# İŞ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

Financial Statements
As of and For the Year
Ended 31 December, 2020
With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements And Related Disclosures and Footnotes Are Originally Issued in Turkish)

January 29, 2021

This report is 40 pages long and contains financial statements together with their explanatory notes.

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of is Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.

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

#### 1) Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of İş Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (the Company), which depictures its financial position as of December 31, 2020. The following are among those statements subjected to a review: Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows. Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, are also included.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's financial position -its financial performance and its cash flows- as of December 31, 2020, following the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

#### 2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted the audit following auditing standards as issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and Independent Auditing Standards (InAS), which are part of the Turkish Auditing Standards 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company under the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (Code of Ethics) as issued by the POA. 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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

# 4) Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance Relating to the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements according to TFRS. For such internal control, as management determines, it is necessary to prepare financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue operating unless there is an intention or obligation to liquidate the Company or terminate the commercial activity.

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

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

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

In an independent audit, our responsibilities as the auditors are:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance. Still, it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted following auditing standards as issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and 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 users' economic decisions relying on these financial statements.

As part of an audit following auditing standards as issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and InAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 Company's ability to continue operating. Suppose we conclude that a material uncertainty exists. In that case, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Among other things, we inform those responsible for senior management about the planned scope and timing of the independent audit and important audit findings, including significant internal control deficiencies that we identified during the audit.

We have informed those charged with senior management that we comply with ethical provisions regarding independence. Besides, we have communicated all relations and other matters that could potentially impact independence and, if any, relevant measures to those responsible for senior management.

Among the issues communicated to those responsible for senior management, we identify the most critical problems in the independent audit of the current period's financial statements, namely the key audit issues. In cases where the legislation does not allow the subject to be disclosed to the public, or in extremely exceptional cases where it is reasonably expected that the negative consequences of disclosing the matter to the public will exceed the public interest of the public disclosure, we may decide not to report the relevant matter in our independent auditor report.

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

- 1) Auditors' report on Risk Management System and Committee prepared in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 398 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") 6102 is submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company on January 29, 2021.
- 2) 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 concerning financial reporting.
- 3) 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 Yaşar Bivas.

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

Yaşar Bivas, SMMM Partner

January 29, 2021 İstanbul, Turkey

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Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET)

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

	Notes	Audited	Audited
		January 1-	January 1-
		December 31,	December 31,
		2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current Assets		249.525.754	276.194.410
Cash and cash equivalents	3	169.085.932	202.114.056
Investment securities	4	73.099.941	73.331.543
Trade receivables	5	7.259.208	658.784
Other receivables	6	23.505	33.796
-Other receivables from related parties	19	23.505	33.796
Other current assets	12	57.168	56.231
Non-current Assets		580.800	723.763
Investment securities	4	<b>300.000</b>	123.703
		16.838	3.560
Tangible assets	7 8	16.838 563.961	720.202
Right of use assets		303.901	720.202
Intangible assets	9	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		250.106.554	276.918.173
Trade payables	5	849.887	223.792
Due to related parties	19	849.887	223.792
Other payables	6	68.717	61.238
Other payables from related parties	19	10.480	10.176
Other payables	6	58.237	51.062
Short term provisions		92.656	378.662
Employee benefits	11	92.656	378.662
Non-current Liabilities		985.739	1.016.859
Leasing payables	8	668.034	776.180
- Due to related parties	19	614.447	674.76
- Due to third parties		53.587	101.414
Long term provisions		317.705	
Employee benefits	11	317.705	240.679
EQUITY		248.109.555	275.237.622
Paid-in capital	13	160.599.284	160.599.284
Inflation adjustment to share capital		968.610	968.610
Share premium		59.922	59.922
Restricted reserves	13	50.377.197	42.422.903
Retained earnings	13		
Retained carnings	13	8.129.995	6.915.635
Profit for the period	13	8.129.995 27.974.547	6.915.635 64.271.268

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

276.918.173

250.106.554

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

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

		Audited	Audited
		January 1-	January 1-
		December 31,	December 31,
	Notes	2020	2019
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Sales	14	232.143.407	189.217.077
Cost of sales (-)	15	(200.066.591)	(128.349.489)
Gross profit		32.076.816	60.867.588
GROSS PROFIT		32.076.816	60.867.588
Administrative expenses (-)	16	(4.316.035)	(4.080.951)
Other income from main activities	17	213.766	8.226.974
Other operating expenses (-)	17	-	(742.343)
OPERATING PROFIT		27.974.547	64.271.268
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX		27.974.547	64.271.268
Tax income / (expense) on continuing operations		-	-
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	18	27 074 547	64 271 269
OPERATIONS	10	27.974.547	64.271.268
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		27.974.547	64.271.268
Decis comings show (non-value of TI 1) from			
Basic earnings share (per value of TL 1) from continuing operations	18	0,1742	0,4002
Diluted earnings share (per value of 1 TL) from continuing operations	18	0,1742	0,4002

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

		Audited	Audited
	Notes	January 1- December 31, 2020	January 1- December 31, 2019
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		27.974.547	64.271.268
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		(17.059)	(31.975)
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from defined benefit plans	11	(17.059)	(31.975)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		27.957.488	64.239.293

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

						Accumula	ted Profits	
	Notes	Paid-in capital	Inflation adjustment to share capital	Share premium	Restricted reserves	Retained earnings	Profit for the period	Equity
Balances at January 1, 2020		160.599.284	968.610	59.922	42.422.903	6.915.635	64.271.268	275.237.622
Transfers	13	-	-	-	7.954.294	56.316.974	(64.271.268)	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(17.059)	27.974.547	27.957.488
Dividends paid	13	-	-	-	-	(55.085.555)	-	(55.085.555)
Balances at December 31, 2020		160.599.284	968.610	59.922	50.377.197	8.129.995	27.974.547	248.109.555
Balances at January 1, 2019		160.599.284	968.610	59.922	38.649.213	9.387.610	31.365.756	241.030.395
Transfers	13	-	-	-	3.773.690	27.592.066	(31.365.756)	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(31.975)	64.271.268	64.239.293
Dividends paid	13	-	-	-	-	(30.032.066)	-	(30.032.066)
Balances at December 31, 2019		160.599.284	968.610	59.922	42.422.903	6.915.635	64.271.268	275.237.622

