## ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. And Its Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Financial Statements** As at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 With Independent Auditors'Report Theron



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### (Convenience translation of a report and consolidated financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the General Assembly of ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding Anonim Şirketi

#### A) Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1) Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding Anonim Şirketi (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

#### 2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Independent Auditing Standards (InAS) which are part of the Turkish Auditing Standards as issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey (POA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (Code of Ethics) as issued by the POA, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## 3) Key Audit Matters

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



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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Determination carrying value of non- performing loans	
As of 31 December 2020 the Group has non- performing loans accounted under trade receivables account with total net present value of TL 190.925.980 (31 December 2019: TL 182.098.126); disclosure related to non- performing loans is explained in note 8 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.	<ul> <li>Within the scope of the audit we carried out within this framework, we evaluated the judgements used by the Group in estimating and revising the future projections and the policies regarding the updates of these estimations when necessary</li> </ul>
The reasons that we focused on this area during our audit are; materiality of non-performing loan amount and significant judgments, assumptions and estimates used by the Group Management in determining the future projections of non- performing loans and the discount rates used in the net present value calculations. Since the management's estimates and assumptions can significantly affect the amount of non-performing loans in the statement of financial position, this area has been considered as a key audit matter.	<ul> <li>Within the scope of our audit, we obtained supporting evidences while having discussions with Group management and performed reviews on these documents. We recalculated net present values accounted in financial statements by using the discount rates determined at initial recognition.</li> <li>In addition, we evaluated the sufficiency of the explanations in the disclosures that are the part of the consolidated financial statements.</li> </ul>

## 4) Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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#### (Convenience translation of a report and consolidated financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

### 5) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with InAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



#### (Convenience translation of a report and consolidated financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

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

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

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

#### B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January – 31 December 2020 and financial statements are not in compliance with laws and provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

The name of the engagement partner who supervised and concluded this audit is Emre Çelik.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited



25 March 2021 İstanbul, Türkiye

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## ÜNLÜ YATIRIM HOLDİNG A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

		Audited	Audited
	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	113.013.033	82.130.660
Financial investments	6	58.636.647	23.658.361
Derivatives instruments	30	4.948.509	3.209.997
Trade receivables	8	170.870.381	81.756.169
- Trade receivables due from related parties	4	2.885.056	2.409.271
- Trade receivables due from other parties	8	167.985.325	79.346.898
Other receivables	9	45.432.365	26.423.849
- Other receivables due from related parties	4	261.008	243.432
- Other receivables due from other parties	9	45.171.357	26.180.417
Current income tax assets	27	-	2.070.320
Prepaid expenses	11	4.780.626	11.938.032
Other current assets	12	2.308.382	887.663
SUBTOTAL		399.989.943	232.075.051
Assets held for sale	13	122.099	44.721.057
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		400.112.042	276.796.108
Non-current assets			
Financial investments	6	1.517.254	1.517.254
Investments accounted through equity method	7	17.066.712	23.002.892
Trade receivables	8	134.210.117	136.529.774
Other receivables	9	157.094	142.729
Property and equipment	15	6.275.044	6.973.563
Rights of use	17	10.325.185	3.950.932
Intangible assets		32.792.887	30.385.348
- Goodwill	16	29.198.326	29.198.320
- Other intangible assets	16	3.594.561	1.187.022
Other non-current assets		11.869	
Deferred tax assets	27	156.840	3.623.874
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSTES		202.513.002	206.126.366
			492.022.454
TOTAL ASSETS		602.625.044	482.922.474

Information related to Reclassified Financial Statements has been disclosed in Note 2.A - (e) "Comparative information and reclassified of prior year's financial statemens".

## ÜNLÜ YATIRIM HOLDİNG A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

		Audited	Audited
	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
LIABILITIES			
Short term liabilities			
Short term liabilities	14	170.261.805	60.245.72
Short term portion of long term liabilities	14	51.376.773	90.000.47
- Short term liabilities due to related parties	4	17.836.819	15.645.62
- Short term liabilities due to other parties	14	33.539.954	74.354.85
Leasing payables	14	4.282.870	2.162.06
Other financial liabilities	14	4.326.194	6.638.24
Derivatives instruments	30	4.505.403	1.685.04
Trade payables	8	6.799.730	3.108.23
- Trade payables due to other parties	8	6.799.730	3.108.23
Other payables	9	9.189.662	4.968.21
- Other payables due to related parties	4	491.831	281.00
- Other payables due to other parties	9	8.697.831	4.687.21
Short term liabilities for employee benefits	10	14.410.433	9.604.36
Short term provisions	10	11.167.461	4.537.96
- Provisions for employee benefits	20	9.728.921	3.224.72
- Other Provisions	18	1.438.540	1.313.24
Tax payable for the period	27	952.797	1.515.24
Deferred income	27	208.325	36.94
Other short term liabilities	12	250.087	12.77
TOTAL SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	12	277.731.540	183.000.03
		277.751.540	105.000.05
Long term liabilities			
Long term liabilities	14	43.451.398	66.390.59
- Long term liabilities due to related parties	4	17.227.724	27.407.16
- Long term financial liabilities due to other parties	14	26.223.674	38.983.43
Leasing payables	14	7.439.214	2.689.38
Long term provisions		2.271.046	1.359.71
- Provisions for employee benefits	20	2.271.046	1.359.71
Deferred tax liabilities	27	27.068.105	21.449.98
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES		80.229.763	91.889.67
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			<b>2</b> 00 010 <b>2</b>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		244.644.747	208.018.27
Share capital	21	137.730.842	137.730.84
Repurchased shares	21	(4.020.977)	(4.020.977
Other comprehensive expenses that will not be			
reclassified to profit or loss		(311.779)	331.16
	21	(211,770)	221.16
- Remeasurement (losses)/profit of defined benefit plans	21	(311.779)	331.16
Other comprehensive income that will be		15 205 202	11 200 60
reclassified to profit or loss		17.385.302	41.388.60
- Foreign Currency translation differences	21	11.973.975	36.037.39
- Revaluation gain on financial assets at fair value through			
other comprehensive income	21	5.411.327	5.351.20
Retained earnings	21	32.588.633	19.878.14
Net income for the period	21	61.272.726	19.878.14
Non-controlling interests	32	<u>18.994</u>	
	32		14.48
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY TOTAL LIABLITIES AND SHADEHOLDERS'		244.663.741	208.032.758
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		602.625.044	482.922.474

Information related to Reclassified Financial Statements has been disclosed in Note 2.A -(e) "Comparative information and reclassified of prior year's financial statemens".

## ÜNLÜ YATIRIM HOLDİNG A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

		Audited	Audited
	Notes	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January – 31 December 2019
	notes	51 December 2020	51 December 201
PROFIT OR LOSS			
Financial sector activities revenue	22	2.577.432.828	2.013.924.324
Cost of financial sector activities (-)	22	(2.335.676.218)	(1.840.039.765
Gross profit from financial sector activities		241.756.610	173.884.55
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses (-)	23	(9.282.428)	(7.291.573
General administrative expenses (-)	23	(178.802.900)	(134.728.572
Other operating income	24	2.925.911	1.620.99
Other operating expense (-)	24	(1.095.846)	(134.452
Operating profit		55.501.347	33.350.95
Gain on investments for using the equity method	4,7	5.714.352	4.456.82
Income from investing activities	25	32.740.545	12.293.554
Expense from investing activities (-)	25		(4.931.718
Profit before financial income		93.956.244	45.169.62
		00.450.450	54 000 04
Financial income	26 26	98.463.172	54.223.213
Financial expenses (-) Profit before tax	26	(115.496.801) <b>76.922.615</b>	(80.723.702 18.669.13
		10.322.015	10.007.13
Tax expense	27	(2.50.5.2.1.5)	(1.1.55.000
- Tax expense for the period	27	(3.506.346)	(1.157.383
- Deferred tax expense	27	(12.117.747)	(4.705.661
Profit		61.298.522	12.806.09
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		61.272.726	12.710.49
Non-controlling interests		25.796	95.602
Net income for the period		61.298.522	12.806.09
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(642.947)	439.164
Remeasurement gains of defined benefit plans	20	(803.684)	548.95
Deferred tax income / (expense)	27	160.737	(109.791
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(24.003.303)	6.489.08
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	21	75.148	5.410.73
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, tax effect		(15.020)	(1 145 564
Currency translation differences	21	(15.030) (26.935.273)	(1.145.564) 2.223.912
Currency translation differences tax effect	21	2.871.852	
Other comprehensive (expense) / income		(24.646.250)	6.928.250
Total comprehensive income		36 652 272	10 734 34
Total comprehensive income		36.652.272	19.734.34
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		A	10 200 - 1
Equity holders of the parent		36.647.765	19.638.743
Non-controlling interests		4.507	95.602
Total comprehensive income		36.652.272	19.734.345

Information related to Reclassified Financial Statements has been disclosed in Note 2.A -(e) "Comparative information and reclassified of prior year's financial statemens".

## ÜNLÜ YATIRIM HOLDİNG A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

	Audited attributable to owners of the											<u> </u>
	Other accumulate											
	comprehensive			Other accur								
					income not to be	comprehe						
					classified in profit or	income to be class	-					
					loss	or los	S					
			Repurchased	Share	Remeasurement losses/profits of	Revaluation gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	Currency translation	Retained	Net income for the	Equity of the	Non- controlling	
	Notes	Paid capital	shares	premium	defined benefit plans	income	differences	earnings	period	parent	interests	Total
1 January 2019		137.730.842	(2.263.322)		(107.996)	1.086.035	33.813.484	24.591.576	(4.713.436)	190.137.183	(81.115)	190.056.068
Transfers	21							(4.713.436)	4.713.436			
Changes due to repurchase shares			(1.757.655)					·		(1.757.655)		(1.757.655)
Net income for the period	21								12.710.493	12.710.493	95.602	12.806.095
Other comprehensive income	21				439.164	4.265.174	2.223.912			6.928.250		6.928.250
31 December 2019		137.730.842	(4.020.977)		331.168	5.351.209	36.037.396	19.878.140	12.710.493	208.018.271	14.487	208.032.758
1 January 2020		137.730.842	(4.020.977)		331.168	5.351.209	36.037.396	19.878.140	12.710.493	208.018.271	14.487	208.032.758
Transfers	21							12.710.493	(12.710.493)			
Net income for the period	21								61.272.726	61.272.726	4.507	61.277.233
Other comprehensive income	21				(642.947)	60.118	(24.063.421)			(24.646.250)		(24.646.250)
31 December 2020		137.730.842	(4.020.977)		(311.779)	5.411.327	11.973.975	32.588.633	61.272.726	244.644.747	18.994	244.663.741

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

	Not	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2020	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2019
	1101	51 December 2020	51 December 2015
A. Cash flows (used in)/from operating activities Net profit/(loss) for the period		(34.410.610) 61.272.726	43.044.847 12.710.493
Adjustments for to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		16.997.362	39.502.305
Adjustments for depreciation and amortization	15,16,17	7,560.087	5.342.815
Adjustments for provisions	13,10,17	8.397.975	775.861
Adjustments for provision for employee benefits		7.728.922	814.643
Adjustments for lawsuit provisions	18	125.298	(104.867
Adjustments for other provisions	10	543.755	66.085
Adjustments for dividend income	25	545.755	00.00.
	25	22 822 500	22.296.121
Adjustments for interest income and expenses		22.823.590	32.286.131
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(31.797.261)	7.640.760
Adjustments for fair value gain/(loss)		(5.611.122)	(12.406.306
Adjustments for tax expense		15.624.093	5.863.044
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities		(112.680.698)	(9.167.951)
Changes in financial investments		(24.214.676)	11.617.866
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in trade receivables	8	(87.338.310)	(27.952.598)
- Decrease in trade receivables due from related parties	4	(475.785)	(319.239)
- (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables due from other parties	8	(86.862.525)	(27.633.359
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in other receivables	9	(19.022.881)	19.314.963
- Decrease in other receivables due from related parties	4	(17.576)	70.111
- (Increase)/decrease in other receivables due from other parties	9	(19.005.305)	19.244.852
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in other current assets	-	5.724.818	(6.195.308)
Adjustments for (decrease)/decrease in other euron assets		3.691.495	(142.508)
Adjustments for decrease in other payables		6.547.719	(3.848.230
- Decrease in other payables due to related parties		1.894.152	(5.827.758)
- Decrease in other payables and to retailed parties - (Decrease)/increase in other payables due to other parties		4.653.567	1.979.528
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	20	3.531.443	(1.239.276)
Employment benefits paid	20	(1.117.077)	(2.069.928)
Taxes paid/refunded		(483.229)	1.347.068
B. Cash flows used in investing activities		51.390.791	17.487.236
Dividend received	25	383.835	12.293.554
Interest received		9.454.034	10.227.522
Cash inflows from sales of non-current assets held for sale		46.124.892	
Purchase of property and equipment	15	(1.128.898)	(4.524.800)
Purchase of intangible assets	16	(3.443.072)	(509.040)
C. Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		1.616.002	(72.900.551
Cash from financial borrowings		598.662.000	145.368.637
Cash outflows from debt payments		(561.097.741)	(172.006.914)
Interest paid Cash outflows from financial leasing transactions		(30.892.497)	(40.066.809)
6		(5.055.760)	(3.930.412)
Cash inflows/outflows from acquisition and sales of interest in a subsidiary Cash outflows from the Company's purchase its own shares			(507.398)
Cash outnows from the Company's purchase its own shares			(1.757.655)
D. The effect of change in foreign exchange rates		10 000 010	A F40 00
on cash and cash equivalents		12.238.318	2.549.024
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)		30.834.501	(9.819.444)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5	81.762.925	91.582.369
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (A+B+C+D+E)	5	112.597.426	81.762.925

Information related to Reclassified Financial Statements has been disclosed in Note 2.A –(e) "Comparative information and reclassified of prior year's financial statemens".

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## **1 ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

The establishment of ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. ("the Company") (Formerly known as "ÜNLÜ Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş.") was registered on 3 October 2011 and came into effect after Articles of Association were published in the Trade Registry Gazette No. 7915 dated 6 October 2011.

ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş.'s main purposes are to; use its funds to establish new equity companies to engage in investment, financing, organization, and other common service field activities with established or to-be-established companies, organize its activities related to these issues and make commercial investments by participating in the relevant companies' management process, make the necessary attempts to establish partnerships with these companies or third parties, do research and provide consultancy services to its affiliated companies about financial issues, excluding tax-related issues, especially about local and international finance market regulations, but not including investment consulting specified in capital markets regulations, and also about technical matters, planning, programming, budgeting, project design, financial and organizational matters, along with the equity shares that have the capacity and potential to make a profit and which the equity companies have issued or will issue, and provide financing and credit from sources outside the group and engage in the other activities specified in the Articles of Association.

The address of the Company is; Ahi Evran Cad. Polaris Plaza B Blok No: 21 Kat: 1 34485 Maslak, Sarıyer Istanbul.

The Company's share capital is totally paid-in and amounting to TL 137.730.842 which consists of shares with a nominal value of TL 1 each. 84.30% of the Company's shares are owned by Mahmut Levent Ünlü.

Direct subsidiaries of the Company are ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ("ÜNLÜ Menkul"), ÜNLÜ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. ("ÜNLÜ Portföy"), İstanbul Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. ("İstanbul Varlık"), UNLU Alternative Asset Management Limited ("UAAM"), Mena Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş. ("Mena Finans"), Turkish Alternative Investments Limited ("TAIL") and UPE Investments Ltd. ("UPE") details of all direct and indirect subsidiaries were given in the note 2.C.(a).

ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş. was established under the name of Işıklar Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. on 28 December 1990 in order to carry out operations related to capital markets, in accordance with the Capital Market Law and relevant legislation. After the acquisition of Işıklar Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. by the shareholders of Dundas ÜNLÜ & Co. Ltd. on 5 June 2012, its name changed to "Dundas ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş. The name was registered on 28 June 2002 and went into effect after being published in the Trade Registry Gazette No. 5609 on 8 August 2002.

The Capital Markets Board accepted Dundas ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş.'s application for share transfer on 9 August 2007. The share transfer process was completed as of 31 August 2007. In addition, it was resolved to change the trade name of Dundas ÜNLÜ Menkul to "Standard ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş.".

As a result of, respectively the permission of Capital Markets Board permission No. 2012/35 dated 29 August 2012 and the Extraordinary General Assembly meeting on 30 October 2012, 59.033.300 of Mahmut Levent Ünlü's shares in ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş. and 179.399.700 shares owned by Standard Bank London Holdings Limited, the Company's majority shareholder, were transferred to ÜNLÜ Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş. In addition, the Company's name was changed to "ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş." in its Articles of Association.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

With regard to Board of Director's decision dated 24 August 2015 numbered 2015/22 of ÜNLÜ Menkul, ÜNLÜ Menkul's shareholder Standard Bank Group Limited transferred its 25% of shares with nominal amount of TL 2.500.000 each 1 kurus total 250.000.000 registered shares to ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. The relevant decision was approved at a meeting of the CMB dated 2 October 2015.

ÜNLÜ Portföy (formerly known as Standard ÜNLÜ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.) was established in order to carry out activities related to portfolio management in accordance with the Capital Markets Law and related legislation and the company was registered on 27 October 2006 and announced with the trade registry gazette numbered 6674 dated 2 November 2006. ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş., which is the indirect parent company of the ÜNLÜ Portföy purchased 5.000.000 share certificates amounting to TL 5.000.000 nominal value which is owned by ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş., representing the entire amount of the Company's capital with all their rights and obligations on 13 April 2017.

