2,471,309	7,706,771
-				
Total	2,141,631	1,561,748	10,634,691	33,742,967
				<u>31.12.2018</u>
	<u>US Dollar</u>	Euro	TL	<u>31.12.2018</u> <u>TL Equivalent</u>
Letters of Guarantees Received	<u>US Dollar</u> -	<u>Euro</u> 217,630	<u>TL</u> 979,851	
Letters of Guarantees Received Guarenteed Bill Received	<u>US Dollar</u> - 793,979			TL Equivalent
	-	217,630	979,851	<u>TL Equivalent</u> 2,291,725
Guarenteed Bill Received	793,979	217,630 531,968	979,851 3,889,190	<u>TL Equivalent</u> 2,291,725 11,272,939
Guarenteed Bill Received	793,979	217,630 531,968	979,851 3,889,190	<u>TL Equivalent</u> 2,291,725 11,272,939

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 18. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

## Collaterals-Pledge-Mortgages-Bails (continued)

CPMB's given by the Group (Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages, Bails)								
31.12.2019	<b>US Dollars</b>	Euro	TL	GBP	AED	QATARİ RİYAL	BGN	<b>TL Equivalent</b>
A) CPMB's given for Company's own legal personality	9,438,496	40,504,152	36,605,414	2,580,000	147,208,505	18,638,074	6,728,000	673,546,740
B) CPMB's given on behalf of fully consolidated								
companies	83,652,088	1,311,545	4,050,845	-	-	-	-	509,683,539
C) CPMB's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary								
course of business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D) CPMB's given within the scope of Corporate								
Governance Communiqué's 12/2 clause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E) Total amount of other CPMB's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of majotary								
shareholder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of other Group								
companies which are not in scope of B and C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties								
which are not in scope of C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	93,090,584	41,815,697	40,656,259	2,580,000	147,208,505	18,638,074	6,728,000	1,183,230,279

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 18. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

## **Collaterals-Pledge-Mortgages-Bails (continued)**

CPMB's given by the Group (Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages, Bails)									
31.12.2018	US Dollars	Euro	TL	GBP	AED	QATARİ RİYAL	BGN	<b>TL Equivalent</b>	
A) CPMB's given for Company's own legal personality	34,840	39,989,665	14,851,660	5,160,000	148,113,468	39,491,668	7,477,000	582,580,393	
B) CPMB's given on behalf of fully consolidated companies	91,978,510	1,311,545	4,112,715	-	-	-	-	495,908,452	
C) CPMB's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D) CPMB's given within the scope of Corporate Governance Communiqué's 12/2 clause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E) Total amount of other CPMB's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of majotary shareholder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of other Group companies which are not in scope of B and C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	92,013,350	41,301,210	18,964,375	5,160,000	148,113,468	39,461,668	7,477,000	1,078,488,845	

Other groups of CPM is given by the Group's equity ratio as of 31.12.2019 is 0% (31.12.2018:%0).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

## 18. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### **Collaterals-Pledge-Mortgages-Bails (continued)**

The distribution of TRIKs by type as of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 is shown below.

		<u>31.12.2019</u>						
Colleterals, Pledges, Mortgages and Bails	Total TL Equivalent	<b>US Dollars</b>	Euro	AED	Qatari Riyal	GBP	BGN	TL
Colleterals	913,078,573	93,090,584	4,615,697	147,208,505	18,638,074	2,580,000	-	40,656,259
Pledges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgages	270,151,706	-	37,200,000	-	-	-	6,728,000	-
Total	1,183,230,279	93,090,584	41,815,697	147,208,505	18,638,074	2,580,000	6,728,000	40,656,259
-								
		31.12.2018						
Colleterals, Pledges, Mortgages and Bails	Total TL Equivalent	<b>US Dollars</b>	Euro	AED	Qatari Riyal	GBP	BGN	TL
Colleterals	831,330,987	92,013,350	4,101,210	148,113,468	39,491,668	5,160,000	-	18,964,375
Pledges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgages	247,157,857	-	37,200,000		-	-	7,477,000	-
Total	1.078.488.845	92,013,350	41,301,210	148.113.468	39,491,668	5.160.000	7.477.000	18,964,375

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### **19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Provisions for Short Term Employee Benefits	<u>31.12.2019</u>	31.12.2018	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Unused Vacation Rights	9,597,017	12,479,388	8,423,865

The movements of unused vacation rights during the year are as follows:

	<u>1 Jan</u>	uary - 31	<b>1 January - 31</b>
	Decen	1ber 2019	December 2018
Provisions as of 1 January	1	2,479,388	8,423,865
Additional provision		4,323,366	3,060,292
Using in period	(8	3,489,530)	(2,030,160)
Foreign currency conversion adjustments		1,283,793	3,025,391
End of the period		9,597,017	12,479,388
Employee Benefits Liabilities	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Due To Personnel	10,279,710	6,293,645	750,567
Social Security Withholdings Payable	1,107,377	868,447	538,678
			<u> </u>
Total	11,387,087	7,162,092	1,289,246
-			
Provisions for Long Term Employee Benefits	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Provisions for Employee Termination Benefits	20,047,227	27,566,532	16,647,294

Under Turkish law, and any group that fills a one-year service period is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies, 20-year period of service for men, 25 women have been filled or the retirement age (women 58 and 60 years), the staff has to make severance payments.

The liability is not subject to any funding. The provision Grup'in, arising from the retirement of employees is calculated by estimating the present value of future probable obligation. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits"), group obligations under defined benefit plans using actuarial valuation methods to be developed. Accordingly, the actuarial assumptions used in calculating the total liabilities are as follows:

As at balance sheet date provisions calculated according to assumption % 8,5 expected salary increasing rate and % 12 discount rate and approximately % 4.19 real discount rate and retiring assumption as follows. (December 31, 2018: % 4.11). The severence provisions for the employees that works Group's Qatar and United Arab Emirates branches are not subject to any discount due to local laws of these countries where the units are.

	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>
Annual Discount Rate (%)	4.19	4.11
Probability of Retirement (%)	91.72	90.04

The main assumption, the maximum liability for each year of service will only grow in line with inflation. Therefore, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation. Therefore, as of December 31, 2018 the accompanying financial statements provisions for the future probably obligation arising from the retirement of employees is calculated by estimating the present value.

