FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

# (CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### To the General Assembly of Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying statement of financial position of Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (the "Company") as of 30 June 2020 and the related statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Company management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Independent Auditing Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Independent Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with TAS.

#### Other Matters

As detailed in note 27, on 15 October 2019, an indictment prepared by the New York Southern District Attorney General of the United States ("US") Department of Justice for violation of Iranian sanctions and a lawsuit was filed against the Parent Bank in the New York Southern District Court ("District Court"). The criminal lawsuit action at the District Court is ongoing.

In addition, a civil lawsuit was filed against the Parent Bank on 27 March 2020 with a claim for compensation by some plaintiffs in the U.S. New York Southern District Court "on the grounds that they could not satisfy their judgments from Iran due to violations of sanctions" and it was served to the Parent Bank's lawyers on 1 July 2020. The civil lawsuit action at the District Court is ongoing.

In addition, the appeal process of the case which resulted in conviction for the defendant former executive of the Parent Bank, who was released on 19 July 2019 and returned back to Turkey, is completed and the decision related to the first proceeding is approved.

At this stage, the Parent Bank's Management stated that there were no penalty, compensation, sanction or measure arising from the ongoing criminal and civil lawsuits against the Parent Bank. There is an uncertainty with respect to any decisions by the US authorities that may adversely affect the financial position of the Parent Bank. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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

Zere Gaye Şentürk, SMMM Partner

İstanbul, 10 August 2020

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### REVIEWED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	Reviewed 30 June 2020	Audited 31 December 2019
ASSETS			
Current Assets		112,873,304	192,228,287
Cash and Cash Equivalents	26	50,264,446	74,285,277
Trade Receivables	5	8,495,870	11,511,709
Trade Receivables from Related Parties	4	-	3,114
Trade Receivables from Third Parties		8,495,870	11,508,595
Inventory	6	26,838,162	67,906,463
Prepaid Expenses	7	1,678,416	10,072,788
Prepaid Expenses to Related Parties	4	(2,019,495)	421,994
Other Prepaid Expenses		3,697,911	9,650,794
Current Tax Assets		397,278	1,024,761
Other Current Assets	13	25,199,132	27,427,289
Other Current Assets		25,199,132	27,427,289
Non-Current Assets		2,958,338,146	2,846,980,843
Trade Receivables	5	4,078,544	4,426,244
Trade Receivables From Third Parties		4,078,544	4,426,244
Investment Property	8	2,808,710,359	2,715,950,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	4,892,987	4,424,599
Intangible Assets	10	283,785	305,959
Other Intangible Assets		283,785	305,959
Prepaid Expenses	7	107,254,963	96,753,415
Other Prepaid Expenses		107,254,963	96,753,415
Other Non-Current Assets	13	33,117,508	25,120,626
Other Non-Current Assets From Related Parties		33,117,508	25,120,626
TOTAL ASSETS		3,071,211,450	3,039,209,130

### REVIEWED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

LIABILITIES	Notes	Reviewed 30 June 2020	Audited 31 December 2019
Current Liabilities		360,561,158	452,228,381
Short-Term Liabilities	22	301,037,451	421,990,029
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	22	21,000,792	3,396,659
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term			
Borrowings from Related Parties		21,000,792	3,396,659
Trade Payables	5	11,255,004	2,955,431
Trade Payables to Related Parties	4	8,484	55,804
Trade Payables to Third Parties		11,246,520	2,899,627
Deferred Income (Excluding Liabilities Arising			
from Customer Contracts)	7	13,537,204	13,423,297
Deferred Income from Third Parties			
(Excluding Liabilities Arising			
from Customer Contracts)		13,537,204	13,423,297
Short-Term Provisions		1,228,033	1,594,925
Short Term Portion of Provisions Related to			
Employee Benefits	12	1,228,033	1,592,889
Other Current Provisions	11	-	2,036
Other Current Liabilities	13	12,502,674	8,868,040
Other Current Liabilities to Related Parties /			
Other Current Liabilities to Third Parties		12 502 674	0.060.040
		12,502,674	8,868,040
Non-Current Liabilities		101,299,500	8,761,067
Long-Term Borrowings	22	100,459,979	8,020,447
Long-Term Financial Borrowings From Related Parties		100,459,979	8,020,447
Long-Term Provisions	12	839,521	740,620
Long Term Portion of Provisions Related to			
Employee Benefits		839,521	740,620
EQUITY		2,609,350,792	2,578,219,682
Share Capital	14	928,000,000	928,000,000
Treasury Shares (-)	14	(26,162,328)	(26,162,328)
Share Premium / Discounts	1.	49,945,096	49,945,096
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income that will not be		17,7 13,070	17,7 12,070
Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(23,610)	(23,610)
- Gains on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		(23,610)	(23,610)
Restricted Reserves Appropriated from Profit	14	49,937,018	49,937,018
Retained Earnings	- •	1,572,123,506	1,255,115,292
Net Profit for the Period		35,531,110	321,408,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		3,071,211,450	3,039,209,130
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REVIEWED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2020

		Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed
		1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	Notes	2020	2019	2019	2019
Revenue	15	97,328,143	47,264,799	43,136,429	21,869,128
Cost of Sales (-)	15	(46,599,502)	(22,568,405)	(5,960,369)	(3,142,200)
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)		50,728,641	24,696,394	37,176,060	18,726,928
General Administrative Expenses (-)	17	(8,254,826)	(4,361,951)	(7,304,531)	(3,934,485)
Marketing and Selling Expenses (-)	17	(3,719,812)	(1,842,385)	(2,569,015)	(1,056,707)
Other Income from Operating Activities	18	886,504	269,903	1,432,403	186,960
Other Expenses from Operating Activities (-)	18	(1,231,575)	(446,935)	(148,700)	(49,341)
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)		38,408,932	18,315,026	28,586,217	13,873,355
Gain (Loss) from Investments Accounted					
Through Equity Method	8	405,845	304,595	2,036,922	2,036,922
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE	o	405,645	304,373	2,030,722	2,030,722
FINANCE EXPENSE		38,814,777	18,619,621	30,623,139	15,910,277
Finance Expenses (-)	19	(3,283,667)	(1,565,068)	(5,489,906)	(2,926,464)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM					
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		35,531,110	17,054,553	25,133,233	12,983,813
TAX EXPENSES		-	-	-	-
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		35,531,110	17,054,553	25,133,233	12,983,813
Earnings per Share		0.0383	0.0184	0.0271	0.0140
OTHER COMPREHNS IVE INCOME / (LOSS)			_		_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	)	35,531,110	17,054,553	25,133,233	12,983,813

### REVIEWED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified

				to Profit or Loss		Retained	Earnings	
				Accumulated Gains /	Restricted			
			Share	(Losses) on	Reserves	Prior Years'	Net Profit /	
		Treasury	Premium /	Remeasurement of	Appropriated	Profits /	Loss for the	
	Share Capital	Shares	Discounts	Defined Benefit Plans	from Pofit	Losses	Period	Equity
Balances at 1 January 2019	858,000,000	(24,188,879)	49,945,096	(81,503)	42,011,650	954,587,570	381,344,886	2,261,618,820
Transfers	-	-	-	-	7,925,368	373,419,518	(381,344,886)	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,133,233	25,133,233
Capital Increase	70,000,000	(1,973,449)	-	-	-	(68,026,551)	-	-
Dividends				<u> </u>		(4,865,245)	-	(4,865,245)
Balances at 30 June 2019	928,000,000	(26,162,328)	49,945,096	(81,503)	49,937,018	1,255,115,292	25,133,233	2,281,886,808
Balances at 1 January 2020	928,000,000	(26,162,328)	49,945,096	(23,610)	49,937,018	1,255,115,292	321,408,214	2,578,219,682
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	321,408,214	(321,408,214)	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,531,110	35,531,110
Dividends	<u> </u>		_	<u> </u>		(4,400,000)	-	(4,400,000)
Balances at 30 June 2020	928,000,000	(26,162,328)	49,945,096	(23,610)	49,937,018	1,572,123,506	35,531,110	2,609,350,792

### REVIEWED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	Reviewed 1 January- 30 June 2020	Reviewed 1 January- 30 June 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	110103	2020	
Profit/loss for the year		35,531,110	25,133,233
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Profit (Loss) for the Year			
- Adjustments Related to Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	9-10	1,854,370	706,728
- Adjustments Related to Provisions	11-12	(243,919)	48,781
- Adjustments Related to Interest Income and Expenses	15-19	520,331	3,266,837
- Adjustments Related to Gains / (Losses) Fair Value	8	(405,845)	(2,036,922)
- Adjustments Related to Increase / Decrease in Inventories	6	41,068,301	6,449,776
- Adjustments Related to Increase / Decrease in Trade Receivables		3,363,539	401,533
- Increase / Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		(2,107,176)	6,876,990
- Increase / Decrease in Other Assets		(5,141,242)	494,367
- Adjustments Related to Increase / Decrease in Trade Payables		8,299,573	20,574,787
- Adjustments Related to Increase / Decrease in Deferred Revenue			
(Excluding Liabilities Arising from Customer Contracts)		113,907	2,440,169
- Adjustments related to increase/decrease in other Liabilities		3,634,634	(20,801,151)
Cash Generated from Operations		86,487,583	43,555,128
Interest Received		1,269,693	1,445,890
Other Cash Inflows / Outflows		(24,072)	-
		87,733,204	45,001,018
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash Outflows for Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment			
and Intangible Assets	9-10	(2,300,584)	(4,218,636)
Cash Outflows for Purchase of Investment Properties	8-19	(72,444,134)	(21,696,858)
Proceeds from Disposals of Investment Properties	8	1,419,062	
		(73,325,656)	(25,915,494)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Borrowings		778,107,881	666,093,026
Cash Used for Repayment of Borrowings		(789,067,297)	(652,559,254)
Dividends Paid		(4,400,000)	(4,865,245)
Interest Paid		(23,119,466)	(36,057,856)
		(38,478,882)	(27,389,329)
NET INCREASE / DECREASE IN CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(24,071,334)	(8,303,805)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE		(21,071,33 f)	(0,505,005)
BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		74 201 000	28 601 529
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF		74,201,099	28,601,528
THE PERIOD	26	50,129,765	20,297,723

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

The main activity of Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ (the "Company") is to invest in properties, property projects, rights on properties, property related capital market instruments and portfolio including other rights and assets as deem appropriate by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") (see also Note 2.1 and Note 3). In accordance with the relevant articles of the CMB's Communiqué on the Principles of Real Estate Investment Trusts, the main objective of the Company is to invest in properties, property projects, property rights and capital market instruments.

The operations of the Company, its portfolio management policies and limitations are consistent with the regulatory requirements of the CMB. Investment property portfolio of the Company consists of lands and rental properties which are used as bank branches and bank headquarter. The Company obtained its license to operate by the CMB's approval dated 24 September 2010 and numbered 9546, and registered in the CMB. The registered capital ceiling of the Company is TL 1,500,000,000. The paid in capital of the Company is TL 928,000,000 of which TL 196,217,979 was paid in cash whereas TL 466,282,021 was paid in kind and TL 265,500,000 was incorporated from reserves internally appropriated (by bonus issue).

The headquarter of the Company is registered in Şerifali Çiftliği Tatlısu Mah. Ertuğrulgazi Sok. No:1 34774 Yukarı Dudullu Ümraniye/İstanbul.

As of 30 June 2020, the number of personnel employed in the Company is 43 (31 December 2019: 42).

The Company is a subsidiary of Türkiye Halk Bankası AŞ ("Halkbank") and was registered on 18 October 2010. With the amendment dated 31 December 2009 made by the CMB the Communiqué on the Principles of Real Estate Investment Trusts, it is obligatory that the shares of trusts representing a minimum 25% of their capital be issued within three months of either the establishment of the investment trust or the related amendment to the articles of association being registered with the Trade Registry, are offered to public and that they apply to the CMB with the request that all shares to be registered.

The Company has applied to the CMB on 29 August 2012 to increase the issued capital from TL 477,000,000 to TL 662,500,000 within TL 1,500,000,000 registered capital ceiling, by initial public offering of the increase of TL 185,500,000 B group bearer shares. The application was approved in accordance with the CMB's decision numbered 4/97 on 8 February 2013. During 13-15 February 2013, TL 185,500,000 B group shares offered to public by restricting the preemptive rights of the existing shareholders. After the collection of the investors demand, the Company's shares started to be traded on İstanbul Stock Exchange with HLGYO title as of 22 February 2013.

The capital increase is detailed as follows:

Date	Share Capital	Capitalisation	Increase Value	Funds
19 December 2017	477,000,000	Rights Issue	-	Founding Capital
15 August 2012	662,500,000	Rights Issue	185,500,000	Public Offering
20 June 2013	673,638,704	Bonus Issue	11,138,704	Prior Years' Profit
5 June 2014	697,900,000	Bonus Issue	24,261,296	Prior Years' Profit
11 June 2015	743,000,000	Bonus Issue	45,100,000	Prior Years' Profit
25 May 2016	790,000,000	Bonus Issue	47,000,000	Prior Years' Profit
15 August 2017	820,000,000	Bonus Issue	30,000,000	Prior Years' Profit
8 June 2018	858,000,000	Bonus Issue	38,000,000	Prior Years' Profit
17 June 2019	928,000,000	Bonus Issue	70,000,000	Prior Years' Profit

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY (cont'd)

As at 4 September 2014, the Company has signed a Joint Operation Agreement with Vakıf Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. for developing a real estate project.

As at 14 April 2016, the Company has signed Joint Operation Agreement with Er Konut İnş. Taah. İnş. Malz. Nak. ve Mad. Tic. ve San. A.Ş. for developing a real estate project.

As at 24 August 2017, the Company has signed a Joint Operation Agreement with Teknik Yapı Teknik Yapılar San.ve Tic. A.Ş. for developing a real estate project.

The details of the Company's joint operations are as follows:

<b>Joint operations</b>	Type of activity	Main activity fields
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operation	Construction	Real Estate Construction
Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Operation	Construction	Real Estate Construction
Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Operation	Construction	Real Estate Construction

### Approval of financial statements:

The Board of Directors has approved the financial statements and delegated authority for publishing it on 14 May 2020. The General Assembly has the authority to modify the financial statements.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2.1 Basis of Presentation

### Statement of Compliance in TFRS

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Capital Markets Board ("CMB") Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1 "Basis of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("the Communique"), which was published in the Official Gazette No:28676 on 13 June 2013. The accompanying financial statements are prepared based on the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and interpretations that have been put into effect by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") under Article 5 of the Communiqué.

In addition, the financial statements and disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the resolution of CMB dated 15 April 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment properties that are measured at fair values. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

### Currency Used

The individual financial statements of each entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The results and financial position of each entity are expressed in TL, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

### Preparation of financial statements in hyperinflationary economies

In accordance with the communique issued by CMB, for companies that operate in Turkey and prepare their financial statements applying Turkish Accounting Standards, it is decided not to apply inflation accounting from 1 January 2005 which is published on 17 March 2005 numbered 11/367. Accordingly, as of 1 January 2005 No:29 "Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" ("TAS 29") was not applied.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.1 Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

## Comparative Information and Reclassification of Prior Period Financial Statements

Financial statements of the Company have been prepared comparatively with the prior period in order to give information about financial position and performance. In order to maintain consistency with current year financial statements, comparative information is reclassed and significant changes are disclosed if necessary.

