### ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

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

### ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi A) Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") and its subsidiary (together will be referred as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with standards on auditing issued by Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") and Standards on Auditing which is a component of the Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") ("Standards on Auditing issued by POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Auditors issued by POA ("POA's Code of Ethics") and the ethical requirements in the regulations issued by POA that are relevant to audit of consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the POA's Code of Ethics and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



#### Key Audit Matters

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

#### Revenue recognition

Refer to Notes 2.6 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements for summary of significant accounting policies and significant accounting estimates and assumptions for revenue recognition.

Key audit matter	How the matter is addressed in
	our audit
The Group's revenue amounting to TL 234.269.964 is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as "revenue" for the period between 1 January - 31 December 2020.  The Group's revenue mainly consist of trading income,	Our procedures for testing the revenue recognition included below:  • Evaluating of the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied by the Group management with TFRS,  • Testing the design, implementation and operating
brokerage commissions, interest income and commission income.  Revenue recognition was considered to be a key audit	effectiveness of internal controls on revenue recognition process with the assistance of our IT specialists by understanding the Group's revenue process.
matter, due to the nature of the Group's operations, the high volume of transactions in determining the amount of revenue and different methods and parameters used in the calculation of revenue.	<ul> <li>In order to verify that the revenue amount recognized appropriately, comparing the transaction details with the supporting documents obtained on sample basis of from the transactions during the reporting period.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Performing expectation analyzes for trading income and brokerage commission income.</li> </ul>



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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial

Statements Responsibilities of auditors in an audit are as follows:

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the standards on auditing issued by the CMB and Standards on Auditing issued by POA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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



#### B) Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code numbered 6102 ("TCC"); no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that for the period between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020, the Company's bookkeeping activities and consolidated financial statements are not in compliance with TCC and provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the TCC; the Board of Directors provided us the necessary explanations and required documents in connection with the audit.

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

Ali Tuğrul Uzun, SMMM

Partner

23 February 2021 İstanbul, Türkiye

### ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Audited	Audited
		<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
ASSETS			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	635.555.995	842.363.646
Financial investments	5	21.720.775	18.527.017
Trade receivables	4	123.712.371	56.907.128
- Due from related parties	19	357.547	309.244
- Other trade receivables		123.354.824	56.597.884
Other Receivables	6	2.865	3.290
- Other receivables		2.865	3.290
Prepaid expenses	6	24.058	6.895
Current tax assets	6	19.372	214.993
Total current assets		781.035.436	918.022.969
Non-current assets			
Financial investments	5	159.711	159.711
Other receivables	6	4.940.425	1.732.467
-Other receivables		4.940.425	1.732.467
Tangible assets	7	3.183.027	1.321.058
Intangible assets	8	713.030	236.975
Deferred tax assets	18	1.537.233	2.150.121
Total non-current assets		10.533.426	5.600.332
Total assets		791.568.862	923.623.301

### ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Audited	Audited
		<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
	Notes	<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Liabilities			
Short term liabilities			
Trade payables	4	599.281.999	769.180.941
-Other trade payables		599.281.999	769.180.941
Payables for employee benefits	6	-	444.074
Short term provisions		2.434.118	2.082.891
-Employee benefits	11	1.750.745	1.953.725
-Other short term provisions	9	683.373	129.166
Tax and duties payable	6	5.080.323	2.415.369
Current period tax liability	18	3.811.420	1.647.341
Total current liabilities		610.607.860	775.770.616
Long term liabilities			
Long term provisions		2.572.297	2.316.016
-Employee benefits	11	2.572.297	2.316.016
2mprojee cenema		2.3 / 2.2 / /	2.010.010
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		2.572.297	2.316.016
Shareholder's equity			
Paid in capital	12	76.000.000	76.000.000
Adjustments to share capital	12	31.279	31.279
Other comprehensive income that will never be		01.277	01.279
reclassified to profit or loss		(877.494)	(846.989)
-Actuarial loss related to pension plans		(877.494)	(846.989)
Restricted reserves		4.797.765	3.145.118
Prior period's profit/loss		65.554.614	36.566.530
Net profit for the period		32.882.541	30.640.731
Total shareholder's equity		178.388.705	145.536.669
Total liabilities		791.568.862	923.623.301

## ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT PROFIT OR LOSS AND OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Audited	Audited
		1 January -	1 January -
		31 December	31 December
	Notes	2020	2019
Statement of profit or loss			
Sales	13	168.587.379	247.801.587
Service income	13	65.682.585	52.468.764
Cost of sales (-)	13	(167.820.073)	(243.767.502)
Gross profit/loss from operations		66.449.891	56.502.849
Interest income from operations	13	17.345.274	16.675.027
Gross profit		83.795.165	73.177.876
General administrative expenses (-)	14	(53.101.846)	(38.687.173)
Other operating income	15	33.299	210.351
Other operating expenses (-)	15	(907.518)	(442.198)
		(507.510)	(112.170)
Operating profit		29.819.100	34.258.856
Financial income	16	12.908.134	12.039.502
Financial expenses (-)	17	(494.517)	(6.876.560)
Profit before taxation from continuing			
operations		42.232.717	39.421.798
Tax income / (expense) from continuing			
operations		(9.350.176)	(8.781.067)
Current tax income / (expense)	18	(8.729.662)	(9.678.150)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	18	(620.514)	897.083
		<u> </u>	
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations		32.882.541	30.640.731
Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Profit for the period		32.882.541	30.640.731
Statement of other comprehensive income		<b>V=W</b>	23.0.0.01
Other comprehensive income	11	(38.131)	401.451
Tax income / (expense) for other comprehensive		, ,	
income items	18	7.626	(80.290)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) after tax		(30.505)	321.161
Total comprehensive income / (expense)		32.852.036	30.961.892

# ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Paid in capital	Adjustme nt to share capital	Fair value reserves	Actuarial gains and losses related to pension plans	Restricted reserves	Prior period's profit/loss	Net profit for the period	Equity
1 January 2010 Total comprehensive income	12	76.000.000	31.279	(143.503)	(1.168.150)	2.143.656	16.087.671	21.623.824	114.574.777
1 January 2019 Total comprehensive income	12	70.000.000	31.279	(143.503)	(1.106.150)	2.145.050	10.007.071	21.023.624	114.5/4.///
Profit for the period Actuarial gain/loss		-	-	-	- 321.161	-	-	30.640.731	30.640.731 321.161
Changes in fair value of financial assets available for		-	-	-	321.101	-	-	-	321.101
sale		-	-	143.503	-	-	(143.503)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		76.000.000	31.279	-	(846.989)	2.143.656	15.944.168	52.264.555	145.536.669
Transfers to retained earnings Transfers to reserves		-	- -	-	- -	1.001.462	20.622.362	(20.622.362) (1.001.462)	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	12	76.000.000	31.279	-	(846.989)	3.145.118	36.566.530	30.640.731	145.536.669
1 January 2020 Total comprehensive income		76.000.000	31.279	-	(846.989)	3.145.118	36.566.530	30.640.731	145.536.669
Profit for the period Actuarial gain/ (loss)		-	- -	-	(30.505)		-	32.882.541	32.882.541 (30.505)
Total Comprehensive Income		76.000.000	31.279	-	(877.494)	3.145.118	36.566.530	63.523.272	178.388.705
Transfers to retained earnings Trasnfers to reserves		-	- -	-	- -	1.652.647	28.988.084	(28.988.084) (1.652.647)	-
Balance at 31 December 2020		76.000.000	31.279	-	(877.494)	4.797.765	65.554.614	32.882.541	178.388.705