Capital of İstanbul Varlık and its subsidiaries Plato Finans and Plato Teknoloji which belong to ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş. with amount of TL 10.000.000 which has TL 10.000.000 nominal capital amount has been transferred to ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. which registry number of 792072 with cash paid amount of TL 16.999.996 as the date of 5 August 2016. Related transfer transaction has been registered İstanbul Registry of Commerce as the date of 11 August 2016, related announcement had been made in Turkish Trade Registry Gazette with numbered 9139, as the date of 17 August 2016. Within the year 2017, the capital of İstanbul Varlık has been paid up to 10.000.000 TL and it has been increased to 20.000.000 TL by being provided from extraordinary reserve funds.. Istanbul Varlık paid capital amounting to TL 20.000.000 is increased to TL 30.000.000 paid fully from extraordinary reserves in 2019 with date 07.18.2019 and was published in Turkey Trade Registry Gazette No. 9871.

Capital of Du Finans which belong to ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş. with amount of TL 250.000 which has TL 250.000 nominal capital amount has been transferred to ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. which registry number of 792072 with cash paid amount of TL 250.000 as the date of 19 August 2016. According to the decision of the Board of Directors dated 21 November 2016 numbered 2016/24, it was decided that Du Finans' shares would be transferred to Istanbul Varlık together with all assets and liabilities.

UAAM was established on the Isle of Man in 2006. It operates at 33-37 Athol Street Isle of Man. UAAM provides financial consultancy services. As of 1 October 2012, all shares owned by UAAM had been acquired by ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş.

In liquidation Mena was established in Turkey on 5 July 2012 and operates at Ahi Evran Cad, Polaris Plaza B Blok No: 21 Kat: 1 34398 Maslak, Sariyer Istanbul. Mena provides financial consultancy services. The Company is the founding shareholders of Mena with 99.99% ownership share. As of 17 March 2014, Mena Finans nominal shares amounting total TL 74,999 were transferred to Şebnem Kalyoncuoğlu Ünlü, and the share rate of the Company decreased to 74.99%. Mena Finans was liquated with the General Assembly Decision dated September 22, 2020 in accordance with the TCC and was published in the trade registry newspaper dated October 8, 2020 numbered 10177.

TAIL was established in Guernsey on 15 August 2014. It operates at 1 Royal Plaza Royal Avenue St Peter Port Guernsey, GY1 2HL. TAIL provides financial consulting services. ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. is the founder of TAIL, and owns 100% of its shares.

UPE was established in Guernsey on 11 May 2015. It operates at 1 Royal Plaza Royal Avenue St Peter Port Guernsey, GY1 2HL. UPE provides investment consulting services. ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. is the founder of UPE, and owns 100% of its shares. UPE's liquidation was completed on December 18, 2020.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## **1** ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

It has been decided that the Company will participate in the capital increase of "Otsimo Bilişim Anonim Şirketi" on March 11, 2020, with a total of 97.500 TL, corresponding to 555 shares each with a value of 1 (One) Turkish Lira. The capital increase was registered on April 3, 2020, the date has been announced on April 7, 2020 Turkey Trade Registry Gazette numbered 10053. The company's share of capital in "Otsimo" is 0.71%.

For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. and its subsidiaries are together referred to as "the Group". As at 31 December 2020, there are 467 (31 December 2019: 381) employees in the Group.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2021.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

## (a) Financial reporting standarts and statement of Compliance to TFRS

Companies, which are subject to independent audit in Turkey, prepare their financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC) and Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") promulgated by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). TCC adjudicates that companies which are subjected to independent audit shall be determined by Council of Ministers. Companies, which shall be subjected to independent audit have been determined with respect to certain measurements such as their size of asset, revenue and employees in accordance with the "Resolution of Council of Ministers on Determining Companies which shall be subjected to Independent Audit" entered into force on 23 January 2013. The Company is in scope of independent audit since it has exceeded the measurements mentioned in the Resolution and therefore the accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with TAS promulgated by POA. TAS consists of Turkish Accounting Standards and accounting standards and Interpretations published as Turkish Financial Reporting Standard and specific and exceptional other standards published by POA and attachment, comment and other regulations regarding the field in question.

The consolidated financial statements and notes of the Group are presented in accordance with the formats provided by POA with the announcement dated 7 June 2019 in Turkish Trade Registry Gazette with numbered 30794, including the compulsory disclosures.

Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for derivative instruments and financial investments shown at fair value.

#### Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

The differences between the accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs, and the accounting principles generally accepted in countries, in which the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed, and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), may have significant influence on the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries other than Turkey and IFRS.

## The new standards, amendments and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2020 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended TFRS and TFRIC interpretations effective as of January 1, 2020. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

## *i)* The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at January 1, 2020 are as follows:

#### **Definition of a Business (Amendments to TFRS 3)**

In May 2019, the POA issued amendments to the definition of a business in TFRS 3 Business Combinations standards. The amendments are intended to assist entities to remove the assessment regarding the definition of business.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

*i)* The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at January 1, 2020 (Continued):

## Definition of a Business (Amendments to TFRS 3) (Continued)

The amendments:

- Clarify the minimum requirements for a business;
- Remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing elements;
- Add guidance to help entities assess whether an acquired process is substantive;
- Narrow the definitions of a business and of outputs; and
- Introduce an optional fair value concentration test.

The amendments to TFRS 3 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and apply prospectively. The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the the Group.

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

The amendments issued to TFRS 9 and TAS 39 which are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 provide reliefs which enable hedge accounting to continue. For these reliefs, it is assumed that the benchmark on which the cash flows of hedged risk or item are based and/or, the benchmark on which the cash flows of the hedging instrument are based, are not altered as a result of IBOR reform. in connection with interest rate benchmark reform.

Reliefs used as a result of amendments in TFRS 9 and TAS 39 is aimed to be disclosed in financial statements based on the amendments made in TFRS 7. The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

## **Definition of Material (Amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8)**

In June 2019, the POA issued amendments to TAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to align the definition of 'material' across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that, 'Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. An entity will need to assess whether the information, either individually or in combination with other information, is material in the context of the financial statements.

The amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8 are required to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The amendments must be applied prospectively and earlier application is permitted. The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

*i)* The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at January 1, 2020 (Continued):

## Amendments to TFRS 16 – Covid-19 Rent Related Concessions

In June 5, 2020, the POA issued amendments to TFRS 16 Leases to provide relief to lessees from applying TFRS 16 guidance on lease modifications to rent concessions arising a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under the standard, if the change were not a lease modification.

The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic 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
- There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

A lessee will apply the amendment for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Early application of the amendments is permitted The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

## *iii)* Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements are as follows. The Group will make the necessary changes if not indicated otherwise, which will be affecting the consolidated financial statements and disclosures, when the new standards and interpretations become effective.

## TFRS 10 and TAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments)

In December 2017, POA postponed the effective date of this amendment indefinitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of accounting. Early application of the amendments is still permitted. the Group will wait until the final amendment to assess the impacts of the changes.

## TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts

The POA issued TFRS 17 in February 2019, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 model combines a current balance sheet measurement of insurance contract liabilities with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. TFRS 17 will become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023; early application is permitted. The standard is not applicable for the Group and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the the Group.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

## *iii*) Standarts issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (Continued)

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

On 12March 2020, the POA issued amendments to TAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The amendments issued to TAS 1 which are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, clarify the criteria for the classification of a liability as either current or non-current. Amendments must be applied retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Early application is permitted. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

## Amendments to TFRS 3 – Reference to the Conceptual Framework

In July 2020, the POA issued amendments to TFRS 3 Business combinations. The amendments are intended to replace to a reference to a previous version of the Conceptual Framework (the 1989 Framework) with a reference to the current version issued in March 2018 (the Conceptual Framework) without significantly changing requirements of TFRS 3. At the same time, the amendments add a new paragraph to TFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The amendments issued to TFRS 3 which are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and must be applied prospectively. Earlier application is permitted if, at the same time or earlier, an entity also applies all of the amendments contained in the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in TFRS standards (March 2018). The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

## Amendments to TAS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

In July 2020, the POA issued amendments to TAS 16 Property, plant and equipment. The amendment prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment (PP&E), any proceeds of the sale of 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 recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and costs of producing those items, in profit or loss. The amendments issued to TAS 16 which are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Amendments must be applied retrospectively only to items of PP&E made available for use on or after beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment. There is no transition relief for the first time adopters. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

## Amendments to TAS 37 – Onerous contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

In July 2020, the POA issued amendments to TAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets. The amendments issued to TAS 37 which are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, to specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making and also apply a "directly related cost approach". Amendments must be applied retrospectively to contracts for which an entity has not fulfilled all of its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments (the date of initial application). Earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

## *iii*) Standarts issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (Continued)

## Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16

In December 2020, the POA issued Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2, Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16 to provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offering rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free rate (RFR, amending the followings. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.Earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed.

## Practical expedient for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows as a result of IBOR reform

The amendments include a practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest. Under this practical expedient, if the interest rates applicable to financial instruments change as a result of the IBOR reform, the situation is not considered as a derecognition or contract modification; instead, this would be determined by recalculating the carrying amount of the financial instrument using the original effective interest rate to discount the revised contractual cash flows.

## Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16 (Continued)

The practical expedient is required for entities applying TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts that are using the exemption from TFRS 9 Financial Instruments (and, therefore, apply TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement) and for TFRS 16 Leases, to lease modifications required by IBOR reform.

## Relief from discontinuing hedging relationships

- The amendments permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued.
- Amounts accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve are deemed to be based on the RFR.
- For the TAS 39 assessment of retrospective hedge effectiveness, on transition to an RFR, entities may elect on a hedge-by-hedge basis, to reset the cumulative fair value changes to zero
- The amendments provide relief for items within a designated group of items (such as those forming part of a macro cash flow hedging strategy) that are amended for modifications directly required by IBOR reform. The reliefs allow the hedging strategy to remain and not be discontinued.
- As instruments transition to RFRs, a hedging relationship may need to be modified more than once. The phase two reliefs apply each time a hedging relationship is modified as a direct result of IBOR reform.

## Separately identifiable risk components

The amendments provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

## *iii*) Standarts issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (Continued)

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16 (Continued)

#### Additional disclosures

Amendments need additional TFRS 7 Financial Instruments disclosures such as;

How the entity is managing the transition to RFRs, its progress and the risks to which it is exposed arising from financial instruments due to IBOR reform, quantitative information about financial instruments that have yet to transition to RFRs and If IBOR reform has given rise to changes in the entity's risk management strategy, a description of these changes.

The amendments are mandatory, with earlier application permitted. While application is retrospective, an entity is not required to restate prior periods. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

#### Annual Improvements – 2018–2020 Cycle

In July 2020, the POA issued Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards 2018–2020 Cycle, amending the followings:

- *TFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Subsidiary as a first-time adopter:* The amendment permits a subsidiary tto measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent. The amendment is also applied to an associate or joint venture.
- *TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Fees in the "10 per cent test" for derecognition of financial liabilities:* The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either borrower or lender on the other's behalf.
- TAS 41 Agriculture Taxation in fair value measurements: The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of TAS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value of assets within the scope of TAS 41.

Improvements are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted for all. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments / improvements on financial position or performance of the Group.

## (b) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency(USD, Euro, GBP)). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Group's reporting currency TL. (Note 2C.a)

## (c) Offsetting

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

## (d) Going Concern

The Group prepared its consolidated financial statements based on going concern principle.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

#### (e) Comparative information and reclassified of prior year's financial statemens

To allow the determination of financial status and performance trends, the Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in comparison with the previous period. Comparative information is reclassified when necessary in order to comply with the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements.

The effects of the adjustments and classifications made in previous periods in order to comply with the presentation of the current period financial statements on the statement of financial position items and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as of the following dates are shown below:

	Before			
	Classification	Effect of Classification	Descriptions	After Restatement
31 December 2019 Statement of financial position				
Trade receivables (Short term)	218.285.943	(136.529.774)	1	81.756.169
Trade receivables (Long term)	-	136.529.774	1	136.529.774
Property and Equipment	10.924.495	(3.950.932)	2	6.973.563
Rights of use	-	3.950.932	2	3.950.932
Short term liabilities	191.410.879	(131.165.159)	3,4,5	60.245.720
Short term portion of long term liabilities	-	90.000.473	3	90.000.473
Financial lease payables (Short term)	-	2.162.067	4	2.162.067
Other financial liabilities	6.619.058	19.188	5	6.638.246
Long term liabilities	30.096.548	36.294.049	3,6	66.390.597
Financial lease payables (Long term)	-	2.689.382	6	2.689.382
Other trade payables (Short term)	1.235.447	1.872.788	10	3.108.235
Other liabilities	1.885.565	(1.872.788)	10	12.777
Payables within the scope of employee benefits	6.569.226	3.035.137	11	9.604.363
Provisions for employee benefits Total	6.259.858	(3.035.137)	11	3.224.721
31 December 2019 Statement of profit or loss				
Service income	181.698.750	(1.634.544)	8	180.064.206
Discounts from service income	(1.936.982)	1.634.544	8	(302.438)
Cost of sales	(1.847.026.474)	6.986.709	7	(1.840.039.765)
General administrative expenses	(127.389.834)	(7.338.738)	7,9	(134.728.572)
Financial expenses	(81.075.731)	352.029	9	(80.723.702)
Total	-	<u>-</u>		

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

## (f) Comparative information and reclassified of prior year's financial statemens

- 1) It is the classification of non-performing loans of an asset management company from short-term receivables to long-term trade receivables, depending on the expected cash flow timing.
- 2) It is the classification of right-of-use assets from tangible assets to rights of use account.
- 3) The short-term portion of the long-term debt in the short-term debt account and the long-term debt classification of the loan debts with a maturity of more than 12 months in line with loan agreements.
- 4) It is the classification of lease payables in the short-term financial liabilities account.
- 5) It is the classification of other financial liabilities in the short term financial liabilities account.
- 6) It is the classification of long term lease payables in the long term financial liabilities accounts.
- 7) It is the classification of the expenses of [administrative / manager] personnel in the cost of sales account to the general administrative expenses account.
- 8) It is the netting of commission returns in the account of discounts from service income with service income as a result of TFRS 15 principal-attorney evaluation.
- 9) The letter of guarantee in the general administrative expenses account is the classification of the commission expense to the financing expense.

10) It is the classification of expense accruals in the other liabilities account to the trade receivables account as per their cost.

11) It is the classification of premium and bonus debts to personnel to debts within the scope of employee benefits.

In order to comply with the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements, necessary classifications have been made between cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from financing activities in the cash flow statement.

## B. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ERRORS

If the changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are reflected to the financial statements in the current period in which the change is made; if they are related to the future period, they are reflected to the financial statements both in the current period in which the change is made and in the future period anticipatorily, as to be taken into consideration in determining the net profit or loss for the future period. The accounting estimates are not changed for the 1 January - 31 December 2020 period.

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows.

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

#### Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include its subsidiaries, which it controls directly or indirectly. This control is normally evidenced when the Company owns control power, either directly or indirectly, over company's share capital and is able to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to benefit from its activities.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (a) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

#### Subsidiaries (Continued)

This control power is determined based on current and convertible voting rights. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are consolidated from the beginning of the control power over the subsidiaries to end of that power.

The table below shows all subsidiaries and other companies within the scope of consolidation, and provides their share ratios as of 31 December 2020 and 2019:

				Final sh	are ratio
Name of the company	Country	Functional Currency	Main activity and service line	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Subsidiaries					
ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ("ÜNLÜ Menkul") (1)	Turkey	TRY	Brokerage services Portfolio	100,00%	100,00%
ÜNLÜ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. ("ÜNLÜ Portföy") Du Finansal Danışmanlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("DU Finans")	Turkey	TRY	management Financial	100,00%	100,00%
(2) Plato Finansal Danışmanlık Servisleri A.Ş. ("Plato	Turkey	TRY	consulting Financial	100,00%	100,00%
Finans") <sup>(2)</sup>	Turkey	TRY	consulting	98,21%	98,21%
İstanbul Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. ("İstanbul Varlık") <sup>(2)</sup>	Turkey	TRY	Asset management	100,00%	100,00%
ÜNLÜ Securities Inc. ("ÜNLÜ Securities US") <sup>(1)</sup>	U.S.A	ABD Doları İngiliz	Brokerage services	100,00%	100,00%
ÜNLÜ Securities UK Limited ("ÜNLÜ Securities UK") <sup>(1)</sup>	UK	Sterlini	Brokerage services Financial	100,00%	100,00%
ÜNLÜ Alternative Asset Management Ltd. ("UAAM")	Isle of Man	USD	consulting Investment	100,00%	100,00%
Turkish Alternative Investments Limited ("TAIL") <sup>(3)</sup>	Guernsey	TRY	company Investment	100,00%	100,00%
UPE Investments Ltd. ("UPE") <sup>(5)</sup>	Guernsey	USD	company Financial		100,00%
Mena Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş. ("Mena Finans") (4)	Turkey	TRY	consulting		74,99%
Associates accounted with equity pick-up method	2		e		
ÜNLÜ LT Investments Limited Partnership					
("ÜNLÜ LT") <sup>(3)</sup>	Guernsey Cayman	TRY	Venture capital	4,76%	4,76%
212 Limited (Cayman Island) <sup>(4)</sup>	Island	USD	Venture capital	32,5%	32,5%

<sup>(1)</sup> ÜNLÜ Menkul has 100% share in UNLU Securities Inc and UNLU Securities UK Limited.

<sup>(2)</sup> İstanbul Varlık has 98.21% share of DU Finans. Based on the decision of the Board of Directors no. 9 dated 31 July 2019, 350 Group (A) and 238,000 Group (B) units, each with a nominal value of 1 TL, belonging to Plato Finansal Danışmanlık Servisleri A.Ş. Plato Finansal shares with registered names were purchased by the company for a total amount of TL 603,000.