### <u>Interests in joint operations:</u>

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a company undertakes its activities under joint operations, the company as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- Its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly.
- Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly.
- Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation.
- Its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation.
- Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Company accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the TFRS applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

### 2.2 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

If changes in accounting estimates and errors are for only one period, changes are applied in the current period but if the estimated changes affect the following periods, changes are applied both on the current and following years prospectively. In the current period, there are no material changes in accounting estimates of the Company.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.3 New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

a) Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2020

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

### Amendments to TFRS 3 Definition of a Business

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Amendment to IFRS 16, Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions

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

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021 (a rent concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before 30 June 2021 and increased lease payments that extend beyond 30 June 2021); and
- there are no substantive changes to other terms and conditions of the lease.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.3 New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (cont'd)

### a) Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2020 (cont'd)

### Amendment to IFRS 16, Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions

COVID-19-related rent concessions and the amendment are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

### Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

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

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

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

TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Amendments to TAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or NonCurrent

Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

Amendments to IAS 16 Proceeds before Intended Use

Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41

2018-2020

### **TFRS 17** *Insurance Contracts*

TFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 supersedes TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts as of 1 January 2021.

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

The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.

Amendments to TAS 1 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and earlier application is permitted.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.3 New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (cont'd)

b) New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective (cont'd)

### Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments update an outdated reference to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS 3 without significantly changing the requirements in the standard.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted if an entity also applies all other updated references (published together with the updated *Conceptual Framework*) at the same time or earlier.

### Amendments to IAS 16 Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

### Amendments to IAS 37 Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

### Amendments to IFRS 1 First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The amendment permits a subsidiary that applies paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRSs.

### Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

# Amendments to TAS 41 Agriculture

The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of TAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique. This will ensure consistency with the requirements in TFRS 13.

The amendments to TFRS 1, TFRS 9, and TAS 41 are all effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Related Parties**

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (reporting entity).

- a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  - (ii)One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
  - (ii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
  - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
  - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

### Revenue

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that an economic gain will be realized to the Company as a result of its operations and it is probable that the income will be measured reliably. Net sales is reduced for estimated and realized customer returns, rebates, commissions and taxes related with sales. Revenue is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

Sale of real estate

In accordance with the contract, revenue is included in the financial statements when the performance obligation determined in the contract is fulfilled after the real estate committed is transferred to the customer. When the customers receives the control of the property, the real estate is considered as transferred.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Rental income from real estate leases:

Rental income from real estates is recognized on an accrual and a straight line basis through the related lease contract. If there are other benefits to the tenants of the Company, they are recorded so as to reduce rental income during the lease term.

Dividend and interest income:

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Sale of lands

Revenue is recognised when all significant risks and rewards regarding the lands that are not designed are transferred to the buyer according to TFRS 15 and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Sales of land by way of "Land Sale of Revenue Sharing Agreement" ("LSRSA")

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of the lands designed in the scope of "Land Sale of Revenue Sharing Agreement" (LSRSA) when transfer of legal ownership of land is transferred to the buyer. When the legal ownership is not transferred, the Company books its share of revenue as deferred income. The Company's share (land sales income) in Total Sales Revenue ("TSR") is recorded as revenue from sale of land and related cost is recognised as cost of land sold in the statement of profit or loss.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. When the net realizable value of inventory is less than cost, the inventory is written down to the net realizable value and the expense is included in statement of profit or loss in the period the write-down or loss occurred. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal amount is limited to the amount of the original write-down.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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

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

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

### Leases

### The Company as Lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### Leases (cont'd)

### The Company as Lessee (cont'd)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in
  which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised
  discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Company did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under TAS 37. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### Leases (cont'd)

### The Company as Lessee (cont'd)

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Company applies TAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

As a practical expedient, TFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has not used this practical expedient.

### The Company as lessor

The Company enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its investment properties.

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the Company applies TFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

# 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### **Intangible Assets**

### *Intangible assets acquired seperately*

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired seperately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

### Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives (5-10 years). Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

## Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of the qualifying assets, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

General borrowings of the Company are capitalized to the applicable qualifying assets based on a capitalization rate. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the entity that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### **Financial Instruments**

### Financial assets

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value, except for trade receivables that do not contain significant financing component. The Company measures trade receivables at their transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with TFRS 15 (or when the entity applies the practical expedient) at initial recognition.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting.

The Company shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both: (a) the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. When, and only when, the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets it shall reclassify all affected financial assets. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it shall apply the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date the Company shall not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

# 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### **Financial Instruments (cont'd)**

### Financial assets (cont'd)

#### Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Interest revenue regarding the financial assets at amortised cost, shall be calculated by using the effective interest method. This shall be calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

- (a) purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the entity shall apply the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
- (b) financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset in accordance with this Standard, an entity shall recalculate the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and shall recognise a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

The Company shall directly reduce the gross carrying amount of a financial asset and derecognizes the financial asset when the entity has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

### Financial assets at FVTOCI

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### **Financial Instruments (cont'd)**

Financial assets (cont'd)

### Financial assets at FVTOCI (cont'd)

A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. If the financial asset is reclassified out of the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the entity shall account for the cumulative gain or loss that was previously recognised in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

At initial recognition, an entity can make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading.

### Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Derivatives are also categorized as FVTPL unless they are designated as hedges. These financial assets are stated at fair value and any gain or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

### **Impairment**

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company applies the impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

# 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### **Financial Instruments (cont'd)**

Financial assets (cont'd)

#### *Impairment (cont'd)*

At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses except for purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Company only recognises the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition as a loss allowance at the reporting date.

The Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, which is referred as simplified approach.

### Financial liabilities

When a financial liability is recognised initially, the Company measures it at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability.

An entity shall classify all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for:

- (a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.
- (b) Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies: When the Company continues to recognise an asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, the entity also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the entity has retained. The associated liability is measured in such a way that the net carrying amount of the transferred asset.
- (c) Contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which TFRS 3 applies. Such contingent consideration shall subsequently be measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

The Company does not reclassify any financial liability.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### **Financial Instruments (cont'd)**

### Recognition and derecognition of financial assets

The Company recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received. An entity shall remove a financial liability from its statement of financial position when, and only, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### Derivative financial instruments and financial risk hedge accounting

The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

If the cash flow hedge of a firm commitment or an expected forward transaction result in the recognition of an asset or liability, at the initial recognition of this asset or liability the gain or loss previously recognized under equity related to derivatives are included in the measurement of the initial amount of the asset or liability. In a hedge accounting that does not result in the recognition of an asset or liability, the amounts previously recognized under equity are transferred to statement of profit or loss in the period in which the hedged item has an effect on profit or loss. The changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Company revokes the hedging relationship, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for financial risk hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

# 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### **Effect of Exchange Differences**

Foreign Currency Balances and Transactions

The individual financial statements of each entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The results and financial position of each entity are expressed in TL, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the financial statements. In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than TL (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

• Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets where they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

### **Earnings Per Share**

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income are determined by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the related period.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings on equity items. Such kind of bonus shares are taken into consideration in the computation of earnings per share as issued share certificates. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issues without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and each earlier year.

#### **Events After the Reporting Period**

Events after the reporting period are those events that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue, even if they occur after an announcement related with the profit for the year or public disclosure of other selected financial information. The Company adjusts the amounts recognized in its financial statements if adjusting events occur after the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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

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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

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

### **Investment Properties**

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

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

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

No assets held under operating lease have been classified as investment properties.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### **Income Taxes**

According to Article 5/1(d) (4) of the New Corporate Tax Law No: 5520, the income of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REIT") is exempt from Corporate Income Tax in Turkey. This exemption is also applicable to Quarterly Advance Corporate Tax.

According to the Corporate Tax Law Article 15/(3), the income of REITs is subject to 15% withholding tax irrespective of its distribution. The Council of Ministers has the authority to increase the withholding tax rate on REIT income to corporate income tax rate or reduce it to 0% or change it within the limits defined through publication of a Decree based on the Corporate Tax Law Article 15/(4). In accordance with New Corporate Tax Law Article 15/(2), income subject to corporate tax is also exempt from withholding tax.

According to the temporary Article (1) of the Corporate Tax Law, resolutions of the Council of Ministers related with Income Tax Law numbered 193 and Tax Law No: 5422 are valid up to new Decrees published by the Council of Ministers. Determined rates cannot exceed statutory limits defined at New Corporate Tax Law.

Based on the resolution of the Council of Ministers related to the withholding tax rates which were determined as 15% according to the Corporate Tax Law Article 15/(3) published in the Official Gazette dated 3 February 2009 numbered 27130, the withholding tax rate is determined as 0% and this resolution is effective on the same date. Thereof, in accordance with the Article 5/1(d) (4) of the Corporate Tax Law, real estate investment trusts earnings, regardless of the fact they are distributed or not, will be subject to 0% withholding.

### Deferred tax

Since the Company is exempt from Corporate Income Tax in Turkey in accordance with the Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law, deferred tax is not recognised.

### **Employee Benefits**

Termination and retirement benefits:

Under Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Company. Such payments are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per TAS 19 (Revised) *Employee Benefits* ("TAS 19").

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### *Profit-sharing and bonus plans*

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the shareholders after certain adjustments. The Company recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### Statement of Cash Flows

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows are classified according to operating, investing and financing activities.

### **Share Capital and Dividends**

Common shares are classified as equity. Dividends on common shares are recognized in equity deducting from retained earnings in the period in which they are approved and declared.

### 2.5 Segment Reporting

As the Company only operates in Turkey and in the field of real estate investment, there are no business segments apart from those disclosed in the notes regarding the revenue and the cost of sales and reporting details in accordance with geographic segments to be reported.

### 2.6 Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

### Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2.4, management has made the following judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. The Company takes into consideration the intended use of the property, plant and equipment, the advancement in technology related to the particular type of property, plant and equipment as well as other factors that may require management to extend or shorten the useful lives and the assets' related depreciation.

Determination of fair values of investment properties and investment properties under development

The fair values of investment properties are based on valuations, performed by independent valuers using certain estimates and assumptions, who hold recognized and relevant professional qualifications lisenced by the CMB and who have recent experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued. Any future changes in these estimates and assumptions may cause significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

The Company generally uses the final appreciation value in Independent valuation expert reports to determine fair value, but also uses more conservative values such as the cost or sample comparison used by the expert in the relevant reports when it deems necessary and predicts it is more reasonable.

### Borrowing costs

In accordance with TAS 23, the Company evaluates whether borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, will be added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 3. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

### **Joint Operations**

Shareholding of the Company in the joint operation is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2020	2019
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operations	50%	50%
Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Operations	50%	50%
Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı Joint Operations	50%	50%

### Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operation

Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operation has been founded in Turkey for operating as a joint operation with 50% shares and 50% voting rights. The Company owns 50% of the Bizimtepe Aydos Project in İstanbul. The residences in the project will be offered for sale. The financial information of Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO is summarized in the following tables. The financial information of Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO as per the shareholding and voting rights is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operations	2020	2019
		,
Current assets	35,947,328	76,266,214
Non-current assets	11,730,689	9,892,027
Current liabilities	(3,136,183)	(3,922,897)
	1 January-	1 January-
	30 June	31 December
	2020	2019
Profit for the Period	14,605,209	17,636,097

### **Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Operation**

Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Operation has been founded in Turkey for operating as a joint operation with 50% shares and 50% voting rights. The Company owns 50% of the Şehristan Project in Erzurum. The residences in the project will be offered for sale. The financial information of Halk GYO-Erkonut is summarized in the following tables. The financial information of Halk GYO-Erkonut as per the shareholding and voting rights is as follows:

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

# 3. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (cont'd)

### Joint Operations (cont'd)

### Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Operation (cont'd)

Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Operations	30 June 2020	31 December 2019
Current assets	7,052,482	9,212,839
Non-current assets	3,508	-
Current liabilities	(975,155)	(680,156)
	1 January-	1 January-
	30 June	31 December
	2020	2019
Profit for the Period	964,142	199,842

### Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı Joint Operation

Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı Joint Operation has been founded on 24 August 2017 in Turkey for operating as a joint operation with 50% shares and 50% voting rights. The Company owns 50% of the İzmir Project in İzmir. The residences in the project will be offered for sale. The financial information of Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı is summarized in the following tables. The financial information of Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı as per the shareholding and voting rights is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı Joint Operations	2020	2019
Current assets	10,182,141	19,530,554
Non-current assets	12,547,976	2,307,748
Current liabilities	(41,800,605)	(44,683,306)
Non-current liabilities	(11,449,621)	(10,254,938)
	1 January-	1 January-
	30 June	31 December
	2020	2019
Loss for the Period	(4,741,297)	(12,581,338)

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 4. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below:

30 June	31 December
2020	2019
649,519	715,995
49,612,976	73,575,405
50,262,495	74,291,400
253,821,233	367,171,740
42,818,982	31,143,131
94,803,847	1,058,667
18,979,183	21,549,682
410,423,245	420,923,220
	2020 649,519 49,612,976 50,262,495 253,821,233 42,818,982 94,803,847 18,979,183

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 4. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

30 June 2020

	Receival	oles		Payables		Prepaid Expenses
	Short Te	erm	Short T	`erm	Long Term	Short Term
Balances with related parties	Trade	Non-Trade	Trade	Non-Trade	Non-Trade	Trade
Shareholders						
Halkbank A.Ş.	-	-	8,484	42,818,982	94,803,847	-
Other companies controlled by main shareholder						
Halk Leasing Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.(*)	-	-	-	13,641,697	5,337,486	18,131
Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	-	-	-	253,821,233	-	-
		-	8,484	310,281,912	100,141,333	18,131
			31 Decemb	per 2019		
	Receival	oles		Payables		Prepaid Expenses
	Short Te	erm	Short T	`erm	Long Term	Short Term
Balances with related parties	Trade	Non-Trade	Trade	Non-Trade	Non-Trade	Trade
<u>Shareholders</u>						
Halkbank A.Ş.	627	-	10,322	31,143,131	1,058,667	-
Other companies controlled by main shareholder						
Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik A.Ş.	-	-	-	-	-	7,246
II 11 I ' E' 1IZ' 1 A C (*)	2,487	_	_	15,332,102	6,217,580	-
Halk Leasing Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.(*)	2,407	_			-,,	
Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	-	-	45.400	367,171,740	-	41.4.7.40
	3,114		45,482 55,804		7,276,247	414,748 421,994

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Company signed a contract with Buga Otis Asansör Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. concerning the purchase of the vertical procurement works (lift and escalator) services of Halk Office Towers, which will be built within the scope of the Istanbul International Financial Center project and for the financing of the aforementioned service purchase, the Company also signed a finance lease contract with Halk Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. Assets acquired through finance leases are recognized under investment properties and borrowing cost amounting to TL 3,128,306 has been capitalized (31 December 2019: TL 4,157,949).