Severance pay ceiling amounting to TL 6,380 (31.12.2018: TL 5,434) used on calculation of retirement pay provision with effect from 1 January 2018.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### **19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)**

The movement of provision for severance pay as follows:

	<u> 1 January - 31</u>	<u> 1 January - 31</u>
	December 2019	December 2018
Provision as of 1 January	27,566,532	16,647,294
Service Cost	9,931,502	6,273,005
Interest Cost	91,360	62,259
Employee Termination Paid	(20,762,540)	(1,604,135)
Actuarial Gain/Loss	398,348	265,635
Foreign Currency Exchage Differences	2,822,025	5,922,474
Provision as of 31 December	20,047,227	27,566,532

#### 20. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other Current Assets	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Deferred VAT	13,266,140	3,371,337	5,135,290
Other VAT	-	-	41,378
Work Advance	454,020	781,989	1,022,108
Personel Advances	693,643	3,690,879	2,661,965
Other Current Assets	696,307	684,787	662,755
Total	15,110,110	8,528,992	9,523,497

## 21. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY COMPONENTS

#### a) Capital

The Company's issued share capital as at 31 December 2019, 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 dates are as follows:

	<u>31.12.2019</u>		31.12.2018		31.12.2017	
	Share	Share	Share	Share	Share	Share
Shareholders	Amount TL	Percentage (%)	Amount TL	Percentage (%)	Amount TL	Percentage (%)
Rıdvan Çelikel	48,780,773	44.35	48,780,773	44.35	47,142,089	42.86
Avniye Mukaddes Çelikel	5,677,038	5.16	5,677,038	5.16	5,677,039	5.16
Capital Strategy Funds						
Spc-The Opportunistic						
Series Segregateg						
Portfolio	18,360,845	16.69	10,980,862	9.98	8,803,498	8.00
Other	37,181,344	33.80	44,561,327	40.51	48,377,374	43.98
Pain in Capital	110,000,000	100.00	110,000,000	100.00	110,000,000	100.00

As at 31.12.2019, % 31.82 (31.12.2018: %38.31) of Company shares are being traded in ISE (Istanbul Stock Exchange) according to Central Registry Agency (CRA) report.

The Company is subject to authorized capital system and the equity ceiling is TL 200,000,000. The Company's issued share capitals' historical value is TL 110,000,000. (31.12.2018: TL 110,000,000) which is consisted of authorized and fully paid 22,188,841 pcs of A-group shares and 87,811,159 pcs of B-group shares shares and each having TL 1 nominal value. A-group shareholders have two voting rights and B-group shareholders have one voting rights for each share owned at the General Assembly meeting. All of the A-group shares are owned by Ridvan Çelikel.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 21. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY COMPONENTS (Continued)

#### b) Premiums/(Discounts) Related with Shares

Premiums/(Discounts) Related with Shares	<u>31.12.2019</u> 1,498,280	<u>31.12.2018</u> 1,431,009	<u>31.12.2017</u> 1,431,009	
Total =	1,498,280	1,431,009	1,431,009	
c) Effect of Common Controlled Entities or Enterprises Mergers				
	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>	
Effect of Common Controlled Entities or Enterprises Mergers	(62,334,320)	(62,334,320)	(62,334,320)	
Total	(62,334,320)	(62,334,320)	(62,334,320)	

(\*) TL 48,314,150 consist of the difference between the net book value and the payment regarding the additional share purchase of Anelmep Maintenance and Operations LLC which is previously controlled by the Group as of 30 December 2016. TL 14,020,170 consist of the difference between the net book value and the payment regarding the preference share purchases of 11.06% and 5% respectively for Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sis. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. and Anel Yapı Gayrimenkul A.Ş. which is previously controlled by Celikel family.

#### d) Revalution and Measurement Gain/(Loss)

Tengible Assets Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	<u>31.12.2019</u> (101,224)	<u><b>31.12.2018</b></u> (101,224)	<u>31.12.2017</u> (101,444)
Total	(101,224)	(101,224)	(101,444)
e) Foreign Currency Translation Differences	2		
Forign Currency Translation Differences	<u>31.12.2019</u> 201,605,115	<u>31.12.2018</u> 173,780,519	<u>31.12.2017</u> 90,181,741
Total	201,605,115	173,780,519	90,181,741
<u>f) Defined Benefit Plans Revalution and Mea</u>	asurement Gain/(Loss)		
	<u>31.12.2019</u>	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Defined Benefit Plans Revalution and Measurement Gain/ (Loss)	(1,494,559)	(1,175,881)	(963,373)
Total	(1,494,559)	(1,175,881)	(963,373)
g) Restricted Reserves			
Restricted Reserves	<u>31.12.2019</u> 13,960,750	<u>31.12.2018</u> 13,296,782	<u>31.12.2017</u> 12,446,049
Total	13,960,750	13,296,782	12,446,049

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 21. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY COMPONENTS (Continued)

#### h) Retained Earnings

A accuration of four own parts of our did language in	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Accounting for expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9	(1,828,789)	(1,740,458)	-
Retained Earnings	258,028,357	236,605,611	181,801,727
Total	256,199,568	234,865,153	181,801,727
1) Non-controlling Shares			
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
1st January Balance		23,141,763	9,814,220
The effect of the change in the share rate of the min	(21,454,715)	(31,695)	
Accounting for expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9		-	(76)
Minority Share Profit/(Loss)		(351,014)	13,359,314
Total		1,336,034	23,141,763
j) Other Equity Shares			
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Other Equity Shares (*)	(13,842,938)		-
Total	(13,842,938)		

(\*) Consists of the difference between the Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhüt A.Ş.'s voluntary share purchase cost and minority shares which were previously accounted in non controlling interests of Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri San. ve Tic. amounting to 51.75%.

#### k) Other Reserves

Other Reserves (**)	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
	5,851,513	2,393,923	2,393,923
Total	5,851,513	2,393,923	2,393,923

(\*\*) Consists of the capital increase and capital decrease of Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sis. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. in 2012.

#### 1) Sales Option Valuation Fund on Non-Controlling Interest

	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>
Balance at 1 January	-	-
Put optionliability fund on non-controlling shares (***)	(8,691,856)	-
Total	(8,691,856)	<u> </u>

(\*\*\*) Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhüt A.Ş. has applied to the Capital Markets Board for the approval of the share purchase offer form for Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş. under the provisions of the Procurement Notice (II-26.1) for the collection of 6,253,133.50 shares other than the share it owns at a price of TL 1.39.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 21. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY COMPONENTS (Continued)

#### **Profit Distribution**

Publicly held companies , the CMB's profit distribution came into force from the date of February 1, 2014 II- 1.19 Dividend accordance with the notification.

The companies distribute their profits within the framework of the profit distribution policies to be determined by the general assemblies and in accordance with the provisions of the related legislation by the decision of the general assembly. A minimum distribution ratio has not been determined within the scope of the said communiqué. Companies pay dividends in the manner specified in their articles of incorporation or profit distribution policies. In addition, dividends may be paid in installments of equal or different consistency, and cash dividend advances may be distributed over the profit in the interim period financial statements.

The Company has decided to allocate other reserves, distribute profits to the next year and distribute profit shares to the members of the board of directors, members of the partnership and persons outside the shareholders unless the profit share determined for the shareholders is reserved in the articles of association or in the profit distribution policy. as well as for the shareholders, the profit share can not be distributed to these persons unless the profit share is paid in cash.