<sup>(3)</sup> TAIL owns 4.76% share of ÜNLÜ LT (31 December 2019: 4.76%).

<sup>(4)</sup> Mena Finans was canceled with the General Assembly Decision dated 22 September 2020 in accordance with the TCC and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 8 October 2020 and numbered 10177.

<sup>(5)</sup> The liquidation of UPE has been completed as of December 18, 2020.

Financial status tables, profit or loss and other comprehensive income tables of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated and the carrying values of the subsidiaries owned by the Company are netted with the shareholder's capital.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (a) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interest transactions that do not result in a loss of control for the parent company are recognised under equity. These transactions are made between shareholders. The difference between the net book value of the subsidiary's gained assets and the fair value of the price paid to gain the said assets is recognised under the equity. Non-controlling interests and profit or loss resulting from the sales are categorized under equity. The effective and direct partnership rates and financial information of the subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation are as follows:

#### 31 December 2020

Name	Effective			Profit/(loss)
Traine	holding ratio	Total Assets	Total Equity	for the period
ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (consolidated)	100,00%	189.193.916	80.529.176	11.862.121
ÜNLÜ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	100,00%	9.449.801	6.796.177	1.277.196
Du Finansal Danışmanlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	100,00%	375.210	(3.094.903)	(620.301)
Plato Finansal Danışmanlık Servisleri A.Ş.	98,21%	4.545.790	1.061.817	1.322.443
İstanbul Varlık Yönetim A.Ş.	100,00%	242.341.227	56.961.336	17.104.957
ÜNLÜ Alternative Asset Management Ltd.	100,00%	29.874.286	26.923.192	13.342.302
Turkish Alternative Investments Limited	100,00%	17.112.847	(2.869.520)	479.038

#### 31 December 2019

Name	Effective			Profit/(loss)
Ivaille	holding ratio	Total Assets	Total Equity	for the period
ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (consolidated)	100,00%	104.170.599	68.166.455	(9.727.325)
ÜNLÜ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	100,00%	7.617.863	5.527.256	787.415
Du Finansal Danışmanlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	100,00%	353.732	(2.425.793)	(900.545)
Plato Finansal Danışmanlık Servisleri A.Ş.	98,21%	2.121.046	(310.925)	1.620.542
İstanbul Varlık Yönetim A.Ş.	100,00%	216.700.523	40.041.278	6.394.626
ÜNLÜ Alternative Asset Management Ltd.	100,00%	11.235.161	10.465.394	557.070
Turkish Alternative Investments Limited	100,00%	23.118.094	(3.348.558)	5.899.180
UPE Investments Ltd.	100,00%	7.877	(181.229)	(191.087)
Tasfiye Halinde Mena Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş.	75,00%	83.962	80.195	512

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (b) Revenue recognition (Continued)

The Group assigns a product or service to a customer and fulfills the performance obligation or brings the revenue to the consolidated financial statements. The asset is transferred as soon as the asset is checked or passed.

The Group transfers the revenue to the financial statements based on the following five principles:

- Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Identify the separate performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the separate performance obligations
- Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

The Group recognizes a contract with its customer as revenue when all of the following conditions are met:

- The parties to the Convention have ratified the contract (in accordance with written, oral or other commercial practices) and undertakes to carry out their acts,
- Identify the rights of each party regarding the goods or services to be transferred,
- Payment terms can be defined for the goods or services to be transferred,
- The contract is essentially commercial,
- The Group is likely to charge a fee for the goods or services to be transferred to the customer.
- In merger and acquisition transactions, the agreement of the parties and the signing of a share transfer agreement within one week of the reporting date at the most is determined as a criterion for recording the service income as revenue and accounts within this scope.

At the beginning of the contract, the Group evaluates the goods or services it has committed in the contract with the customer and defines each commitment to transfer it to the customer as a separate performance obligation. The Group also determines whether, at the start of the contract, the Group fulfills each performance obligation over time or at a certain time of time.

When another party intervenes in the provision of goods or services to the customer, the Group determines that it has a performance obligation to provide the goods or services of the nature of the commitment (noble) or to mediate such goods or services provided by the other party (proxy). The Group is a principal if the goods or services are checked before handing over those goods or services to the customer. In such case, when it fulfills (or brings) the performance of the performance, it takes the revenue to the financial statements as much as the gross amount of the consideration expected to be paid in return for the transferred goods or services. The Group is a proxy if the performance obligation is mediated by another party to provide the goods or services specified, and does not reflect the revenue to the consolidated financial statements for the performance obligation.

Accordingly, securities purchase and sales profits / losses are recognized in the consolidated income statement on the date the relevant sales order is placed, related purchases and sales are shown in gross in the income statement. Commission income of transactions with customer assets based on customer orders are recognized under service income.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (b) Revenue recognition (Continued)

## i. Incomes and costs from securities trading transactions

Securities purchase and sale incomes / costs are accounted in the consolidated income statement on the date the relevant purchase-sale order is placed.

## *ii.* Corporate finance income

The Group has determined the signing of a share transfer agreement within one week following the agreement of the parties and the maximum reporting date in merger and acquisition transactions as a criterion for recording the service income as revenue and accounts within this scope. Consulting income is recognized in profit or loss, taking into account the progress level at the end of the reporting period.

#### *iii.* Portfolio management income

Fund management fees and portfolio management commissions of portfolios created to carry out trading transactions in capital markets on behalf of clients are recognized as income under the "Portfolio management income" item on an accrual basis.

## iv. Incomes from overdue receivables and portfolio purchase cost

The Group calculates and records the net present values of expected collection projections of overdue receivables, using the effective interest rate determined on the date of purchase, in the valuation of loan portfolios purchased. Interest income calculated over the book values of loan portfolios using the effective interest rate adjusted according to the credit determined at the first purchase of the loan portfolios is recognized as income under the item "Income from non-performing receivables". The Group recognizes transaction costs that can be directly attributed to the acquisition of portfolios, as an expense under the "Portfolio purchase cost" item when the collection is realized.

## v. Income from brokerage

Transaction fees and commissions are generally reflected in the profit or loss statement on the date they are collected or paid. Stock transaction commissions are accounted by netting with commission returns. Dividend income from stock investments are recorded when shareholders are entitled to receive dividends. Interest income is recognized in the income statement in the relevant period on an accrual basis. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investment instruments and incomes arising from the valuation of discounted government bonds on internal discount basis.

## vi. Other financial income

Other financial income that is not included in the income items titled above are recognized as income under the item "Other financial income" on an accrual basis.

## vii. Consulting income and costs

Consulting income and costs are recorded on an accrual basis over the fair value of the amount received or to be received, when the service is provided, the income amount can be measured reliably and it is highly probable that the economic benefits related to the transaction will be obtained by the Group.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (c) Trade receivables

In cases where the trade receivables are not impaired for certain reasons (except for a realized impairment loss) within the scope of the impairment calculations of trade receivables, which are recognised for at amortized cost in the financial statements and which do not contain a significant financing component (less than 1 year), provisions for losses relating to the trade receivables are measured at an amount equal to "life-time expected credit losses".

In the event of the collections of the doubtful receivables whether the whole amount or the some part of it, after the booking of the provision for the doubtful receivables, the collected amount is deducted from the doubtful receivables provision and recorded as other operating income.

Following the booking of provision for doubtful receivables, the collected amount is deducted from the doubtful receivable provision and recorded in other income in case of collecting all or part of the doubtful receivable amount.

The Group's loans provided to the borrower by providing cash directly are classified as trade receivables by the Group. All loans given are reflected to the financial statements after the cash amount is allocated to the borrower.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (d) Financial assets

The Group shall recognize a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. Except for the assets in the scope of TFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, at initial recognition, the Bank measures financial asset or financial liabilities at fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit/loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. On which category a financial instruments shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

The Group's financial assets and liabilities within the scope of TFRS 9 are shown below:

## Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets that are either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and measured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement.

## Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are financial assets other than those classified as trade and other receivables, investment securities held to maturity and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (d) Financial assets (Continued)

## Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Continued):

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value subsequent to their initial recognition. However, if the fair value of available for sale investment securities cannot be reliably measured, then those Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income with fixed maturity are measured at amortised cost by using effective interest rate model and those available for sale investment securities without fixed maturity are measured by using fair value pricing models or discounted cash flow techniques. Unrecognized gains or losses derived from the changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and the difference between their fair value and the discounted values calculated per effective interest rate method are recorded in "Fair value reserve" under equity. At the disposal of available for sale investment securities, value increases/decreases recorded in the fair value reserve under equity are transferred to profit or loss.

## Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at amortized cost by using effective interest rate method. Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in income statement.

## Financial assets to be valued at cost

Financial assets measured at cost consist of long-term financial assets whose fair value cannot be reliably assessed. These assets are measured at their cost. Group shares that are not quoted in the stock exchange and whose value cannot be measured reasonably is expected to be held in the long term are shown under this item.

## Impairment / expected loss provision for financial assets

The Group calculates and recognizes provision for expected losses for life by applying the simplified method to all financial assets except the fair value difference reflected to profit / loss. At each reporting date, it is assessed whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial instrument within the scope of impairment since the first time it is included in the financial statements. This assessment takes into account the change in the default risk of the financial instrument. The expected loss allowance estimate is unbiased, weighted by probabilities and includes supportable information about past events, current circumstances and forecasts for future economic conditions.

For all financial assets, except for trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of a provision account, the impairment loss is directly deducted from the carrying amount of the financial asset. If the trade receivable cannot be collected, the amount is deducted from the provision account. Changes in the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss for the period. If the impairment loss is reduced in the following period, except for the equity instruments at fair value through the other comprehensive income, and the decrease can be attributed to an event occurring after the impairment loss is recognized, the impairment loss that was previously recognized is not accounted for when the impairment loss is never recognized. it is canceled in the income statement.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (d) Financial assets (Continued)

Any increase in the fair value of equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss is recognized directly in equity. The Group makes the valuation of the loan portfolios it purchases by using the future collection projections. Amounts discounted by using the effective interest rate method are calculated on these projections and related loans are valued in this way. The valuation methods of the Group's non-performing loans, which are level 3 financial assets, are reviewed by valuation experts at every reporting period. It has been tested for impairment as of 31 December 2020 and 2019, and as a result, no impairment was found.

#### (e) Explanations on netting of financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (f) Trade payables

Trade payables refer to the obligatory payments for the goods and services obtained by the suppliers for the ordinary activities of the company. If the time period for the trade receivables to be paid is one year or less (or if it is longer, but is within the normal operating cycle of the company), these receivables are classified as short term liabilities. If not, they are classified as long term liabilities.

Trade payables are recorded with their fair values and recognized in the accounts of the following periods, through use of the effective interest rate method over discounted value, by allocation of a provision for impairment (Note 8).

#### (g) Explanations on forward and option contracts and other derivative instruments

In accordance with the "Financial Assets" ("TFRS 9"); the forward foreign currency purchases/sales transactions and swap transactions, which are not considered as hedging instruments, are classified as derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value.

The fair values of the forward foreign currency purchases/sales transactions at fair value through profit or loss are measured with the internal pricing models by taking the expectations from the market into account. The change in the fair values is recorded through the period's profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (h) Explanations on assets held for sale, disposal groups and discontinued operations

Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation of such assets is ceased and they are presented separately in the balance sheet. In order to classify a tangible fixed asset as held for sale, the asset (or the disposal group) should be available for an immediate sale in its present condition subject to the terms of any regular sales of such assets (or such disposal groups) and the sale should be highly probable. For a highly probable sale, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or the disposal group), and an active programme to complete the plan should be initiated to locate a customer (Note 13). It is also required that the sales of these assets should be expected as an accounting of finalized sale within the year after the classification. Necessary transactions should have done for the completion of sale and the possibility of significant changes on the plan or cancellation of the plan should be assessed as low. Events or circumstances may extend the period to complete the sale beyond one year. An extension of the period required to complete a sale does not preclude an asset from being classified as held for sale if the delay is caused by events or circumstances beyond the entity's control and there is sufficient evidence that the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the asset.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Group's business classified as sold or held-for-sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in income statement. Assets held for sale consist of tangible assets acquired due to overdue loans.

The SU Turkish Private Equity Opportunities I, S.C.A. ("SICAR") fund, which was accounted for under the investments accounted for using the equity method in previous years, expired as of 2018. The operating period of SICAR has been extended until the end of 2019 and has entered the liquidation process as of 31 December 2019. Since SICAR is expected to complete its activities within the prescribed period as of 31 December 2018, the relevant amount has been classified under "Fixed assets classified as held for sale and disposal groups" in the financial statements dated 31 December 2018 and 2019. The SICAR Fund was liquidated with the decision of the General Assembly of 22 December 2020.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (1) **Property and equipment**

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation (Note 15).

Depreciation is provided on restated amounts of property and equipment using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of such assets, the estimated useful lives of assets are as it is shown below:

Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 5 years
Other tangible assets	5 years
Lease assets	2-3 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of 5 years or period of lease

Estimated useful life and depreciation method are reviewed every year to identify the effects of the changes in estimations and the changes in estimations are entered into accounts.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property and equipment are determined in reference to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

#### (j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise acquired intellectual property, information systems and computer software. They are recorded at acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated economic lives for a period not exceeding three to five years from the date of acquisition. To determine the change effect in estimation of the estimated useful lives and depreciation method is considered every year and recognised accordingly to changes in these estimations (Note 16).

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of any intangible asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

## (k) Financial liabilities

Except for the liabilities related to financial instruments which are defined as financial liabilities held for trading and classified at their fair values, financial liabilities are recognized at their acquisition costs including the transaction cost and appraised at their discounted values calculated through "effective interest rate method" in the subsequent periods. All financial expenses are recorded in the income statement and other comprehensive income statement in the period when they arise.

## (l) Foreign exchange transactions

Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement. As of 31 December 2020, foreign currency at the end of the period for EUR transactions is TL 9,0079, for USD transactions, it is TL 7,3405, for GBP transactions, it is TL 9,9438 (31 December 2019: EUR: 6.6506, USD: 5.9402, GBP: 7.7765).

Any foreign exchange transactions which had converted to Turkish currency will be disclosed in "Foreign exchange gain/loss" item which is held in income statement.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (l) Foreign exchange transactions (Continued)

With respect to the consolidated financial statements, assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries in foreign currency have been translated into TL with the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Profit/Loss items of the subsidiaries have been translated into TL with average exchange rate of the reporting period. The resulting translation differences amounted to net TL 11.973.975 is recognized in "Currency translation differences" account under the equity in the balance sheet (31 December 2019: TL 36.037.396 foreign currency gain). The SICAR Fund was liquidated with the decision of the General Assembly of 22 December 2020. Exchange rate increases / decreases of SICAR Fund amounting to TL 28.048.293 which were recognized in the currency translation differences account in the other extensive income statement in previous periods, were classified into the income statement of the period in accordance with TAS 21 due to the liquidation of the fund.

## (m) **Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets**

In accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 37 ("TAS 37") "Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities", Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group are not included in the financial statements and treated as "Contingent assets or liabilities" (Note 18).

Contingent assets generally arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that bear the probability of inflow of economic benefits to the Group. Contingent assets are not shown on the financial statements, since they may imply accounting of an income that will never be gained. Contingent assets are disclosed in financial statement disclosures, if the inflow of the economic benefits to the Group is probable. Contingent assets are subject to continuous evaluation in order to reflect the effect of developments in contingent assets to financial statements accurately. In case that the probability of inflow of the economic benefit to the Company is almost certain, the related asset and the income generated from the asset are reflected to the financial statements of the regarding period.

## (n) Finance leases (where the Group is "lessee")

Assets acquired under finance lease agreements are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payment. Leased assets are included in the property and equipment and depreciation on the leased asset is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset.

If there is a decrease in the value of assets acquired through financial leasing and the expected future benefit from the assets is lower than the book value of the asset, the leased assets are valued with their net realizable value. Depreciation is calculated for assets acquired through financial lease in accordance with the principles applied for tangible fixed assets.

## **Right to use assets**

The Group recognizes the right-of-use assets on the date the lease commences (for example, as of the date when the asset is eligible for use). Right of use assets are calculated by deducting accumulated depreciation and impairment losses from the cost value. If the financial lease payables are revalued, this figure is corrected.

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

(a) the initial measurement of the lease obligation,

(b) the amount obtained by deducting all lease incentives received from all lease payments made on or before the effective date of the lease, and

(c) all initial direct costs incurred by the Group.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (n) Finance leases (where the Group is "lessee") (Continued)

Unless the transfer of the underlying asset to the Group at the end of the lease term is reasonably finalized, the Group depreciates the right of use from the effective date of the lease to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset.

Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment assessment.

#### Leasing Obligations

The Group measures the lease obligation at the present value of the unpaid lease payments on the date that the lease commences.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease obligation on the date that the lease actually commences consists of the following payments to be made for the right of use of the underlying asset during the lease period and not paid on the actual lease date:

(a) Fixed payments,

(b) Variable lease payments based on an index or rate, the first measurement made using an index or rate on the actual date of the lease.

(c) Amounts expected to be paid by the Group under residual value commitments

(d) the use price of this option and, if the Group is reasonably certain that it will use the

(e) fines for termination of the lease if the lease shows that the Group will use an option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggered the payment occurred.

The Group revises the revised discount rate for the remainder of the lease term, if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined; the Group 's alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

After the effective date of the lease, the Group measures the lease obligation as follows:

(a) increase the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease obligation; and

(b) Decreases the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

In addition, in the event of a change in the lease term, in essence a change in fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment of the option to buy the underlying asset, the value of the lease obligations is remeasured.