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

### 4. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

			1 January	- 30 June 2020		
Turner diana wish what day article	Interest	Interest	Currency	Dt. in	Other	Finance expense capitalized on investment
Transactions with related parties	income	expenses	expense	Rent income	expenses	properties
<u>Shareholders</u> Halkbank A.Ş.	(2,619,534)	3,470,840	-	(22,398,356)	198,820	-
Other companies controlled by the parent Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. Halk Leasing Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.		18,196,207 -	2,756,513	- -	-	(18,196,207) (2,911,503)
				(22,398,356)	198,820	(21,107,710)
(*) The amount consists of building	and nearm ms	surance serv.		- 30 June 2019	·-	Finance
Transactions with related parties	Interest income	Interest expense	Currency difference expense	Rent income	Other expenses	expense capitalized on investment properties
		- T- T- T- T- T- T- T- T- T- T- T- T- T-			T P	
Shareholders Halkbank A.Ş. Other companies	(2,454,113)	3,186,371	-	(21,403,882)	259,985	-
~						
controlled by the parent						
<u>controlled by the parent</u> Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	_	_	_	_	-	(30,333,511)
controlled by the parent Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik A.Ş.	-	-	-	(38,105)	- 10,871	(30,333,511)
Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	- - - -	- - 245,629 -	- - -	(38,105)	- 10,871 - 649,363	(30,333,511) - (2,127,183)

### **Compensation of key management personnel:**

Key management personnel comprises members of board of directors and members of execution committee, general manager and deputy general manager. Compensation of key management personnel comprises salaries, premium, healthcare insurance and transportation. The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the period is as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	30 June	30 June
	2020	2019
Salaries and other short-term benefits	1,055,017	1,109,394
	1,055,017	1,109,394

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 5. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

## a) Trade Receivables:

The details of the Company's trade receivables as of balance sheet date are as follows:

	30 June	31 December
Current trade receivables	2020	2019
Trade receivables	8,541,673	11,624,875
Receivables from related parties (Note 4)	-	3,114
Allowance for doubtful receivables (-) (*)	(45,803)	(116,280)
	8,495,870	11,511,709
(*) Consists of provisions for losses expected within the scope of T	FRS 9.	
	30 June	31 December
Movement of allowance for doubtful receivables	2020	2019
On anima halamaa	(116.290)	(09.559)
Opening balance	(116,280)	(98,558)
Provisions reversed	70,477	-
Charge for the period	<u> </u>	(17,722)
Closing balance	(45,803)	(116,280)

The short-term trade receivables of the Company arising from the residences sold and leased under the projects developed are as follows;

Short-term trade receivables from sale of residences and rental prog	30 June 2020	31 December 2019
Sale of residences	2,298,652	5,488,061
Eskişehir Panorama Plus project	-	1,388,928
Bizimtepe Aydos project	1,203,185	2,922,933
Referans Bakırköy project	1,081,069	938,552
Erzurum Şehristan project	14,398	237,648
Rental properties (*)	6,243,021	6,139,928
	8,541,673	11,627,989

<sup>(\*)</sup> It consists of trade receivebles secured by guarantee letters of lease receivables.

As of 30 June 2020, the total of overdue trade receivables (notes) is TL 1,267,698 (31 December 2019: TL 1,408,956).

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 5. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (cont'd)

## a) Trade Receivables (cont'd):

	30 June	31 December
Non-current trade receivables	2020	2019
Trade receivables	4,137,682	4,470,954
Allowance for doubtful receivables (-)	(59,138)	(44,710)
	4,078,544	4,426,244
(*) It consists of provisions for losses expected within the scope	e of TFRS 9.	
Long-term trade receivables from sale of	30 June	31 December
residences and rental properties	2020	2019
Sale of residences	4,137,682	4,470,954
Bizimtepe Aydos project	4,137,682	3,082,027
Eskişehir Panorama Plus project	<u> </u>	1,388,927
	4,137,682	4,470,954

Explanations about the nature and level of risks related to trade receivables are provided in Note 23.

## b) Trade Payables:

The details of the Company's trade payables as of balance sheet date are as follows:

	30 June	31 December
Short term trade payables	2020	2019
Trade payables	11,246,520	2,899,627
Trade payables to related parties (Note 4)	8,484	55,804
	11,255,004	2,955,431

Explanations about the nature and level of risks related to trade payables are provided in Note 23.

## 6. INVENTORIES

Land stocks	31 December 2019 Cost Value	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	30 June 2020 Cost Value
Referans Bakırköy Residence Project (1)	314,639	_	(218,132)	_	96,507
Panaroma Plus Residence Project (2)	2,242,080	-	(1,369,367)	-	872,713
Sancaktepe - Residence Project (3)	53,255,447	-	(39,045,082)	(377,155)	13,833,210
Erzurum - Şehristan Project (4)	4,043,415	-	(1,989,400)	-	2,054,015
İzmir Project (5)	8,050,882	1,930,835	-	-	9,981,717
Total	67,906,463	1,930,835	(42,621,981)	(377,155)	26,838,162

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 6. INVENTORIES (cont'd)

Land stocks	31 December 2018 Cost Value	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	30 June 2019 Cost Value
Referans Bakırköy Residence Project (1)	473,957	-	(159,318)	-	314,639
Panaroma Plus Residence Project (2)	4,633,813	-	(244,295)	-	4,389,518
Sancaktepe - Residence Project (3)	69,511,723	-	(4,953,904)	-	64,557,819
Erzurum - Şehristan Project (4)	27,714,455	-	(1,778,284)	-	25,936,171
İzmir Project (5)	6,601,383	686,025	(784,777)	-	6,502,631
Total	108,935,331	686,025	(7,920,578)		101,700,778

- (1). The Company has arranged a bid to develop a project on Bakırköy Land as Land Sale of Revenue Sharing Agreement (LSRSA) and as a consequence signed a contract with a firm on 17 February 2012. The projected land cost of the Company is TL 31,765,625. The company received its first building license on 31 May 2012. There are 254 and 73 commercial units in the Referans Bakırköy project. The Company issued condominium deeds on 29 April 2015. In 2017, the Company realized sharing in-kind and while 27 independent units left to the contractor, 9 independent units remained in the Company. Within the period of 30 June 2020, 1 house sales revenue amounting to TL 357,000 and cost of sales amounting to TL 225,272 have been recorded (31 December 2019: transfer of 1 deeds, revenue in the amount of TL 808,000 and cost of sales relating to these sales amounting to TL 159,318. Cost of sales includes taxes, duties and charges). There is no restriction on the land stock.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The Company has obtained a construction license on a land of 13,073 square meters located in Eskişehir, Odunpazarı, Osmangazi Mahallesi, in old parcel no 1452 89, 90 and 110 on 22 April 2013. There are 97 residences and 5 commercial units in the project. The construction servitude and condominium title deeds of 97 residences and 5 commercial units were issued on 30 December 2014 and 2 November 2015, respectively. Within period of 30 June 2020, after the transfer of property deeds of 4 independent units, sales revenue amounting to TL 2,845,000 has been recognized under revenue and TL 2,821,659 has been recognized under cost of sales. (31 December 2019: transfer of 4 deeds, revenue in the amount of TL 2,770,000 and cost of sales relating to these sales amounting to TL 2,434,883). Cost of sales includes taxes, duties and charges. There is no restriction on the land stock.
- <sup>(3)</sup> As at 16 October 2014, a land was purchased in Istanbul, Sancaktepe, Samandıra Mahallesi for TL 110,000,000 by Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operation for real estate development project. The main contractor services agreement was signed at 22 October 2015 and the construction permit was granted on 6 November 2015. The Company issued property deeds on 8 February 2019. As of 30 June 2020, delivery process of 168 independent units has been completed. Total sales amounting to TL 55,932,584 and TL 40,171,259 cost of sales have been recognized (31 December 2019: transfer of 59 independent units, sales income amounting to TL 17,629,163 and cost of sales amounting to TL 13,021,013 have been recognized as income from residence sales and cost of residences).
- <sup>(4)</sup> As at 1 April 2016, a land was purchased in Erzurum, Yakutiye, Gez Mahallesi for TL 17,500,000 by Halk GYO-Er Konut Adi Ortaklığı for real estate development project. A contract was signed with the main contractor company on 31 May 2016. A building license was obtained on 10 May 2016. The Company issued condominium deeds on 30 January 2019. As of 30 June 2020 delivery transactions of 18 independent units are completed. Total sales amounting 3,138,922 TL and 2,052,178 have been recognized as cost of sales (31 December 2019: transfer of 207 independent units, TL 33,455,033 and TL 24,167,797 have been recognized as cost of sales). There is no restriction on the land stock.
- (5) As of 24 August 2017, Halk GYO and Teknik Yapı Joint Operation signed a LSRSA contract for a mixed project on the parcels located in İzmir, Konak Province, Umurbey and Kuruçay districts and this amount comprise of the official expenses made for the project. There is no restriction on the land. In the scope of the 1st Phase LSRSA contract (Evora İzmir), the building licenses for 451 residences with Lot no. 7700 and Parcel no. 1 were received on 27 September 2018, and the building licences for 321 residences wit Lot no. 7689 and Parcel no. 1 were received on 21 November 2018. The total number of independent units, licences of which are received, is 772. As of 30 June 2020, a preliminary sales contract was signed for 95 independent units. (31 December 2019: for 34 independent units, a preliminary sales contract was signed.)

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 7. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	30 June	31 December
Short-Term Prepaid Expenses	2020	2019
Other advences given	-	9,557,421
Prepaid insurance expenses (Note 4)	18,131	421,994
Other	3,697,911	93,373
	3,716,042	10,072,788
	30 June	31 December
Long term prepaid expenses	2020	2019
Investment advances given (*)	106,531,058	96,714,586
Other	723,905	38,829
	107,254,963	96,753,415
	30 June	31 December
Investment advances given	2020	2019
İstanbul Finance Center project	99,571,571	96,709,219
İzmir Evora project	6,954,120	9,557,421
Caddebostan project	5,367	5,367
	106,531,058	106,272,007
	20.1	21.5
	30 June	31 December
Short-Term Deferred Income	2020	2019
Deferred residential sale income	12,084,775	11,939,883
Advance rents	1,452,429	1,483,414
	13,537,204	13,423,297
	30 June	31 December
Deferred Residence Sales Income	2020	2019
i in	0.710.025	0.710.025
İzmir Evora project	8,718,935	8,718,935
Bizimtepe Aydos project	1,878,705	2,140,027
İstanbul Salıpazarı building	1,452,429	1,451,400
Erzurum Şehristan project Bakırköy project	767,064 710,643	340,389 710,592
Eskişehir Odunpazarı project	9,428	710,592 61,954
LSKIŞCIII Odulipazalı pioject	13,537,204	13,423,297
	13,337,204	13,743,491

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

#### Fair value measurement of the Company's investment properties

As of 31 December 2019, the fair value of the Company's investment properties have been determined by Net Kurumsal Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. which is an appraisal firm not related to Company. The management of the Company evaluates that these values reflect the fair value of the investment properties as of 30 June 2020 with the investment expenditures made in the first 3 months of 2020. Net Kurumsal Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş is authorized by CMB and has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of properties in the relevant locations. The fair value of the properties owned is determined according to the sample comparison approach and cost value that reflects the current transaction prices for similar properties.

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best value in use of the properties is considered.

Details of the Company's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

		Fair v	ing date	
	30 June	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	2020	TL	TL	TL
Land	32,400,000	-	32,400,000	
Buildings	1,272,588,000	-	679,168,000	593,420,000
Investment properties under development	1,503,722,359	<u>-</u> _	27,121,946	1,476,600,413
	2,808,710,359	<u>-</u> _	738,689,946	2,070,020,413
		Fair y	value as at the report	ing date
	31 December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	2019	TL	TL	TL
Land	32,400,000		32,400,000	
Buildings	1,273,200,000	-	679,780,000	593,420,000
Investment properties under development	1,410,350,000		27,100,000	1,383,250,000
	2,715,950,000		739,280,000	1,976,670,000

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 in the current year.

As of 30 June 2020, the total amount of insurance on investment properties is TL 1,656,309,271 (31 December 2019: TL 1,610,135,654). As of 30 June 2020, the total amount of capitalized finance cost on investment properties is TL 122,671,770 (31 December 2019: TL 101,342,328).

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)

	31 December					31 December
	2019				Fair value	2020
Investment properties	Fair value	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	difference	Fair value
İstanbul Salıpazarı Land	8,200,000	-	-	-	-	8,200,000
Erzurum Yakutiye Land	9,850,000	-	-	-	-	9,850,000
Erzurum Palandöken Lands	14,350,000	-	-	-	-	14,350,000
Total lands	32,400,000	-	-	-	-	32,400,000
İstanbul Karaköy Building	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000
İstanbul Salıpazarı Building	85,000,000	-	-	-	-	85,000,000
İzmir Konak Building-1	33,900,000	-	-	-	-	33,900,000
Ankara Kızılay Building	22,400,000	-	-	-	-	22,400,000
İstanbul Beyoğlu Building	33,350,000	-	-	-	-	33,350,000
İstanbul Beşiktaş Building	22,750,000	-	-	-	-	22,750,000
İstanbul Etiler Building	23,700,000	-	-	-	-	23,700,000
İstanbul Şişli Building	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
İzmir Konak Building-2	18,250,000	-	-	-	-	18,250,000
Ankara Başkent Building	14,000,000	-	-	-	-	14,000,000
İstanbul Bakırköy Building	27,750,000	-	-	-	-	27,750,000
Bursa Building	17,250,000	-	-	-	-	17,250,000
Ankara Bahçelievler Building-1	11,550,000	-	-	-	-	11,550,000
Kocaeli Building	14,500,000	-	-	-	-	14,500,000
İstanbul Fatih Building	14,975,000	-	-	-	-	14,975,000
Sakarya Adapazarı Building	9,500,000	-	-	-	-	9,500,000
Ankara Bahçelievler Building-2	8,250,000	-	-	-	-	8,250,000
İstanbul Ataköy Building	14,750,000	-	-	-	-	14,750,000
İstanbul Nişantaşı Building	11,500,000	-	-	-	-	11,500,000
Halkbank Finance Tower	313,200,000	-	-	-	-	313,200,000
Park Dedeman Levent Hotel	275,000,000	-	-	-	-	275,000,000
Kocaeli Şekerpınar A Block	138,500,000	-	-	-	-	138,500,000
Kocaeli Şekerpınar Ofice Project	94,920,000	-	-	-	-	94,920,000
Eskişehir B12 Apartment	685,000	-	(685,000)	-	-	-
Eskişehir B13 Apartment	710,000	-	(710,000)	-	-	-
Bizimtepe Aydos T 1-2-3 No BB Nursery	2,358,000	-	-	-	-	2,358,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 17-18-19-20-21-22 No						
BB Market	1,666,500	-	-	-	-	1,666,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 13 No BB Hairdresser	209,500	-	-	-	-	209,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 16 No BB Nuts Shop	276,000	-	-	-	-	276,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 26 No BB Real Estate Agency	325,500	-	-	-	-	325,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 25 No BB Pharmacy	323,000	-	-	-	-	323,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 23-24 No BB Real Estate Agency	1,046,500	-	-	-	-	1,046,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 39-40-41-42-43-44 No BB	605,000					605 000
Giff Shop	,		-	-	101.250	605,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 27-28 No BB Real Estate Agency	-	92,250	-	-	101,250	193,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 14 No BB Real Estate Agency 16	-	103,601	-	-	105,899	209,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 29-30-31-32 No BB Real Estate Agency 17	-	181,305	-	-	198,695	380,000
Total buildings	1,273,200,000	377,155	(1,395,000)	-	405,845	1,272,588,000
İstanbul International Finance Center Project	1,383,250,000	93,350,413	-	-	-	1,476,600,413
İstanbul Caddebostan Urban Transformation Project	27,100,000	46,008	(24,062)	-	-	27,121,946
Total investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
under development	1,410,350,000	93,396,421	(24,062)	-		1,503,722,359
Total	2,715,950,000	93,773,577	(1,419,062)		405,845	2,808,710,359