Equity inflation adjustment differences and carrying values of extraordinary reserves can be used for bonus share capital increase, cash dividend distribution or loss deduction. However, equity inflation adjustment differences will be subject to corporation tax if used for cash profit distribution.

It has been decided on 2018's General Assembly Meeting dated on 19 September 2019 that not to distribute the net profit after the legal deductions, taxes and funds and transfer the balance to Extraordinary Reserves Account.

#### 22. REVENUE/COST OF SALES

Sales Revenues (Net)	01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.2018
Domestic Sales	95,367,229	75,373,833
Export Sales	952,156,391	1,301,992,240
Other Revenues	4,880,718	164,927
Total Revenues	1,052,404,338	1,377,531,000
Sales Returns (-)	(24,493,974)	(1,220,280)
Sales Revenues (Net)	1,027,910,364	1,376,310,720
I- Cost of Goods Sold	(5,946,755)	(1,479,770)
II- Cost of Services Sold	(963,720,862)	(1,341,099,743)
III- Depreciation Expenses	(8,194,622)	(7,987,066)
IV- Redemption Expenses	(45,705)	(234,010)
Cost of Sales (I+II+III+IV)	(977,907,944)	(1,350,800,589)
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	50,002,420	25,510,131

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

# 23. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING, SALES AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

General Administrative Expenses	<u>01.0131.12.2019</u> 42,599,653	<u>01.0131.12.2018</u> 40,723,795
Å	42,599,653	40,723,795
Total	-2,577,055	40,123,193
General Administrative Expenses	01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.2018
Employee Expenses	15,378,836	14,517,947
Department Share (*)	14,771,025	13,995,264
Non-deductible Expenses (**)	4,147,811	3,318,386
Travel and Accomadaiton Expenses	1,837,066	2,066,800
Counselling Expenses	1,090,916	1,517,768
Information and Processing Expenses	1,088,845	1,098,858
Rent Expenses	812,442	573,822
Litigation and Execution Expenses	685,871	224,874
Depreciation Expenses	491,577	559,740
Other Expenses	396,974	183,984
Insurance Expenses	346,909	426,029
Employee Termination Expenses	290,523	1,058,777
Communication expenses	162,204	30,509
Food Expenses	135,917	160,402
Cleaning Expenses	132,296	115,184
Electric, water, heating expenses	114,670	99,192
Vehicle Rent Expenses	113,078	128,900
Dues Expenses	108,976	26,929
Maintenance and Repair expenses	92,448	81,658
Redemption and exhaustion shares	86,269	34,414
Tax Fees	85,439	187,761
Vehicles Expenses	52,810	43,597
Trademark and registration expenses	46,999	86,099
Representation and Entertainment Expenses	35,459	66,474
Forwarding Expenses	25,604	43,717
Advertising Expenses	24,805	10,430
Cargo expenses	20,042	14,854
Bank Expenses	10,921	2,346
Stationary Expenses	8,870	3,352
Subcontracted Labour Expenses	4,051	45,728
Total	42,599,653	40,723,795

(\*) Within the scope of Anel Group; management and organization of financial affairs, finance, quality processes, information systems, corporate communication, internal audit, commercial affairs, procurement, planning and legal affairs and management of all these processes. and the expenses incurred are distributed to companies benefiting from the service as a share of contribution with a certain systematic.

(\*\*) Non-deductible expenses made basis on the Law No. 6736 Say Restructuring of Some Receivables consist of the installment payments, donations and charities and bad debts.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 24. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Depreciation Expenses	<u>01.0131.12.2019</u>	01.0131.12.2018
Cost of Good Sold	8,194,616	7,987,066
General Administration Expenses	491,577	559,740
Total	8,686,193	8,546,806
Amortization Expenses	01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.2018
Cost of Good Sold	45,710	234,010
General Administrative Expenses	86,269	34,414
Total	131,979	268,424
<u>Personnel Expenses</u>	<u>01.0131.12.2019</u>	01.0131.12.2018
Salary and Wages	209,430,298	374,129,898
Social Security Expenses	6,729,736	4,834,816
Severance Pay Expenses	8,197,468	10,919,238
Vacation Provision Expenses	303,424	4,055,523
Total	224,660,926	393,939,475

#### 25. INCOME/EXPENSES FROM MAIN OPERATIONS

Other Income from Main Operations Exchange Differences Income Related to Main	01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.2018
Operations (*)	96.081.719	92.017.763
Provisions No Longer Required	6,212,238	8,146,884
Other Income and Profits	9,872,424	4,721,746
Total	112,166,381	104,886,393
Other Expenses from Main Operations	01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.2018
Exchange Differences Expenses Related to Main		
Operations (*)	89,350,564	62,562,564
Other Expenses (-)	1,484,127	3,313,274
Provision Expenses (-)	100,223	917,687
Total	90.934.914	66,793,525

(\*) Exchange differences income/expenses are occured on trade receivables and payables.

#### 26. INCOME / EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Income from Investing Activities	01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.2018
Investment Property Revaluation Gain (Note 14)	10,615,566	77,883,825
Sharing Profit	2,270,270	-
Fixed Assets Sales Revenue	168,728	67
Interest Income on Term Deposits	36,681	122,230
Total	13,091,245	78,006,122

(\*) Anel Group's profit for the Amsterdam branch office in 2019.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 26. INCOME / EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Expenses from Investing Activities (-)	01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.2018
Investment Property Sales Loss (-)	119,999	
Financial Investment Sales Loss (-)	1,158	3,130
Liquidation Loss (-)	-	587,172
Fixed Assets Sales Loss (-)	-	28,969
Total	121,157	619,271

#### 27. FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

Financing Income	01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.2018
Exchange Differences Income	12,049,765	6,531,608
Interest Income	6,459,282	12,143,012
Unearned İnterest İncome	93,003	38,770
Total	18,602,050	18,713,390
Financing Expenses (-)	<u>01.0131.12.2019</u>	<u>01.0131.12.2018</u>
Loan Interest Expenses (-)	34,391,850	18,264,152
Exchange Differences Income	27,032,964	47,569,527
Unearned Interest Income	1,951	2,552
Total	61,426,765	65,836,231
Financing Expenses (-)	(42,824,715)	(47,122,841)

#### 28. INCOME TAXES

Current Assets Related with Current Tax	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>
Prepaid Taxes and Funds	529,367	2,280,795
Non-Current Assets Related with Current Tax	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>
Prepaid Taxes and Funds	2,035,997	546,636
Income Tax Liabilities	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>
Current Tax Liabilities	1,114,583	3,718,861
Less:Prepaid Taxes and Funds	(529,367)	(2,280,795)
Income Tax Liabilities	<b>585,216</b>	<b>1,438,066</b>
<u><b>Tax Provision</b></u> Current Period Corporate Tax Provision (-) Provision for Deffered Tax Expenses/(Income) Income Tax Liabilities Taxes on other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified on profit or loss.	<u>31.12.2019</u> (1,264,402) 4,162,545 <b>2,898,143</b> 79,670	<u>31.12.2018</u> (3,471,514) (15,103,219) (18,574,733) 53,127
Total Comprehensive Tax Income/(Losses), Net	2,977,813	(18,521,606)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 28. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

#### **Corporate Tax**

The Company and its subsidiaries located in Turkey are subject to taxation in accordance with the tax regulations and the legislation effective in Turkey where the Group companies operate. Corporate tax returns are required to be filed by the twenty-fifth day of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and taxes must be paid in one installment by the end of the fourth month.