The right of use calculated for leasing agreements is accounted under "Property, plant and equipment" account.

The interest expense on the lease obligation is accounted under "Finance expenses" and the depreciation expense of the usage right asset is accounted under "Depreciation expenses and Amortization" account.

The duration of the agreements related to operating leases and the discount rates applied are as follows:

	Contract period	
Assets subject to operational leasing	(Year)	<b>Discount rate (%)</b>
Buildings	1-5 year	TL -27,31 / -19,60
Buildings	1-2 year	GBP -0,75 / -0,80
Vehicles	1-3 year	EUR - 3,79

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (o) Subsequent events

Subsequent events cover any events which arise between the reporting date and the balance sheet date, even if they occurred after any declaration of the net profit for the period or specific financial information publicly disclosed. The Group adjusts its consolidated financial statements if such subsequent events arise which require an adjustment to the financial statements (Note 33).

## (p) Related parties

- 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;
  - (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,
  - (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).
  - (iii) 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).

Related party transactions are transactions in which resources, services and liabilities are transferred between related parties, regardless of whether they are charged for a price. In line with the purpose of the financial statements, shareholders, key management personnel and board members, their families and companies controlled by or affiliated with them, affiliates and partnerships are accepted and expressed as related parties.

## (r) Taxes calculated over corporation income

#### Corporate tax

Corporate tax is calculated according to the Tax Procedural Law, and tax expenses except corporate tax are recognized in operating expenses (Note 27).

Turkish tax regulations do not enable the parent company to give tax statement over the consolidated financial statements of its subsidiaries and affiliates. Due to this reason, tax provisions reflected to these consolidated financial statements are calculated for each company the full consolidation scope.

Corporate tax is subject to offsetting when a legal right about netting off the current tax assets and liabilities or when they are related to the corporate tax collected by the same tax regulatory.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

## C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred income tax (Note 27).

The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities can be netted off only if there is a legal right in this respect according to the tax legislation of the country they are dependent on.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefit resulting from the reversal of temporary differences will flow to or from the Company. Deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences in the recognition of expense for income tax and financial reporting purposes are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized.

Deferred tax charges except for the ones that are recognised under the equity in the form of other reserves and the current tax balances accrued for the related reporting periods are directly recognized as income or expense in the statement of income.

## Transfer pricing

The article no. 13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing. "The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published at 18 November 2007, explains the application related issues on this topic.

According to this communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm's length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes.

## (s) Employee benefits

The Group accounts liabilities related to severance pay, vacation rights and other benefits for employees according to the clause "Turkish Accounting Standard related to Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19") and classifies as "Provisions for employee benefits" at the balance sheet.

The Group is liable to pay a collective amount of payment to the employees dismissed except for the cause of retirement or resignation and significant course of actions according to Labor Law in Turkey. Provision for employment termination benefit is determined according to the law and specific actuarial estimations and reflected in the financial statements (Note 20).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

### C. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (s) Employee benefits (Continued)

According to the current Labor Law in Turkey, in case a contract of employment is terminated for any reason, the Group is obliged to pay the employee or right owners the fee of accrued but unused annual leave as regards to the remuneration on the contract's termination date.

Turkish Accounting Standards 19 ("TAS 19"), Employee Termination Benefits, was revised as of 1 January 2013. In this context, actuarial gain/loss related to employee termination benefit provision is classified under other comprehensive income.

Due to the permission given about the amendment applied to the previous period financials under the title of related standard "Transition and effective date", the Company has recognised actuarial gains and losses under the "Other comprehensive income", and other accumulated gains and losses were presented under equity in the name of "Actuarial losses from employee termination benefits" in the statement of financial position within the related period.

#### (t) Explanations on loans and borrowings

Financial liabilities except financial liabilities held for trading valued at fair value, are initially recognized at cost including the transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings.

#### (u) Cash flow statement

For the purposes of cash flow statement, the Group considers cash due from banks with maturity periods of less than three months and mutual funds with a maturity of no more than three months (Note 5).

### (v) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The Group performs the goodwill impairment test at 31 December. Impairment losses on goodwill could not be reversed; Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold (Note 16).

#### (y) Earning per share

Earnings per share disclosed in these statements of income are determined by dividing net profit by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the year concerned.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("Bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period (Note 28).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

### D. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ASSESSMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- Note 8 Trade receivables and payables
- Note 15 Property and equipment
- Note 16 Intangible assets
- Note 17 Rights of use
- Note 18 Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities
- Note 20 Provision for employee benefits
- Note 22 Cost of sales
- Note 27 Tax assets and liabilities

Receivables to be liquidated: The financial assets of the Group, which are composed of non-performing receivables for goods purchased, are reflected in the balance sheet with their cost values and in order to determine their carrying values in the balance sheet, important projections, assumptions, and evaluations are made regarding the future estimated collections. Changes that might arise in these projections and assumptions.

The COVID-19 pandemic, which has recently emerged in China, spread to various countries, and can cause potentially fatal respiratory infections, adversely affects the global economic conditions, in addition to bringing about disruptions in operations especially in countries that are heavily exposed to the pandemic. As a result of the spread of COVID-19 around the world, various measures have been and continue to be taken in our country, as well as all over the world, to prevent the transmission of the virus. Apart from these measures, economic measures are also being taken to minimize the economic effects of the virus pandemic on individuals and businesses in our country and worldwide. The Company Management predicts that the effects of the current situation will not be significant in the financial statements prepared as of 31 December 2020; however, since its main field of activity is to collect the receivables of deposit banks, participation banks, and other financial institutions and the receivables purchased by purchasing other assets from the debtor, and to convert the assets into cash or resell them after restructuring, the Company may be affected by economic circumstances in the upcoming periods. Therefore, the estimates and assumptions used in the upcoming periods will be reviewed again.

### **3 SEGMENT REPORTING**

Reporting of operating segments is organized on competent authority of activities based on uniformity. The executive committee, which is responsible for decision making of regarding the business activities of the decisions about resources to be allocated to the competent authority of department and evaluating performance of the department, is determined as competent authority for decision-making mechanism regarding to the company's activities.

Group's subsidiaries, ÜNLÜ Menkul, UNLU Securities INC and UNLU Securities UK Limited, engaged in brokerage activities in the capital markets. UAAM gives financial consultancy service and DU Finans, Plato Finans and İstanbul Varlık give asset management service. The Group's other subsidiary, Ünlü Portföy, operates in corporate and individual portfolio management segment. TAIL operate in investment sector; and the Company operate in investment holding services.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### **3 SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)**

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, segment reporting is prepared based on the brokerage, portfolio management activities and consultancy services.

31 December 2020	Brokerage, corporate finance and portfolio management services	Asset management consultancy and services	Private equity	Investment holding services	Eliminations (*)	Total
Financial sector activities						
revenue	2.381.967.923	180.230.248	253.344	19.871.519	(4.890.206)	2.577.432.828
Income from securities trading					, ,	
transactions	2.302.192.836	-	-	-	-	2.302.192.836
Income from brokerage	51.636.369	-	-	-	-	51.636.369
Income from non-performing						
loans	-	127.042.247	-	-	-	127.042.247
Corporate finance income	15.478.850	-	-	19.871.519	-	35.350.369
Consulting income	-	46.499.987	253.344	-	-	46.753.331
Portfolio management incomes	4.713.694	-	-	-	-	4.713.694
Other financial incomes	8.099.180	6.688.014	-	-	(4.890.206)	9.896.988
Discounts from financial						
income (-)	(153.006)	-	-	-	-	(153.006)
	(2.292.071.627)	(43.604.591)	-	-	-	(2.335.676.218)
Cost of securities trading	(2, 202, 071, 627)					(2 202 071 627)
transactions (-)	(2.292.071.627)	-	-	-	-	(2.292.071.627)
Cost of consulting income (-)	-	(29.799.044)	-	-	-	(29.799.044)
Cost of portfolio purchase (-)	-	(13.805.547)	-	-	-	(13.805.547)
Gross profit	89.896.296	136.625.657	253.344	19.871.519	(4.890.206)	241.756.610
General administrative, marketing, selling and distribution expense	(83.728.792)	(77.897.763)	(456.260)	(31.207.560)	5.205.047	(188.085.328)
Other operating						
income/expenses, net	(457.974)	1.883.743	-	719.137	(314.841)	1.830.065
Operating profit/(loss)	5.709.530	60.611.637	(202.916)	(10.616.904)	-	55.501.347
Share of profit of investment accounted through equity method Income from operation	-	-	5.361.828	352.524	-	5.714.352
activities	-	-	-	32.740.545	-	32.740.545
Profit/(loss) before						
Financial expenses	5.709.530	60.611.637	5.158.912	22.476.165	-	93.956.244
Financial income	69.047.889	5.630.882	5.054	28.510.949	(4.731.602)	98.463.172
Financial expenses	(55.203.799)	(27.428.466)	(4.779.268)	(32.816.870)	4.731.602	(115.496.801)
Profit before tax	19.553.620	38.814.053	384.698	18.170.244	-	76.922.615
Tax expense	(781.018)	-	-	(2.725.328)	-	(3.506.346)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	(5.633.285)	(7.491.147)	-	1.006.685	-	(12.117.747)
Net profit	13.139.317	31.322.906	384.698	16.451.601	-	61.298.522
Other comprehensive						
income/(expense)	492.325	2.831.488	(21.870)	(27.948.194)	-	(24.646.250)
Total comprehensive	12 621 640	24 154 204	262 828	(11 404 503)		26 652 272
income/(expense)	13.631.642	34.154.394	362.828	(11.496.593)	-	36.652.272
On anoting account agents						
Operating segment assets (31 December 2020)	198.643.717	277.136.513	17.169.695	144.304.255	(34.629.136)	602.625.044

(\*)As of 31 December 2020, TL 4.890.206 consists of financial consultancy income / expenses and TL 4.731.602 dividend income / expense.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### **3 SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)**

31 December 2019	Brokerage, corporate finance and portfolio management services	Asset management consultancy and services	Private equity	Investment holding services	Eliminations (*)	Total
Financial sector activities						
revenue	1.881.352.852	112.713.214	-	27.237.788	(7.379.530)	2.013.924.324
Income from securities trading	1 0 0 0 1 0 500					1 000 510 500
transactions	1.828.619.593	-	-	-	-	1.828.619.593
Income from brokerage Income from non-performing	24.292.654	-	-	-	-	24.292.654
loans	_	99.724.568	-	-	-	99.724.568
Corporate finance income	16.180.448	-	-	27.540.226	-	43.720.674
Consulting income	-	4.574.964	-		-	4.574.964
Portfolio management incomes	3.220.890	-	-	-	-	3.220.890
Other financial incomes	9.039.267	8.413.682	-	-	(7.379.530)	10.073.419
Discounts from financial						
income (-)	-	-	-	(302.438)	-	(302.438)
Cost of financial sector activities	(1.825.856.803)	(14.182.962)	-	-	-	(1.840.039.765)
Cost of securities trading	(1.025.056.002)					(1.025.056.002)
transactions (-)	(1.825.856.803)	-	-	-	-	(1.825.856.803)
Cost of consulting income (-)	- 55.496.049	(14.182.962)	-	27.237.788	-	(14.182.962)
Cost of portfolio purchase (-) Gross profit	55.490.049	98.530.252		21.231.188	(7.379.530)	173.884.559
Gross pront	(74.175.342)	(56.014.554)	(306.684)	(19.254.632)	7.731.067	(142.020.145)
General administrative,	(74.175.542)	(50.014.554)	(300.084)	(19.254.052)	7.751.007	(142.020.145)
marketing, selling and						
distribution expense	726.884	738.010		373.187	(351.537)	1.486.544
Other operating					. ,	
income/expenses, net	(17.952.409)	43.253.708	(306.684)	8.356.343		33.350.958
Operating profit/(loss)						
			4.451.398	5.431		4.456.829
Share of profit of investment						
accounted through equity				10 002 554		12 202 554
method Income from operation				12.293.554		12.293.554
activities				(4.931.718)		(4.931.718)
Profit/(loss) before				(4.)31./10)		(4.)31./10)
Financial expenses	(17.952.409)	43.253.708	4.144.714	15.723.610		45.169.623
Financial income	34.147.929	3.430.662	14.731	15.089.823	1.540.073	54.223.218
Financial expenses	(33.635.680)	(34.019.411)	1.548.648	(13.077.186)	(1.540.073)	(80.723.702)
i manetai expenses	(55.055.000)	(34.01).411)	1.540.040	(15.077.100)	(1.540.075)	(00.725.702)
Profit before tax	(17.440.160)	12.664.959	5.708.093	17.736.247		18.669.139
Tax expense	(147.561)			(1.009.822)		(1.157.383)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	2.078.111	(5.468.281)		(1.315.491)		(4.705.661)
Net profit	(15.509.610)	7.196.678	5.708.093	15.410.934		12.806.095
	(13.303.010)	7.130.078	5.700.095	13.410.734		12.000.095
Other comprehensive	1 159 740	1.679.231	(6 077)	4.097.247		6 028 250
income/(expense)	1.158.749	1.079.231	(6.977)	4.097.247		6.928.250
Total comprehensive						
income/(expense)	(14.350.861)	8.875.909	5.701.116	19.508.181		19.734.345
	(11000001)	0.010.000		1710/00/101		171104040
Operating segment assets						
(31 December 2020)	118.753.171	230.410.462	23.125.971	158.906.950	(48.274.080)	482.922.474
Operating segment liabilities	1				(1000)	
(31 December 2020)	45.059.460	182.640.508	26.655.758	58.225.374	(37.691.384)	274.889.716
(or Dettinber 2020)	10.00071100	102:010:000	-0.000.000	00.220.0/7	(0/10/1004)	2/100/110

(\*)As of 31 December 2020, TL 7.379.530 consists of financial consultancy income / expenses and TL 1.540.073 dividend income / expense.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 4 BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

### a) Balances with related parties

	31 December	31 December
Financial investments	2020	2019
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (*)		
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Hisse Senedi Fonu <sup>(1)</sup>	3.610.793	3.001.249
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Üçüncü Değişken Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	2.246.315	2.653.295
- ÜNLÜ Portföy İkinci Serbest Fon <sup>(1)</sup>		1.403.413
- ÜNLÜ Portföy İkinci Değişken Fon <sup>(1)</sup>		411.100
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Üçüncü Serbest Fon <sup>(1)</sup>		156.249
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Mutlak Getiri Hedefli Serbest Fon <sup>(1)</sup>		104.120
Total	5.857.108	7.729.426
Receivables		
Trade receivables (Note 8)		
- ÜNLÜ Portföy İkinci Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu <sup>(1)</sup>	1.746.998	1.631.095
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Birinci Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu <sup>(1)</sup>	613.904	462.930
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Birinci Değişken Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	292.193	43.916
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Üçüncü Değişken Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	58.803	3.253
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Para Piyasası Fonu <sup>(1)</sup>	35.595	30.445
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Dördüncü Serbest Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	28.562	48.923
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Beşinci Serbest Özel Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	26.679	23.079
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Mutlak Getiri Hedefli Serbest Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	24.766	7.597
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Hisse Senedi Fonu <sup>(1)</sup>	22.477	6.444
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Yedinci Serbest Özel Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	20.808	
- ÜNLÜ Portföy İkinci Değişken Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	14.271	3.526
- SICAR <sup>(2) (**)</sup>		72.173
- ÜNLÜ LT Investments Limited <sup>(3)</sup>		71.579
- ÜNLÜ Portföy İkinci Serbest Fon (1)		3.023
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Üçüncü Serbest Fon <sup>(1)</sup>		1.288
Total	2.885.056	2.409.271

<sup>(1)</sup> These are the investment funds of which the partner of the Group is the founder.

<sup>(2)</sup> Group's subsidiary.

<sup>(3)</sup> It is an investment fund founded by the Group's subsidiary.

(\*) These are the investment funds managed by the Group and trade receivables consisting of fund management fee incomes.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Liquidated by the General Assembly Decision dated 22 December 2020.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### **4 BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)**

#### a) Balances with related parties (Continued)

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Other receivables (Note 9)		
- Receivables from personnel	151.805	223.770
- ÜNLÜ LT Investments Limited <sup>(1) (*)</sup>	71.741	
- Angora Varlık Finansmanı Fonu (2) (**)	21.394	
- Hasat Varlık Finansmanı Fonu <sup>(2)(**)</sup>	16.068	
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Üçüncü Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu (1) (**)		19.614
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Kısa Vadeli Borçlanma Araçları Fonu (1) (	**)	48
Total	261.008	243.432
Liabilities Financial liabilities (Note 14) - Standard Bank South Africa <sup>(3) (***)</sup>	35.064.543	43.052.787
Total	35.064.543	43.052.787
Short term other payables (Note 9, 10)		
- Payables to personnel within the scope of benefits	5.815.257	4.131.935
- Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. <sup>(4) (****)</sup>	465.711	281.001
- Other payables to personnel	26.120	
Total	6.307.088	4.412.936

<sup>(1)</sup> These are the investment funds of which the partner of the Group is the founder.

<sup>(2)</sup> .They are asset-backed securities founded by the partner of the Group.

<sup>(3)</sup> It is the subsidiary of the group's partner.

<sup>(4)</sup> It is an establishment which the partner of the Group is a mandatory shareholder.

(\*) The balance is composed of policy and contract expense reflections.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> It consists of the reflections of the audit and consultancy expenses of the funds.

(\*\*\*) The due date of the financial debt is March 23, 2022 and the interest rate is 1.5% + USD Libor.Refer to Note 13.