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)

31 December 2018 Fair value 31 Dec	cember 2019
<u>Investment properties</u> Fair value Addition Transfer difference	Fair value
İstanbul Salıpazarı Land 7,286,000	7,286,000
Total lands 7,286,000	7,286,000
İstanbul Karaköy Building 37,825,000	37,825,000
İstanbul Salıpazarı Building 81,056,000	81,056,000
İzmir Konak Building-1 28,794,550	28,794,550
Ankara Kızılay Building 18,714,823	18,714,823
İstanbul Beyoğlu Building 28,741,669	28,741,669
İstanbul Beşiktaş Building 21,346,000	21,346,000
İstanbul Etiler Building 20,526,000	20,526,000
İstanbul Şişli Bulding 18,844,404	18,844,404
İzmir Konak Building-2 16,186,796	16,186,796
Ankara Başkent Building 12,642,550	12,642,550
İstanbul Bakırköy Building 25,154,333	25,154,333
Bursa Building 16,110,000	16,110,000
Ankara Bahçelievler Building-1 10,770,670	10,770,670
Kocaeli Building 13,100,920	13,100,920
İstanbul Fatih Building 13,475,250	13,475,250
Sakarya Adapazarı Building 10,979,699	10,979,699
Ankara Bahçelievler Building 2 9,000,000	9,000,000
İstanbul Ataköy Building 12,954,666	12,954,666
İstanbul Nişantaşı Building 10,288,500	10,288,500
Halkbank Finance Tower 228,385,286 2	28,385,286
Park Dedeman Levent Hotel 246,138,000 2	246,138,000
Kocaeli Şekerpınar Block-A 137,773,786 1	37,773,786
Kocaeli Şekerpınar Office Project 77,995,312	77,995,312
Eskişehir B12 Apartment 680,248	680,248
Eskişehir B13 Apartment 703,173	703,173
Bizimtepe Aydos T 1-2-3 No BB Nursery - 1,462,550 - 895,450	2,358,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 17-18-19-20-21-22	
No BB Market - 799,931 - 866,569	1,666,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 13 No BB Hairdresser - 103,601 - 105,899	209,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 16 No BB Nuts Shop - 106,996 - 169,004	276,000
Total Buildings 1,098,187,635 2,473,078 - 2,036,922 1,1	02,697,635
İstanbul Finance Center Project 1,158,995,000 50,303,127 - 1,2	209,298,127
İstanbul Caddebostan Urban Transformation Project 24,303,775 4,480	24,308,255
Total investment properties	-
under development         1,183,298,775         50,307,607         -         -         -         1,2	233,606,382
Total 2,288,772,410 52,780,685 - 2,036,922 2,3-	43,590,017

# NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020 $\,$

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)

		Acquisition					Months)	Months)	Rent Income (2019 First Six Months)	Months)
Investment Properties	Acquisition Date	Amount	Appraisal Method	Appraisal Dste	Appraisal Value	Leases	(TL)	(TL)	(TL)	(TL)
İstanbul Salıpazarı Land	26 January 2018		Comparable Sales Approach	16 December 2019	8,200,000	-	-	30,099	-	27,047
Erzurum Yakutiye Land 9	30 September 2019	10,047,000	Comparable Sales Approach	24 December 2019	9,850,000		-	7,788	-	-
Erzurum Palandöken Land 8	5 September 2019	14,637,000	Comparable Sales Approach	24 December 2019	14,350,000	-	-	7,115	-	-
Total lands		29,862,343			32,400,000		-	45,002	-	27,047
Ankara Bahçelievler Building 1	28 October 2010		Comparable Sales Approach	16 December 2019	11,550,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	486,123	9,012	462,424	3,154
Ankara Bahçelievler Building 2 1	28 October 2010	5,684,746	Comparable Sales Approach	16 December 2019	8,250,000	İpekyol Giyim Sanayi Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş.	275,196	2,301	129,000	2,003
Ankara Başkent Building (*)	28 October 2010		Comparable Sales Approach	25 December 2019	14,000,000	Ceda Akaryakıt İnş. Emlak Tur. Ltd Şti, Halkbank A.Ş.	743,521	13,368	691,742	8,993
Ankara Kızılay Building	28 October 2010	12,475,237	Comparable Sales Approach	26 December 2019	22,400,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	925,118	17,995	880,017	14,931
Ataşehir Finance Tower	12 January 2012	126,548,795	Comparable Sales Approach	20 December 2019	313,200,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	8,913,000	299,981	8,295,000	230,082
Bursa Building	28 October 2010	8,500,000	Comparable Sales Approach	16 December 2019	17,250,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	644,091	12,103	612,691	8,480
Eskişehir B12 Apartment	24 January 2012	680,634	Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	-	Real Person	3,931	112	16,600	1,125
Eskişehir B13 Apartment	24 January 2012	607,604	Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	-	Real Person	4,023	120	16,530	1,202
İstanbul Ataköy Building	28 October 2010	5,061,500	Comparable Sales Approach	18 December 2019	14,750,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	538,925	8,512	512,651	7,436
İstanbul Bakırköy Building	28 October 2010	9,023,500	Comparable Sales Approach	23 December 2019	27,750,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	960,028	9,650	913,225	8,073
İstanbul Beşiktaş Building	27 October 2010	11,893,840	Comparable Sales Approach	18 December 2019	22,750,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	756,386	12,007	830,205	28,829
İstanbul Beyoğlu Building	28 October 2010	12,000,000	Comparable Sales Approach	19 December 2019	33,350,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	189,357	23,173	712,315	42,275
İstanbul Etiler Building	27 October 2010	11,000,000	Comparable Sales Approach	23 December 2019	23,700,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	680,747	30,844	647,560	18,238
İstanbul Fatih Building	28 October 2010	6,380,000	Comparable Sales Approach	19 December 2019	14,975,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	436,376	17,678	415,102	17,716
İstanbul Karaköy Building 13	2 November 2010	23,500,000	Comparable Sales Approach	18 December 2019	40,000,000	· ·		28,523	´-	29,180
İstanbul Nişantaşı Building	2 November 2010		Comparable Sales Approach	20 December 2019	11,500,000	Halk Bankası A.S.	366,556	7,123	348,686	4,565
İstanbul Salıpazarı Building (*)	28 October 2010		Cost Method	30 December 2019	85,000,000	Sapaz Otelcilik Turizm İnşaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş.	3,265,651	185,012	2,850,824	135,678
İstanbul Şişli Building	2 November 2010		Comparable Sales Approach	18 December 2019	20,000,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	672,019	20,399	639,258	17,733
İzmir Konak Building-l	2 November 2010	13,400,000	Comparable Sales Approach	19 December 2019	33,900,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	916,390	29.012	871.715	26,215
İzmir Konak Building-2	2 November 2010		Comparable Sales Approach	25 December 2019	18,250,000	Halk Bankası A.S. , Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik A.S.	624,030	34,010	590,672	32,942
Kocaeli Building	28 October 2010		Comparable Sales Approach	25 December 2019	14.500.000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	610,927	8.022	581.143	6.762
Kocaeli Sekerpınar Block-A (*)	11 September 2012	.,,	Cost Method	26 December 2019	138,500,000	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	4,151,894	155,421	3,647,805	150,808
Kocaeli Şekerpınar Block2-B (*)	11 September 2012		Current Construction Method	26 December 2019	94,920,000	Thin Dunkus Tily.	.,	260,853	3,017,005	208,287
Levent Hotel Project (*)	3 November 2010		Cost Method	27 December 2019	275,000,000	Dedeman Turizm Yönetimi A.Ş.	7,341,559	78,670	10,268,733	67.519
Sakarya Adapazan Building 14	28 October 2010	5,960,000	Comparable Sales Approach	26 December 2019	9,500,000	Dedenian Tunzin Tonetinii A.Ş.	7,341,339	9,050	10,208,733	8,369
Bizimtepe Aydos T 1-2-3 No BB Nursery3	10 April 2019		Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	2,358,000	Yakın Ufuklar Eğitim Kurumlan A.S.	87,000	5,160	-	321
Bizimtepe Aydos T 17-18-19-20-21-22 No BB Market4	16 April 2019		Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	1,666,500	Mopas Marketçilik Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	76,058	1,861	7,750	643
Bizimtepe Aydos T 17-18-19-20-21-22 No BB Market4 Bizimtepe Aydos T 13 No BB Hairdresser5	10 June 2019	103,601	Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	209,500	Real Person	5,496	340	900	108
Bizimtepe Aydos T 16 No BB Nuts Shop6	23 May 2019			31 December 2019	276,000	Real Person	6.300	430	900	108
Bizimtepe Aydos T 26 No BB Real Estate Agency7	19 September 2019		Comparable Sales Approach Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	325,500	Akatlı Grup Gayrimenkul İnş San ve Dış Tic Ltd Şti	5,700	425	-	108
. ,	1 October 2019							425	-	-
Bizimtepe Aydos T 25 No BB Pharmacy10		134,490	Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	323,000	Real Person	8,400		-	-
Bizimtepe Aydos T 23-24 No BB Real Estate Agency 11	30 October 2019	323,378	Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	1,046,500	Akatlı Grup Gayrimenkul İnş San ve Dış Tic Ltd Şti	25,500	1,185	-	-
Bizimtepe Aydos T 39-40-41-42-43-44 No BB			Comparable Sales Approach							
Gift Shop12	22 November 2019	288,565	Companiore Suites ripprouen	31 December 2019	605,000	Real Person	12,640	1,163	-	-
Bizimtepe Aydos T 27-28 No BB Real Estate Agency15	27 March 2020	92,250	Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	193,500	Akatlı Grup Gayrimenkul İnş San ve Dış Tic Ltd Şti	1,500	50	-	-
Bizimtepe Aydos T 14 No BB Real Estae Agency16	10 April 2020	103,601	Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	209,500	Habitad Gayrimenkul İnş.Eml.Eğit. Danış.ve Paz. Tic. AŞ	-	49	-	-
Bizimtepe Aydos T 29-30-31-32 No BB Real Estate Agency17	27 April 2020		Comparable Sales Approach	31 December 2019	380,000	Akatlı Grup Gayrimenkul İnş San ve Dış Tic Ltd Şti	_	94	_	_
Total buildings	27 Apin 2020	542,408,326		December 2017	1,272,588,000	Sup out mountain my out to big the bid ou	33,734,441	1,284,131	34,942,548	1,081,775
İstanbul Caddebostan		5 12,700,320			1,272,300,000		55,754,441	1,204,131	34,742,340	1,001,773
	237 1 2000	. 200	Comparable Sales Approach	21.0	27.004					
Urban Transformation Project	3 November 2010	6,300,000		31 December 2019	27,094,123		-	-	-	-
İstanbul Finance Center Project	28 October 2010	229,846,920	Cost Method	27 December 2019	1,435,663,853		-	-	-	-
Total investment properties										
under development		236,146,920			1,462,757,976					
Total		808,417,589			2,767,745,976		33,734,441	1,329,133	34,942,548	1,108,822

#### NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 8. **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)**

- 1- Ankara Bahçelievler Building 2 lease contract has expired as of 24 May 2017; the building has been leased to İpekyol Giyim San. Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş. as of 1 April 2019.
  2- Marketing activities for Kocaeli Şekerpınar Block B are still ongoing.
  3- Bizimtepe Aydos T Blok Independent Sections Numbered 01,02,03 (Nursery) were leased to Yakın Ufuklar Eğitim Kurumları A.Ş. on 10 April 2019.
  4- Bizimtepe Aydos Trade Block Independent Sections Numbered 17,18,19,20,21,22 (Market) were leased to Mopaş Marketçilki Gıda San ve Tic A.Ş. on 16 April 2019.
  5- Bizimtepe Aydos Trade Block Independent Section Numbered 13 (Coiffeur) was leased to a real person on 23 May 2019.
  6- Bizintepe Aydos Trade Block Independent Section Numbered 16 (Dried fruits and nuts store) was leased to natural person on 10 June 2019.

- 7- Bizimtepe Aydos Trade Block Independent Section Numbered 26 (Real estate agency) was leased to Akatlı Grup Gayrimenkul İnş.San. ve Dış Tic.Ltd. Şti. on 19 September 2019.
  8- Erzurum Palandöken Land was transferred from Er Konut İnş.Taah. İnşaat Mlz. Nakliye ve Mad. Tic.San. A.Ş. to Halk GYO A.Ş. on 05 September 2019.
  9- Erzurum Yakutiye Land was transferred from Er Konut İnş.Taah. İnşaat Mlz. Nakliye ve Mad. Tic.San. A.Ş. to Halk GYO A.Ş. on 30 September 2019.
  10- Bizimtepe Aydos Trade Block Independent Section Numbered 25 (Pharmacy) was leased to a real person on 1 October 2019.

- 11- Bizimtepe Aydos Trade Block Independent Sections Numbered 23,24 (Real estate agency) were leased to Akatlı Grup Gayrimenkul İnş. San. ve Dış Tic. Ltd. Şti. on 1 October 2019. 12- Bizimtepe Aydos Trade Block Independent Sections Numbered 39,40,41,42,43,44 (Souvenir shop) were leased to a real person on 22 November 2019.

- 13 -İstanbul Karaköy Building lease contract was expired on 23 October 2017.
  14- Sakarya Adapazarı Building lease contract was expired on 31 October 2018.
  15 -Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok Ticaret Block No. 27.28 Independent Sections (Realtor) was rented to Akatlı Group on 27 March 2020.
- 16-Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok Ticaret Block No. 14. Independent Sections (Realtor) was rented to Habitad Gayrimenkul İnş. Eml. Eğit. Ve Paz. A.Ş. on 10 April 2020. 17- Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok Ticaret Block No. 29.30,31,32 Independent Sections (Realtor) was rented to Akatlı Group on 27 April 2020.

(\*) As of December 31, 2019, the fair value of the investment properties of the Company is determined by Net Kurumsal Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş., an independent valuation company from the Company. The result obtained according to the properties of the immovables among the values determined according to different methods while determining by, was appraised as the final value. In real estate appraisals, the valuation methods that are recognized by the Company are applied consistently and generally more conservative values are adopted by the Company management among the values appraised by the appraisal company.