In Turkey, The tax legislation provides for a temporary tax of 22% (2018: 22%) to be calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter for the period ended 31 December 2018. Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses were incurred.

In Turkey, corporate tax rate is 22% as of 31 December 2019 (2017: 22%). However, according to the Article 91 of the Law numbered 7061 "Legislation on Amendment of Certain Tax Legislation and Other Certain Legislation" which was published on the Official Gazette numbered 30261 on 5 December 2018 and according to the provisional clause 10 added to the Corporate Tax Law numbered 5520; corporate tax rate for the taxation periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020 is amended to 22%, which would later be applied as 22% at the end of these periods. During these periods, Council of Ministers is entitled to decrease the corporate tax rate of 22% to 22%.

Provision is made Group's financial statements for estimated tax liabilities in current period. In Turkey, the tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiaries to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provision for taxes, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements, has been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

As at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, the Group has respectively TL 146,220,293 and TL 125,494,854 unused tax losses to be offset against future profits. Unused tax losses could be usable within the dates stated below.

Total	146,220,293	125,494,854
Will be expired in end of 2024	17,624,561	-
Will be expired in 2023	9,993,092	1,570,099
Will be expired in 2022	4,150,332	4,150,332
Will be expired in 2021	110,648,817	110,648,817
Will be expired in 2020	3,803,491	9,125,606
	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>

As of 31 December 2019 and 2018, the recoverability of previous year losses amounting to TL 7,423,320 and TL 6,632,296, respectively, has not been reflected in the financial statements due to the improbable future situation.

As at 2019, effective corporate tax rate is 22%. (2018: %22).

As of 31 December 2019, provisional tax is payable at the rate of 22% (2018: 22%) on the income generated for the three-month periods according to tax legislation and the amounts paid in this manner are deducted from the tax calculated on the annual earnings. With the amendment made for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020, this rate is set at 22%.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 28. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

#### **Corporate Tax (Continued)**

Dividend income (excluding profits from investment funds 'participation certificates and investment trusts' shares) obtained from participating in the capital of another corporation which is fully taxpayed is exempt from corporation tax. In addition, the participation in the assets of the institutions for at least two full years 75% of the profits arising from the sale of founders' shares, redeemed shares and preferential rights of real estate (immovables) in the same period as their shares are exempt from corporate tax as of December 31, 2018. However, with the amendment made by Law No. 7061, this ratio has been reduced from 75% to 50% in terms of immovables and this ratio will be used as 50% in tax declarations to be prepared from 2018.

There is no clear and definitive agreement on tax assessment procedures in Turkey. Companies prepare their tax declarations between 1-25 April of the year following the close of accounting period of the related year. The Tax Office will make these statements and the underlying accounting records within 5 years.

In Qatar, the tax rate is 10%. The losses can be carried forward for a maximum of 3 years to be deducted from the taxable profit to be incurred in the following years. In the United Arab Emirates, no tax is applied.

Current income tax liability movement table is as below:

	<u> 1 January –</u>	<u> 1 January –</u>
	<u>31 December 2019</u>	<u>31 December 2018</u>
01 January	3,718,861	4,782,492
The Current Period Tax Expense	1,114,583	3,718,861
Taxes Paid	(3,718,861)	(4,782,492)
Current Profit Tax Liability	1,114,583	3,718,861

#### **Income Tax Withholding**

In addition to corporate taxes, in case of allocating get a dividend, and also on any dividends that dividends of corporate income to the statement that the resident corporations by including and excluding those distributed to Branches of foreign companies in Turkey, income tax withholding should be calculated. Income withholding tax was applied as 15%.

	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>
Profit Before Tax	294,177	53,268,462
The effective tax rate (% 22)	(64,719)	(11,719,062)
Foreign Branches and Subsidiary Impact on Tax Rate	1,973,736	(6,580,365)
Non-deductible expenses	(1,951,370)	(1,344,862)
Unused tax losses of the current period	1,719,577	786,305
Impact of Loss from Equity Method	59,596	36,103
Impact of Changable on Tax Rates	1,161,323	247,147
Total	2,898,143	(18,574,733)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 28. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

#### **Deferred Tax**

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for temporary timing differences arising from the differences between the tax basis financial statements and the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS. Such differences usually arise from the fact that certain income and expense items are included in different periods in the financial statements as well as in the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Cumulative Timing		<b>Deferred</b>	Tax Asset/	
	Difference		<u>(Liat</u>	<u>pility)</u>	
	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2019</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	
Deferred Tax Asset					
Trade Receivables	17,332,690	22,445,438	1,943,712	2,996,517	
Reversal of Capitalised Leasing Interest Expense	914,851	914,851	182,970	182,970	
The Difference Between Book Value and Tax Assessment					
of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets	18,791,507	18,973,769	3,049,250	3,034,126	
Long-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	6,294,752	13,292,774	603,346	1,209,515	
Short-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	2,251,153	5,159,777	269,582	443,171	
Stocks	371,625	371,625	81,758	81,758	
Unused Prior Year's Losses	138,796,973	118,862,558	30,535,335	26,149,764	
Investment Property Valuation	670,629	670,629	134,126	134,126	
Other Short Term Provisions	3,423,537	4,351,804	753,461	957,396	
Other Adjustment	1,169,834	8,180,171	919,356	883,846	
Total	190,017,551	193,223,396	38,472,896	36,073,189	
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets and Investments					
Re-measurement Of Objectives and Reasonable Value					
Adjustment	(211,822,562)	(203,492,572)	(42,220,948)	(40,646,851)	
Trade Payables	(469,869)	(538,504)	(95,886)	(67,318)	
Adjustments Regarding Using Percentage Complete	(40),00))	(550,504)	()5,000)	(07,510)	
Method on Projects	(13,395,051)	(18,192,743)	5,002,518	1,462,565	
Other Adjustment	(2,177,183)	(2,226,126)	(478,576)	(489,346)	
Outor Majubationt	(2,177,105)	(2,220,120)	(+70,570)	(+0),5+0)	
Total	(227,864,665)	(224,449,945)	(37,792,892)	(39,740,950)	
Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability), net	(37,847,114)	(31, 226, 549)	680,004	(3,667,761)	

The movement of deferred tax assets/liabilities within the period is as follows:

	<u>1 January - 31</u> December 2019	<u>1 January - 31</u> December 2018
Beginning of Period	(3,941,443)	10,222,019
Total adjustment of changing accounting policy	273,682	212,212
Beginning Period- revised	(3,667,761)	10,434,231
Debt / (Receivable) Record to Current Period Income Statement	4,162,545	(15,103,219)
Impact of Foreign Currency Exchange Differences	(9,365)	674,418
Adjustment on initial application of TFRS 9 (*)	114,915	273,682
The Amounts deducted from Losses of Remeasurement Gains		
Of Defined Benefit Plans	79,670	53,127
End of Period as of 31 December	680,004	(3,667,761)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings Per Share	01.0131.12.2019	01.0131.12.2018
Net Profit/(Loss) of the Parent Company	3,543,334	21,334,415
Weighted Average Number of Shares	110,000,000	110,000,000
Earning Per Share Profit\(Loss) from Ongoing Activities	0.03	0.19

#### 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties of the Company and the transactions between subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation, are not disclosed in this note.