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

**İŞ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 202

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

		Audited January 1-	Audited January 1-
		December 31,	December 31,
	Notes	2020	2019
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		21.810.320	161.003.667
Net profit for the period		27.974.547	64.271.268
Profit /(loss)reconciliation adjustments for the period:			
Depreciation and amortisation	7,8,9	243.706	207.278
Increase in provision for employee benefits:		(137.106)	791.811
Change in provision expense	11	59.967	49.468
Dividend income		(197.073)	742.343
Change in interest accrual	13	-	(61.350)
Increase in provision for employee benefits:	14	(430.235)	490.868
Increase in interest expenses	8	171.308	184.187
Fair value gains / (losses)	14	(1.014.209)	(3.094.870)
-		(1.166.536)	(1.482.076)
Change in working capital:			
Change in financial investments		1.245.811	87.790.987
Change in trade receivables		(6.600.424)	9.651.924
Due to third parties		(6.600.424)	9.651.924
Change in other receivables		10.291	(20.508)
Due to related parties		10.291	(20.508)
Change in other current assets		(937)	(3.295)
Change in employee benefits payables		(286.006)	(39.347)
Change in trade payables		626.095	47.149
Due to related parties		626.095	47.149
Change in other payables		7.479	782.194
Due to related parties		304	677.299
Due to third parties		7.175	104.895
Other change in working capital		-	(55.979)
		(4.997.691)	98.153.125
Cash inflows from operating activities			
Dividends received	14	-	61.350
			61.350
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(20.386)	(720.202)
Acquisition of tangible assets and intangible assets		(20.386)	-
<ul> <li>Cash out flow from acquisition of tangible assets</li> </ul>	7	(20.386)	-
- Cash out flow from acquisition of intangible assets	9	-	-
Other cash inflow (outflow)	8	-	(720.202)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(55.445.366)	(30.363.535)
Dividends paid	13	(55.085.555)	(30.032.066)
Cash outflows related to debt payments arising from lease agreements	8	(359.811)	(331.469)
NET INCREASE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE TH	HE EFFECT		
OF EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS		(33.655.432)	129.919.930
D. EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS ON CASH AN EQUIVALENTS	ID CASH		-
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(33.655.432)	129.919.930
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF		20201557	<b>=</b> 2
THE PERIOD		202.946.670	73.026.740
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	3	169.291.238	202.946.670

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 1. ORGANISATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

The purpose of İş Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ (The Company) is to perform capital market activities compliant with the Articles of Association and Capital Markets Law and the related regulation.

The Company was established in 1995 and operates in İş Kuleleri Kule 1, Kat: 5 Levent / Istanbul. The main shareholder of the Company is İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş which is a subsidiary of Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. The Company was offered to the public on 1 April 1996. The Company's operational activity is portfolio management, and as of 31 December 2020, the number of employees of the Company is 6 (31 December 2019: 6). The Company has no participations, subsidiaries, or joint ventures. İş Portföy Yönetimi AŞ professionally manages the Company's portfolio following the principle of risk diversification.

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

#### 2.1 Basis of Presentation

### 2.1.1 Accounting principles and statement of compliance to TAS

The Company prepared the financial statements for the year ended as of December 31, 2018, congruent with the Communiqué Serial Number II, No: 14.1, "Communiqué of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("Communiqué") issued by the Capital Market Board ("CMB") at Official Gazette dated June 31, 2013, and numbered 28676, and in compliance with the Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") which was communicated by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Agency ("POA"). TAS, Turkish Accounting Standards, comprises Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS)' and its supplements and interpretations.

As per March 17, 2005, dated and with the number 11/367 resolution of the CMB, it was decided that the application of inflation accounting is no longer needed for companies operating in Turkey and preparing the financial statements in line with the CMB Accounting Standards beginning from January 1, 2005. Therefore, starting from January 1, 2005, has not been applied in the financial statements.

The financial statements and their explanatory notes have been prepared to befit the announcement regarding CMB's Communiqué.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except for the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Historical cost is based on the actual amount of money paid for asset purchases.

As of December 31, 2020, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and notes to the financial statements for the year ended of the Company have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on January 29, 2021. General Assembly has the power to amend the financial statements after they are issued.

### 2.1.2 Operational Currency and Currency Used in Financial Disclosures

The Company's financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment (the functional currency) in which the entity operates. The financial position and the Company's operations are denoted in Turkish Lira ("TL"), the Company's functional currency, and accordingly, the financial statements are prepared using Turkish Lira.

### 2.1.3 Comparative information

The Company's financial statements for the period ending on December 31, 2020, are prepared comparatively with the prior period to provide information on the Company's financial position and performance. To comply with the presentation of the current period financial statements, comparative data is reclassified when necessary and significant differences are explained. The Company has prepared the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, comparatively with the ending on December 31, 2019. The following statements are compared to the accounting period ending on December 31, 2019: Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income, Cash Flow, and Changes in Equity.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Errors

Significant changes in accounting policies and significant accounting errors are corrected retrospectively, and the financial statements of the previous period are rearranged. The Company does not have any considerable accounting errors detected in the current period, and there are no changes in accounting policies except for the new and amended TFRS standards and TFRYK interpretations effective as of January 1, 2020.

### 2.3 Changes in Accounting Estimates

Changes in accounting estimates are applied in the current period if the difference is related to only one period. If they are related to future periods, they are applied both in the period in which the change is made and in the coming periods, prospectively. There has been no significant change in the accounting estimates of the company in the current period.

### 2.4 The new standards, amendments and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements as of December 31, 2020, are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for adopting new and amended TFRS and TFRIC interpretations effective as of January 1, 2020. The effects of these standards and variations on the Company'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.

#### 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.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.4 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

i) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective as of January 1, 2020 (continued)

### 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 change in question did not have a significant impact on the financial status or performance of the Company.

### **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 change in question did not have a significant impact on the financial status or performance of the Company.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.4 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

i) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective as of 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 change in question did not have a significant impact on the financial status or performance of the Company.

### ii) 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 Company 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 Company will wait until the final amendment to assess the impacts of the changes.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.4 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

#### ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

#### 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 Company and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

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

On March 12, 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 Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Company.

### 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 Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Company / the Group.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.4 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

#### ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

#### 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 Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Company.

### 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 Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Company.

# 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.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.4 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

#### ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

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.

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.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.4 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

### ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (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.

### **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 Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments / improvements on financial position or performance of the Company.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Revenue and cost of sales

The Company revenue consists of securities, redeem and interest income, dividends, net valuation gain / (loss), and derivative income /expenses. Income on security sales and purchases are recorded as income in the profit or loss statement. On the settlement date of the transaction, dividends and similar revenues from share certificates are recognized when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established. Interest income, commission expenses, and other expenses are recognized as income on an accrual basis. Interest income includes the fixed-rate coupon payments, time deposit, interest income from money market placements and reverse repurchase agreements, and income from trading securities are given as collateral.