In this context, the following table presents the list of investment properties in which the final values appraised by the appraisal company and the values determined in terms of the more conservative method in the financial statements are recorded:

Method Chosen by Compan	y Management and	Method Chosen by Valuation	on Company and		
Appreciated V	Value	Appreciated Value			
Valuation Method	Valuation Value	Valuation Method	Valuation Value		
Comparable Sales Approach	14,000,000	Discounted Cash Flow Approa	14,350,000		
Cost Method	85,000,000	Discounted Cash Flow Approa	96,720,000		
Cost Method	138,500,000	Earning Analysis Approach	151,450,000		
Current Construction Method	94,920,000	Earning Analysis Approach	91,550,000		
Cost Method	275,000,000	Discounted Cash Flow Approa	286,200,000		
	Appreciated Valuation Method Comparable Sales Approach Cost Method Cost Method Current Construction Method	Comparable Sales Approach         14,000,000           Cost Method         85,000,000           Cost Method         138,500,000           Current Construction Method         94,920,000	Appreciated Value  Valuation Method  Valuation Value  Comparable Sales Approach Cost Method  Cos		

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#### **Operating leases**

#### The Company as lessor

The Company has signed operating leases with Halkbank, Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik, Ceda Akaryakıt Turizm, Sapaz Otelcilik Turizm, Dedeman Turizm, İpekyol Giyim, Yakın Ufaklar Eğitim, Mopaş Marketçilik, Akatlı Group and 4 real people. As of 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019 annual minimum lease amounts concerning the remaining lease terms are as follows:

Operating leases	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Less than one year	40,754,217	58,923,363
Between one and five years	71,445,551	176,148,370
More than five years	143,151,445	164,322,235
	255,351,213	399,393,968

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost Value	Furniture and	Leashold	Right-of use	
	fixture	improvements	assets (*)	Total
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020	2,010,704	3,678,796	2,017,401	7,706,901
Additions	165,639	1,816,575	318,370	2,300,584
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposals	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	
Closing balance as at 30 June 2020	2,176,343	5,495,371	2,335,771	10,007,485
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020	(1,287,994)	(1,330,123)	(664,185)	(3,282,302)
Charge for the period	(128,614)	(1,200,305)	(503,277)	(1,832,196)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2020	(1,416,608)	(2,530,428)	(1,167,462)	(5,114,498)
Carrying value as at 30 June 2020	759,735	2,964,943	1,168,309	4,892,987
Cost Value	Furniture and	Leashold	Right-of use	
	fixture	improvements	assets (*)	Total
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019	1,855,540	670,527	-	2,526,067
Additions	21,207	2,175,720	2,017,401	4,214,328
Transfers	-	784,777	-	784,777
Disposals	(7,419)			(7,419)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019	1,869,328	3,631,024	2,017,401	7,517,753
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019	(1,062,715)	(663,032)	-	(1,725,747)
Charge for the period	(116,235)	(247,573)	(320,430)	(684,238)
Disposals	6,901			6,901
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019	(1,172,049)	(910,605)	(320,430)	(2,403,084)
Carrying value as at 30 June 2019	697,279	2,720,419	1,696,971	5,114,669
	077,=77	=,.=,,,	-,02 0,2 1 -	=

<sup>(\*)</sup> Assets arising from operating leases consist of assets that the Company uses within the scope of building and vehicle lease contract.

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

	Useful life
Furniture and fixture	5 years
Leashold improvements	5 years
Right-of use assets	3 years

Depreciation expenses of TL 1,156,070 (30 June 2019: 246,708 TL) have been charged in marketing expenses and TL 676,176 (30 June 2019: TL 437,530) have been charged in general administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other intangible
Cost Value	assets
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020	1,024,149
Additions	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2020	1,024,149
Accumulated Amortization	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020	(718,190)
Period charge	(22,174)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2020	(740,364)
Carrying value as at 30 June 2020	283,785
	Other intangible
Cost Value	assets
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019	1,019,841
Additions	4,308
Closing balance as at 30 june 2019	1,024,149
5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,, ,
Accumulated Amortization	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019	(673,528)
Charge for the period	(22,490)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019	(696,018)
Carrying value as at 30 June 2019	328,131
Amortization expenses of TL 22,174 (30 June 2019: TL 22,490) have bee administrative expenses.	n charged in general
The following useful lives are used in the calculation of amortization:	
	Useful life
Other intangible assets	2-10 years
PROVISIONS CONTINCENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	

## 11. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## a) Provisions

As at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019, lawsuit details is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
Other short-term provisions	2020	2019
Lawsuit provision		2,036
		2,036

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 11. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Provision for legal
	claims
Balance at 1 January 2020	2,036
Provision reversed	(2,036)
Balance at 30 June 2020	
	Provision for legal
	claims
Balance at 1 January 2019	205,335
Additional provisions recognized	4,148
Balance at 30 June 2019	209,483

#### b) Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage

As per the decision of the CMB, made in the meeting no. 28/780, dated 9 September 2009, in which the collateral-pledge-mortgages ("CPM") given by publicly owned companies to the guarantee a third party's debts;

For companies other than publicly owned investment trusts and financial institutions, no limitation is imposed;

- i) For their own corporate identities
- ii) In favour of fully consolidated subsidiaries
- iii) In favour of 3rd parties in the normal course of their operations.

After the decision is published at the Public Disclosure Platform, publicly owned companies would not give commitments, except for those given under normal course of their operations, to natural entities or corporations other than mentioned at the bullets (i) and (ii) above or to third parties other than mentioned at the bullet (iii). If any commitment has already been given it would be reduced to nil until 31 December 2014.

The Company has ongoing 1 tax case on behalf of its own legal entity that is opened by the company and it also has 11 lawsuits against the company comprised of 3 consumer cases, 2 cases in enforcement court, 1 negative declaratory action, 3 civil lawsuits, 1 case in civil court of first instance and 1 annulment suit in administrative court. There are 2 cases wich has resulted in favor of the company. 1 of these cases is a consumer case, and 1 of them is the case in the enforcement court. There are 4 cases and 4 enforcement proceedings resulted against the Company. All of resulted cases are consumer cases and all enforcement proceedings are related with aforementioned consumer cases.

There are 3 consumer cases filed by Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operations as well as there are 25 consumer case filed against Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operations. Besides, there were 4 consumer cases resulted in favor of Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operations, 1 consumer case was resulted against it.

There are no consumer cases filed by Halk GYO-Er Konut Joint Operations. However, there are 1 consumer case which is filed and ongoing, in addition to 3 consumer arbitration committee applications against the Joint Operations.

There are 3 consumer cases filed against Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Operations and 2 important administrative cases concerning Joint Operations.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 11. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

b) Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage (cont'd)

Collateral/pledge/mortgage ("CPM") position given by the Company

A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality  - Collateral   140,537,819   243,141,245   - Collateral   - Pledge       -   -     -				30 June 2019 1 De	ecember 2019
Pledge	A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Le	gal Personality		290,537,819	243,141,245
B. CPMs Given on Behalf of Fully Consolidated Companies			-Collateral	140,537,819	93,141,245
B. CPMs Given on Behalf of Fully Consolidated Companies  -Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities on Behalf of Third Parties(**)  O. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities on Behalf of Third Parties(**)  O. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities on Behalf of Third Parties(**)  O. Total Amount of Christ Given on Behalf of the Parent  O. Total Amount of Other CPMs  i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent  O. Total Amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group  Companies which are not in scope of B and C  O. Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  O. Collateral -Pledge			-Pledge	-	-
C. CPM's Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities on Behalf of Third Parties(**)   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   123,31			-Mortgage	150,000,000	150,000,000
Pledge	B. CPMs Given on Behalf of Fully Conse	olidated Companies			
Pledge				-	-
C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities on Behalf of Third Parties(**)  D. Behalf of Third Parties(**)  D. Total Amount of Other CPMs  i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent  i. Total Amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group Companies which are not in scope of B and C  iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties  which are not in scope of C  Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties  which are not in scope of C  Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties  which are not in scope of C  Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties  which are not in scope of C  Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties  which are not in scope of C  Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties  which are not in scope of C  Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties  which are not in scope of C  Project  CPM Type  100,000,000  110,000,000  110,000,000  110,000,00				-	-
C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities on Behalf of Third Parties(**)    Collateral   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   123,314,837   128,193,678   123,314,837   123,314,8			-Pledge	-	-
on Behalf of Third Parties(**)         128,193,678         123,314,837           -Collateral         128,193,678         123,314,837           -Pledge         -         123,314,837           -Pledge         -         1           Lottal Amount of Other CPMs         -         -           i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent         -Collateral         -         -           -Pledge         -         -         -           -Pledge         -         -         -           -Mortgage         -         -         -           ii. Total amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group         -         -         -         -           Companies which are not in scope of C         -Collateral         -         -         -         -           iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C         -Collateral         -         -         -           -Pledge         -			-Mortgage	-	-
Collateral   Pledge		Business Activities			
D. Total Amount of Other CPMs  i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent  i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent  i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent  i. Total amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group Companies which are not in scope of B and C  iii. Total amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group Companies which are not in scope of B and C  iii. Total Amount of CPMs given to on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Presonality  A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Project  A. CPM Type  Total  Halk Bankası A.Ş. Halkbank Finance Tow Wortgage  Isanbul Finance Center Letter of Guarantee  150,000,000  150,000,000  150,000,000  110,000,000  110,000,000  110,000,00	on Behalf of Third Parties(**)				
D. Total Amount of Other CPMs  i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent  i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent  i. Total Amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group Companies which are not in scope of B and C  iii. Total amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group Companies which are not in scope of B and C  iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  Total  A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality  Project  Halkbank Finance Tows CPM Type  150,000,000  1				128,193,678	123,314,837
D. Total Amount of Other CPMs       Image: Collater of CPMs       Image: Collater of CPMs       Image: CPM of CPM of CPMs       Image: CPM of CPM of CPMs       Image: CPM of CPM			-Pledge	-	-
i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent  -Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  ii. Total amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group Companies which are not in scope of B and C  -Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  -Mortgage  iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  -Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  -Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  -Mortgage  -Mortgage  -Mortgage  -Mortgage  A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality  -CPM Type  -Mortgage  -Mortga			-Mortgage	-	-
Collateral   -Pledge   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -				-	-
Fledge	i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Bo	ehalf of the Parent		-	-
ii. Total amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group Companies which are not in scope of B and C  -Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  -Mortgage  -Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  -Mortgage				-	-
iii. Total amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group Companies which are not in scope of B and C  -Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  -Collateral -Mortgage  iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  -Collateral -Pledge -Mortgage  -Mortgag			0	-	-
Companies which are not in scope of B and C			-Mortgage	-	-
Collateral   -Collateral   -Collateral   -Collateral   -Pledge   -Collateral   -Pledge   -Collateral   -Collater		•			
February   February	Companies which are not in scope o	f B and C		-	-
Final Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C				-	-
iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C  Polateral Pledge Personality  A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality  Project  Project  Project  CPM Type  Alk Bankası A.Ş.  Istanbul Finance Towe Mortgage  Istanbul Finance Center Letter of Guarantee  Personality  Project  Letter of Guarantee  139,461,164  124,108  15.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi  Dedeman Hotel  Letter of Guarantee  T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi  Dedeman Hotel  Letter of Guarantee  Caddebostan project  Guarantee Note  Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.  Kocaeli project  Letter of Guarantee  13,440  13,440			_	-	-
which are not in scope of C  Halk Bankası A.Ş. Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage Halk Bankası A.Ş.  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halk Bankası A.Ş.  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halk Bankası A.Ş.  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halk Bankası A.Ş.  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  Total	::: T-4-1 A f CDM - Ci I	) -h -16 - 64h in 1ti	-Mortgage	-	-
Collateral   - Collateral   Collateral   - Collateral   Collateral   - Collateral   Collateral		Benair of third parties			
Personality	which are not in scope of C		C = 11 = 4 = = = 1	-	-
Total  A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality  Halk Bankası A.Ş. Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  İstanbul Finance Center Letter of Guarantee  126,448  124,108  T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş. Caddebostan project Center Suarantee Center Letter of Guarantee Center Letter				-	-
A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality Project CPM Type 30 June 2020 2019  Halk Bankası A.Ş. Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage 150,000,000 150,000,000 iller Bankası A.Ş. İstanbul Finance Center Letter of Guarantee 139,461,164 92,161,474 2,5 ve 8 No'lu Eskişehir İcra Müdürlükleri Eskişehir project Letter of Guarantee 126,448 124,108 T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi Dedeman Hotel Letter of Guarantee 717,203 622,658 CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş. Caddebostan project Guarantee Note 219,564 219,565 Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. Kocaeli project Letter of Guarantee 13,440 13,440				-	-
A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality Project CPM Type 30 June 2020 2019  Halk Bankası A.Ş. Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage İstanbul Finance Center Letter of Guarantee 139,461,164 92,161,474 2,5 ve 8 No'lu Eskişehir İcra Müdürlükleri Eskişehir project Letter of Guarantee 126,448 124,108 T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi Dedeman Hotel Letter of Guarantee 717,203 622,658 CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş. Caddebostan project Guarantee Note 219,564 219,565 Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. Kocaeli project Letter of Guarantee	Total		-Morigage _	118 731 407	366 456 082
Personality Project CPM Type 30 June 2020 2019  Halk Bankası A.Ş. Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage 150,000,000 150,000,000  İller Bankası A.Ş. İstanbul Finance Center Letter of Guarantee 139,461,164 92,161,474  2,5 ve 8 No'lu Eskişehir İcra Müdürlükleri Eskişehir project Letter of Guarantee 126,448 124,108  T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi Dedeman Hotel Letter of Guarantee 717,203 622,658  CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş. Caddebostan project Guarantee Note 219,564 219,565  Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. Kocaeli project Letter of Guarantee 13,440 13,440	Total		=	410,731,477	300,430,082
Halk Bankası A.Ş.  Halkbank Finance Towe Mortgage  150,000,000  120,000,000  120,00	A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal				31 December
İller Bankası A.Ş. İstanbul Finance Center Letter of Guarantee 139,461,164 92,161,474 2,5 ve 8 No'lu Eskişehir İcra Müdürlükleri Eskişehir project Letter of Guarantee 126,448 124,108 T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi Dedeman Hotel Letter of Guarantee 717,203 622,658 CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş. Caddebostan project Guarantee Note 219,564 219,565 Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. Kocaeli project Letter of Guarantee 13,440 13,440	Personality	Project	CPM Type	30 June 2020	2019
İller Bankası A.Ş. İstanbul Finance Center Letter of Guarantee 139,461,164 92,161,474 2,5 ve 8 No'lu Eskişehir İcra Müdürlükleri Eskişehir project Letter of Guarantee 126,448 124,108 T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi Dedeman Hotel Letter of Guarantee 717,203 622,658 CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş. Caddebostan project Guarantee Note 219,564 219,565 Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. Kocaeli project Letter of Guarantee 13,440 13,440					
2,5 ve 8 No'lu Eskişehir İcra MüdürlükleriEskişehir projectLetter of Guarantee126,448124,108T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir BelediyesiDedeman HotelLetter of Guarantee717,203622,658CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş.Caddebostan projectGuarantee Note219,564219,565Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.Kocaeli projectLetter of Guarantee13,44013,440	Halk Bankası A.Ş.	Halkbank Finance Towe	Mortgage	150,000,000	150,000,000
T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi Dedeman Hotel Letter of Guarantee 717,203 622,658 CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş. Caddebostan project Guarantee Note 219,564 219,565 Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. Kocaeli project Letter of Guarantee 13,440 13,440	İller Bankası A.Ş.	İstanbul Finance Center	Letter of Guarantee	139,461,164	92,161,474
CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş. Caddebostan project Guarantee Note 219,564 219,565 Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. Kocaeli project Letter of Guarantee 13,440 13,440	2,5 ve 8 No'lu Eskişehir İcra Müdürlükleri	Eskişehir project	Letter of Guarantee	126,448	124,108
CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş. Caddebostan project Guarantee Note 219,564 219,565 Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. Kocaeli project Letter of Guarantee 13,440 13,440	T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi	Dedeman Hotel	Letter of Guarantee	717,203	622,658
Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. Kocaeli project Letter of Guarantee 13,440 13,440		Caddebostan project	Guarantee Note	219,564	219,565
	•	Kocaeli project	Letter of Guarantee	13,440	13,440
270,337.017 243.141.243	, ,	1 3		290,537,819	243,141,245

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 11. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

b) Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage (cont'd)

	30 June 2020					
C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities	Letter of	Letter of	Limit of	The Company's	Sales Under	The Company's
on Behalf of Third Parties	Guarantee	Conveyance	Guarantee	Share 50%	Guarantee	Share 50%
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operations (*)	45,918,370	-	650,000,000	325,000,000	18,354,811	32,136,591
Halk GYO-Er Konut Joint Operations (**)	-	-	175,000,000	87,500,000	2,702,175	1,351,088
Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Operations (***)	63,912,000	125,500,000	-	-	-	94,706,000
Total	109,830,370	125,500,000	825,000,000	412,500,000	21,056,986	128,193,678

<sup>(\*)</sup> The balance consists of the guarantor fee given to the banks that the Company agreed in consideration of the loan amount when the customers of the pre-sales of residences at Bizimtepe Aydos Project use loans from these banks to buy residences in the scope of the relevant projects.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> In accordance to Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Operation İzmir Project, the joint operation has given guarantee letters for İzmir Konak Stage 1 Land Sale of Revenue Sharing amounting to TL 63,912,000 and the letter of conveyance to T.Halk Bankası A.Ş amounting to TL 125,500,000 as at 30 June 2020.