(\*\*\*\*) It consists of debts arising from service expenses.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 4 BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

### b) Transactions with related parties

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January 31 December 2019
Income from related parties		
Service income (Commission income) (*)		
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Birinci Değişken Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	2.330.736	205.903
- ÜNLÜ Portföy İkinci Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu <sup>(1)</sup>	1.661.572	1.553.424
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Dördüncü Serbest Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	660.011	287.70
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Birinci Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu <sup>(1)</sup>	584.649	440.88
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Para Piyasası Fonu <sup>(1)</sup>	408.614	167.50
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Beşinci Serbest Özel Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	307.385	202.09
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Üçüncü Değişken Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	255.517	33.91
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Hisse Senedi Fonu <sup>(1)</sup>	97.892	47.28
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Mutlak Getiri Hedefli Serbest Fon (1)	93.640	196.03
- ÜNLÜ Portföy İkinci Değişken Fon (1)	58.467	41.820
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Yedinci Serbest Özel Fon (1)	54.347	-
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Altıncı Serbest Özel Fon (1)	47.277	-
- ÜNLÜ Portföy İkinci Serbest Fon (1)	4.465	34.41
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Üçüncü Serbest Fon <sup>(1)</sup>	3.973	13.60
- ÜNLÜ Portföy Kısa Vadeli Borçlanma Araçları Fonu (1)		22.26
Total	6.568.545	3.246.85
Income from investing activities (Dividend income)		
- SICAR <sup>(2) (**)</sup>	32.446.079	8.881.80
- 212 Limited <sup>(2)</sup>	294.466	-
- 212 Capital Partners <sup>(2)</sup>		3.206.13
Total	32.740.545	12.087.94
	5.361.828	4.456.82
method	5.361.828 352.524	4.456.82
<b>method</b> - ÜNLÜ LT <sup>(3)</sup> - 212 Limited <sup>(2)</sup>		-
method - ÜNLÜ LT <sup>(3)</sup> - 212 Limited <sup>(2)</sup> Total	352.524	-
method - ÜNLÜ LT <sup>(3)</sup>	352.524	4.456.829 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

<sup>(3)</sup> It is the subsidiary of the group's partner.

<sup>(\*)</sup> It consists of fund management fee income.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Liquidated by the General Assembly Decision dated 22 December 2020.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### **4 BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)**

#### b) Transactions with related parties (Continued)

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
Evenences to related neutics		
Expenses to related parties General and administrative expenses (Note 23)		
	275.000	27 ( 000
- Şebnem Kalyoncuoğlu Ünlü <sup>(2)</sup>	275.000	276.000
Financial expenses		
- Standard Bank South Africa (1) (*)	1.247.096	1.963.073
Foreign exchange expenses (Dipnot 14)		
- Standard Bank South Africa <sup>(1) (*)</sup>	7.809.128	5.380.903
	7.609.126	5.500.705
Total	9.331.224	7.619.976

<sup>(1)</sup> The company is a partner of the groups partner.<sup>(2)</sup> She is a member of the board of directors of the group.

(\*) She is a member of the board of directors of the group. Within the financing expenses, there are interest expense of the loan taken by the Group and foreign exchange difference expenses related to the loan.

#### c) Salaries and other benefits paid to Board of Directors and top management:

Top management consists of general manager, vice general managers, directors and other top management members. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the total amount of salary and other benefits provided to the top management by the Group is TL 37.625.183 (1 January - 31 December 2019: TL 26.765.747).

### 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash	15.351	12.018
Cash at banks	107.238.831	76.149.058
- Demand deposit	28.503.129	33.169.172
- Time deposit	78.735.702	42.979.886
Futures and options market guarantees	4.308.413	3.057.161
Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements <sup>(1)</sup>	1.450.438	2.912.423
Total	113.013.033	82.130.660

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 31 December 2020, the maturity of reverse repurchase agreements amounting to TL 1.450.438 is less than one month and the average interest rate of reverse repurchase agreements is 17% (31 December 2019: TL 192.166, 16,99%)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents of the Group are shown in cash flow statements in 31 December 2020 and 2019 by deducing interest accruals and customer deposits:

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	113.013.033	82.130.660
Interest accruals (-)	(309.802)	(270.080)
Restricted deposit (-)	(105.805)	(97.655)
Total	112.597.426	81.762.925

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the interest rates and maturity of the time deposits are as follows

	3	31 December 2020	
Currency	Original amount	Amount (TL)	Interest rate (%)
TL	36.100.001	36.100.001	6,50-19,00
USD	5.808.283	42.635.701	1,50-2,00
Total		78.735.702	
	3	31 December 2019	
Currency	Original amount	Amount (TL)	Interest rate (%)
Currency TL			<b>Interest rate (%)</b> 5,25-25,00
U	Original amount	Amount (TL)	
TL	Original amount 7.798.723	Amount (TL) 7.798.723	5,25-25,00

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 6 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

### Short term financial investments

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	52.932.834	18.024.020
income	5.703.813	5.634.341
Total	58.636.647	23.658.361

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

	31 December 2020		
		Fair	
	Nominal	value	Interest rate (%)
Private sector corporate bonds	14.050.611	42.946.472	5,00-13,60
Investment funds	2.716.495	7.618.365	
Common stock	167.671	1.983.881	
Government bonds	400.000	384.116	15,75
Total		52.932.834	

	31 December 2019		
		Fair	
	Nominal	value	Interest rate (%)
Private sector corporate bonds	9.276.749	9.405.514	1,35-28,5
Investment funds	227.255.031	7.729.426	
Common stock	105.200	889.080	
Total		18.024.020	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### 6 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Short term financial investments (Continued)

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, securities given as collateral are as follows (Note 18):

	31 December 2020		31 Decem	1019 aber 2019
	Nominal value	Fair value	Nominal value	Fair value
Government bonds	400.000	384.116		
Total	400.000	384.116		

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, details of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows:

	31 December 2020		31 Decen	nber 2019
	Share (%)	Share amount (TL)	Share (%)	Share amount (TL)
212 Capital Partners I Coöperatief U.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	3,31	5.703.813	3,31	5.634.341
Total		5.703.813		5.634.341

<sup>1)</sup> As of 31 December 2020, 212 Capital Partners I Coöperatief UA, one of the shares that the Company classified as financial assets with a fair value difference of 3.31% reflected on other comprehensive income, will be subject to increase in the future periods, the total commitment amount for all shareholders It is 30.200.000 USD. 212 Capital Partners I Coöperatief U.A. has made commitment payments on different dates until 2020 and ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. participated in these payments with a total of USD 970.000 from January 2011 to January 20, 2018 (31 December 2019: It started to pay on January 2011 and the last payment was made on January 20, 2018, with a total of USD 970.000) (Note 18).

#### Long term financial investments

	<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Financial assets at fair value through other		
Comprehensive income		
Shares certificate not listed on the stock market	1.517.254	1.517.254
-Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. ("BİST") <sup>(1)</sup>	1.517.254	1.517.254
Total	1.517.254	1.517.254

<sup>(1)</sup> The shares are not subject to valuation since the price has not been announced by Borsa İstanbul AŞ in the current period.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### 7 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED THROUGH EQUITY METHOD

#### **Investments in associates**

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
ÜNLÜ LT <sup>(1)</sup>	16.708.515	23.002.892
212 Limited (Cayman Island) <sup>(2)</sup>	358.197	
Total	17.066.712	23.002.892

(1) As of 31 December 2020, TAIL's commitment amount in ÜNLÜ LT Investments Limited Partnership, which is classified as investments valued with the equity method in TAIL's financials, is USD 6,000,000 (2019: USD 6,000,000) corresponding to 4.76% (2019: 4.76%) of total commitments. TAIL has made total payments of USD 5,166,666 as of 31 December 2019 (2019: USD 5,166,666) (Note 18).

<sup>(2)</sup> As of December 31, 2020 It is an investment classified as investments valued by equity method, in which the Group has a share of 32.50% (2019: 32.50%)

		31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Associates	Main activity	Share %	Share %
ÜNLÜ LT	Private equity	4,76	4,76
212 Limited	Private equity	32,50	32,50

Summary of the financial information on ÜNLÜ LT is provided below:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Financial investments	347.691.697	472.734.775
Cash and cash equilavents	3.606.979	10.476.172
Other assets		77.240
Trade and other payables(-)	(279.444)	(341.520)
Net assets	351.019.232	482.946.667
Share in net assets of the associate	16.708.515	23.002.892
Total share of the Company in the net assets of		
the subsidiaries	16.708.515	23.002.892
	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
Increase/(decrease) in value of financial assets	113.505.916	91.208.930
Other income/(expense)	(3.516.373)	(394.273)
Net income/(loss) for the period	109.989.543	90.814.657
Company's total share of net period profit	5.235.502	4.322.778

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 7 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED THROUGH EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

### Investments in associates (Continued)

Summary of the financial information on 212 Limited (Cayman Island) is provided below:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash and cash equilavents	921.791	1.893.797
Other assets	180.333	3.383
Short term liabilities		(142.565)
Net assets	1.102.124	1.754.615
Share in net assets of the associate	358.197	570.250
Total share of the Company in the net assets of		
the subsidiaries	358.197	570.250
	1 January -	1 January -
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Increase/(decrease) in value of financial assets		
Other income/(expense)	(375.677)	(122.096)
Net income/(loss) for the period	(375.677)	(122.096)
Company's total share of net period profit	(112.095)	(39.681)
Company 5 total share of net period pront	(112(0)0)	(0)(001)
	1 January –	1 January -
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
At the beginning of the period	23.002.892	18.546.063
Share of the profit/(loss)	5.714.352	4.322.778
Additional share acquisition	(11.650.532)	134.051
Total change in the associate in accordance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
with equity method	(5.936.180)	4.456.829
Period end	17.066.712	23.002.892

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### 8 TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Short term trade receivables		
Receivables from customers on credit <sup>(2)</sup>	71.568.693	30.582.531
Overdue receivables <sup>(1)</sup>	56.715.863	45.568.352
Receivables on consultancy services	35.515.452	1.463.189
Receivables on consultancy services (3)	35.515.452	1.463.189
Doubtful trade receivables	2.176.820	1.633.065
Expected credit loss	(2.176.820)	(1.633.065)
Receivables from leveraged buy and sell transactions	2.133.723	1.295.006
Trade receivables due from related parties (Note 4)	2.885.056	2.409.271
Other	2.051.594	437.820
Total	170.870.381	81.756.169
Long term trade receivables		
Overdue receivables <sup>(1)</sup>	134.210.117	136.529.774
Total	134.210.117	136.529.774

(1) The Group, reflects the non-performing loans and receivables purchased by Istanbul Varlık to its financial statements with the values of expected collection estimates discounted by effective interest method. The Group reflects these purchased loans and receivables to the consolidated financial statements with the discounted values of expected collection estimates using the effective interest method. Book value of non-performing loans is TL 190,925,980 (December 31, 2019: 182,098,126) as of December 31, 2020In accordance with TFRS 9, there is no impairment occurring after the purchase Group loan portfolio amounting to a total of 3.507.988.000 TL from banks and finance companies in Turkey has purchased by paying 302.280.000 TL (December 31, 2019: loan portfolio in the amount of 3.421.387.000 amount purchased by paying 292 557 000 TL).

<sup>(2)</sup> As of 31 December 2020, the interest rate applied by the Group to loans extended to its customers is between 27.96% and 20.96% (31 December 2019: 14.38% - 28.38%). As of 31 December 2020, the Group has received guarantees from its customers with a fair value of TL 267.915.489 (31 December 2019: TL 101.584.217) for the loans granted.

<sup>(3)</sup> As of 31 December 2020, a portion of TL 34,087,370 consists of consultancy services that the Group has completed in 2020 and fulfilled its performance obligations in accordance with TFRS 15, but has not yet been invoiced.

Movement of expected credit losses for doubtful accounts is as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Expected credit losses		
Beginning of the period	1.633.065	1.566.980
Collections in the period		
Provision amount for the period	543.755	66.085
End of the period	2.176.820	1.633.065
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short term trade payables		
Miscellaneous payables (*)	2.455.862	1.187.301
Payables to consulting firms	2.241.906	
Expense accruals (**)	2.097.853	1.872.788
Other trade payables	4.109	48.146
Total	6.799.730	3.108.235

(\*)Miscellaneous payables arise from the Group's debts as a result of its commercial activities with other companies.

(\*\*)Expense accruals account consists of fund management fee refunds and other expense accruals.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 8 TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The undiscounted estimated cash flows of the Group's overdue receivables are as follows;

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
**		50 001 01 6
Up to 1 year	62.517.570	50.231.016
1-3 years	110.055.462	97.332.582
3-5 years	80.728.528	85.887.858
Over 5 years	64.279.326	94.446.714

### Total 317.580.886 327.898.170

### 9 OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short term other receivables		
Guarantees given to Trade Tech Alpha LTD and IG		
Markets LTD	19.628.682	15.488.185
Stock guarantee given to Takasbank	18.111.378	2.362.048
Other deposits and guarantees given	5.652.743	7.668.617
Guarantees given to derivatives market	1.778.554	628.318
Other receivables due from related parties (Note 4)	261.008	243.432
Other		33.249
Total	45.432.365	26.423.849
Other long term receivables Deposits and guarantees given	157.094	142.729
Total	157.094	142.729
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Other short term payables		
Taxes and funds payables	5.395.933	606.388
Other payables to suppliers	3.215.054	3.946.524
Other payables to related parties (Note 4)	491.831	281.001
Other	86.844	134.299
Total	9.189.662	4.968.212

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 10 PAYABLES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Payables within the scope of employee benefits		
Taxes and funds payables	7.002.772	4.426.238
Due to personnel (Note 4)	5.815.257	4.131.935
Social security premiums payable	1.592.404	1.046.190
Total	14.410.433	9.604.363

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short term prepaid expenses		
Prepaid expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	3.027.203	3.814.541
Advances given	1.753.423	8.123.491
Total	4.780.626	11.938.032

<sup>(1)</sup> Prepaid expenses consist of future health insurance, data processing and data publication expenses.

### 12 OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

11

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Other current assets		
Deferred VAT	1.750.566	
Deposits given	557.816	887.663
Total	2.308.382	887.663
Other short term liabilities		
Other short term liabilities	250.087	12.777
Total	250.087	12.777

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### 13 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISPOSAL GROUPS

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Assets held for sale <sup>(1)</sup>	122.099	3.531.140
Disposal groups <sup>(2)</sup>		41.189.917
Total	122.099	44.721.057

<sup>(1)</sup> TL 122.099 of assets held for sale consists of the vehicles and real estates acquired during the collection of loans by İstanbul Varlık (31 December 2019: TL 3.105.054).

<sup>(2)</sup> SU Turkish Private Equity Opportunities I, S.C.A., SICAR ("SICAR)'s term was expired as of 31 December 2018, which was accounted as assets held for sale in previous years. The term of the SICAR is extended until the end of 31 December 2019 with duration for a maximum of two year period and it is into liquadition process as of 31. December 2019. Considering that the SICAR has a limited term, it is reclassified under assets held for sale and disposal groups in the financial statements dated 31 December 2018. It was liquidated by the General Assembly Decision dated 22 December 2020.

Movement of assets held for sale and disposal groups is as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Assets held for sale and disposal groups		
Beginning of the period	44.721.057	49.226.690
Purchases during the period		426.085
Impairment		(4.931.718)
Sales made during the period <sup>(1)</sup>	(44.598.958)	
Total	122.000	44 721 057

100	ai	122.099	44.721.057
(1)	Since SICAR is expected to complete its activites within the expected period, the related a as held for sale and groups of assets to be disposed of' on the financial statements dated 3		

the General Assembly Decision dated 22 December 2020.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 14 SHORT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND LEASING PAYABLES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short term liabilities		
Bank loans	129.736.826	57.762.121
Payables to Stock Exchange Money Market <sup>(1)</sup>	40.524.979	
Leveraged trading transactions reserve collateral	4.308.413	6.619.058
Leasing payables	4.282.870	2.162.067
Structured debt instruments ("YBA") <sup>(2)</sup>		2.483.599
Other	17.781	19.188
Total	178.870.869	69.046.033
Short portion of long term liabilities	22 520 054	74.054.050
Bank loans	33.539.954	74.354.852
Loans from related parties (Note 4)	17.836.819	15.645.621
Total	51.376.773	90.000.473
Long term liabilities		
Bank loans	26.223.674	38.983.431
Loans from related parties (Note 4)	17.227.724	27.407.166
Leasing payables	7.439.214	2.689.382
Total	50.890.612	69.079.979

(1) As of 31 December 2020, the maturity of debts to the Exchange Money Market is less than one month and the interest rate is 18.00% (31 December 2019: None).