Costs of sales consist of sales of securities in the portfolio, commission, and clearing expenses. Commission expenses are realized on an accrual basis.

#### Fees and commissions

Fee and commissions mainly include commissions given to İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ which is a brokerage company, and to İş Portföy Yönetimi AŞ as portfolio management fees. All fees and commissions are recognized in profit or loss on an accrual basis.

### **Tangible assets**

Items of tangible assets acquired before January 1 2005 are stated at cost adjusted for the effects of inflation through December 31 2004. Tangible assets acquired after January 1 2005 are recorded at their historical costs less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

### Depreciation

Tangible assets are depreciated principally on a straight-line basis considering estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed every year to estimate the possible effects of changes and if there is a change in estimation, revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimated useful lives of tangible assets are as follows:

Tangible Assets	Estimated Useful Life (Year)
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

### Subsequent costs

The costs of replacing a component of an item of tangible asset is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Gains and losses of sale of a tangible asset is determined by offsetting the carrying value with recovered amount and recognized through profit or loss in the other operating income / loss account. The useful lifes and depreciation method of tangible fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting period and adjusted if it necessary.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired before 1 January 2005 are stated at cost adjusted for the effects of inflation through 31 December 2004, and intangible assets purchased after 1 January 2005 are recorded at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised principally on a straight-line basis considering the estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed every year to estimate the possible effects of changes and changes in estimation accounted for prospectively. Intangible assets are comprised of information technologies and computer softwares. Purchased computer software are capitalized on purchasing costs incurred during the purchase and until they are ready to use. Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives (3 years) from the date of acquisition. The useful lifes and depreciation method of intangible fixed assets are reviewed each period and adjusted if it necessary.

### **Impairment of assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined; if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period which they are incured.

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs except for those financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss', 'financial assets measured at amortised cost', 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income'.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income related with financial assets which are classified as not financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is calculated by using effective interest method.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Financial instruments (continued)**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorized as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Trade and other receivables and loans with fixed and determinable payments that are not traded on the market are classified in this category. Loans and receivables subject to valuation with their discounted cost value by using the effective interest rate method, net of any provision for impairment. As of 31 December, 2020, the Company has no loan transaction in its portfolio. (31 December 2019: None.)

As at reporting period ended, the Company has no financials assets measured at amortised cost in its portfolio.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognised at fair value plus the transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition costs. After the initial recognition, Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value.

Reverse repurchase agreements

Marketable securities held as part of resale agreement commitments ("reverse repo") are accounted for under cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. The difference between purchase and resale prices is accounted for as interest and amortized during the period of the agreement.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. In the case that, there is an indication of impairment mentioned in advance, the Company determines the amount of the impairment. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that loss or losses have been occured, as a result of one or more events (gains/losses) that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. Possible losses that may arise as a result of future events are not accounted for, regardless of the probability level.

If financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is impaired, the cumulative gain or loss entries are deducted from equity and presented as net profit for the period. If there is an increase in the fair value of the asset during the subsequent loss accounting periods, the value increases are accounted under equity. In the current period, in accordance with TFRS 9 – Financial Instruments a provision is made for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, bank deposits and receivables from stock exchange money market.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Financial instruments (continued)**

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits that maturities are less than 3 months or 3 months and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

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

The Company has no financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

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

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified under equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

All shares are shown as issued capital. Dividends distributed over shares are classified as dividend liability to be paid by deducting from the accumulated profit as of the dividend distribution period.

Share capital and dividends

Common shares are classified as issued capital. Dividends on common shares are reclassified as dividend payables by netting off from the retained earnings in the period in which they are approved and disclosed.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Effect of foreign currency transactions

In the preparation of the financial statements of the Company, transactions in foreign currencies(currencies other than TL) are recorded at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions Monetary assets and liabilities indexed foreign exchange in the financial position are translated into TL at exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. As of December 31, 2020, there are Eurobonds with a nominal amount of USD 1.200.000 and 1.412 USD based short positions in the portfolio of the Company. The foreign currency position table of the company is given in Note 20. (31 December 2019: None.)

#### Earnings per share

Earnings per shares are calculated by dividing profit or loss by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. In Turkey, companies can raise their share capital by distributing "bonus shares" to shareholders from retained earnings. In computing earnings per share, such "bonus share" distributions are assessed as issued shares. Accordingly, the retrospective effect for those share distributions is taken into consideration in determining the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in this computation.

#### **Events after the reporting period**

Events after the reporting period represent the events that occur against or on behalf of the Company between the reporting date and the date when statement of financial position was authorised for the issue. If there is evidence of such events as of reporting date or if such events occur after reporting date and if adjustments are necessary, the Company's financial statements are adjusted according to the new situation. The Company discloses the post-balance sheet events that are not adjusting events but material.

### Trade Payables/ Trade Receivables

Trade payables and trade receivables consist of payables and receivables resulting directly from the company's portfolio management activities. Payables consist of operations such as share swap, brokerage, asset management, are classified as trade payables, and receivables consist of operations such as share swaps, TDE transaction collaterals, derivatives market cash deposit are classified as trade receivables as at reporting date.

### **Related parties**

In the accompanying financial statements, key management personnel of the Company and Board of Directors, their family and controlled or dependent companies, associates and subsidiaries are all accepted and referred to as related parties ("Related Parties"). Shareholders, Board of Directors and Audit Committee members are also included in the related parties. Related party transactions are explained as the transfer of the asset and liabilities between institutions with or without a charge.

#### Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

According to "TAS 37 - Turkish Accounting Standards on provisions, contingent liabilities and assets" a provision is recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the specified criteria are not met, the Company discloses the related issues in the accompanying notes.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable and it recognized in the notes.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Segment reporting**

Since the Company does not have operating segments whose operating results are separately reviewed and performances assessed by the decision makers of the Company, no segment reporting information is considered as necessary.

#### **Taxation**

Effective from 1 January 2006, in accordance with Article 5/(1)-d of the Corporate Tax Law dated 21 June 2006 and No: 5520, portfolio management income by securities investment funds and trusts founded in Turkey are exempt from corporate tax. This exemption is also applied to the advance corporate tax. This exemption is also applicable to Quarterly Advance Corporate Tax.

Based on Article 15 (3) of the Corporate Tax Law, 15% withholding tax is deducted against the portfolio management income, which is exempt from tax, whether it is distributed or not. The Council of Ministers is authorized to reduce the deduction rates referred to in the Article 15 of the Corporate Tax Law to nil or to increase it up to the corporate tax rate and differentiate the related deduction according to fund and entity types or the nature and distribution of the assets of the portfolio of such funds and entities within the related limits. Accordingly, the mentioned effective tax rate is 0% on portfolio management income based on the Council of Ministers decision No: 2009/14594.