			31 Decei	mber 2019		
C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities	Letter of	Letter of	Limit of	The Company's	Sales Under	The Company's
on Behalf of Third Parties	Guarantee	Conveyance	Guarantee	Share 50%	Guarantee	Share 50%
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operations	45,918,370	-	650,000,000	325,000,000	20,491,733	33,205,052
Halk GYO-Er Konut Joint Operations	-	-	85,000,000	42,500,000	4,607,571	2,303,785
Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Operations	50,112,000	125,500,000	-	-	-	87,806,000
Total	96,030,370	125,500,000	735,000,000	367,500,000	25,099,304	123,314,837

The proportion of other CPM given by the Company to the Company's equity is as follows:

	30 June 2020	Equity Rate	31 December 2019	Equity Rate
A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality	290,537,819	11.13%	243,141,245	9.43%
C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities on Behalf of Third Parties				
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operations (*)	32,136,591	1.23%	33,205,052	1.29%
Halk GYO-Er Konut Joint Operations (**)	1,351,088	0.05%	2,303,785	0.09%
Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Operations (***)	94,706,000	3.63%	87,806,000	3.41%

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The balance consists of the guarantor fee given to the banks that the Company agreed in consideration of the loan amount when the customers of the pre-sales of residences at Erzurum Şehristan Project use loans from these banks to buy residences in the scope of the relevant projects.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 11. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

b) Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage (cont'd)

As of 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019, Company's guarantee letters and notes received are as follows:

Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage Received	Project	CPM Type	2020	2019
YDA İnşaat San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	İstanbul Finance Center	Letter of Guarantee	137,118,444	144,617,238
Buga Otis Asansör San.ve Tic.A.Ş.	İstanbul Finance Center	Letter of Guarantee	54,111,564	46,687,212
Dedeman Turizm Yönetimi A.Ş.	Levent Hotel (lessee)	Letter of Guarantee	23,003,985	23,003,985
Sapaz Otelcilik Turizm İnşaat	İstanbul Salıpazarı			
Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş.	(lessee)	Letter of Guarantee	10,233,361	9,500,000
Haldız İnşaat Otomotiv ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	Bizimtepe Aydos	Letter of Guarantee	9,500,000	9,477,466
Er Konut İnş. Taah. İnşaat Malz.				
Nak. ve Mad. Tic. A.Ş.	Erzurum Şehristan	Letter of Guarantee	3,150,000	3,150,000
UCD Yapı A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee Note	1,830,490	1,830,490
Entegre Proje Yönetim Dan.Müh.Tic. A.S	S. İstanbul Finance Center	Letter of Guarantee	1,326,617	720,000
Teknik Yapı Proje A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee Note	720,000	1,326,617
Teknik Gayrimenkul Geliştirme A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee Note	701,500	701,500
CNV Yapı Mimarlık San. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	Caddebostan Project	Letter of Guarantee	379,775	379,775
İpekyol Giyim Sanayi	Ankara Bahçelievler			
Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş.	(lessee)	Letter of Guarantee	304,440	300,000
Biskon Yapı A.Ş.	Referans Bakırköy	Letter of Guarantee	300,000	240,300
Ceda Akaryakıt İnşaat Emlak				
Tur. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	Ankara Başkent (lessee)	Letter of Guarantee	200,000	200,000
Aktuna Ahşap San. ve Tic. Ltd Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee Note	207,638	-
YPU Yapi Proje Uygulama Ltd. Şti.	İstanbul Finance Center	Letter of Guarantee	-	30,975
Direk Reklam İnş. San. Tic. A.Ş.	Sancaktepe Project	Letter of Guarantee	-	344,895
Other			491,511	304,440
			243,579,325	242,814,893

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### Short-term provisions for employee benefits

short term provisions for employee senting		
	30 June	31 December
	2020	2019
Employee bonus accruals	438,752	892,244
Unused vacation accruals	789,281	700,645
	1,228,033	1,592,889
Long-term provisions for employee benefits		
	30 June	31 December
	2020	2019
Retirement pay provision	839,521	740,620
	839,521	740,620

## Provision for retirement pay liability:

The movements of provision for retirement pay liability in the accounting periods for the years ended with 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	30 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	_	
Provision at 1 January	740,620	529,935
Service cost	107,442	112,831
Interest cost	15,531	10,088
Retirement pay paid	(24,072)	(12,431)
Provision at 30 June	839,521	640,423

Under Turkish Labor Law, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed certain years of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 6,730.15 for each period of service at 30 June 2020 (31 December 2019: TL: 6,739.86).

Retirement pay liability is not subject to any kind of funding legally. Provision for retirement pay liability is calculated by estimating the present value of probable liability amount arising due to retirement of employees. TAS 19 *Employee Benefits*, stipulates the development of company's liabilities by using actuarial valuation methods under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, actuarial assumptions used in calculation of total liabilities are described as follows:

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (cont'd)

## Provision for retirement pay liability (cont'd):

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2019, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated with the assumption of 4.21% real discount rate (31 December 2019: 4.21%) calculated by using 7% annual inflation rate and 11.50% interest rate. Estimated amount of retirement pay not paid due to voluntary leaves is also taken into consideration as 4.45% for employees with 0-15 years of service, and 0% for those with 16 or more years of service. Ceiling amount of TL 6,730.15 which is in effect since 1 April 2020 is used in the calculation of Company 's provision for retirement pay liability (1 January 2019: TL 6,730.15).

The principal assumptions used in the calculation of retirement pay liability are discount rate and anticipated turnover rate. If the discount rate would have been 1% higher/(lower), provision for employee termination benefits would decrease/(increase) by TL 87,553 / TL (105,227). If the anticipated turnover rate would have been 1% lower/(higher) while all other variables were held constant, provision for employee termination benefits would decrease/(increase) by TL 5,549 / TL (5,782).

#### 13. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		30 June	31 December
Other current assets		2020	2019
Value aded tax ("VAT") carried forward (*)		24,010,826	26,337,910
Deposits and guartees given		256,714	233,779
Business advences given		20,398	13,198
Other		911,194	842,402
	_	25,199,132	27,427,289
		30 June	31 December
Other non-current assets		2020	2019
		·	
Value aded tax ("VAT") carried forward (**)		33,117,508	25,120,626
	_	33,117,508	25,120,626
		30 Jur	ae 31 December
(*) Details of value aded tax ("VAT") carried forward	Project	202	0 2019
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operations	Bizimtepe Aydo	is 19,210,58	6 19,602,752
Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Operations	Erzurum Şehrista	an 4,800,24	0 4,830,515
Halk GYO-Teknik Joint Operations	İzmir Evora		- 1,904,643
		24,010,82	6 26,337,910
		·	

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> As of 30 June 2020, the VAT balance of Halk GYO amounting to TL 28,374,330 is recognized under other non-current assets since collection is expected in long-term (31 December 2019: TL 25,120,626).

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 13. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

	30 June	31 December
Other Current Liabilities	2020	2019
Deposits and guarantees received (*)	9,283,667	7,922,896
Taxes and funds payable	1,551,454	464,690
Other miscellaneous payables and liabilities	1,667,553	480,454
	12,502,674	8,868,040

<sup>(\*)</sup> Deposits and guarantees received consist of cash guarantees received from contractors for projects under construction.

## 14. SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES VE OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

#### a) Share Capital

As of 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019 the share capital held is as follows:

Shareholders	Group	%	30 June 2020		31 December 2019
Halkbank	A	1.58	14,663,070	1.58	14,663,070
Halkbank(*)	В	70.4	653,146,923	70.38	653,146,923
Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	A	0.04	350,189	0.04	350,189
Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ	A	< 0,01	1	< 0,01	1
Publicly traded	В	28.00	259,839,817	28.00	259,839,817
Nominal capital		100	928,000,000	100	928,000,000
Total capital			928,000,000		928,000,000

<sup>(\*)</sup> Halkbank also has 68,341,356 B group shares with 7.36% in the publicly traded held group (31 December 2019: 68,341,356 shares).

The Company shares are issued to the names into two groups; Group A and Group B. The Group A shares have the right to nominate the members of the Board of Directors ("BOD"). More than half of the BOD members are elected from the nominees of A Group shares and remaining members are elected from mutual nominees of A Group and B Group shares by the General Assembly. In capital increases new Group A shares are issued for Group A shares and new Group B shares are issued for Group B shares.

However, if the board of director restricts preemptive rights of shareholders, new shares are issued as Group B shares.

The Company has been established 1,500,000,000 shares with registered capital ceiling of TL 1,500,000,000 each with par value of TL 1. The Company's issued capital is 928,000,000 shares amounting to TL 928,000,000. All capital has been committed by the founders; TL 196,217,979 paid in cash, TL 265,500,000 incorporated into capital from reserves and TL 466,282,021 paid in kind (real estates). TL 466,282,021 of the share capital has been paid in kind by main shareholder Halkbank.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 14. SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (cont'd)

#### a) Share Capital (cont'd)

As per the Board of Directors decision numbered 49/110 on 15 August 2012, the Company's capital was increased to TL 662,500,000. Increased capital of TL 185,500,000 corresponding to 185,500,000 shares were publicly offered during 13-15 February 2013. As at 20 June 2013, the Company increased its share capital by TL 11,138,704 from prior years' profit.

As of 5 June 2014, the Company increased its share capital by TL 24,261,296 from prior years' profit.

As of 11 June 2015, the Company increased its share capital to TL 743,000,000 by transferring TL 45,100,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 25 May 2016, the Company increased its share capital to TL 790,000,000 by transferring TL 47,000,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 15 August 2017, the Company increased its share capital to TL 820,000,000 by transferring TL 30,000,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 8 June 2018, the Company increased its share capital to TL 858,000,000 by transferring TL 38,000,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 17 June 2019, the Company increased its share capital to TL 928,000,000 by transferring TL 70,000,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

## b) Treasury shares acquired

The Company's treasury shares acquired are accounted for at cost of repurchased shares out of the publicly traded shares. The Company holds 26,162,328 treasury shares as of 30 June 2020 (31 December 2019: 26,162,328 shares). The details of the treasury shares acquired for the year ended 30 June 2020 are as follows:

			Weighted average	Transaction
Transaction	Transaction date	Nominal value	share price	amount
Repurchased shares	26 February 2013	933,649	1.34	1,251,090
Repurchased shares	27 February 2013	736,571	1.34	987,004
Repurchased shares	28 February 2013	1,000,000	1.34	1,340,000
Repurchased shares	1 March 2013	2,297,269	1.32	3,021,922
Repurchased shares	5 March 2013	3,455,130	1.33	4,608,678
Repurchased shares	11 March 2013	457,867	1.32	604,384
Repurchased shares	12 March 2013	586,245	1.32	773,843
Repurchased shares	15 March 2013	2,000,000	1.32	2,640,000
Repurchased shares	21 March 2013	7,210,586	1.33	9,582,612
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	20 June 2013	314,024	-	-
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	5 June 2014	683,977	-	-
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	11 June 2015	1,271,466	-	-
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	25 May 2016	1,325,030	-	-
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	17 August 2017	845,764	-	-
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	8 June 2018	1,071,301	-	-
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	17 June 2019	1,973,449	-	
Total repurchased shares		26,162,328		24,809,533
	•		•	

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 14. SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (cont'd)

## c) Share premiums/discounts

The surplus of sales price over nominal value of shares amounted to TL 64,925,000 during the initial public offering on 13-15 February 2013 were accounted for as share premium. Commission expenses and legal expenses which are related with the initial public offering amounting to TL 8,847,688 are netted off with share premium. Additionally, the differences of sales price over nominal value of own shares acquired amounted to TL 6,132,216 are netted off with share premium.

## d) Restricted reserves appropriated from profit

The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve appropriated out of the statutory profit at the rate of 5% until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the Company's paid-in capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the Company's paid-in capital. The first and second legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the share capital but may be used to absorb losses in the event that the general reserve is exhausted. In accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Company has to appropriate restricted reserve equivalent to the Company's treasury shares acquired. Such reserve can only be released in the amount of any sold or destroyed shares valued at acquisition cost. As of 30 June 2020, the Company's restricted reserves appropriated from profit are comprised of legal reserves amounting to TL 49,937,018 (31 December 2019: TL 49,937,018).