Trade receivables from related parties are generally arise from sales and maturities of approximately 2 months. Due to the nature of unsecured interest-free and not operated.

Trade payables to related parties usually arise from purchase transactions and average maturity is 2 months. Payables are not interest bearing.

Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed as below.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

		31.12.2019					
	Receivables	Receivables					
	Short Term	L	Short Term				
Balances with Related Parties	Trade	Other	Trade	Other			
Anelsis Mühendislik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	2,327,296	-	117,000	109,463			
Anelnet Teknik Hizmetler Ltd. Şti. (*)	5,491,961	171,154	144,269	-			
EKB(Energinia Compania) (**)	374,948	3,507,204	-	-			
Anel Holding A.Ş.	514,190	7,257,136	385,812	-			
Anel Yapı Gayrimenkul A.Ş. (*)	-	-		-			
Unpaid Interest Income / Expense (-)	(27,457)	-	(14,365)				
Total	8,680,938	10,935,494	632,716	109,463			

(\*) Non-commercial transactions with related parties (not related to the payment program) interest is accrued under the provisions of year the average interest rate is 20.46%.

(\*\*) There is a debt contract between Anel Elektrik ve Proje Taahhüt A.Ş and the EKB.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

	31.12.2018						
	Receivable	es	Payables				
	Short Terr	n	Short Te	rm			
Balances with Related Parties	Trade	Other	Trade	Other			
Anelsis Mühendislik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	231,857	-	522,060	-			
Anelnet Teknik Hizmetler Ltd. Şti. (*)	3,628,691	334,647	592,893	-			
Köpük Turizm ve Yatçılık Ltd. Şti.	37,518	129,011	-	-			
Anel Doğa Entegre Geri Dönüşüm Endüstrisi A.Ş. (*)	262	-	-	-			
EKB(Energinia Compania) (**)	68,373	3,178,874	-	-			
Anel Holding A.Ş.	8,597,414	-	1,961,404	812,844			
Çelikel Vakfı	5,041	-	-	-			
Epsinom Teknik Hizmetler Ltd.	1,682	-	-	-			
Unearned interest income (-)	(21,387)	-	(159,704)	-			
Impact of Transactions Involving Joint Control or Enterprises (Note 21)		-	-	14,020,170			
Total	12,549,451	3,642,532	2,916,653	14,833,014			

(\*) Interest is accrued under the provisions of V.U.K. regarding non-commercial transactions with related parties (not linked to the payment program). The average interest rate is 28.27% as of the year end.

(\*\*) There is a debt contract between Anel Elektrik ve Proje Taahhüt A.Ş and the Energinia Company.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

	31.12.2017					
	Receiva	Payables				
Related Party Transactions	Short T	'erm	Short 7	ſerm		
	Trade	Other	Trade	Other		
Anelsis Mühendislik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	289,424	-	423,244	-		
Tasfiye Halinde Anelmep Mekanik	960	-	-	-		
Tasfiye Halinde Doğa Çevre Teknolojileri A.Ş.	399,622	150,567	-	-		
Anelnet Teknik Hizmetler Ltd. Ști. (*)	4,718,444	264,330	547,120	-		
Köpük Turizm ve Yatçılık Ltd. Şti.	239,968	586,916	-	-		
Anel Doğa Entegre Geri Dönüşüm Endüstrisi A.Ş. (*)	92,372	5,909,249	-	-		
EKB(Energinia Compania) (**)	-	2,634,136	-	-		
Anel Holding A.Ş.	7,350,282	1,355,700	500,350	586,682		
Çelikel Vakfi	1,186	-	-	-		
Tasfiye Halinde KRTY Enerji	236	-	-	-		
Unearned interest income	(14,031)	-	(35,742)	-		
Impact of Transactions Involving Joint Control or Enterprises (Note 21)		-	_	14,020,170		
Total	13,078,464	10,900,898	1,434,972	14,606,852		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Operations between related parties for the period 01.01.- 31.12.2019 and 01.01.- 31.12.2018 are as follows;

			01.01-31.12.2019				
						<b>Exchange</b>	Exchange
	<b>Stock</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Service</u>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Related Party Transactions	Purchases	Income	Expense	Sales	Purchase	Expense	Income
Anelsis Mühendislik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	1,058,800	-	-	3,951	301,523	252	-
Anelnet Teknik Hizmetler Ltd. Şti.	-	20,964	-	3,868	460,511	63,734	-
Anel Doğa Entegre Geri Dönüşüm Endüstrisi A.Ş.	-	4,383,367	9,108	9,028	9,635	-	-
Köpük Turizm ve Yatçılık Ltd. Şti.	-	6,956	-	-	7,171	-	-
EKB(Energinia Compania)	-	253,443	-	-	-	-	-
Epsinom Teknik Hizmetler Ltd.Şti.	-	-	-	859	25,055	-	-
Anel Holding A.Ş.	-	551,656	84,796	5,523	18,352,044	-	-
Total	1,058,800	5,216,386	93,904	23,229	19,155,939	63,986	-

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

	01.01-31.12.2018						
Related Party Transactions	<u>Stock</u> Purchases	<u>Trading good</u> <u>Sales</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Income</u>	<u>Interest</u> Expense	<u>Service</u> Sales	<u>Service</u> Purchase	<u>Income from</u> <u>Purchase Of</u> Tangible Assets
Anelsis Mühendislik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	9,812,858	-	-	272,791	133,656	179,411	49,866
Anelnet Teknik Hizmetler Ltd. Şti.	-	117,634	69,242	39,705	508,807	-	-
Anel Doğa Entegre Geri Dönüşüm Endüstrisi A.Ş.	-	5,100,353	11,144	5,428	221	-	-
Çelikel Vakfı	-	-	-	5,438	10,000	-	-
Epsinom Teknik Hizmetler Ltd.	-	-	-	1,425	-	-	-
Köpük Turizm ve Yatçılık Ltd. Şti.	-	150,452	-	2,556	-	-	-
EKB(Energinia Compania)	-	233,510	-	-	-	-	-
Tasfiye Halinde Krty Enerji Üretim ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti.	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Tasfiye Halinde Anelmep Mekanik Ele	-	-	-	300	-	-	-
Anel Holding A.Ş.	3,400	36,978	153,922	1,939,286	13,852,706	460,635	1,582,186
Total	9,816,258	5,638,927	234,308	2,267,029	14,505,390	640,046	1,632,052

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Related party transactions between 01.01.- 31.12.2019 and 01.01.- 31.12.2018 are as follows;- Product sales consist of electrical supplies - Service purchases consist of department attandence fee, building maintanence fee, electricity and water expense, food expense, security expense, transportation expense, labour service expenses. - Service sales cosist of labour service income, building maintanence fee, consultancy, electricity and water expense, food expense, security expense, transportation expense and department attandence fee.