According to the paragraph (8) of Article 34 of the Corporate Tax Law, the taxes deducted from the securities investment funds and trusts during the acquisition of portfolio management earnings in accordance with Article 15, provided that they are paid to the relevant tax office by the tax deductors, According to paragraph (3) of Article 15 of the Law, it has been stated that they can offset from the tax deduction they will make within the institution, and the amount of deduction that cannot be deducted will be rejected and returned to them upon application.

Based on the Law No: 5281, effective between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Law No: 5527 which added to the Income Tax Law through of the law numbered 193 and Temporary Article 67/(1), the rate of income tax deduction is 0% for gains derived from the alienation and retention of the marketable securities and other capital market instruments as from 1 October 2006.

In accordance with Corporate Tax Law and Income Tax Law, there is no further withholding tax for the gain from marketable securities investment funds and marketable securities investment trusts under the Temporary Article 67,  $2^{nd}$  and  $4^{th}$  numbered clauses.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Employee Benefits**

Reserve for employee severance indemnity

Under the Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Company. Such payments are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per Turkish Accounting Standard No. 19 (revised) "Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19").

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the financial statements represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation. All actuarial gains and losses have been recognized in the other comprehensive income.

The main assumptions used in net present value calculation are as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
	(%)	(%)
Net discount rate	4,07	4,20
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement	100	100

Pension Plans

The Company does not have any pension and post employment benefit plans.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

In the statement of cash flows, the cash flows for the period are reported with a classification of operating, investment and financing activities. Cash flows related with operating activities compose of cash flows arising from portfolio management operations of the Company. Cash flows related with investment activities compose of cash flows that the Company uses in investment activities or generates from investment activities (tangible investments). Cash flows related with financing activities represent resources that the Company uses for financing activities and the reimbursements of such resources.

#### Turkish Derivatives Exchange market ("TDE") transactions

All cash collaterals given by the Company for the transactions made in the TDE are classified as trade receivables as gross. Gains and losses arising from the transactions in the current period are recognised in profit or loss from main operations. The net amount of fair value differences recognised in profit or loss, and interest income from the remaining part of the collateral amounts arising from the open transactions are presented in trade receivables.

### 2.6 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Communiqué 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. The estimates are used particularly in the following notes:

Note 11 – Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2.6 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

The COVID-19 epidemic, which has recently emerged in China, spreads to various countries worldwide and causes potentially fatal respiratory infections, causes disruptions in operations, especially in countries that are overexposed to the epidemic. This is negatively affecting economic conditions both regionally and globally. As a result of the spread of COVID-19 around the world, various measures have been taken in our country and the world to prevent the transmission of the virus. In addition to these measures, economic measures are also taken to minimize the virus epidemic's economic effects on individuals and businesses in our country and worldwide. The Company Management anticipates that the current situation's effects will not be significant in the financial statements prepared as of December 31, 2020. Besides, the estimates and assumptions used in the upcoming periods will be reviewed again.

**İŞ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.** Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 3.**

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash in bank (*)	6.053.335	127.319
Demand deposits (Note 19)	27.240	26.670
Time deposits	6.026.095	100.649
Receivables from reverse repo agreements	137.066.762	202.563.258
Receivables from money market	26.665.378	320.095
Expected loss provision (**)	(699.543)	(896.616)
Toplam	169.085.932	202.114.056

There is no blockage or pledge on cash at banks as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: None).

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has recorded an expected loss provision amounting to TL 896.616 TL for its bank deposits, reverse repo and money market transactions that have original due date less than 3 months in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard. (December 31, 2019: 896.616)

### Time deposits:

December 31, 2020	Interest Rate	Maturity	Cost	Carrying Value
TL	%17,75	27 Ocak 2021	6.000.000	6.026.095
			6.000.000	6.026.095
December 31, 2019	Interest Rate	Maturity	Cost	Carrying Value
TL	%11,30	13 Ocak 2020	100.000	100.649
			100.000	100.649

### Receivables from money market operations:

December 31, 2020	Interest Rate	Maturity	Cost	Carrying Value
TL	% 16,10-% 17,65	4 Ocak 2021	5.900.000	5.988.491
TL	% 16,25	5 Ocak 2021	15.000.000	15.280.231
TL	%16,5-%17,5	18 Ocak 2021	5.364.000	5.396.656
			26 264 000	26 665 378

December 31, 2019	Interest Rate	Maturity	Cost	Carrying Value
TL	%10,80	2 Ocak 2020	320.000	320.095
			320.000	320.095

### Receivables from reverse repo agreements:

December 31, 2020	Interest Rate	Maturity	Cost	Carrying Value
31 Aralık 2020	Faiz Oranı	Vade Tarihi	Maliyet	Kayıtlı Değer
TL	%17,80	4 Ocak 2021	137.000.000	137.066.762
			137.000.000	137.066.762

December 31, 2019	Interest Rate	Maturity	Cost	Carrying Value
TL	%11,40	2 Ocak 2020	60.000.000	60.018.737
TL	%11,50	2 Ocak 2020	50.000.000	50.015.751
TL	%11,35	2 Ocak 2020	50.000.000	50.015.546
TL	%11,36	2 Ocak 2020	42.500.000	42.513.224
			202.500.000	202.563.258

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, cash and cash equivalents less accrued income interest in the statement of cash flows are as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	169.085.932	202.114.056
Accrued interest and value increases	(494.237)	(64.002)
Expected loss provision	699.543	896.616
	169.291.238	202.946.670

Explanations about the nature and level of risk of cash and cash equivalents are summarized in Note 20.

#### 4. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	73.099.941	73.331.543
Financial assets at fair value other comprehensive income	1	1
Total	73.099.942	73.331.544

The securities in the financial investments account due to the company's activities are mainly for trading securities, and they are valued with their fair values. Fair value refers to the best buy orders or announced price among pending, current orders as of December 31, 2020. If they are not available, the price advances to the end of the period basing the cost of the most recent transaction, and, in their absence, the price is offered with the internal yield rate. As of December 31, 2020, the fair value difference reflected in other comprehensive income consists of TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme AŞ shares amounting to TL 1 (December 31, 2019: TL 1 TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme AŞ share).

	3	31 December 2020	l
Financial assets at fair value through profit			Carrying
or loss	Nominal	Fair Value	Value
Private sector bonds and bills	55.090.000	56.883.272	56.883.272
Mutual fund participation certificates	5.000.000	7.098.350	7.098.350
Eurobonds (*)	8.903.280	9.118.319	9.118.319
	68.993.280	73.099.941	73.099.941

(\*) The nominal value of the eurobonds in the portfolio as the original currency is USD 1,200,000.