#### 15. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
a) Sales	2020	2020	2019	2019
Total income on properties	96,007,947	46,596,694	41,690,539	21,015,252
Income from sale of residence (*)	62,273,506	31,300,966	6,747,991	3,306,915
Rental income	33,734,441	15,295,728	34,942,548	17,708,337
Total income on debt instruments	1,320,196	668,105	1,445,890	853,876
Interest income on deposits	1,320,196	668,105	1,445,890	853,876
	97,328,143	47,264,799	43,136,429	21,869,128

<sup>(\*)</sup>The Company recognized net sales amounting to TL 62,193,413 for the year ended 30 June 2020 after the committed property was transferred to the customer and the performance obligation guaranteed in the contract is fulfilled when customers had the control of the properties.

b) Cost of Sales	1 January- 30 June 2020	1 April- 30 June 2020	1 January- 30 June 2019	1 April- 30 June 2019
Cost of sales of residence	45,270,368	21,592,434	4,819,006	2,299,563
Other	1,329,134	975,971	1,141,363	842,637
	46,599,502	22,568,405	5,960,369	3,142,200

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 16. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	1 January- 30 June 2020	1 April- 30 June 2020	1 January- 30 June 2019	1 April- 30 June 2019
Cost of residence sales	45,270,368	21,592,434	4,819,006	2,299,563
Personnel expenses	5,914,082	2,989,193	5,227,155	2,760,906
Building common expenses	686,509	359,849	1,028,703	441,385
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,854,370	1,102,777	706,728	482,645
Advertisement expenses	860,304	687,426	873,968	447,909
Taxes and duties	336,747	51,729	663,560	269,302
Insurance expenses	-	-	432,238	218,259
Outsource servise expenses	462,657	238,920	388,780	190,279
Property tax expenses	-	-	508,515	508,515
Maintanance expenses	172,900	74,421	174,937	93,197
Travel and car expenses	81,729	44,630	172,964	73,473
Consulting expenses	157,886	78,450	111,293	41,051
Rent expenses	73,760	70,458	97,505	46,802
Stationery and IT related expenses	77,240	39,222	81,414	43,941
Commission expenses	1,033,123	320,861	57,137	-
Other	1,592,465	1,122,371	490,013	216,166
	58,574,140	28,772,741	15,833,915	8,133,392

## 17. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING AND SALES EXPENSES

	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2020	2020	2019	2019
General administrative expenses (-)	8,254,826	4,361,951	7,304,531	3,934,485
Marketing and sales expenses (-)	3,719,812	1,842,385	2,569,015	1,056,707
	11,974,638	6,204,336	9,873,546	4,991,192

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 17. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING AND SALES EXPENSES (cont'd)

a) Detail of general administrative expenses	3			
	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
_	2020	2020	2019	2019
D	5.020.126	2 005 (50	5 100 002	2 700 200
Personnel expenses	5,829,136	2,985,678	5,109,003	2,708,298
Depreciation and amortization charges	698,300	413,646	460,020	235,937
Outsource servise expenses	462,657	238,920	388,780	190,279
Taxes and duties	228,851	51,729	475,803	261,201
Advertisement expenses	407,463	333,104	245,088	208,757
Maintanance expenses	172,900	74,421	174,937	93,197
Travel and car expenses	81,729	44,630	172,964	73,473
Consulting expenses	157,886	78,450	111,293	41,051
Stationery and IT related expenses	77,240	39,222	81,414	43,941
Rent expenses	73,760	70,458	6,583	1,098
Other	64,904	31,693	78,648	77,255
_	8,254,826	4,361,951	7,304,531	3,934,485
b) Detail of marketing expenses				
	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
_	2020	2020	2019	2019
Common building expenses	686,509	359,849	1,028,703	441,385
Advertisement expenses	452,841	354,322	628,880	239,152
Depreciation and amortization charges	1,156,070	689,131	246,708	246,708
Taxes and duties	107,896	-	187,757	8,101
Commission expenses (*)	1,033,123	320,861	57,137	
Other	198,427	114,707	210,755	23,048
Personnel expenses	84,946	3,515	118,152	52,608
_	3,719,812	1,842,385	2,569,015	1,056,707
(*) The amount comprises sales commissions				2,000,000
Detail of personnel expenses				
r	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
_	2020	2020	2019	2019
	4040 640	1 074 074	2 712 277	1 0/0 /2=
Wages and salaries	4,048,640	1,874,974	3,713,277	1,960,437
Social Security Instituion employer's shar	706,430	373,700	546,092	300,515
Insurance expenses	246,872	91,281	272,277	150,904
Board of directors' remunerations	307,398	162,969	233,340	126,202
Provision expenses for retirement pay and	285,219	183,748	293,517	173,386
Other	319,523	302,521	168,652	49,462
_	5,914,082	2,989,193	5,227,155	2,760,906

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 18. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Other income from operating activities:

Other income from operating activities:				
• •	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2020	2020	2019	2019
Income on indemnified guarantees and penalties	-	-	359,987	-
Foreign exchange gains arising from activities	676,707	158,038	821,320	84,254
Incentives and discounts from public institutions	-	-	135,666	-
Provisions reversed	56,336	56,336	-	-
Other income	153,461	55,529	115,430	102,706
	886,504	269,903	1,432,403	186,960
Other expenses from operating activities:				
	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2020	2020	2019	2019
			2019	2017
Foreign exchange difference expense				
arising from activities	(705,361)	(211,961)	(117,366)	(91,786)
Other expense	(526,214)	(234,974)	(31,334)	42,445
	(1,231,575)	(446,935)	(148,700)	(49,341)
FINANCE EXPENSE				
	1 January-	1 April-	1 January-	1 April-
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	4 405 504	2046120	4 510 505	2 201 255
Interest expenses from bank loans	4,497,504	2,946,129	4,712,727	2,391,277
Commission expenses	1,414,884	1,262,026	443,501	147,118
Expenses on finance leases	3,128,306	1,368,193	2,388,484	18,017
Short-term commercial paper interest expenses	15 544 150	- 205 259	20.056.645	16 525 006
Short-term lease certificate interest expenses	15,544,159	6,305,358	28,956,645	16,535,996
Expenses on operating leases	28,256	(29,670)	72,376	72,376
-	24,613,109	11,852,036	36,573,733	19,164,784
	(21 220 442)	(10.207.070)	(21,002,027)	(16.220.220)
Amounts included in the investment properties	(21,329,442)	(10,286,968)	(31,083,827)	(16,238,320)
Finance expense	3,283,667	1,565,068	5,489,906	2,926,464

## 20. INCOME TAXES

19.

According to the Article 5/1(d) (4) of the Corporate Tax Law numbered 520, earnings of real estate investment trusts are exempt from Corporate Income Tax in Turkey.

## 21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	1 January -	1 January -
	30 June	30 June
Earning per share	2020	2019
The average number of shares during the year (full value)	928,000,000	928,000,000
Net profit of the shareholders	35,531,110	25,133,233
Earnings per share from continuing or discountinued operations	0.0383	0.0271

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## **Financial Liabilities**

	30 June	31 December
Financial Liabilities	2020	2019
a) Borrowing Instruments	253,821,233	367,171,740
b) Bank Loans	148,489,328	43,068,298
c) Finance Lease Payables(*)	18,979,183	21,549,682
d) Operating Lease Payables	1,208,478	1,617,415
	422,498,222	433,407,135

(\*) The Company signed an agreement with Buga Otis Asansör Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. within the scope of service procurement for vertical transports (elevator and escalator) in Halk Office Towers to be built related to the project of Istanbul International Finance Center and signed financial lease agreement with Halk Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. for relevant service procurement.

	30 June	31 December
Borrowing Instruments	2020	2019
Short-term lease certificates	253,821,233	367,171,740
	253,821,233	367,171,740

The Company's lease certificate issue is detailed as follows:

		Rate of	Nominal		Amortization
Issue Date	Maturity Date	Return	Value	<b>Amortization Date</b>	Amount
19 December 2017	16 March 2018	0.1325	100,000,000	16 March 2018	103,158,384
16 March 2018	20 June 2018	0.134	100,000,000	20 June 2018	103,528,384
23 March 2018	20 June 2018	0.134	25,000,000	20 June 2018	25,816,849
20 June 2018	19 September 2018	0.17	125,000,000	19 September 2018	130,297,945
19 September 2018	19 December 2018	0.27	125,000,000	19 December 2018	133,430,181
12 October 2018	22 January 2019	0.275	75,000,000	22 January 2019	80,763,699
19 December 2018	16 April 2019	0.236	170,000,000	16 April 2019	182,970,150
22 January 2019	21 May 2019	0.225	80,000,000	21 May 2019	85,868,480
16 April 2019	20 August 2019	0.2275	180,000,000	20 August 2019	194,136,120
21 May 2019	17 September 2019	0.235	75,000,000	17 September 2019	80,746,200
20 August 2019	17 December 2019	0.175	205,000,000	17 December 2019	216,696,070
17 September 2019	7 January 2020	0.149	75,000,000	7 January 2020	78,429,000
9 October 2019	10 M arch 2020	0.14	100,000,000	10 March 2020	105,868,400
17 September 2019	12 May 2020	0.109	185,000,000	12 May 2020	193,121,130
7 January 2020	2 June 2020	10.40%	75,000,000	2 June 2020	78,141,300
10 March 2020	18 August 2020	9.80%	75,000,000	18 August 2020	-
12 May 2020	6 October 2020	9.24%	75,000,000	6 October 2020	-
2 June 2020	29 September 2020	8.60%	100,000,000	29 September 2020	-

The Company's commercial bill issue is detailed as follows:

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Rate of Return	Nominal Value	Amortization Date	Amortization Amount
6 October 2017	30 March 2018	14.10%	93,668,000	30 March 2018	100,000,213
30 March 2018	19 September 2018	14.85%	74,739,200	19 September 2018	80,000,000
19 September 2018	21 December 2018	28.50%	46,615,000	21 December 2018	50,000,000

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

## Financial Liabilities (cont'd)

			30 June	31 December
Bank Loans			2020	2019
Short-term bank loans			32,684,689	38,612,972
Short-term portion of long to	erm bank loans		21,000,792	3,396,659
Long-term bank loans			94,803,847	1,058,667
			148,489,328	43,068,298
Interest rates of financial	liabilities are as	follows:		
		Nominal	30 June 202	20
Financial Instrument	Currency	interest rate	Short term	Long term
Lease certificates	TL	9.08%	253,821,233	_
Floating rate loans	TL	10.19%	28,731,972	_
Fixed rate loans	TL	10.25%	24,953,509	94,803,847
Financial lease agreement	EUR	5.10%	13,641,697	5,337,486
Operating lease agreement	TL	23.50%	723,798	300,394
Operating lease agreement	EUR	5.10%	166,034	18,252
operating reade agreement	Lon		322,038,243	100,459,979
		Nominal	31 December 2	2019
Financial Instrument	Currency	interest rate	Short term	Long term
Lease certificates	TL	12.62%	367,171,740	-
Floating rate loans	TL	15.07%	38,612,972	-
Fixed rate loans	TL	8.00%	3,396,659	1,058,667
Financial lease agreement	EUR	5.10%	15,719,844	5,829,838
Operating lease agreement	TL	23.50%	418,721	966,379
Operating lease agreement	EUR	5.10%	66,752	165,563
		_	425,386,688	8,020,447
Maturities of bank borro	wings are as follo	ows:		
			30 June	31 December
			2020	2019
Less than 1 year			322,038,243	425,386,688
Between 1-2 years			56,652,488	5,937,754
Between 2-3 years			41,791,876	2,082,693
Between 3-4 years			2,015,615	-
			122 100 222	122 105 125

422,498,222

433,407,135

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 23. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### a) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of debts, which includes the borrowings disclosed in Note 22, comprising cash and cash equivalents, issued capital, reserves and prior years' profit.

The Company's board of directors reviews the capital structure of the Company on a quarterly basis. As a part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the board, the Company balances its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and acquiring own shares, as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

In addition and consistent with other entities in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt.

During 2020, the Company's strategy has not been change from 2019. As of 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019 the net debt/capital ratio calculated as net debt divided by total capital (net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial investments) is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2020	2019
Financial Liabilities	422,498,222	433,407,135
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(50,264,446)	(74,285,277)
Net Debt	372,233,776	359,121,858
Total shareholders Equity	2,609,350,792	2,578,219,682
Total Share Capital	928,000,000	928,000,000
Gearing ratio	40%	39%

#### b) Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities expose it to market risk (currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Company's risk management programme generaly focuses on uncertainty in financial markets and minimizing potential negative effects on Company's financial performance.

Risk management, is conducted by a treasury department with policies approved by the Board of Directors. Treasury department of the Company defines and evaluates the financial risk, and by working with the operation units by using tools to decrease the risk. Board of Directors maintains generates a written procedure about foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, usage of derivative instruments and other non-derivative financial instruments, and evaluating excess liquidity or other various risks.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 23. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

## b.1) Credit risk management

Details of credit risk by class of financial instruments	Receivables				
	Trade Rece	<u>ivables</u>	Other Receiv	<u>vables</u>	_
30 June 2020	Related Parties	<u>Other</u>	Related Parties	<u>Other</u>	Deposits at Banks
Maximum credit risk exposed as of balance sheet date (A+B+C+D) (*)	-	12,574,414	-	-	50,264,446
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees (**)	-	6,243,021	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	-	12,574,414	-	-	50,264,446
B. Net book value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of the impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the net book value by guarantees, etc.	-	-	-	-	-
- Not past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the net book value by guarantees, etc.	-	-	-	-	-
D. Off-balance sheet items include credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The factors that increase the credit reliability, such as guarantees received are not considered in the determination of the balance.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Guarantees consist of guarantee letters, guarantee notes and mortgages obtained from the customers.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 23. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

## b.1) Credit risk management (cont'd)

Details of credit risk by class of financial instruments Receivables					
	Trade Rece	<u>ivables</u>	Other Recei	<u>vables</u>	
31 December 2019	Related Parties	<u>Other</u>	Related Parties	<u>Other</u>	Deposits at Banks
Maximum credit risk exposed as of balance sheet date (A+B+C+D) (*)	3,114	15,934,839	-	-	74,285,277
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees (**)	-	6,139,928	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	3,114	15,934,839	-	-	74,285,277
B. Net book value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of the impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross amount)	-	_	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the net book value by guarantees, etc.	-	-	-	-	-
- Not past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	_	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the net book value by guarantees, etc.	-	-	-	-	-
D. Off-balance sheet items include credit risk	_	_	_	_	_

<sup>(\*)</sup> The factors that increase the credit reliability, such as guarantees received are not considered in the determination of the balance.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Guarantees consist of guarantee letters, guarantee notes and mortgages obtained from the customers.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 23. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### b.1) Credit risk management (cont'd)

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company aims to decrease credit risk by transacting only with parties who has credit assurance and where possible, obtaining sufficient gurantee. Credit risks which the Company is exposed and credibility of customers are being monitored regularly. Credit risk is being controlled by the risk management committee through limits which are determined and annually controlled by the Board of Directors.

## b.2) Liquidity risk management

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management belongs to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has established a liquidity risk management in order to meet short, mid and long term financing, and liquidity requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring expected and actual cash flows closely, and by maintaining sustainability of sufficient borrowing funds through matching maturities of financial assets and libilities.

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

#### Liquidity risk table:

#### 30 June 2020

<b>Total Contractual</b>					
	<b>Carrying</b>	Cash Outflows	Less than 3	3 to 12	1 to 5 years
<b>Contractual Terms</b>	<u>value</u>	<u>(I+II+III+IV)</u>	months (I)	months (II)	<u>(III)</u>
Non-derivative financials liabilities					
Bank loans	148,489,328	171,989,626	33,177,398	22,217,120	116,595,109
Debt securities issued	253,821,233	258,764,350	-	258,764,350	-
Financia lease liabilities Long-term liabilities from	18,979,183	19,729,505	4,716,958	9,174,461	5,838,085
operating lease	1,208,478	1,479,350	276,177	824,542	378,631
Trade payables	11,255,004	11,255,004	11,255,004	-	-
Other liabilities	3,219,007	3,219,007	3,219,007	-	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	436,972,233	466,436,842	52,644,544	290,980,473	122,811,825

#### **31 December 2019**

Contractual Terms	<u>Carrying</u> value	Cash Outflows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3 to 12 months (II)	1 to 5 years (III)
Non-derivative financials liabilities	<u> </u>				<del></del>
Bank loans	43,068,298	43,386,360	39,507,983	2,685,031	1,193,346
Debt securities issued	367,171,740	377,418,530	184,297,400	193,121,130	1,193,340
Financia lease liabilities	21,549,682	22,477,343	3,873,327	11,619,981	6,984,035
Long-term liabilities from					
operating lease	1,617,415	2,076,075	346,182	853,301	876,592
Trade payables	2,955,431	2,955,431	2,955,431	-	-
Other liabilities	945,144	945,144	945,144	-	-
Total liabilities	437,307,710	449,258,883	231,925,467	208,279,443	9,053,973

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 23. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

## b.3) Market risk management

During the current period, any change to either exposed risks or management and measurement methods of these risks, was not happened compared to the prior year.