(2) As of 31 December 2020, there are no Structured Debt Instruments outside. Bonds up to TL 150,000,000 (One hundred and fifty million Turkish Liras) planned to be issued by the Company to Qualified Investors within a year within the scope of the issuance certificate dated 26 September 2019 approved by the Capital Markets Board with the decision dated 26 September 2019 and 53/1250 / The details of the issued YBAs with the Bills and Structured Debt Instrument issuance permit are as follows):

ISIN Code	Issue date	Nominal	Book value	Maturity date	Sales method	Coupon period
TR0DUUM017E4	September 26,2019	2.465.000	2.483.599	January 15,2020	Qualified investor	Payment on maturity
Total		2.465.000	2.483.599			

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 14 SHORT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND LEASING PAYABLES (Continued)

The details of the loans are as follows:

		31 December 2020	
		Amount	
Currency of loans	Original amount	(TL)	Interest rate (%)
TL	189.500.454	189.500.454	8-18,10
USD	4.670.112	35.064.543	2,27
Total		224.564.997	
		31 December 2019	
TL	171.100.404	171.100.404	15,15-32,75
USD	7.250.930	43.052.787	4,25
Total		214.153.191	
Repayment due dates of	the loans are as follows:		
		31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Within 1 year		181.113.599	147.762.594
Within 1-2 years		33.682.728	33.844.766
Within 2-3 years		8.055.005	30.623.997
Within 3-4 years		1.713.665	1.921.834
Over 4 years			
Total		224.564.997	214.153.191
Movement tables of loar	ns are as follows:		
		2020	2019
As of 1 January		214.153.191	192.855.672
Additions received dur	ing the period	559.544.089	147.935.429
Principal and interest p		(556.284.309)	(132.066.248)
Foreign exchange diffe		7.152.026	5.428.338
31 December		224.564.997	214.153.191

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 14 SHORT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND LEASING PAYABLES (Continued)

The details of leasing payables are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Leasing payables		
Less than 1 year	4.282.870	2.162.067
1-3 years	7.439.214	2.689.382
Total	11.722.084	4.851.449

The movement table of leasing payables is as follows;

	2020	2019
1 January	4.851.449	394.610
Opening adjustments		7.298.473
1 January (new balance)	4.851.449	7.693.083
Additions	10.952.368	
Interest expenses	596.657	898.806
Foreign exchange difference (profit) / loss	377.370	189.972
Payments related to leases	(5.055.760)	(3.930.412)
31 December	11.722.084	4.851.449

The average borrowing cost used by the Group in TFRS 16 calculations is the highest 27.31% and the lowest 19.60% for TL, the highest is 0.80% and the lowest is 0.75% for the GBP, and 3.79% for the Euro.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 15 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Office		Furniture and	Other tangible		
31 December 2020	equipment	Vehicles	fixtures	asset	Special costs	Tota
Net book value, 1 January						
2020	2.352.438	120.960	2.374.391	168.794	1.956.980	6.973.56
Additions	543.827	120.900	570.978	100.794	14.093	1.128.89
Disposals (net)	545.027					1.120.07
Depreciation charge	(763.301)	(34.560)	(619.544)	(41.319)	(368.693)	(1.827.417
Net book value	2.132.964	86.400	2.325.825	127.475	1.602.380	6.275.04
Cost	8.036.648	155.520	6.395.247	509.613	4.953.052	20.050.08
Accumulated depreciation	(5.903.684)	(69.120)	(4.069.422)	(382.138)	(3.350.672)	(13.775.036
Net book value	2.132.964	86.400	2.325.825	127.475	1.602.380	6.275.04
	Office		Furniture and	Other tangible		
31 December 2019	equipment	Vehicles	fixtures	asset	Special costs	Tota
Net book value, 1 January						
2019	1.991.315	155.520	382.761	216.007	961.782	3.707.38
Additions	956.120		2.356.442		1.212.238	4.524.80
Disposals (net)	(8.432)					(8.432
Depreciation charge	(586.565)	(34.560)	(364.812)	(47.213)	(217.040)	(1.250.190
Net book value	2.352.438	120.960	2.374.391	168.794	1.956.980	6.973.56
The book funde						
	7 492 821	155 520	5 824 269	509 613	4 938 960	18 021 18
Cost Accumulated depreciation	7.492.821 (5.140.383)	155.520 (34.560)	5.824.269 (3.449.878)	509.613 (340.819)	4.938.960 (2.981.980)	18.921.18 (11.947.620

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, there is no restriction or mortgage on the Group's tangible assets.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

### A. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	1 January 2020	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2020
Cost	4.956.608	3.443.072		8.399.680
Accumulated amortization	(3.769.586)	(1.035.533)		(4.805.119)
Net book value (*)	1.187.022	2.407.539		3.594.561
	1 January 2019	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2019
		500.040		1056 600
Cost	4.447.568	509.040		4.956.608
Accumulated amortization	(3.024.501)	(745.085)		(3.769.586)
Net book value (*)	1.423.067	(236.045)		1.187.022

(\*) Intangible assets consist of computer software, program licenses and other rights.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group does not have any internally generated intangible assets.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

### B. GOODWILL

Goodwill in accounting is an intangible asset that arises when a buyer acquires an existing business. Goodwill represents assets that are not separately identifiable. Under TFRS, goodwill is never amortized, because it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Instead, management is responsible for valuing goodwill every year and to determine if an impairment is required. Impairment provisions in goodwill are not canceled. Gains or losses resulting from the disposal of the business also include the book value of the goodwill associated with the business sold.

i. The transfer of ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş.'s 142,216,490 units of shares of a total of 179,399,700 units of shares with a value of 1 (one) kurus each, that constitutes 53% of the Company, that is owned by Standard Bank London Holdings Limited on 2012, and 59,033,300 units of shares which constitute 22% of the Company with a value of 1 (one) kurus each owned by Mahmut Levent Ünlü, to ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. (formerly known as "ÜNLÜ Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş.") 94.51% of whose shares are owned by Mahmut Levent Ünlü, via the share transfer agreement dated 10 April 2012 was approved by CMB on 29 August 2012.

The Company became controlling shareholder by buying 268,333,000 units of shares of ÜNLÜ Menkul which constitutes 53% of ÜNLÜ Menkul's total nominal value of 142,216,490 shares, from Standard Bank London Holdings as of 30 October 2012.

- ii. As of 1 November 2012, the Company purchased 100% of UNLU Alternative Asset Management that constitutes 6,686 units of shares by acquiring 3,615 units of shares that constitutes 67% from Standard Bank PLC, 2,199 units of shares that constitute 22% from Mahmut Levent Ünlü, and remaining 1,115 units of shares that constitute 11% from three different shareholders.
- iii. As of 24 August 2015, ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. acquired 250,000,000 shares of ÜNLÜ Menkul each having 1 Kurus ("Kr") nominal value to TL 2,500,000 which constitute of 25% the Company from Standard Bank Group Limited through a share transfer agreement and owned the whole of ÜNLÜ Menkul.

The acquisition transaction is accounted in consolidated financial statements by purchasing method in accordance with TFRS 3 Business Combinations Standard. As a result of the related recognition, goodwill amounting to TL 29.198.326 was recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group applies an impairment test to the assets recorded as goodwill items on each 31 December. The impairment test is based on a 6-year TRY based projection between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2026. Five-year discount rate used in future cash flow estimations has been determined as 21% in the calculation model of the fair value. As of 31 December 2020, the Group reviewed its valuation methods, analysed future revenue expectations and applied goodwill impairment test on these expectations using discounted cash flow method, with the conclusion to that no impairment has been identified. (31 December 2019: There is no impairment)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 17 RIGHTS OF USE ASSETS

The movement table of the Group's right of use assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

31 December 2020	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Cost			
1 January 2020	5.162.441	2.136.032	7.298.473
Additions	10.536.686	534.704	11.071.390
Closing	15.699.127	2.670.736	18.369.863
Accumulated depreciations			
1 January 2020	(2.353.169)	(994.372)	(3.347.541)
Period depreciation	(3.653.639)	(1.043.498)	(4.697.137)
Closing	(6.006.808)	(2.037.870)	(8.044.678)
Net book value as of 31 December 2020	9.692.319	632.866	10.325.185
31 December 2019	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Cost			
TFRS 16 effects	5.162.441	2.136.032	7.298.473
Additions			
Closing	5.162.441	2.136.032	7.298.473
Accumulated depreciations			
TFRS 16 effects			
Period depreciation	(2.353.169)	(994.372)	(3.347.541)
r chod depreciation	(2.333.10))	(>>e)	(818 1118 11)
Closing	(2.353.169)	(994.372)	(3.347.541)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### 18 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### (i) Short term provisions

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Provisions for lawsuits <sup>(1)</sup>	1.438.540	1.313.242
Total	1.438.540	1.313.242

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 31 December 2020, the provision amounting to TL 1.438.540 (31 December 2019: TL 1.313.242) was set aside for 100% of possible future liabilities regarding the reemployment and other lawsuits filed against the Group.

Provision for lawsuits movement for the period ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Provision for lawsuits		
Beginning of the period	1.313.242	1.418.109
Provision for the period	420.422	74.784
Reversal provision for the period	(295.124)	(179.651)
End of the period	1.438.540	1.313.242

### (ii) Assets kept on behalf of customers

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Investment funds	3.950.719.890	2.109.954.056
Common stock	1.516.456.691	1.795.110.601
Private sector corporate bond, treasury bills and		
government bonds	190.750.814	178.325.000
Structured debt instruments		6.875.000
Eurobond	307.357.000	7.061.000
Warrant	136.480	89.947

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

### (iii) Letter of guarantees given

The breakdown of the guarantees, pledges, mortgages and sureties ("TRIK") given by the Group as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows in original currencies:

	31 December 2020			
	TL Equivalent	USD	Euro	TL
A. The total amount of GPMs given on behalf of				
their own legal entity	143.151.973	500.000		139.481.723
B The total amount of GPMs				
that are given in favor of the partnerships				
included in the scope of full consolidation	378.530			378.530
C. The total amount of GPMs given by third				
parties for borrowing purposes				
for the purpose of carrying out their ordinary				
commercial activities	42.395.252			42.395.252
D. The total amount of other GPMs given				
i) The total amount of GPMs				
that the main partner has given				
ii) The total amount of GPMs for which				
other group companies not included in the scope				
of items B and C have given				
iii) The total amount of TRIs that the 3rd person				
who does not fall				
within the scope of C article				
Total	185.925.755	500.000		182.255.505

	31 December 2019			
	TL Equivalent	USD	Euro	TL
A. The total amount of GPMs given on behalf of their own legal entity B The total amount of GPMs that are given in favor of the	126.890.190	1.500.000		117.979.890
partnerships included in the scope of full consolidation C. The total amount of GPMs given by third parties for borrowing purposes	378.530			378.530
for the purpose of carrying out their ordinary commercial activities D. The total amount of other GPMs	49.705.995			49.705.995
given				
<ul><li>i) The total amount of GPMs that the main partner has given</li><li>ii) The total amount of GPMs for which</li></ul>				
other group companies not included in the scope of items B and C have given iii) The total amount of TRIs that the				
3rd person who does not fall within the scope of C article				
Total	176.974.715	1.500.000		168.064.415

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

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

#### (iv) Contingent liabilities

As of 31 December 2020, the total commitment amount for all shareholders of ÜNLÜ LT Investments Limited Partnership, one of the shares of the Company's subsidiary TAIL, which is classified as investments valued by the equity method with a share ratio of 4.76% (2019: 4.76%) 6.000.000 USD (2019: 6.000.000 USD) and as of 2020, 5.166.666 USD of this has been paid (2019: 5.166.666 USD) (Note 7).

As of 31 December 2020, 81.350 Euro of 250.000 Euro commitment amount for 212 Regional Fund II, which is one of the investments of Ünlü Yatırım Holding whose fair value difference will be reflected in the profit / loss statement in accordance with TFRS 9, has been paid on 7 May 2020. The total commitment amount of Ünlü Yatırım Holding for investment 212 II – A SERIES OF 212I, LLC, which is 100.000 USD, was paid on 17 December 2020 (Note 7).

#### **19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### **Explanations regarding derivatives**

31 December 2020 Contract definition	Maturity	Position	Number of contracts	Settlement price	Nominal value
F_USDTRY0221 (SHORT) (Future)	31 January 2021	Short	1500	7,5837	11.375.550
Net position					11.375.550
31 December 2019			Number of	Settlement	
Contract definition	Maturity	Position	contracts	price	Nominal value
F_USDTRY0120 (LONG) (Future)	31 January 2021	Long	900	6,0007	5.400.630
F_USDTRY0220 (LONG) (Future)	31 January 2021	Long	1000	6,0376	6.037.775
Net position					11.438.405

#### 20 PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short term employee benefits		
Bonus provision	5.839.802	
Unused vacation provision	3.889.119	3.224.721
Total	9.728.921	3.224.721
Long term employee benefits		
Provision for employment termination benefits	2.271.046	1.359.717
Total	2.271.046	1.359.717

#### Provisions for employment termination benefits

The provision for employment termination benefits is reserved in line with the explanations below. Under the Law, the Group is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or who retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men). The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement. The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation arising from the retirement of employees.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### 20 PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

The present value of the Group's probable liability is calculated using the assumptions in the following table.

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Discount rate (%)	3,20	3,86
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	76,40	84,43

The basic assumption is that the determined value for every working year increases proportional to inflation. Using this assumption, the existing discount ratio shows the real ratio, unaffected by inflation. Therefore, the maximum amount of employment termination benefits of the Group is determined every six months and is calculated using the maximum amount of TL 7.639 which is valid since 1 January 2021 (31 December 2019: TL 6.380).

Movements in the bonus provision for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Beginning of the period		
Provision during the period	5.839.802	
Payment during the period (-)		
End of the period	5.839.802	

Movements in the provision for unused vacation for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Beginning of the period	3.224.721	4.080.572
Provision during the period	1.268.940	75.490
Usage during the period (-)	(604.542)	(931.341)
End of the period	3.889.119	3.224.721

Movements in the provision for employment termination benefits for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Beginning of the period	1.359.717	2.308.106
Service cost	461.097	431.059
Interest cost	159.083	308.094
Actuarial gain/(loss)	803.684	(548.955)
Payment during the period (-)	(512.535)	(1.138.587)
End of the period	2.271.046	1.359.717

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### 21 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### Share capital

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, share capital structure of the parent Company is as follows:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	Amount	Share	Amount	Share
Name of the shareholder	(TL)	(%)	(TL)	(%)
Mahmut Levent Ünlü	116.104.446	84,2981	116.104.446	84,2981
The Wellcome Trust Ltd. as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust	13.498.188	9,8004	13.498.188	9,8004
Standard Bank Group Ltd.	6.078.838	4,4136	6.078.838	4,4136
ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	717.843	0,5212	717.843	0,5212
Simge Ündüz	343.943	0,2497	343.943	0,2497
Tahir Selçuk Tuncalı	340.251	0,2470	340.251	0,2470
İbrahim Romano	230.405	0,1673	230.405	0,1673
Can Ünalan	172.010	0,1249	172.010	0,1249
Utku Özay	54.421	0,0395	54.421	0,0395
Ayşe Akkın Çakan	45.350	0,0329	45.350	0,0329
Cevdet Uygar Aksoy	36.300	0,0263	36.300	0,0263
Sema Argin	36.282	0,0263	36.282	0,0263
Mustafa Sönmez	36.281	0,0263	36.281	0,0263
Mediha Esra Korkmazarslan	36.280	0,0263	36.280	0,0263
Kamil Attila Köksal	4	0,0000	4	0,0000
Total	137.730.842	100,00	137.730.842	100,00

With the decision of the Ordinary General Assembly dated 4 September 2012, the capital of ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. (formerly known as "ÜNLÜ Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş.") was raised to TL 32,000,000 from TL 50,000. Capital increase had been fully covered by Mahmut Levent Ünlü. This capital increase decision had been registered on 11 September 2012 and published on Trade Registry Gazette numbered 8154 dated 17 September 2012.

As a result of the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on 23 May 2014, the paid-in capital of the Company was increased from TL 32,000,000 to TL 32,153,606, and Article 6 of the Company's Articles of Association was changed. This capital increase was made by issuing shares at a premium, Mahmut Levent Ünlü and Kamil Attila Köksal waived their pre-emptive rights. This capital increase decision had been registered on 3 June 2014 and published on Trade Registry Gazette numbered 8586 dated 9 June 2014

As a result of the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on 29 September 2015, the paid-in capital of the Company was increased from TL 32,153,606 to TL 32,182,966 and Article 6 of the Company's Articles of Association was changed. This capital increase was made by issuing shares at a premium, and Mahmut Levent Ünlü, İbrahim Romano, Tahir Selçuk Tuncalı, Kamil Attila Köksal, Kağan Çevik, Tunç Yıldırım, Mehmet Batur Özyar, Vedat Mizrahi and Mehmet Sezgin waived their pre-emptive rights. This capital increase decision had been registered on 30 September 2015 and published on Trade Registry Gazette numbered 8918 dated 5 October 2015.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 21 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

#### Share capital (Continued)

As a result of the Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on 20 October 2015, the paid-in capital of the Company was increased from TL 32,182,966 to TL 33,858,378 and Article 6 of the Company's Articles of Association was changed. Excess of TL 1,675,412 increased in capital total amount of TL 22,732,588 was added to the statutory reserves as share premium. In this capital increase, all current shareholders of the Company waived their pre-emptive rights, and all of the increase amount was paid by Standard Bank Group Ltd. This capital increase decision had been registered on 21 October 2015 and published on Trade Registry Gazette numbered 8934 dated 27 October 2015.

As a result of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 12 February 2016, the paid-in capital of the Company increased from TL 33,858,378 to TL 37,578,666 and the 6th article of the Company's Articles of Association which is related with capital was changed. All of the capital increase is paid by The Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust. The portion pledged by The Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust and exceed TL 3,720,288 of the capital amounting to TL 48,455,772 is paid in cash and fully by The Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust and exceed TL 3,720,288 of the capital amounting to TL 48,455,772 is paid in cash and fully by The Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust Limited as Trustee of the Wellcome Trust has been added to the legal reserves as a stock premium.

The shareholders of the company Standard Bank Group Limited, Mahmut Levent Ünlü, Kagan Çevik, Tunç Yıldırım, Mehmet Batur Özyar, Simge Ündüz, Can Ünalan, İbrahim Romano, Tahir Selçuk Tuncalı, Vedat Mizrahi, Hakan Ansen, Mehmet Sait Sezgin, Demet Kargın and Kamil Attila Köksal were not included in the capital increase by giving up their privileged rights. This capital increase decision had been registered on 17 February 2016 and published on Trade Registry Gazette numbered 9017 dated 23 February 2016.