Group's key management personnels are Board Chairman and Members and vice general manager. Benefits supplied to key management personnel as of 01.01.- 31.12.2019 and 01.01.-31.12.2018 as are as follows;

Benefits Provided by Top-Level Management	<u>01.0131.12.2019</u>	<u>01.0131.12.2018</u>
Employee Short Term Benefits	10,030,094	9,336,594
Total	10,030,094	9,336,594

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 31. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### a) Equity Risk Method

While the group is trying to ensure the continuity of its activities in capital Management, it aims to increase its profitability by using the balance of debt and equity in the most efficient way. The group's capital structure is the debts containing the footnote 8 credits, the cash and cash equivalents described in footnote 5, and the paid capital, capital correction differences, premiums on shares/discounts, revaluation measurement gains and Losses, foreign currency cycle differences, defined benefit plans gain re-measurement/ is comprised of resource pens including the past year profit/(losses), with restricted reserves, separated from profits.

Group capital cost and each risks regarding capital evaulate by executives. According to the evaulate company aim to equalise the capital structure by borrowing, redemption, dividend payment and issuance of shares.

The Group uses Liabilities/Equity rate while they follow capital sufficiency. This rate is found by net liabilities divided by total equity. Net liabilities is counted by cash and cash equivalents minus total liabilities which appears in balance sheet.

Equity rate to depts as of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Total Debt	321,651,979	213,709,177
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(105,056,111)	(52,401,730)
Net Debt	216,595,868	161,307,447
Total Equity	507,529,697	516,632,139
Liability/Equity Rate	0,427	0,312

Company's aim is to high profitability and equity to be able to manage its debts.

#### b) Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

#### b.1) Credit Risk

Financial losses due to Company's receivables and financial assets which result from not implementing agreement clauses related to financial assets by a customer or other party constitutes credit risk.Company trying to decrease credit risk by making operations with confidential parties and attain enough collateral.

Trade receivables contain lots of customers rathered on different sector and geographical area. Credit consideration making over Custumer's trade receivables permanently.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 31. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

	31.1	2.2019					
		Receiv			Cash and Cash		
	Trade R	eceivables	Other Re	ceivables	Equivalents		
Prior Period	Related Parties	3 th Parties	Related Parties	3 th Parties	Banks Deposits	Receivables from Ongoing Construction, Contracting or Service Contracts	Financial Investment
The maximum amount of exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting							
$(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{D}+\mathbf{E})$ (1)	8,680,938	212,378,739	10,935,494	13,685,714	103,906,698	540,734,004	3,634
-Total receivables that have been secured with collateras other credit enhancements etc. (*)	-	89,461,922	-	-	-	-	-
A. Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired the net book value (2)	8,060,190	81,679,476	10,935,494	13,685,714	103,906,698	540,734,004	3,634
B. The amount of financial assets that are past due as at the end of the reporting period but not impaired	620,748	41,237,341	-	-	-	-	-
C. The amount of financial assets that are impaired. (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Past due (Gross book value)	-	1,117,593	-	5,248,443	-	-	-
-The amount of impairment (-)	-	(1,117,593)	-	(5,248,443)	-	-	-
-Net value garanteed with coleteral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not overdue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net Value garanteed with colleteral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Off financial statement credit risk amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(\*) The cash deposits of the projects are covered by the contract of each project.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 31. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b) Financial risk factors (Continued)

	31.12	.2018					
		Receiv	ables		Cash and		
	Trade R	eceivables	Other R	eceivables	Cash Equivalents		
Prior Period	Releated Parties	3 th Parties	Releated Parties	3 th Parties	Banks Deposits	Receivables from Ongoing Construction, Contracting or Service Contracts	Financial Investment
The maximum amount of exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting							
$(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{D}+\mathbf{E}) (1)$	12,549,451	363,726,549	3,642,532	21,172,031	51,825,946	293,781,541	4,792
-Total receivables that have been secured with collateras other credit							
enhancements etc.	-	95,687,479	-	-	-	-	-
A. Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired the net book value (2)	661,272	121,647,529	3,642,532	21,172,031	51,825,946	293,781,541	4,792
B. The amount of financial assets that are past due as at the end of the reporting period but not impaired	11,888,179	146,391,541	-	-	-	-	-
C. The amount of financial assets that are impaired. (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Past due (Gross book value)	-	5,273,235	-	4,581,553	-	-	-
-The amount of impairment (-)	-	(5,273,235)	-	(4,581,553)	-	-	-
-Net value garanteed with coleteral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not overdue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net Value garanteed with colleteral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Off financial statement credit risk amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(\*) The cash deposits of the projects are covered by the contract of each Project.

(1) It was not considered collaterals taken which is raising credit reliability when the amounts was determined.

(2) All of the trade receivables are receivables from clients. The Group management predicted that It would not be encountered any problem regarding Collection of Receivables because of considering their past experiences.

(3) the impairment test, the Group's customers, which is one of receivables determined by the management of doubtful receivables have been made in the framework of policy.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

### 31. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b) Financial risk factors (continued)

#### b.2) Liquidity Risk Management

The main responsibility for liquidity risk management belongs to the Board of directors. The Board of Directors has established a suitable liquidity risk management for short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity requirements of group management. The group manages the risk of liquidity and the continued monitoring of actual cash flows on a regular basis and ensuring the continuation of adequate funds and borrowing reserves through the mapping of the financial assets and liabilities ' maturity.

The following table shows the maturity distribution of the group's non-derivative financial obligations. Nonderivative financial obligations are prepared based on the earliest dates required to be paid and not discounted. The interest to be paid over these obligations is included in the table below.