## b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary and non-monetary assets and monetary and non-monetary liabilities at the reporting period are as follows:

	30 June 2020		
	TL Amount	US Dollar	Euro
Trade Receivables			
2a. Monetary Finacial Assets	1,081,068	158,000	-
2b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	1,081,008	138,000	_
3. Other	_	_	_
4.CURRENT ASSETS	1,081,068	158,000	
5. Trade Receivables	18,131	-	2,352
6a. Monetary Finacial Assets	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	18,131	-	2,352
9. TOTAL ASSETS	1,099,199	158,000	2,352
10. Trade Payables	-	-	-
11. Financial Liabilities	13,641,697	-	1,769,764
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities		-	
13. CURRENT LIABILITIES	13,641,697	-	1,769,764
14.Trade Payables	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilties	5,337,486	-	692,443
16a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-
16b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	5 227 406	-	
17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,337,486	-	692,443
18.TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,979,183	-	2,462,207
19. Off-balance Sheet Derivative Instruments			
Net Asset/Liability Position (19a-19b)	-	-	-
19.a. Derivative Financial Assets	-	-	-
19.b. Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
20.Net Foreign Currency Assets/Liabilities Position	(17,879,984)	158,000	(2,459,855)
21.Monetary Items Net Foreign Currency Assets /			
Liabilities (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(17,879,984)	158,000	(2,459,855)

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 23. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

## b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (cont'd)

	31 1		
	TL Amount	US Dollar	Euro
Trade Receivables	_	_	_
2a. Monetary Finacial Assets	938,552	158,000	_
2b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	730,332	130,000	_
3. Other	_	_	_
4.CURRENT ASSETS	938,552	158,000	
5. Trade Receivables	2,581	130,000	388
6a. Monetary Finacial Assets	2,301	_	500
6b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	_	_	_
7. Other	_	_	_
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	2,581		388
9. TOTAL ASSETS	941,133	158,000	388
10. Trade Payables	802	135	-
11. Financial Liabilities	15,276,116	-	2,296,953
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	13,270,110	_	
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	_	_	_
13. CURRENT LIABILITIES	15,276,918	135	2,296,953
14.Trade Payables	13,270,910	-	
15. Financial Liabilties	6,505,883	_	978,240
16a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	_	-
16b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	_	_	_
17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	6,505,883	-	978,240
18.TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,782,801	135	3,275,193
19. Off-balance Sheet Derivative Instruments			
Net Asset/Liability Position (19a-19b)	_	_	_
1.00110000 2.001001 (170 170)			
19.a. Assets on foreign currency derivative instruments	-	-	-
19.b. Liabilities on foreign currency derivative instruments	-	-	-
20.Net Foreign Currency Assets/Liabilities Position	(20,841,668)	157,865	(3,274,805)
21.Monetary Items Net Foreign Currency Assets / Liabilities (1+2a+5+6a-10-12a-14-16a)	(20,841,668)	157,865	(3,274,805)
Emorrates (1 · 2u · 5 · 0u 10 · 12u-17-10u)	(20,071,000)	137,003	(3,277,003)

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 23. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (cont'd)

## Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar and Euro.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in foreign currency against TL. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit/loss or equity.

30 June 2020				
Profit .	/ Loss	Equ	Equity	
Appreciation	Depreciation	Appreciation	Depreciation	
of Foreign	of Foreign	of Foreign	of Foreign	
Currency	Currency	Currency	Currency	
108,107	(108,107)	108,107	(108,107)	
_	-	-	-	
108,107	(108,107)	108,107	(108,107)	
(1,896,105)	1,896,105	(1,896,105)	1,896,105	
(1,896,105)	1,896,105	(1,896,105)	1,896,105	
(1,787,998)	1,787,998	(1,787,998)	1,787,998	
31 December 2019				
Profit .	/ Loss	Equ	ity	
Appreciation	Depreciation	Appreciation	Depreciation	
of Foreign	of Foreign	of Foreign	of Foreign	
Currency	Currency	Currency	Currency	
93,775	(93,775)	93,775	(93,775)	
93 775	(93.775)	93 775	(93,775)	
	(33,113)		(33,773)	
(2,177,942)	2,177,942	(2,177,942)	2,177,942	
-	-	-	-	
(2,177,942)	2,177,942	(2,177,942)	2,177,942	
(2,084,167)	2,084,167	(2,084,167)	2,084,167	
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency  108,107	Profit / Loss	Profit / Loss         Equation of Foreign Currency         Depreciation of Foreign Currency         Appreciation of Foreign Currency           108,107         (108,107)         108,107           108,107         (108,107)         108,107           (1,896,105)         1,896,105         (1,896,105)           (1,896,105)         1,896,105         (1,896,105)           (1,787,998)         1,787,998         (1,787,998)           Appreciation of Foreign Currency         Depreciation Appreciation of Foreign Currency         Of Foreign Currency           93,775         (93,775)         93,775           (2,177,942)         2,177,942         (2,177,942)           (2,177,942)         2,177,942         (2,177,942)	

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## 23. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

## b.3.2) Interest rate risk management

The Company borrows funds at fixed interest rate. Risk hedging strategies are evaluated regulary in order to comply with interest rate anticipations and defined risks.

## Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The details of the interest-bearing financial assets of the Company are as follows:

#### **Interest Position Table**

	30 June 2020	31 December 2019
Fixed interest Rate Instruments		
Financial Liabilities	393,766,250	394,794,163
Variable Interest Rate Instruments		
Financial Liabilities	28,731,972	38,612,972

## 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES)

30 June 2020 <u>Financial assets</u>	Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	Financial liabilities amortization cost	Carry ing value	Note
Cash and cash equivalents	50,264,446	-	50,264,446	26
Trade receivables	12,574,414	-	12,574,414	5
Financial liabilities Borrowings Trade payables Due to related parties Other financial liabilities	- - - -	422,498,222 11,246,520 8,484 3,219,007	422,498,222 11,246,520 8,484 3,219,007	22 5 4 13
	Loans and	Financial liabilities		
31 December 2019	receivables	at amortized cost	Carry ing value	Note
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables	74,285,277 15,937,953	- -	74,285,277 15,937,953	26 5
Financial liabilities	- -	- -	- -	
Borrowings	-	433,407,135	433,407,135	22
Trade payables	-	2,899,627	2,899,627	5
Due to related parties	-	55,804	55,804	4
Other financial liabilities	-	945,144	945,144	13

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Company management considers the carrying amounts of financial assets approximate their fair values.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES) (cont'd)

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

- Level 1: The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;
- Level 2: The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flows analysis using prices from observable current market transactions; and
- Level 3: The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are determined where there is no observable market data.

## 25. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

None Noted.

## 26. NOTES ON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	30 June	31 December
	2020	2019
Cash at banks	50,265,049	28,814,246
Demand deposits(*)	649,749	691,954
Time deposits with maturity less than 3 months	49,615,300	28,122,292
Expected credit loss (-)	(603)	(346)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	50,264,446	28,825,032
Less: Interest income accruals on cash equivalents	(134,681)	(223,504)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	50,129,765	28,601,528

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019, there is blocked amount for salary payments to personnel from demand deposit amounts.

As of 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019, the details of time deposits at banks are as follows:

30 June 2020	Amount	Interest rate	Maturity
Time deposits			
TL	17,346,914	8.25%	20 July 2020
TL	30,683,694	8.25%	14 September 2020
TL	1,412,575	7.98%	01 July 2020
TL	2,324	2.00%	01 July 2020
TL	169,793	8.23%	01 July 2020
	49,615,300		

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

#### 26. NOTES ON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)

31 December 2019	Amount	Interest rate	Maturity	
Time deposits				
TL	73,343,707	10.75%	05 February 2020	
TL	128,113	10.24%	02 January 2020	
TL	7,501	9.50%	02 January 2020	
TL	82,007	10.49%	02 January 2020	
	73,561,328			

Explanations about the nature and level of risks related to cash and cash equivalents are provided in Note 23.

# 27. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATTERS THAT MAY AFFECT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIGNIFICANTLY OR IS NECESSARY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO BE CLEAR, INTERPRETABLE AND COMPREHENSIBLE

An indictment was filed against the Parent Bank on 15 October 2019 by the New York Southern District Attorney General of the United States Department of Justice, which repeated the allegations made in the case against the former executive of the Parent Bank for violation of Iranian sanctions.

Initially, the Parent Bank applied to the District Court on 4 November 2019, requesting a special appearance to discuss the issues of objection and denial of judicial jurisdiction, and rejection of the judge of the case. The District Court dismissed the request of the special appearance on 5 December 2019. The Parent Bank appealed the District Court's decision to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals on 17 December 2019. The Second Circuit Court of Appeals dismissed the Parent Bank's objection on 21 February 2020.

In the meeting held by the Parent Bank's Board of Directors on 27 March 2020; it was decided to attend the hearing on 31 March 2020 in the District Court where the case will be discussed, to accept the notification of the case and to appoint Williams & Connolly law firm with a proxy to represent the Parent Bank in the process.

At the hearing on 31 March 2020 held in the District Court; it has been decided to postpone the hearing initially to 9 June 2020 and subsequently to 30 June 2020 due to the global scale COVID19 outbreak.

At the hearing held in the District Court on 30 June 2020; the timetable regarding the objection to the recusal motion, the requests for evidence and the submission of other requests has been determined, and it was decided that the jury hearing would be held on 1 March 2021. Accordingly, the Parent Bank filed its motions to the District Court regarding the recusal of the judge on 14 July 2020, and regarding other requests attacking the face of the the indictment on 10 August 2020.

In addition, a civil lawsuit was filed against the Parent Bank on 27 March 2020 with a claim for compensation by some plaintiffs in the U.S. New York Southern District Court "on the grounds that they could not satisfy their judgments from Iran due to violations of sanctions" and it was served to the Parent Bank's lawyers on 1 July 2020. The civil lawsuit action at the District Court is ongoing.

The prosecution process of both the criminal lawsuit and the civil lawsuit is closely monitored by the Parent Bank through specialized US law firms.

The appeal process of the case which resulted in conviction for the defendant former executive of the Parent Bank, who was released on 19 July 2019 and returned back to Turkey, is completed and the decision related to the first proceeding is approved.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## Effects of COVID-19

In December 2019, a new type of coronavirus (COVID-19) which emerged in Wuhan city of China, caused fatal respiratory diseases all over the world and named as a global outbreak by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020. Various measures have been taken all over the world in order to avoid the negative effects of the disease that has become a pandemic, and due to the measures taken, there have been a recession in economies.

Due to the fact that the effects of the pandemic are still being experienced, adverse effects that may arise and macroeconomic indicators are closely monitored.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

# APPENDIX 1 - CONTROL OF COMPLIANCE WITH RESTRICTIONS ON THE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The information contained herein, is summary information derived from the financial statements according to Article 16 "Communiqué on Financial Reporting in Capital Market" Serial: II, No: 14.1 of the CMB and prepared for purposes of the controlling the compliance with portfolio limitations as set out in the CMB's Serial: III No: 48.1 communique, "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts", published in the Official Gazette numbered 28660 dated 28 May 2013.

As of 30 June 2020, the Company complied with the restrictions that stated on the paragraph "a, b, c, ç and d" of 24th, 22nd and 38th articles of the CMB's communique no III-48.1, "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts", published in the Official Gazette numbered 28660. The ratios related with these restrictions are shown below.

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## APPENDIX 1 - CONTROL OF COMPLIANCE WITH RESTRICTIONS ON THE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

	Financial statement primary account items	Regulation	30 June 2020 (TL)	31 December 2019 (TL)
A	Money and capital market instruments	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(b)	50,264,446	74,285,277
В	Real estates, based on real estates, rights based on real estates	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(a)	2,835,548,521	2,783,856,463
C	Subsidiaries	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(b)		
	Due from related parties (non-trade)	Serial: III-48.1, Article23/(f)		
	Other assets		185,398,483	181,067,390
D	Total Assets	Serial: III-48.1, Article3/(k)	3,071,211,450	3,039,209,130
E	Loans and borrowings	Serial: III-48.1, Article31	402,310,561	410,240,038
F	Other financial liabilities	Serial: III-48.1, Article31		
G	Financial leasing obligations	Serial: III-48.1, Article31	20,187,661	23,167,097
Н	Due to related parties (non-trade)	Serial: III-48.1, Article23/(f)		
İ	Equity	Serial: III-48.1, Article31	2,609,350,792	2,578,219,682
	Other liabilities		39,362,436	27,582,313
D	Total liabilities and equity	Serial: III-48.1, Article3/(k)	3,071,211,450	3,039,209,130
	Other financial information	Regulations	30 June 2020 (TL)	31 December 2019 (TL)
<b>A1</b>	Portion of money and capital markets instruments for real estate payments of 3 years	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(b)		
A2	Time deposit/ demand deposit/ TL / foreign currency	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(b)	50,264,446	74,286,168
A3	Foreign capital market instruments	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(d)		
B1	Foreign real estates, based on real estates projects, rights for real estates	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(d)		
<b>B2</b>	Idle land	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(c)		
C1	Foreign Subsidiaries	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(d)		
C2	Investment in the operating company	Serial: III-48.1, Article28		
J	Non-cash loans	Serial: III-48.1, Article31	268,731,497	216,456,082
K	Mortgage amounts on land that project to be developed but the ownership does not belong the entity	Serial: III-48.1, Article22/(e)		
L	Total investments of money and capital market instruments at one company	Serial: III-48.1, Article22/(l)		

NOTES TO THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020  $\,$ 

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

## APPENDIX 1 - CONTROL OF COMPLIANCE WITH RESTRICTIONS ON THE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

	Portfolio Restriction	Regulations	Calculation	Min/Mx Rate	30 June 2020 (TL)	December 1
1	Mortgage amounts on land that project to be developed but the ownership does not belong the entity	Serial: III-48.1, Article 22/(e)	K/D	Maximum %10		
2	Real estates, based on real estates, rights based on real estates	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(a),(b)	(B+A1)/D	Minimum %51	92.33%	91.6%
3	Money and capital market instruments and associates	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(b)	(A+C-A1)/D	Minimum %49	1.64%	2.44%
4	Foreign real estates, based on real estates projects, rights for real estates, associates, capital market instruments	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(d)	(A3+B1+C1)/D	Minimum %49		
5	Idle land	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(c)	B2/D	Minimum %20		
6	Investment in the operating company	Serial: III-48.1, Article 28	C2/D	Minimum %20		
7	Borrowing Limit	Serial: III-48.1, Article 31	(E+F+G+H+J)/İ	Minimum %500	26.49%	25.21%
8	Time deposit/ demand deposit/ TL / foreign currency	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(b)	(A2-A1)/D	Minimum %10	1.64%	2.44%
9	Total investments of money and capital market instruments at one company	Serial: III-48.1, Article22/(1)	L/D	Minimum %10		