As a result of the Ordinary General Assembly meeting of 2015 held on 29 June 2016, the Company's paid-in capital was increased from TL 37,578,666 to TL 37,663,341 and the article 6 of the Company's Articles of Association was amended. This capital increase decision had been registered on 13 July 2016 and published on Trade Registry Gazette numbered 9118 dated 19 July 2016.

As a result of the Ordinary General Assembly meeting of 2016 held on December 19, 2017, the Company's paid-in capital was increased from TL 37,663,341 to TL 37,960,531 and the article 6 of the Company's Articles of Association was amended. This capital increase decision had been registered on 20 December 2017 and published on Trade Registry Gazette numbered 9481 dated 26 December 2017.

As a result of the Ordinary General Assembly meeting of 2017 held on December 25, 2018, the Company's paid-in capital was increased from TL 37,960,531 to TL 137,730,842 and the article 6 of the Company's Articles of Association was amended. This capital increase decision has been registered on 27 December 2018 and published on Trade Registry Gazette numbered 9737 dated 3 January 2019. The entire amount of the increase is comprised of the freely available internal resources in the financial statements of the Company, the funds allowed by the legislation to be added to the capital, and the extraordinary reserves.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 21 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

#### **Repurchased shares**

In case the shares recorded as capital are bought back, the purchase price including the amount of the costs associated with the repurchase after deducting the tax effect is recognized as a decrease in equities.

The fair value of the repurchased shares is TL 4,020,977 as of the statement of financial position

(31 December 2019: TL 4,020,977).

#### Other comprehensive income

Due to on TAS 19 standard, the Group has actuarial loss amounting to TL 311,779 (31 December 2019: TL 331,168 actuarial gain) of net tax comes from employee termination benefit provision.

Currency translation profit amounting to net TL 11,973,975 (31 December 2019: TL 36,037,396 currency translation profit) which is booked to "Currency translation differences" under shareholders' equity is due to exchange of equity items of the subsidiaries subject to consolidation with period-end closing exchange rates and profit and loss items with annual average exchange rates.

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, the movement table for foreign currency translation differences is as follows:

	2020	2019
1 January	36.037.396	33.813.484
Foreign currency translation differences	(26.935.273)	2.223.912
Foreign currency translation differences, tax effect	2.871.852	-

31 December (*)	11.973.975	36.037.396

(\*)The net amount of TL 28,048,293 of the foreign currency translation differences arises from the accounting of the SICAR Fund with the equity method in previous years, and was classified into the current period's income statement upon the liquidation of the SICAR Fund with the decision of the General Assembly of 22 December 2020.

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, the movement table of the difference in revaluation gains of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is as follows:

	2020	2019
1 January	5.351.209	1.086.035
Value increases, net	60.118	4.265.174
31 December	5.411.327	5.351.209

#### **Retained earnings**

As of 31 December 2020, retained earnings of the Group are TL 32,588,633 (31 December 2019: TL 19,878,140).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 22 FINANCIAL SECTOR ACTIVITIES REVENUE AND COST

	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January –
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Income from securities trading transactions	2.302.192.836	1.828.619.593
Sales of government bonds	315.617.447	1.294.262.793
Sales of private sector bonds	1.849.803.138	225.490.892
Sales of common stocks	109.036.977	307.249.650
Repo sales	25.460.265	
Sales of investment fund	2.275.009	1.531.158
Warrants		85.100
Corporate finance income	35.350.369	43.720.674
Portfolio management income	4.713.694	3.220.890
Income from frozen loan receivables (1)	127.042.247	<i>99.724.568</i>
Brokerage income	51.636.369	24.292.654
Foreign stock sales and brokerage commission	16.318.258	6.409.510
Domestic stock sales brokerage commission	15.371.256	3.527.142
Commission on forward and future transactions	9.897.518	3.417.154
Interest income from loans	6.990.876	5.923.018
Profits from leveraged trading transactions	1.938.187	4.270.289
Commission on custody transactions	1.120.274	745.541
Consulting income	46.753.331	4.574.964
Other financial income	<b>9.896.988</b>	10.073.419
Foreign transaction income	3.992.895	654.851
Other service income	5.904.093	9.418.568
Discounts from financial income (-)	(153.006)	(302.438)
Financial service discounts (-)	(153.006)	(302.438)
Financial sector activities revenue	2.577.432.828	2.013.924.324
Cost of committing trading transactions	(2.292.071.627)	(1 075 056 002)
Cost of securities trading transactions	(1.842.343.230)	(1.825.856.803) (224.714.184)
Cost of private sector bonds (-) Cost of government bonds (-)	(1.842.545.250) (315.522.502)	(1.292.396.010)
Cost of common stocks (-)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1.292.396.010) (307.540.435)
	(106.978.567)	(307.340.433)
Repo selling costs (-) Cost of investment fund (-)	(25.448.370) (1.778.958)	(1.206.174)
Cost of consulting income (-) <sup>(2)</sup>	(1.778.938) ( <b>29.799.044</b> )	(1.200.174)
Cost of consuling income (-)	(13.805.547)	(14.182.962)
Financial sector activities cost	(2.335.676.218)	(1.840.039.765)
	241.756.610	
Gross profit from financial sector activities	241./50.010	173.884.559

<sup>(1)</sup> Income from non-performing receivables consists of the revenues of the Group's subsidiary, Istanbul Varlık, from the collections of non-performing receivables and the interest income calculated over the recorded book values of the loan portfolios using the effective interest rate adjusted according to the loan determined at the first purchase. Financing expenses of loans used to finance these non-performing loans are shown in the financial expenses footnote (Note 26).

<sup>(2)</sup> Service expenses incurred regarding the consultancy income.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 23 EXPENSES BY NATURE

	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January – 31 December 2019
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses		
Marketing and distribution expenses	8.242.924	5.733.406
Representation expenses	529.327	789.446
Advertisement and publicity expenses	510.177	768.721
Total	9.282.428	7.291.573
General administrative expenses		
Personnel expenses	100.628.319	83.805.576
Attorney, consultancy and audit expenses	34.237.929	14.137.851
Tax and sundry expenses	12.668.478	13.343.653
Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 15, 16 ve 17)	7.560.087	5.342.815
Data line rental expense	5.890.324	4.656.008
Information technology expenses	3.640.260	2.329.354
Office building administrative expenses	2.209.729	1.655.010
Communication expenses	1.711.054	1.313.957
Rent expenses	1.325.122	1.089.218
Vehicle expenses	444.290	150.629
Travel expenses	336.739	1.588.623
Other general administrative expenses	8.150.569	5.315.878
Total	178.802.900	134.728.572

### 24 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSE

	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January – 31 December 2019
Other operating income		
Sales of non-current assets held for sale	1.391.331	
Reversal of prior period provisions	295.124	803.999
Social security premium grants	95.400	315.889
Other service income	1.144.056	501.108
Total	2.925.911	1.620.996
Other operating expense		
Provision for expected credit losses	543.755	66.085
Compensation and lawsuit payments	216.391	
Other	335.700	68.367
Total	1.095.846	134.452

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 25 INCOMES AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January – 31 December 2019
Income from investing activities		
Income from sales of non-current assets held for sale (*)	32.446.079	
Dividend income	294.466	12.293.554
Total	32.740.545	12.293.554
Expense from investing activities		
Impairment loss		(4.931.718)
Total		(4.931.718)

(\*)The SICAR Fund was liquidated with the decision of the General Assembly of 22 December 2020. The exchange rate increases / decreases of SICAR Fund amounting to TL 30,920,145, which were accounted in the currency translation differences account in the other comprehensive income statement in previous periods, were classified into the income statement of the period in accordance with TAS 21 due to the liquidation of the fund.

#### 26 FINANCIAL INCOMES AND EXPENSES

	1 January –	1 January –		
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019		
	<= <b>2</b> 02 0 15	25 455 555		
Foreign exchange gain	67.203.047	35.455.777		
Derivative market operations income	11.247.757	4.761.384		
Investment securities income rediscounts	10.408.386	3.658.587		
Interest income	9.493.756	10.347.470		
Dividend income	89.369			
Other	20.857			
Total	98.463.172	54.223.218		

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Foreign exchange losses	64,731,595	32.525.113
Interest expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	30.317.453	38.792.348
Investment securities expense rediscounts	13.307.934	2.726.143
Option trading expenses	2.820.360	1.685.043
Interest expenses paid to Money Markets	1.936.807	1.872.356
Futures and options market operations losses	274.580	309.052
Issued debt instruments interest expenses	63.086	825.708
Repo interest expenses		1.143.189
Other expenses	2.044.986	844.750
Total	115.496.801	80.723.702

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest expenses include TL 26,107,300 (31 December 2019: TL 33.555.534) of borrowing interest expenses that are used for financing of receivables to be liquidated of the Company's direct subsidiary İstanbul Varlık.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 27 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Many clauses of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 which are valid starting from 1 January 2006, was taken into effect after being published in the Official Gazette dated 21 June 2006 No. 26205. According to the New Tax Law, the corporate tax rate in Turkey is payable at the rate of 20% for 2020. According to the regulation numbered 7061 published in the Official Gazette on December 5, 2017 with the "Law Amending Certain Tax Laws and Some Other Laws" is set at 22% to be applied to the corporate earnings of the tax years 2018, 2019 and 2020. In addition, the Council of Ministers was authorized to reduce the rate of 22% to 20%. According to the tax legislation, 22% (2019: 22%) of temporary tax is calculated and paid on the quarterly earnings and the amounts paid in this manner are deducted from the tax calculated on the annual earnings. In the event that the advance tax paid remains despite the indictment, this amount can be refunded or offset against other government liabilities.

The corporate tax rate is calculated on the total income of the companies after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, exempt income and other allowances. No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed. Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Turkey or to resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as profit distribution and thus does not incur withholding tax.

A 75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special account under shareholder's equity for five years. However, with the amendment made by Law no:7061, this ratio has been raised from 75% to 50% in terms of immovable and this ratio will be used as 50% in tax declarations to be prepared from 2018.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Tax returns are required to be filled and delivered to the related tax office until the evening of the 25th of the fourth month following the balance sheet date. Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year following the date of filing during which period the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January – 31 December 2019
Current waar tow average	(2.506.246)	(1 157 292)
Current year tax expense Prepaid tax (-)	(3.506.346) 2.553.549	(1.157.383) 3.227.703
Total tax (liability)/asset	(952.797)	2.070.320
	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January – 31 December 2019
Current year tax expense	(3 506 346)	(1 157 383)
Current year tax expense Deferred tax expense	(3.506.346) (12.117.747)	(1.157.383) (4.705.661)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 27 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and the related deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, calculated using the enacted tax rates, are as follows:

	Temporary	Temporary differences		sets/(liabilities)
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Tax deductible previous years' losses	1.153.944	30.766.627	230.789	6.639.410
Provision for employment termination benefit and				
vacation pay liability	6.160.165	4.584.438	1.232.033	969.528
Lawsuit provision	1.438.540	1.313.242	287.708	262.649
ECL for doubtful receivables	354.392	1.633.065	70.878	326.613
Leasing obligations	945.362	900.517	189.072	180.103
Provision for bonus	5.839.802		1.167.960	
Other	149.545	156.356	29.909	34.397
Deferred tax assets			3.208.349	8.412.700
Loans and receivables valuation differences	106.842.141	88.690.205	(21.368.428)	(17.738.482)
Profit from investments activities	345.836	31.171.429	(69.167)	(6.857.714)
Value increase in financial assets	6.995.021	5.012.214	(1.195.373)	(902.954)
Valuation differences in derivative insturments	443.106	1.524.954	(88.621)	(335.490)
Difference between tax base and carrying value of				
tangible and intangible assets	2.120.631	1.549.082	(424.126)	(309.816)
Income accruals	34.087.971		(6.817.594)	
Other	781.525	471.755	(156.305)	(94.351)
Deferred tax liabilities			(30.119.614)	(26.238.807)
Net-off			(26.911.265)	(17.826.107)
Deferred tax assets			156.840	3.623.874
Deferred tax liabilities			27.068.105	21.449.981

Movement of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Beginning of the period January,1	(17.826.107)	(12.084.611)
Recongined in income statement	(12.117.747)	(4.705.661)
Recognised in other comphrensive income	3.032.589	(1.035.835)
End of the period December, 31	(26.911.265)	(17.826.107)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 27 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The reconciliation of current tax expense and profit for the period is as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Profit before tax	76.922.615	18.669.139
Pioni defore tax	/0.922.015	18.009.139
Income tax at the applicable tax rate of 22%	(16.922.975)	(4.107.211)
Current period tax losses on which no deferred tax is calculated	1.370.361	240.646
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	(290.937)	(357.393)
Derecognition of previously recognised tax losses	(1.622.827)	(2.744.649)
Non-deductible expenses	(2.957.546)	(722.550)
Effects of investments in tax exempt countries	3.040.695	1.420.375
Other effects	1.759.136	407.738
Current year tax expense	(15.624.093)	(5.863.044)

As of 31 December 2020, İstanbul Varlık, subsidiary to the Company, has TL 1,153,944 accumulated losses. As of 31 December 2020, tax deductible losses and last deduction dates of İstanbul Varlık are as follows:

	Carry forward tax losses (1)	Last deduction date
2016	1.153.944	31 December 2021
Total	1.153.944	

<sup>(1)</sup> AS of 31 December 2020, İstanbul Varlık calculated deferred tax asset amounting TL 230,789 over its financial losses amounting to TL 1,153,944.

### Deferred tax that is not recognised in the financial statements

As of 31 December 2019, deferred tax asset calculated on deductible financial losses is calculated on the condition that it is probable that financial losses will be utilized by obtaining sufficient taxable profit in the near future and it is probable that financial losses will be eliminated.

As of 31 December 2020, ÜNLÜ Securities Inc and ÜNLÜ Securities UK Ltd. subsidiary of the Company has TL 6.991.714 accumulated losses. As of 31 December 2020, ÜNLÜ Securities Inc and Ünlü Securities UK Ltd.'s tax losses carried forward and last deduction date is as follows:

	Carry forward tax losses (1)	Last deduction date
2010		01 D 1 0004
2019	3.571.067	31 December 2024
2020	3.420.647	31 December 2025
T-4-1	( 001 714	
Total	6.991.714	
As of 31 December 2020, ÜNLÜ	J Menkul and its subsidiaries, had considered its work	plan, and calculated that it

As of 31 December 2020, UNLU Menkul and its subsidiaries, had considered its work plan, and calculated that it will not utilize its financial loss in the following years, amounting to TL 6.991.714. Thus, deferred tax is not recognised on relating accumulated tax losses as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: TL 12.104.098).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### 27 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued))

#### Deferred tax that is not recognised in the financial statements (Continued)

As of 31 December 2020, Plato Finance, subsidiary of the Company, has TL 1.735.906 accumulated losses. As of 31 December 2020, Plato Finance's tax losses carried forward and last deduction dates are as follows:

	Carry forward tax losses <sup>(1)</sup>	Last deduction date
2016	1.613.556	31 December 2021
2017	122.350	31 December 2022
		_
Total	1.735.906	

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 31 December 2020, Plato Finans, had considered its work plan, and calculated that it will not utilize its financial loss in the following years, amounting to TL 1.735.906. Thus, deferred tax is not recognised on relating accumulated tax losses as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: TL 3.920.076).

As of 31 December 2020, DU Finance, subsidiary of the Company, has TL 3.600.276 accumulated losses. As of 31 December 2020, DU Finance's tax losses carried forward and last deduction dates are as follows:

	Carry forward tax losses <sup>(1)</sup>	Last deduction date
0.04.4		
2016	507.883	31 December 2021
2017	812.518	31 December 2022
2018	460.881	31 December 2023
2019	903.610	31 December 2024
2020	915.384	31 December 2025
Total	3.600.276	

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 31 December 2020, DU Finans, had considered its work plan, and calculated that it will not utilize its financial loss in the following years, amounting to TL 3.600.276. Thus, deferred tax is not recognised on relating accumulated tax losses as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: TL 3.133.283).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 28 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated through division of net profit to weighted average number of shares:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Adi		
1. Profit from operations attributable to owners of the parent	61.272.726	12.710.493
2. Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	137.730.842	137.730.842
3. Earnings per share	0,445	0,092

### 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

### (i) Information on credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Group's management based on prior experience and the current economic environment.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (i) Information on credit risk (continued)

		Recei	vables			
	Trade	Trade receivables		eceivables		
31 December 2020	Related parties	Other parties <sup>(3)</sup>	Related parties	Other parties	Bank deposits (1)	Financial investments <sup>(2)</sup>
Maximum credit risk exposure as of the financial statements date (A+B+C+D) Maximum credit risk under guaranteed through net collateral, or etc.	2.885.056	302.195.442	261.008	45.328.451	112.997.682	56.652.766
A. Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither impaired nor overdue	2.885.056	111.269.462	261.008	45.328.451	112.997.682	56.652.766
B. Net carrying value of impaired assets collateralized portion of the net exposure		190.925.980				
C. Net book value of assets exposed to impairment loss						
- Overdue (gross book value)		2.176.820				
- Impairment loss (-)		(2.176.820)				
- The part under guaranteed through net collateral, or etc.						
- Not overdue (gross book value)						
- Impairment loss (-)						
- The part under guaranteed through net collateral, or etc.						
D. Off-balance sheet items exposed to credit risk						
		Recei	vables			

	Trade	Trade receivables		receivables		
	Related		Related			Financial
31 December 2019	parties	Other parties <sup>(3)</sup>	parties	Other parties	Bank deposits (1)	investments (2)
Maximum credit risk exposure as of the financial statements date (A+B+C+D) Maximum credit risk under guaranteed through net collateral, or etc.	2.409.271	215.876.672	243.432	26.180.417	82.118.642	22.769.281
A. Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither impaired nor overdue	2.409.271	33,778,546	243.432	26.180.417	82.118.642	22.769.281
B. Net carrying value of impaired assets collateralized portion of the net exposure		182.098.126				
C. Net book value of assets exposed to impairment loss						
- Overdue (gross book value)		1.633.065				
- Impairment loss (-)		(1.633.065)				
- The part under guaranteed through net collateral, or etc.						
- Not overdue (gross book value)						
- Impairment loss (-)						
- The part under guaranteed through net collateral, or etc						
D. Off-balance sheet items exposed to credit risk						

<sup>(1)</sup> Money market operations receivables, VIOP warrants, receivables from reverse repo contracts and Type B liquid funds are included.