	I	December 31, 2019	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or			Carrying
loss	Nominal	Fair Value	Value
Private sector bonds and bills	58.540.000	60.040.519	60.040.519
Quoted share certificates	520.000	2.662.000	2.662.000
Mutual funds certificates	5.014.958	10.629.024	10.629.024
	64.074.958	73.331.543	73.331.543

As of 31 December 2020, the interest rates corresponding to TL debt securities' current values held for trading are between 14.65% and 20.79% (31 December 2019: 8.63% - 18.76%). As of 31 December 2020, the interest rate corresponding to the USD-based debt securities' current value held for trading is 2.32%. (31 December 2019: None).

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 5. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND TRADE PAYABLES

As of December 31, 2020, the Company does not have any overdue and doubtful receivables. (December 31, 2019: TL None).

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the detailed information on short-term trade receivables is as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
TDE transaction collaterals	7.259.208	658.784
Total	7.259.208	658.784

As at December 31, 2020 and 31 December 2019, the detailed information on short-term trade payables is as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Portfolio management commission (Note 19)	116.101	128.572
Portfolio performance commision (Note 19)	669.209	23.804
Portfolio custody commission (Note 18)	64.577	71.416
Commissions payable (Note 18)		-
Total	849.887	223.792

Explanations about the nature and level of risk of Trade Receivables are summarized in Note 20.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 6. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER PAYABLES

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the detailed information on short-term other receivables are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Other receivables from related parties (Note 19)	23.505	33.796
Total	23.505	33.796

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the detailed information on short-term other payables are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Tax payables	58.237	51.062
Other payables to related parties (Note 19)	10.480	10.176
Total		61.238
	68.717	

### 7. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Furniture and	Leasehold	
	fixtures	improvements	Total
Cost			
Opening balance at January 1, 2020	180.755	61.216	241.971
Purchases	20.386	01.210	20.386
Closing balance at December 31, 2020	201.141	61.216	262.357
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance at January 1, 2020	(177.195)	(61.216)	(238.411)
Charge for the year	(7.108)	-	(7.108)
Closing balance at December 31, 2020	(184.303)	(61.216)	(245.519)
Net carrying amount January 1, 2020	3,560		3,560
Net carrying amount December 31, 2020	16.838	-	16.838
Net carrying amount December 31, 2020	10.030	•	10.030
	Furniture and	Leasehold	
	fixtures	improvements	Total
Cost			
Opening balance at January 1, 2019	180.755	61.216	241.971
Purchases	=	-	-
Closing balance at December 31, 2019	180.755	61.216	241.971
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance at January 1, 2019	(173.666)	(61.216)	(234.882)
Charge for the year	(3.529)	(01.210)	(3.529)
Closing balance at December 31, 2019	(177.195)	(61.216)	(234.882)
Closing balance at December 31, 2019	(177.195)	(01.210)	(234.002)
Net carrying amount January 1, 2019	7.089	-	7.089
Net carrying amount December 31, 2019	3.560		3.560

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there is no pledge on tangible assets.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 8. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (LIABILITIES)

As of January 1, 2020, following the TFRS 16 standard, the amounts related to the Company's lease agreements were discounted with a reasonable interest rate within the framework of their default maturities and reduced to their present value recorded as the right of use assets. Corresponding liability amounts are under leasing payables. (December 31, 2019: None).

Non-Current Assets	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	
Beginning of term	720.202	923.462	
Rent increase effect	80.357	-	
Accumulated depreciation (-)	(236.598)	(203.260)	
Total	563.961	720.202	

Non-Current Liabilities	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	
Tion Current Emonates			
Beginning of term	776.180	923.462	
Rent increase effect	80.357	-	
Interest expenses	171.308	184.187	
Paid rent amounts (-)	(359.811)	(331.469)	
Total	668.034	776.180	

### 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other intangible assets (*)	Total
Cost		
Opening balance at January 1, 2020	125.932	125.932
Purchases		-
Closing balance at December 31, 2020	125.932	125.932
Accumulated depreciation Opening balance at January 1, 2020 Charge for the year	(125.932)	(125.932)
Closing balance at December 31, 2020	(125.932)	(125.932)
Net carrying amount January 1, 2020 Net carrying amount December 31, 2020	- -	<u>-</u>

<sup>(\*)</sup> Comprised of software.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	Other intangible assets (*)	Total
	abbets ( )	1000
Cost		
Opening balance at January 1, 2019	125.932	125.932
Purchases	-	-
Closing balance at December 31, 2019	125.932	125.932
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance at January 1, 2019	(125.444)	(125.444)
Charge for the year	(488)	(488)
Closing balance at December 31, 2019	(125.932)	(125.932)
Net carrying amount January 1, 2019	488	488
Net carrying amount December 31, 2019	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Comprised of softwar.

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there is no pledge on tangible assets.

### 10. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has 1,412 sales-oriented foreign currency-based (USD) contracts in the Futures and Options Market (VIOP). (December 31, 2019: None.) These contracts are followed in off-balance-sheet accounts; Fair value changes are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

The Company gives no guarantees, pledges, mortgages, or sureties to provide its debt and to ensure the obligation of any person, organization.

There is no lawsuit to which the Company is a party.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

**Total** 

### Short-term provisions for employee benefits

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Vacation pay liability and provision for employee bonuses	92.656	378.662
Total	92.656	378.662

In accordance with existing Turkish Labour Law, the Company is required to make lump-sum severance indemnities to each employee who has completed one year of service with the Company and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. As at the reporting date, provision for vacation pay liability is the liability of the Company that is the undiscounted total amount of the days that were deserved but not used by the employees.

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, movement of unused vacation pay liabilities and employee bonuses are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Opening balance, 1 January	378.662	286.644
Vacation and employee bonuses paid	(271.063)	(263.583)
Period Cost	(14.943)	355.601
Provisions closing balance, December 31	92.656	378.662
Long-term provisions for employee benefits		
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Employee severance indemnity	317.705	240.679

317.705

240.679

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Employee Severance Indemnity:**

Under Turkish Labour Law, the Company is required to pay employment termination benefits to each employee whose employment is terminated by gaining the right to receive the termination benefits. In addition, based on the amended 60th article of the current Social Insurance Law's numbered 506 together with amendments dated March 6, 1981, numbered 2422, dated August 25, 1999 and numbered 4447, the Company is obliged to pay termination benefits to the employees who have quitted by gaining right to receive their termination benefits. Some provisions for the pre-retirement service conditions are abolished from the law with amendment on May 23, 2002.