The tables on liquidity risk are listed below:

#### **Current Period**

Terms According to Agreements		According to Contract Total Cash					
		Outflows	Up to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5 years	Over 5	
	Book Value	(=I+II+III+IV)	months (I)	months (II)	(III)	years (IV)	Demand
Non Drivatives							
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	566,483,432	567,400,895	75,602,628	382,328,785	77,621,521	31,091,417	756,544
Bank Loans	321,651,979	321,651,980	12,353,148	200,585,894	77,621,521	31,091,417	-
Trade Payables	235,792,908	236,600,907	54,210,935	181,742,891	-	-	647,081
Other Payables	9,038,545	9,148,008	9,038,545	-	-	-	109,463

#### **Prior Period**

		<u>According to</u> <u>Contract Total</u> Cash					
Terms According to		Outflows	Up to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5 years	Over 5	
Agreements	Book Value	(=I+II+III+IV)	months (I)	months (II)	(III)	years (IV)	Demand
Non Drivatives							
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	466,912,821	474,722,582	293,765,364	37,100,507	112,845,449	27,122,060	3,889,202
Bank Loans	213,709,177	217,522,885	64,347,167	27,487,458	98,566,200	27,122,060	-
Trade Payables	230,955,212	234,951,265	222,261,858	9,613,049	-	-	3,076,358
Other Payables	22,248,432	22,248,432	7,156,339	-	14,279,249	-	812,844

#### b.3) Market Risk Management

Market risk is the risk of fluctuations in market prices due to the fact that a financial instrument is in good value or in future cash flows negatively affecting a business. These are the risk of foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price change of financial instruments or commodity.

There is not any change on Group's measurement and management methods of exposure to market risk or exposure to risks in the current year compared to the previous year.

#### b.3.1) Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign currency transactions expose the Group to foreign currency risk. These risks are monitored and limited by the analysis of foreign currency position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

### 31. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b) Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### b.3) Foreign Exchange Risk Management (Continued)

The group's foreign currency denominated monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet are as follows:

	FOREIGN C	URRENCY PO	DSITION TAI	BLE			
		31.12.2019					
	TL Equivalent	<b>US Dollars</b>	Euro	GBP	AED	CHF	BGN
1. Trade Receivables	1,186,076	107,743	82,107	-	-	-	-
2.Montetary Financial Assets	9,954,286	1,188,981	369,366	55,937	-	-	-
3. Other	6,154,063	434,839	540,168	(2,753)	-	-	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	17,294,425	1,731,563	991,641	53,184	-	-	-
5. Total Assets (4)	17,294,425	1,731,563	991,641	53,184	-	-	-
6. Trade Payables	32,841,998	3,732,643	1,514,168	77,056	-	-	-
7. Financial Liabilities	23,961,857	-	3,166,229	-	-	-	859,000
8 Other Non Monetary Liabilities	35,294,286	3,810,368	1,890,598	-	-	14,168	-
9. Short Term Liabilities (6+7+8)	92,098,141	7,543,011	6,570,995	77,056	-	14,168	859,000
10. Financial Liabilities	26,245,498	-	962,417	-	-	-	5,869,000
11. Long Term Liabilities (10)	26,245,498	-	962,417	-	-	-	5,869,000
12. Total Liabilities (9+11)	118,343,639	7,543,011	7,533,412	77,056	-	14,168	6,728,000
13. Net Foreign Currency Assets							
/ (Liabities )(5-13)	(101,049,214)	(5,811,448)	(6,541,770)	(23,872)	-	(14,168)	(6,728,000)
15. Monetary Items Net Foreign							
Currency Assets / Liability							
<b>Position</b> (1+2-6-7-10)	(71,908,991)	(2,435,918)	(5,191,341)	(21,119)	-	-	(6,728,000)

#### **b.3.2)** Currency Risk Management

	FOREIGN	CURRENCY	POSITION TA	ABLE			
		31.12.2	018				
	TL Equivalent	US Dollars	Euro	GBP	AED	CHF	BGN
1. Trade Receivables	17,153,044	1,282,911	1,725,909	-	-	-	-
2.Montetary Financial Assets	8,706,347	604,819	911,029	4,926	-	-	-
3. Other	26,692,585	845,071	3,690,569	-	-	-	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	52,551,976	2,732,801	6,327,507	4,926	-	-	-
5. Total Assets (4)	52,551,976	2,732,801	6,327,507	4,926	-	-	-
6. Trade Payables	51,085,904	6,168,132	2,731,733	326,042	-	-	-
7. Financial Liabilities	28,268,094	-	4,271,524	-	-	-	822,000
8 Other Non Monetary Liabilities	18,220,388	1,544,629	1,650,428	-	48,784	14,168	-
9. Short Term Liabilities							
(6+7+8)	97,574,386	7,712,761	8,653,685	326,042	48,784	14,168	822,000
10. Financial Liabilities	120,634,382	-	16,628,645	-	-	-	6,655,000
11. Long Term Liabilities (10)	120,634,382	-	16,628,645	-	-	-	6,655,000
12. Total Liabilities (9+11)	218,208,767	7,712,761	25,282,331	326,042	48,784	14,168	7,477,000
13. Net Foreign Currency							
Assets / (Liabities )(5-13)	(165,656,791)	(4,979,960)	(18,954,823)	(321,116)	(48,784)	(14,168)	(7,477,000)
15. Monetary Items Net							
Foreign Currency Assets /							
Liability Position (1+2-6-7-10)	(174,128,989)	(4,280,402)	(20,994,963)	(321,116)	-	-	(7,477,000)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 31. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b) Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### **b.3.2)** Currency Risk Management

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising primarily with respect to transactions denominated in US Dollars, Euro, GBP, AED and BGN.

The following table shows the group's US dollars, Euro, British pound, UAE dirham, Swiss franc, and Bulgarian lev rates to increase the 10% and decrease sensitivity. The ratio of 10% to senior executives is the rate used to report the risk of setup within the company, and the rate of management It represents the possible change in exchange rates.

Sensitivity analysis covers only monetary items in the open foreign currency at the end of the year and shows the effects of the 10% exchange rate at the end of the year. Positive value refers to the increase in profit/dice and other equity pens.