<sup>(2)</sup> Share certificates are not included.

<sup>(3)</sup> Consist of non-performing loan receivables

For the purpose of the table above, collaterals and other guarantees which increase the collectability of the financial asset are not taken into account.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (ii) Information on liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the inability of the Group to match the net funding requirements with sufficient liquidity. A decrease in funding sources mainly due to market instability or a decrease in credit risk results in liquidity risk. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and other liquid assets in order to fund the current and prospective debt requirements.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group have TL 4.948.509 receivables from derivative instruments and 4.505.403 payables from derivative instruments (31 December 2019: TL 3.209.997 receivables from derivative instruments and TL 1.685.043 payables from derivative instruments). The following table presents the cash flows payable by the Group under other financial liabilities according to their remaining contractual maturities as of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019:

31 December 2020	Carrying value	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Total contractual cash outflows
					•	
Financial liabilities	269.416.170	66.196.210	64.962.122	121.485.577	53.967.615	306.611.524
Leasing payables	11.722.084	646.980	1.151.661	5.222.219	9.445.422	16.466.282
Trade payables	6.799.730		6.799.730			6.799.730
Other payables	9.189.662	9.189.662				9.189.662
Other liabilities	250.087		250.087			250.087
Total	297.377.733	76.032.852	73.163.600	126.707.796	63.413.037	339.317.285
Derivative cash inflows	4.948.509	147.067.864	142.381.650	30.798.800		320.248.314
Derivative cash outflows	(4.505.403)	(147.262.216)	(142.096.510)	(30.785.800)		(320.144.526)
Total	297.820.839	75.838.500	73.448.740	126.720.796	63.413.037	339.421.073
	Comming	Up to 1	1 to 3	3 months to	1 year to 5	Total contractual
31 December 2019	Carrying value	Up to 1 month	months	5 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	cash outflows
Financial liabilities	223.275.036	18.494.214	76.525.238	64.082.121	83.794.702	242.896.275
Leasing payables	4.851.449	363.848	720.255	2.122.137	3.295.113	6.501.353
Trade payables	3.108.235	86.391	3.021.844			3.108.235
Other payables	4.980.989	2.582.584	2.398.405			4.980.989
Total	236.215.709	21.527.037	82.665.742	66.204.258	87.089.815	257.486.852
Derivative cash inflows	3.209.997	120.859.912	20.428.206	29.791.644		171.079.762
Derivative cash outflows	(1.685.043)	(117.120.467)	(20.422.559)	(29.721.890)		(167.264.916)
Total	237.740.663	25.266.482	82.671.389	66.274.012	87.089.815	261.301.698

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (iii) Information on market risk

### Foreign currency risk

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency held by the Group as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 in original currency and total TL equivalents are as follows:

	31 December 2020				
	TL equivalent (functional				
	currency)	USD	Euro	Other	
1. Trade receivables	1.982.278	270.047			
2a. Monetary financial assets	64.213.515	8.739.783		5.948	
2b. Non-monetary financial assets					
3. Other	24.374.082	3.278.020	15.022	17.746	
4. CURRENT ASSETS	90.569.875	12.287.850	15.022	23.694	
5. Trade receivables					
6a. Monetary financial assets					
6b. Non-monetary financial assets					
7. Other					
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
9. TOTAL ASSETS	90.569.875	12.287.850	15.022	23.694	
10. Trade payables	(2.982.845)	(390.057)		(12.031)	
11. Financial Liabilities	(35.849.248)	(4.670.112)	(139.660)	(12.031) (31.200)	
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	(950.696)	(119.712)	(139.000)	(7.236)	
12b. Other Non-monetary Liabilities	()50.090)	(11)./12)		(7.230)	
13. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	(39.782.789)	(5.179.881)	(139.660)	(50.467)	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
14. Trade payables					
15. Financial Liabilities					
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities					
16b. Other Non-monetary Liabilities					
17. LONG TERM LIABILITIES					
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	(39.782.789)	(5.179.881)	(139.660)	(50.467)	
19. Off-balance sheet derivative					
instruments net position (19a-19b)	16.759.214	1.365.702	747.597		
19a. Derivative assets	169.867.492	19.204.001	3.208.353		
19b. Derivative liabilities	(153.108.278)	(17.838.299)	(2.460.756)		
20. Net foreign currency position	(23.023.575)	(3.814.179)	607.937	(50.467)	
21. Net foreign currency position of monetary items					
position (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	67.546.300	8.473.671	622.959	(26.773)	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (iii) Information on market risk (Continued)

#### Foreign currency risk (Continued)

	31 December 2019				
	TL equivalent (functional				
	currency)	USD	Euro	Other	
1. Trade receivables	1.690.600	65.180	195.985		
2a. Monetary financial assets	46.361.090	7.151.736	583.020	118	
2b. Non-monetary financial assets					
3. Other	21.590.408	3.373.519	223.007	8.732	
4. CURRENT ASSETS	69.642.098	10.590.435	1.002.012	8.850	
5. Trade receivables					
6a. Monetary financial assets					
6b. Non-monetary financial assets					
7. Other					
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
9. TOTAL ASSETS	69.642.098	10.590.435	1.002.012	8.850	
10. Trade payables	(44.988)			(5.785)	
11. Financial Liabilities	(46.000.537)	(7.465.710)	(198.501)	(42.767)	
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	(645.943)	(108.741)			
12b. Other Non-monetary Liabilities					
13. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	(46.691.468)	(7.574.451)	(198.501)	(48.552)	
14. Trade payables 15. Financial Liabilities					
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities 16b. Other Non-monetary Liabilities					
17. LONG TERM LIABILITIES					
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	(46.691.468)	(7.574.451)	(198.501)	(48.552)	
19. Off-balance sheet derivative	(1010)11100)	(/10/11/01)	(1)01001)	(10.002)	
instruments net position (19a-19b)	(33.015.918)	(6.290.426)	654.147		
19a. Derivative assets	165.588.830	11.006.936	14.787.665	239.000	
19b. Derivative liabilities	(198.604.748)	(17.297.362)	(14.133.518)	(239.000)	
20. Net foreign currency position	(79.707.386)	(13.864.877)	455.646	(48.552)	
21. Net foreign currency position of monetary items		·		<u>.</u>	
position (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(10.065.288)	(3.274.442)	1.457.658	(39.702)	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

## (iii) Information on market risk (Continued)

## Foreign currency risk (Continued)

### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

	Prof	it/loss	Shareholders' equ		
	Appreciati		Appreciati		
	on of	Depreciatio	on of	Depreciatio	
	foreign	n of foreign	foreign	n of foreign	
31 December 2020	currency	currency	currency	currency	
10% change in USD foreign currency rate					
1. USD net asset/(liability)	6.220.098	(6.220.098)	6.220.098	(6.220.098)	
2. Hedged portion against USD risk (-)	0.220.090	(0.220.090)	0.220.070	(0.220.090)	
3. Net effect of USD (1+2)	6.220.098	(6.220.098)	6.220.098	(6.220.098)	
10% change in EUR foreign currency rate					
4. EUR net asset/(liability)	561.155	(561.155)	561.155	(561.155)	
5. Hedged portion against EUR risk (-)					
6. Net effect of EUR (4+5)	561.155	(561.155)	561.155	(561.155)	
100/ shange in CPD foreign surrange rate					
10% change in GBP foreign currency rate	(26, 622)	26.623	(26, 622)	26.623	
7- GBP net asset/(liability)	(26.623)	20.025	(26.623)	20.025	
8- Hedged portion against GBP risk (-)					
9- Net effect of GBP (7+8)	(26.623)	26.623	(26.623)	26.623	
TOTAL (3+6+9)	6.754.630	(6.754.630)	6.754.630	(6.754.630)	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

## (iii) Information on market risk (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

	Profit/loss		Shareholders' equity	
31 December 2019	Appreciati on of foreign currency	Depreciatio n of foreign currency	Appreciati on of foreign currency	Depreciatio n of foreign currency
<ul> <li>10% change in USD foreign currency rate</li> <li>1. USD net asset/(liability)</li> <li>2. Hedged portion against USD risk (-)</li> </ul>	(1.945.084)	1.945.084	(1.945.084)	1.945.084
3. Net effect of USD (1+2)	(1.945.084)	1.945.084	(1.945.084)	1.945.084
<ul><li>10% change in EUR foreign currency rate</li><li>4. EUR net asset/(liability)</li><li>5. Hedged portion against EUR risk (-)</li></ul>	969.430	(969.430)	969.430	(969.430)
6. Net effect of EUR (4+5)	969.430	(969.430)	969.430	(969.430)
<ul><li>10% change in GBP foreign currency rate</li><li>7- GBP net asset/(liability)</li><li>8- Hedged portion against GBP risk (-)</li></ul>	(30.874)	30.874	(30.874)	30.874
9- Net effect of GBP (7+8)	(30.874)	30.874	(30.874)	30.874
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(1.006.528)	1.006.528	(1.006.528)	1.006.528

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (iii) Information on market risk (Continued)

### Interest rate risk

According to the daily market conditions, the Group invests its cash as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, reverse repurchase agreements, or bank deposits.

#### **Interest rate profile**

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Fixed rate financial instruments		
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Government bonds	384.116	
Eurobonds	35.795.770	2.316.867
Time deposits and receivables from reverse repurchase		
agreements	84.532.941	48.949.470
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities	189.500.454	179.478.623
Lease obligations	11.722.084	4.851.449
Payables to Money Markets	40.524.979	
Floating rate financial instruments		
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Private sector bonds	7.150.702	7.088.647
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities	35.064.543	46.164.263
Structured debt instruments		2.483.599

The profit before tax of the Group from the financial asset valuation will decrease by TL 279.138 (31 December 2019: TL 415.592) and increase by TL 279.138 (31 December 2019: TL 415.592) in the case of 100 basis point decrease/increase in TL market interest rates with all other factors remaining constant as of 31 December 2020.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

## 29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

## (iii) Information on market risk (Continued

### Price risk

Stock price risk; is the risk that the market value of stocks will decrease as a result of the change in the stock index levels and the value of the relevant stock.

The effect of the changes in fair values (provided that all other variables are constant) on the profit / (loss) of the Group (tax effect) as a result of a possible 10% depreciation of stocks and mutual funds traded in BIST and measured with their market values. except) as follows:

	<b>31 December 2020</b>	31 December 2019
	Income Statement	Income Statement
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	951.052	861.851
Total, net	951.052	861.851

### (iv) Capital risk management

The Group manages the capital with decreasing investment risk to the lowest level with portfolio diversification. The Group's main objective is to add value to each partner and trying to increase and protect the value of the portfolio. In order to provide this value-added, the Company invests in high-yield securities and other financial instruments, monitors financial markets and institutions, developments related to the partnership and takes the necessary measures related to portfolio management.

The Group aims to increase its profit by using the balance of debt and equity in the most efficient way while trying to ensure the continuity of its activities in capital management.

The company monitors the capital using the ratio of net financial debt / total equity. Net financial debt is calculated by deducting the total of financial debts (including long and short term financial debts) from cash and cash equivalents. This ratio is calculated by dividing the net financial debt by the total equity in the balance sheet.

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Total liabilities	269.416.170	223.275.036
Liabilities from leasing transactions	11.722.084	4.851.449
Minus: Cash and Cash equivalents (Note 5)	(113.013.033)	(82.130.660)
Net financial liability	168.125.221	145.995.825
Total equity	244.663.741	208.032.758
Net financial liability / equity ratio	0,69	0,70

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

#### **30 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 details of derivative instruments are follows:

	31 Decem	ber 2020
	Assets	Liabilities
Forward operations	4.756.719	(4.476.305)
Option operations	191.790	(29.098)
Total	4.948.509	(4.505.403)

	31 December 2019		
	Varlıklar	Yükümlülükler	
Swap operations	2.076.853	(1.265.731)	
Forward operations	915.524	(391.036)	
Option operations	217.620	(28.276)	
Total	3.209.997	(1.685.043)	

### 31 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair value of the financial instruments

Despite of the obligatory sale and the close-out, the fair value describes the amount of the financial instrument for its purchase and sell, to the consent process of related sides. Under this circumstance, the quoted market price reflects the fair value, most appropriately.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realize in a current market Exchange.

Despite of the financial lease receivables and borrowings, the fair values of short-term assets and liabilities have been estimated close to their book values since the impact of the discount is irrelevant for the fair value.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 31 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Fair value of the financial instruments (Continued)

The fair values and carrying values of financial assets and liabilities of the Group are as follows:

	31 December 202	20
	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets		
Banks	107.238.831	107.238.831
Trade receivables (*)	305.080.498	307.565.766
Financial investments	60.153.901	60.153.901
Other receivables	45.589.459	45.589.459
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities (*) (**)	230.247.642	231.780.852

	31 December 2	2019
	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets		
Banks	76.149.058	76.149.058
Trade receivables (*)	218.285.943	225.752.007
Financial investments	25.175.615	25.175.615
Other receivables	26.566.578	26.566.578
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities (*) (**)	216.636.790	215.036.032

(\*)The risk premium was taken into account as 6% in the fair value calculation of the trade receivables account, and the risk premium as 2% in the fair value calculation of the financial liabilities account. The Group calculated the fair values by discounting the undiscounted estimated cash flows by including the risk premiums stated above on the market interest rates.

(\*\*) Debts and leveraged trading transactions collateral obligations are not included in the Stock Exchange Money Market.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 31 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Fair value of the financial instruments (Continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of financial asset and liabilities have been determined as follows:

- First level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued at the stock exchange price in an active market for exactly the same assets and liabilities.
- Second level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued with the inputs used to determine a directly or indirectly observable price other than the stock market price of the relevant asset or liability mentioned in Level 1.
- Third level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued with inputs that cannot be based on data observable in the market and used to determine the fair value of the asset or liability.

31 December 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss	7.262.921	45.669.913		52.932.834
Financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income <sup>(1)</sup>		5.703.813		5.703.813
Financial assets measured at amortized				
cost			307.565.766	307.565.766
Financial liabilities			231.780.852	231.780.852
Derivative instruments		443.106		443.106
31 December 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss	8.618.506	9.405.514		18.024.020
Gerçeğe uygun değer farkı diğer				
kapsamlı gelire yansıtılan finansal				
varlıklar <sup>(1)</sup>		7.151.595		7.151.595
Financial assets measured at amortized				
cost			225.752.007	225.752.007
Financial liabilities			226.525.727	226.525.727
Derivative instruments		1.524.954	220:323:121	1.524.954

<sup>(1)</sup> BIST shares classified by the Group as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are valuated based on the bid price declared by BIST and are shown in Level 2. In addion, 212 Capital Partners is classified in Level 2.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 and 2019

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

### 32 DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

	Non- controlling interest share percentage	Non- controlling interest share profit/(loss)	Accumulated non- controlling interests	Unpaid capital by non- controlling interests	Dividend paid ton on controlling interests
31 December 2020					
Mena Finans (*)					
Plato Finans	%1,79	25.796	18.994		
Total		25.796	18.994		
31 December 2019					
Mena Finans	%25,00	128	20.049		
Plato Finans	%1,79	95.474	(5.562)		
Total		95.602	14.487		

(\*)Mena Finans was canceled with the General Assembly Decision dated 22 September 2020 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 8 October 2020 and numbered 10177.

#### **33** SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The loan debt in the amount of USD 4,670,112 received from Standard Bank South Africa Limited, which is the shareholder of the main shareholder, was closed on February 18, 2021. Based on the share transfer agreement signed between ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş and Standard Bank South Africa Limited, the blockage on 900.000.000 shares of ÜNLÜ Menkul Değerler A.Ş has been lifted.

The Group, ÜNLÜ Yatırım Holding A.Ş. and the controlling shareholder plans to apply to the Capital Markets Board for the permission of the Public Offering of some of its shares; Capital Markets Board dated 5 March 2021 permit and T. C. The Articles of Association have been amended with the approval letter of the General Directorate of Domestic Trade of the Ministry of Trade, dated 08 March 2021. Amendments to the articles of association were unanimously approved at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 10 March 2021.

With the decision of the Board of Directors dated 11 March 2021 and numbered 2021/09 taken within the scope of the public offering activities, the issued capital of the Company, which was 137,730,842 TL within the registered capital ceiling of 650,000,000 TL, was increased to TL 175,000,000 by increasing TL 37,269,158, The Company's shareholders' rights to purchase new shares regarding the shares to be issued in this way were completely restricted and 37,269,158 Group B shares with a nominal value of TL 37,269,158, which will be issued by capital increase, were offered to the public and It has been decided that the Company's major partner Mahmut Levent Ünlü request to offer Group B shares with a nominal value of TL 8,263,851 to the public will be deemed appropriate and necessary actions will be taken.