The reserve for severance pay liability as at December 31, 2020 is based on the monthly ceiling amounting to TL 7.117,17 (December 31, 2019: TL 6.379,86).

The reserve has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of employees. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the actuarial assumptions explained in the following paragraph were used in the calculation of the total liability.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel to the change in inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2020, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the end of the reporting period is calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of % 8 and a discount rate of % 12,40, resulting in a net discount rate of approximately % 4,07 (December 31, 2019: The provisions at the end of the reporting period is calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of % 7,20 and a discount rate of % 11,70, resulting in a net discount rate of approximately % 4,20). The probability of voluntarily leaves is also considered in the calculation.

	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January – 31 December 2019
Opening balance at 1 January	240.679	290.601
Payments during the period	-	(131.365)
Interest cost	28.237	28.698
Service cost	31.730	20.770
Actuarial (gains) / losses	17.059	31.975
<b>Employee severance indemnity</b>	317.705	240.679

### 12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Proposid averages	17.533	16.596
Prepaid expenses		
Advances given(*)	39.635	39.635
Total	57.168	56.231

<sup>(\*)</sup> Advances paid to unrelated party for the improvement of IT system used by the Company.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 13. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

### **Paid-in Capital**

The structure of the Company's paid-in share capital as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 is as follows:

		Shareholding		Shareholding	
		Interest	31 December	Interest	31 December
Shareholders	Group	(%)	2020	(%)	2019
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	(A)	1,46	2.347.411	1,46	2.347.411
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	(B)	27,47	44.106.690	27,47	44.106.690
T.Sınai Kalkınma Bankası AŞ	(B)	5,82	9.346.475	1,72	2.757.169
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ	(A)	0,73	1.185.072	0,73	1.185.072
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ	(B)	0,40	632.039	0,39	618.429
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik AŞ	(A)	0,37	592.536	0,37	592.536
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik AŞ	(B)	0,54	870.929	0,36	574.662
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi	(B)	-	_	0,17	278.394
Diğer	(B)	63,21	101.518.132	67,33	108.138.921
Total share capital		100,00	160.599.284	100,00	160.599.284

The total number of ordinary shares consists of 16.059.928.400 shares with a par value of Kurus 1 (one) per share and TL 4.125.019 of the total amount is Group (A), TL 156.474.265 of the total amount is Group (B) shares. Group (A) shareholders have the privilege to nominate candidates during the Board of Directors member elections, Group (A) shareholders have 1.000.000 (one million) right to vote while Group (B) shareholders have 1 (one) right to vote. The Company's A group shares do not include any classes of preference shares. Earnings per share are the same for both preference shares and ordinary shares.

94,8% of the Company's shares are tradable on Borsa Istanbul.

#### Kardan Ayrılan Kısıtlanmış Yedekler

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Legal reserves		42.422.903
Total		42.422.903

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Article 519 of 6102 numbered Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), are not distributable to shareholders. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of historical statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the historical paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated after the first legal reserve and dividends, at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash dividend distributions.

As of December 31, 2020, in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code numbered 6102, Article 519, the Company has transferred 7.954.294 to its legal reserves with the resolution of General Assembly meeting held on 18 March 2020 and legal reserves of the Company increased to TL 50.377.197 from TL 42.422.903.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 13. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

#### **Retained Earnings**

Extraordinary reserve classified as retained earnings is TL 1.231.419 as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: TL 6.983.245). Retained earnings include actuarial differences amounting to TL 1.231.419.

### **Dividend Distribution**

At the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Company held on 18 March 2020, 34.3% (gross = net) of the Company's issued capital which amounts to 55.085.555 TL, are distributed as dividends. The dividends will be covered from the 2019 profit in cash as of 23 March 2020. The distribution process started on the relevant date and was completed on 25 March 2020.

Dividend distribution is performed as follows:

	Amount
A- General legal total reserves (TCC 519/1, 519/2 (c))	7.954.294
B- Cash dividend for shareholders	55.085.555
C- Previous Years Profits	1.231.419
Total	64.271.268

Distribution of profit from operating activities of the Company is determined in accordance with CMB regulations.

**İŞ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 14. REVENUE

	January 1-	January 1-
Sales	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Sale of share certificates	197.762.329	18.132.940
Sale of mutual funds certificates	18.639.403	17.175.819
Sale of eurobonds	4.788.896	98.877.820
Sale of bonds and bills	3.529.259	8.263.504
Subtotal	224.719.887	142.450.083
Redemption and interest income	19.521.554	22.003.318
Reverse repo interest income	5.786.831	14.529.758
Exchange difference income / expenses (net)	1.317.216	22.142
Debt securities value increase / decrease (net)	581.517	1.288.938
Mutual fund participation certificate value increase /		
decrease (net)	501.845	737.432
Interest accruals	494.237	64.002
Stock value increase / decrease (net)	-	1.068.500
Dividend income	-	61.350
Commission income from securities borrowed	17.629	3.454
Eurobond value increase / decrease (net)	(69.153)	-
Futures contract profits / losses (net)	(20.728.156)	6.988.100
Subtotal	7.423.520	46.766.994
Total	232.143.407	189.217.077

#### **15.** COST OF SALES

	January 1-	January 1-
Cost of Sales	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Cost of sales of share certificates	170.166.952	17.005.388
Cost of sales of mutual funds certificates	18.622.620	16.825.877
Cost of sales of eurobonds	4.677.344	84.120.990
Cost of sales of government bonds and treasury bills	3.554.230	7.737.187
Subtotal	197.021.146	125.689.442
Portfolio management commission expenses (Note 19)	1.381.682	1.437.823
Portfolio performance commission expenses (Note 19)	676.867	23.805
Brokerage commission expenses (Note 19)	669.209	891.344
Portfolio custody commission expenses (Note 20)	257.887	268.332
Settlement and custody commission expenses	59.800	38.743
Subtotal	3.045.445	2.660.047
TOTAL COST OF SALES	200.066.591	128.349.489

**İŞ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES **16.**

	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January – 31 December 2019
Personnel wages and expenses	1.910.889	1.980.135
Board of directors attendance fees	979.650	859.950
Depreciation and amortization expenses	243.706	207.278
System expenses	225.109	198.827
Interest expense arising from the right to use the		
asset.	171.308	184.187
Donations and aids made	99.997	-
Operating expenses	90.332	92.526
Audit fees	88.677	76.927
Membership fees	64.756	53.436
Risk management system expenses	38.852	34.928
Listing expenses	14.744	12.727
Other operating expenses	388.015	380.030
Total	4.316.035	4.080.951