E	<b>Exchange Rate Sensitiv</b>	vity Analysis Table		
	31.12.20	)19		
	Profit	/Loss	Equ	iity
	Foreign currency	Foreign currency	Foreign currency	Foreign currency
	appreciation	depreciates	appreciation	depreciates
	10% change in US Do	llars against TL:		
1- U S Dollar net assets / liabilities	(3,452,116)	3,452,116	-	-
2- U S Dollar Hedged (-)	-	-	-	-
3- USD Dollar Net Effect (1+2)	(3,452,116)	3,452,116	-	-
	10% change in Eu	ro against TL:		
4- Euro net assets / liabilities	(4,350,670)	4,350,670	-	-
5- Euro Hedged (-)	-	-	-	-
6- Euro Net Effect (4+5)	(4,350,670)	4,350,670	-	-
	10% change in GB	P against TL:		
7- GBP net assets / liabilities	(18,564)	18,564	-	-
8- GBP Hedged (-)	-	-	-	-
9- GBP Net Effect (7+8)	(18,564)	18,564	-	-
	10% change in CH	F against TL:		
10- CHF net assets / liabilities	(8,633)	8,633	-	-
11- CHF Hedged(-)	-	-	-	-
12- CHF Net Effect(10+11)	(8,633)	8,633	-	-
	10% change in BG	N against TL:		
13- BGN net assets / liabilities	(2,274,939)	2,274,939	-	-
14- BGN Hedged(-)	-	-	-	-
15- BGN Net Effect(10+11)	(2,274,939)	2,274,939	-	-
TOTAL(3+6+9+12)	(10,104,920)	10,104,920	-	-

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 31. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b) Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### **b.3.2)** Currency Risk Management

Ex	change Rate Sensitiv	<i>v v</i>		
	<u>31.12.20</u>	18		
	Profi	it/Loss	Eq	uity
	Foreign		Foreign	
	currency	Foreign currency	currency	Foreign currency
	appreciation	depreciates	appreciation	depreciates
1	0% change in US Do	llars against TL:		
1- U S Dollar net assets / liabilities	(2,619,907)	2,619,907	-	
2- U S Dollar Hedged (-)	-	-	-	
3- USD Dollar Net Effect (1+2)	(2,619,907)	2,619,907	-	
	10% change in Eur	o against TL:		
4- Euro net assets / liabilities	(11,425,967)	11,425,967	-	
5- Euro Hedged (-)	-	-	-	
6- Euro Net Effect (4+5)	(11,425,967)	11,425,967	-	
	10% change in GB	P against TL:		
7- GBP net assets / liabilities	(213,632)	213,632	-	
8- GBP Hedged (-)	-	-	-	
9- GBP Net Effect (7+8)	(213,632)	213,632	-	
10	% change in BAE Di	rhem against TL:		
10- AED net assets / liabilities	(6,988)	6,988	-	
11- AED Hedged(-)	-	-	-	
12- AED Net Effect(10+11)	(6,988)	6,988	-	
	10% change in CH	F against TL:		
13- CHF net assets / liabilities	(7,559)	7,559	-	
14- CHFHedged(-)	-	-	-	
15- CHF Net Effect(10+11)	(7,559)	7,559	-	
	10% change in BG	N against TL:		
16- BGN net assets / liabilities	(2,291,626)	2,291,626	-	
17- BGN Hedged(-)	-	-	-	
18- BGN Net Effect(10+11)	(2,291,626)	2,291,626	-	
TOTAL(3+6+9+12+15+18)	(16,565,678)	16,565,678	-	

Group does not hedge foreign exchange liabilities arising from the operations through the use of derivative financial instruments.

#### **b.3.3)** Interest Rate Risk Management

Changes in market interest rates lead to the fact that financial instruments are worth a fair value or fluctuations in future cash flows, the group's need to cope with the risk of interest rate. Risk prevention strategies are assessed regularly to comply with the interest rate expectation and the defined risk. Thus, the creation of the optimal risk prevention strategy, the review of the position of the balance sheet and the interest expenditures to be kept under the control of different interest rates is aimed.

All of the financial obligations of the Group consist of fixed interest loans. Therefore, there is no interest rate risk calculation for interest changes. (31 December 2018: Not available.)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

### 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES)

Group management believes that the carrying values of financial instruments present their fair values.

31 December 2019	Financial Assets Carried at Fair Value	Credits and Receivables (Cash and Cash Equivalents)	Available for sale Financial Assets	Other Financial Valued at Amortized Cost Value	Book Value	Note
Financial Assets		•				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	105,056,111	-	-	105,056,111	5
Trade Receivables	-	221,059,677	-	-	221,059,677	8.30
Finanial Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	321,651,979	321,651,979	7
Trade Payables	-	-	-	235,792,908	235,792,908	8.30
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	1,114,583	1,114,583	28
31 December 2018						
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	52,401,730	-	-	52,401,730	5
Trade Payables	-	376,276,000	-	-	376,276,000	8.30
Finanial Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	213,709,177	213,709,177	7
Trade Payables	-	-	-	230,955,212	230,955,212	8.30
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	3,718,861	3,718,861	28

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

# 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES) (Continued)

Financial Instrument fair values determine as follows;

- First Level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued at the market prices traded on the active market for the same assets and liabilities.
- Second Level: Financial assets and liabilities may be found on the market as a direct or indirect price other than the market price of the relevant asset or liability at the first leve is valued from the entries used.
- Third Level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued from inputs that are not based on an observable data in the market used to find the value of the asset or obligation to be true.

The fair value hierarchy of financial assets and level of classification is as follows:

			he level of the fair val at the reporting date	
Financial Assets	<u>31.12.2019</u>	First Level (TL)	Second Level (TL)	Third Level (TL)
<b>Real Estate for Investment</b>	282,864,413	-	282,864,413	-
Total	282,864,413	-	282,864,413	-
	202,004,415			
	202,004,410		he level of the fair value at the reporting date	
Financial Assets	<u>31.12.2018</u>		he level of the fair val	
			he level of the fair value at the reporting date	

#### 33. EXPLANATIONS ON CASH FLOW STATEMENT

#### **Other Explanations**

Reconciliation of cash flows arising from financing activities and movements in liabilities

			Non-cash movements			
				Exchange		
	31 December	Monotory		rate	Non-Monotory	31 December
	2018	Transactions	Addition	change	Transactions	2019
Financial liability	213,709,177	93,719,457	-	14,223,345	-	321,651,979
Total liabilities from						
financing activities	213,709,177	93,719,457	-	14,223,345	-	321,651,979

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 33. EXPLANATIONS ON CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

				Non-cash movements		
	31 December 2017	Monotory Transactions	Addition	Exchange rate change	Non-Monotory Transactions	31 December 2018
Financial liability	147,434,380	30,449,633	-	35,825,164	-	213,709,177
Total liabilities from financing activities	147,434,380	30,449,633	-	35,825,164	-	213,709,177

#### 34. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group's shareholders 'equity amounting to TL 506,193,663 consists of shareholders' equity of the Parent Company TL 1,336,034 (31 December 2018: TL 493,490,376 and TL(23,141,763).

#### 35. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group has sold its subsidiaries Dag-08 EOOD, Golden Sun EOOD and its subsidiary Energinia Kompania Bonev EOOD, which was established to produce electricity from solar energy in the first quarter of 2020. Sales price of the Dag-08 EOOD and Golden Sun EOOD companies and the receivable amount from these companies have been collected, the amount of the receivables from the company and the amount of receivables from the company have been deposited into the common account, and the registration process for share transfer is expected to be completed as of the publication date of the report. Buyer of these shares have no relationship with the Group.

Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhüt A.Ş. has applied to the Capital Markets Board for the approval of the mandatory share purchase offer form of Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş. in accordance with the Procurement Notice (II-26.1) for the collection of 6,253,133.50 shares with a price of TL 1.39.

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