## Personnel wages and expenses

	January 1- December 31, 2020	January 1- December 31, 2019
Salaries and wages	1.459.355	1.258.751
Provision for unused vacation and		
employee bonus	-	355.601
Social security expenses	304.096	239.504
Other personnel expenses	87.471	76.811
Provision for employee severance		
indemnity	59.967	49.468
Total	1.910.889	1.980.135

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 17. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other operating income amounting to TL 197.073 is the result of netting the expected loss provision calculated for the financial instruments. The amount of TL 16.693 of other expenses from main activities which is recorded in receivables account is the result of the netting of the expected loss provision for the financial instruments within the scope of TFRS 9 and the effect of the current period. (December 31, 2019: TL 742.343)

### 18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	January 1- December 31, 2020	January 1- December 31, 2019
Nominal value of current shares during the period		
(TL)	160.599.284	160.599.284
Nominal value of shares in circulation (TL)	160.599.284	160.599.284
Net profit for the period (TL)	27.974.547	64.271.268
Earnings per ordinary and diluted shares (TL)		
(per value of TL 1)	0,1742	0,4002

**İŞ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **19.** RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Details of related party balances are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents		
Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi (Demand deposit)(Note 3)	27.240	26.670
Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi (Time deposit)	-	100.649
Total	27.240	127.319
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss		
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Quoted share certificates	-	1.900.000
Debt securities (private sector bonds and bills) Eurobonds	1.471.759	1.475.603
Mutual fund certificates	7.098.350	10.629.024
Total	8.570.109	14.004.627
Receivables from related parties		
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Other non-trading receivables (Note 6)	2020	2017
İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.	23.505	33.796
	23.505	33.796
Other current assets		
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi (Not 12)	12.016	11.665
Total	12.016	11.665
Due to related parties		
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade payables Portfolio management, custody and brokerage commission payables (Note 5)		
İş Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	785.310	152.376
Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi	64.577	71.416
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	-	-
	849.887	223.792
Other non-trading payables (Note 6)		
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi	10.480	10.176
	10.480	10.176
Leasing payables (Note 8)		
Leasing payables (Note 8) Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi	614.447 <b>614.447</b>	674.766 <b>674.766</b>

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

	January 1- December 31,	January 1- December 31,
Transactions within the period	2020	2019
Portfolio management, brokerage and		
custody commissions paid to related parties		
(Note 14)		
İş Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	2.050.891	1.461.628
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	676.867	891.344
Türkiye İş Bankası AŞ	257.887	268.332
Total	2.985.645	2.621.304
	January 1-	January 1-
	December 31,	December 31,
Administrative expenses	2020	2019
Expenses paid to related parties		
İş Merkezleri Yön. ve İşl. AŞ -		
(maintenance and other operating expenses)	95.561	99.477
İşnet Elektronik Bilgi Üretim ve Dağıtım Tic. ve		
İletişim Hiz. AŞ -		
(internet usage and other service expenses)	117.051	101.130
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ -		
(risk management expenses)	38.852	34.928
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi -		
(health insurance expenses)	12.758	10.631
SoftTech Yazılım Teknolojileri Araştırma Geliştirme		
ve Pazarlama Tic. AŞ - (Web updating expenses)	3.614	3.267
Türkiye İş Bankası AŞ - (rent,technical support and		
operating expenses)		-
Total	267.836	249.433

The Company earned time deposit interest income amounting to TL 316 from Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. for the year ended December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: TL 48.791), rent payment was made to T.İş Bankası A.Ş. amounting to TL 300.311 (December 31, 2019: TL 268.643)

Benefits provided to key management personnel, members of board of directors and audit committee are as follows.

	January 1- December 31, 2020	January 1- December 31, 2019
Benefits provided to key management personnel		
Gross wages and other short-term benefits	1.498.926	1.289.682
Employee severance indemnity	10.159	-
Provision for unused vacation and employee bonuses	25.964	99.060
Total	1.535.049	1.388.742

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 20. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Financial Risk Factors**

The Company's activities expose to a variety of financial risks: market risk (fair value interest rate risk and share price risk). Market risk is the fluctuations in interest rates and value of marketable securities or other financial agreements that negatively affect the Company. The Company recognise its marketable securities at fair value and monitors the market risk as interest rate risk and share price risk separately. The Company's Board of Directors determine strategy and limits related with portfolio management in certain periods and portfolio of marketable securities are managed within this scope by portfolio directors. The Company receives a regular service from İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. with respect to measurement and reporting of portfolio risk and concerning reports evaluated by Early Detection of Risk Committee and Board of Directors. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the uncertainty of financial markets and seeks to minimize the potential negative effects on the Company's financial performance.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is defined as decrease in value that interest rate fluctuations may have over the Company's interest rate sensitive assets. The Company has no interest sensitive liabilities.

Interest Risk Position Table							
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019				
Fixed interest rate	financial instruments		202.984.002				
Financial assets	Financial assets at fair value through						
	profit or loss	9.118.319	-				
	Receivables from reverse repo						
	agreements	137.066.762	202.563.258				
	Time deposits	6.026.095	100.649				
	Receivables from MMT	26.665.378	320.095				
Floating interest rate financial instruments			56.883.272				
Financial assets	Financial assets at fair value through						
	profit or loss	56.883.272	60.040.519				

Debt securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the balance sheet of the Company are exposed to price risk due to interest rate changes. According to the analysis made by the Company as of December 31, 2020, 1% increase or decrease in interest rates on the condition that all other factors remain stable, causes a decrease amounting to TL 802.831 or an increase amounting to TL 848.425 in the fair value of debt securities amounting to TL 66.001.591 including net profit in the period and equity of the Company as of December 31, 2020. (According to the analysis made by the Company as of December 31, 2019, 1% increase or decrease in interest rates on the condition that all other factors remain stable, causes a decrease amounting to TL 730.643 or an increase amounting to TL 760.017 in the fair value of debt securities amounting to TL 60.040.519 including net profit in the period and equity of the Company).

#### **Equity price risk**

The Company is also exposed to price risk arising from the price changes of the shares in its portfolio. As of 31 December 2020, there are no stocks in the Company portfolio.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 20. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Credit risk

The Company does not have any credit default risk, since the Company does not have extended loans. As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Company's credit risk carrying assets are as follows:

	Receivable									
			rade ivables	Otł receiv						
	December 31, 2020	Related parties	Other parties	Related parties	Other parties	Bank deposits	Receivables from reverse repo and money market placements	Investment securities (1)	Other	31 December 2018
	Exposure to maximum credit risk as at the reporting date $(A+B+C+D)^{(1)}$									
A.	- Maximum credit risk amount secured with guarantees Net carrying value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	<u>.</u>	7.259.208	23.505	-	6.053.335	163.732.140	66.001.591	-	-
B.	Net carrying value of past due but not impaired financial assets	_	7.259.208	23.505	-	6.053.335	163.732.140	66.001.591	_	-
C.	Net carrying value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
	- Past due (Gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
	- Net carrying value secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Not past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Impairment (-)	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	- Net carrying value secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.	Off balance sheet items with credit risks	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Quoted share and real estate certificates, which have not credit risk, are not included in the determination of the balance.

Convenience Translation of Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 20. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

**Credit risk (continued)** 

	Receivables									
		Tra receiv	ade zables	Otl receiv						
	31 December 2019	Related parties	Other parties	Related parties	Other parties	Bank deposits	Receivables from reverse repo and money market placements	Investment securities (1)	Other	31 December 2019
	Exposure to maximum credit risk as at the reporting date									
	(A+B+C+D) (1)	-	658.784	33.796	-	127.319	202.883.353	60.040.519	-	_
	- Maximum credit risk amount secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.	Net carrying value of neither past due nor impaired financial									
Α.	assets	-	658.784	33.796	-	127.319	202.883.353	60.040.519	-	-
B.	Net carrying value of past due but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.	Net carrying value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Past due (Gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Net carrying value secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Not past due (gross amount)	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
	- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Net carrying value secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.	Off balance sheet items with credit risks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Quoted share and real estate certificates, which have not credit risk, are not included in the determination of the balance.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 20. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### **Currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in the value of the foreign currency denominated monetary assets, monetary liabilities and off-balance sheet items due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. As of December 31, 2020, the company has Eurobonds with a nominal amount of USD 1.200.000 and 1.412 USD based short position contracts (31 December 2019: There is no foreign currency position.)

### Sensitivity to exchange rate risk

The Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase/decrease in USD are presented below. Sensitivity analysis only includes foreign currency denominated monetary assets outstanding at the end of period and indicates the effects of 10% changes in exchange rates. Positive value indicates an increase in profit/loss and other equity items.

Profit/(loss)	31/12/	/2020	2019				
	Foreign o	Foreign currency		Foreign currency Foreign		gn currency	
	appreciation	appreciation devaluation		devaluation			
US Dollar changes against							
TL by 10%							
1- US Dollar net asset / liability	918.747	(918.747)	-	-			
2- Portion hedged against US Dollar risk (-)	(1.070.818)	1.070.818	-	-			
3- US Dollar net effect (1+2)	(152.071)	152.071	=	-			
TOTAL	(152.071)	152.071	-	-			

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk may occur as a result of inability in funding of long term assets with a short term liabilities. The Company's total assets are almost comprised of cash and cash equivalents and investment securities due to the nature of the Company's operations. The Company's management approach is to finance assets through the equity in order to minimize liquidity risk.

The Company has no derivative liabilities. Non-derivative financial liabilities as of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 based on the discounted cash flow of the remaining contract term maturities are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>						
Contractual maturities	Carrying Value	Total contractual cash outflows	Less than 1 month	1-3 month s	3-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities	1.586.638	2.221.588	948.587	59.966	269.847	943.188	-
Trade payables	849.887	849.887	849.887	-	-	-	-
Other payables	68.717	68.717	68.717	-	-	-	-
Leasing payables	668.034	1.302.984	29.983	59.966	269.847	943.188	
			December	31, 2019	)		
	Comming	Total contractual	Less than	1-3 month	3-12		More than 5
Contractual maturities	Carrying Value	cash outflows	1 month	monun s	3-12 months	1-5 years	years
Non-derivative financial liabilities	1.061.210	1.793.430	285.030	-	-	1.508.400	years -
Trade payables	223.792	223.792	223.792	-	-	-	-
Other payables	61.238	61.238	61.238	-	-	-	-
Leasing payables	776.180	1.508.400	27.410	54.820	246.690	1.179.480	

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 20. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### **Capital management**

The Company manages its capital by allocating its investment risk to the lowest level with effective portfolio management. The aim of the Company is to maintain sustainable returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The balance between the Company's growth expectation and the shareholders' expectation and also the Company's profitability are considered in dividend distribution prepared within the current legislation framework.

#### 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Instruments Categories:

December 31, 2020	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	169.085.932	169.085.932
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	73.099.941	73.099.941
Trade receivables	7.259.208	7.259.208
Other receivables	23.505	23.505
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	849.887	849.887
Other payables	68.717	68.717
Leasing payables	668.034	668.034
December 31, 2019	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	202.114.056	202.114.056
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	73.331.543	73.331.543
Trade receivables	658.784	658.784
Other receivables	33.796	33.796
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	223.792	223.792
Other payables	61.238	61.238
Leasing payables	776.180	776.180

#### Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount in which a financial asset could be exchanged or a liability could be met between knowledgeable and willing parties in transactions effected in accordance with market conditions.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgement is necessarily required to interpret market data to develop the estimated fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein may not necessarily be indicative of the amounts that the Company could realize in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate fair value:

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets

Carrying amounts of financial assets measured at amortized cost including cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature and the assumption of immaterial potential losses in exchange of these assets.

Market prices are used in determination of fair values of debt securities and share certificates.

#### Financial liabilities

The carrying amount of monetary liabilities approximates their fair values due to their short-term nature.

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

First level: Implies that in determining the fair values of assets and liabilities, active market trading price is used for valuation purposes.

Second level: Implies that in determining the fair values of assets and liabilities, should other market price be observed other than first degree market prices, then observed market price is used for valuation purposes.

Third level: Implies that in determining the fair values of assets and liabilities, data not based on market observation is used for valuation purposes.

Financial assets presented at fair value through profit and loss:

December 31, 2020	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit/loss				
Debt securities	56.883.272	56.883.272	-	-
Quoted share certificates	-	-	-	-
Mutual fund certificates	7.098.350	7.098.350	-	-
Eurobonds	9.118.319	-	9.118.319	-
Total	73.099.941	63.981.622	9.118.319	-

	Carrying			
December 31, 2019	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit/loss				
Debt securities	60.040.519	53.005.964	7.034.555	-
Quoted share certificates	2.662.000	2.662.000	-	-
Mutual fund certificates	10.629.024	10.629.024	-	-
Eurobonds	-	-	-	-
Total	73.331.543	66.296.988	7.034.555	-

### 22. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

None. (December 31, 2019: None).