# ICBC TURKEY YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	Audited 1 January- 31 December 2020	Audited 1 January- 31 December 2019
A. Cash flow from operating activities		180.596.636	8.339.185
Net profit for the period		32.882.541	30.640.731
Adjustments for:		(6.297.839)	1.302.457
Adjustment for depreciation	7,8	(886.177)	582.130
Adjustment for expected credit loss	,	3.789.841	7.629.996
Adjustment for vacation pay liability		503.495	347.184
Adjustment for employee termination benefit		455.562	313.565
Adjustment for employee bonus benefit		(515.964)	(1.496.689)
Adjustment for financial income (excluding exchange		, ,	,
difference income)		(17.345.274)	(16.675.027)
Adjustment for financial expense		907.518	442.198
Adjustment for litigation provisions		-	(70.200)
Deferred tax expense / (income)		620.514	(881.639)
Adjustment for derivative instruments		(2.557.016)	1.432.789
Current tax expense	18	8.729.662	9.678.150
Change in working capital		143.007.520	(29.789.545)
Financial investments (the financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss)		(3.193.758)	(2.183.952)
Changes in trade receivables from related parties		(48.303)	(226.665)
Changes in other trade receivables		(65.735.571)	(420.380)
Changes in client assets		388.501.829	(321.922.501)
Changes in other receivables		(3.029.074)	(359.629)
Changes in trade payables		(169.898.942)	302.505.831
Changes in other liabilities and provisions		(3.198.869)	(6.946.394)
Employee termination benefits payments	11	(199.281)	(176.634)
Employee permission benefits payments	11	(190.511)	(59.221)
Cash flows from operating activities		11.004.413	6.185.542
Interests and commissions paid		(401.250)	(658.509)
İnterests received		16.323.905	14.874.860
Taxes paid	18	(4.918.242)	(8.030.809)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		(3.224.200)	(1.000.996)
Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets	7,8	(3.224.200)	(1.000.996)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		2.557.016	(1.432.789)
Repayments of financial liabilities		2.557.016	(1.432.789)
Net cash flows before effect of change in Exchange rates			
on cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		179.929.452	5.905.400
D. Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash			
equivalents		(1.253.609)	-
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents			
(A+B+C+D)		178.675.843	5.905.400
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3	92.355.564	86.450.164
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period			
(A+B+C+D+E)	3	271.031.407	92.355.564

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

#### 1. Organization and operations of the Company

ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi (the "Company"), formerly Tekstil Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi, was established on December 5, 1996 and started its operations on January 10, 1997 by obtaining the operation certificate from Capital Market Boards of Turkey ("CMB").

In the context of the decision number 561 taken at the Board of Director's Meeting on 31 May 2016, the Company's trade name has been changed and registered as "ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi" on 9 June 2016 at the Trade Registry Gazette.

The Company applied to renew certificate of authorities in accordance with Capital Market Law's Communiqué numbered III-37.1 "Disclosure of Investment Services and Operations with Ancillary Services Principles" and Communiqué numbered III-39.1 "Principles of Establishment and Activities of Investment Firms". As a result, the Company was authorized as "Broadly Authorized Intermediary Firm" as at 1 January 2016 according to Capital Market Law serial 6362.

The Company has the following certificates of authorization from Capital Market Boards of Turkey ("CMB"):

- Activity of execution of orders
- Activity of dealing on own account
- Activity of individual portfolio management
- Investment advisory activity
- Activity of intermediation for the public offering
- Limited Custody services.

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

#### 1. Organization and operations of the Company (continued)

#### **Investment services and activities**

Investment services and activities regulated by the Communiqué and which may be executed with a prior authorization of the Board are as follows:

- a) Reception and transmission of orders in relation to capital market instruments,
- b) Execution of orders in relation to capital market instruments in the name and account of the customer or in their own name and in the account of the customer,
- c) Dealing on own account,
- ç) Individual portfolio management,
- d) Investment advice,
- e) Underwriting of capital market instruments on a firm commitment basis,
- f) Placing of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis,
- g) Operation of multilateral trading systems and regulated markets other than exchanges

#### **Ancillary Services:**

- a) Providing consultancy services regarding capital markets,
- b) Granting credits or lending and providing foreign exchange services limited to investment services and activities,
- c) Providing investment research and financial analysis or general advice concerning transactions in capital market instruments,
- ç) Providing services in relation to the conduct of underwriting,
- d) Providing intermediary services for obtaining financing by borrowing or through other means,
- e) Wealth management and financial planning,
- f) Conduct of other services and activities to be determined by the Board.

ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. owns 99.99% shares of the Company. The Parent Bank of ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş. is Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited ("ICBC"). Headquarters address of the Company is Maslak Mahallesi Dereboyu/2 Caddesi No:13 34398 Sarıyer İstanbul. The Company has 104 employees as at 31 December 2019 (31 December 2019: 103).

#### Information on subsidiary

Subsidiary of the Company, ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi (Formerly named as "Tekstil Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi"), was established on 21 April 2015. The Company and its subsidiary have been consolidated. The Company and its subsidiary are named as "the Group" as a whole.

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

#### 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements

#### 2.1. Basis of presentation

#### 2.1.1. Accounting standards applied

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Communiqué numbered II-14.1, "Basis for Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to the Communiqué, financial statements are prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Repoting Standarts ("TFRS") which are published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). TAS consists of Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and related appendices and interpretations.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the TAS Taxonomy published by the POA and the formats specified in the Financial Statements Examples and User Guidelines published by the CMB.

The financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2020 were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 23 February 2021. Within the framework of the legislation, the authorized committees of the Company have the authority to change the financial statements.

#### **2.1.2.** The preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the announcement of "Principle of Financial Reporting" on 13 June 2013.

#### 2.1.3. Offsetting

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

#### 2.1.4. Going concern

The Company prepared its financial statements according to going concern assumption.

#### 2.1.5. Presentation currency

Financial statements of the Company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the financial statements, the result and financial position are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY"), which is the functional of the Company and the presentation currency of the Company.

#### 2.2. Changes in accounting policies estimates and errors

Any change in the accounting policies resulted from the first time adoption of a new TAS/TFRS is made either retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition requirements of TAS/TFRS. Changes without any transition requirement, material changes in accounting policies or material errors are corrected, retrospectively by restating the prior period financial statements.

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

#### 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.3. Accounting Policies Estimates and Errors

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in these interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the last annual financial statements. The changes in accounting policies are also expected to be reflected in the Company's financial statements as at and for the year ending January 1, 2020. The Company has initially adopted IFRS 16 Leases from January 1, 2020. A number of other new standards are effective from January 1, 2020 but they do not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 16 introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. As a result, the Company, as a lessee, has recognised right-of-use assets representing its rights to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments. Lessor accounting remains similar to previous accounting policies.

The Company has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings at January 1, 2020.

#### A. Definition of Leases

Previously, the Company determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under IFRS 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement contains a Lease. The Company now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the new definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRS 4 were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under IFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after January 1, 2020.

#### B. As a lessee

The Company leases real estate.

As a lessee, the Group has previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on the assessment of whether all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been transferred. According to TFRS 16, the Group has not recognized the right of use assets and lease payables for the leases due to its significant effect on the financial statements.

#### i. Significant Accounting Policies

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. When a right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property, it is presented in investment property. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value, in accordance with the Company's accounting policies.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payment made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual

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

#### 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.3. Accounting Policies Estimates and Errors (contiuned)

value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has applied judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised.

#### ii. Transition

For the leases classified as operating leases in accordance with IAS 17, the lease obligation is measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the tenant's initial borrowing interest rate at the initial application date. Right of use assets; on the basis of each lease, measured at an amount equal to the lease obligation, which is reflected in the statement of financial position immediately prior to the initial application date, adjusted for the amount of all prepayed or accrued lease payments.

The Group has used the following facilitation practices when applying IFRS 16 for leases that were previously classified as operating leases under UAS 17.

- -Initial direct costs are not included in measuring the existence of the right to use at the date of initial application.
- -If the contract includes options to extend or terminate the contract, the management's new assessments are used to determine the lease term

#### 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

A number of new standards, interpretations of and amendments to existing standards are not effective at reporting date and earlier application is permitted; however the ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi has not early adopted are as follows

#### The revised Conceptual Framework

The revised Conceptual Framework issued on 27 October 2019 by the POA. The Conceptual Framework sets out the fundamental concepts for financial reporting that guide the POA in developing TFRSs. It helps to ensure that the Standards are conceptually consistent and that similar transactions are treated the same way, so as to provide useful information for investors, lenders and other creditors. The Conceptual Framework also assists companies in developing accounting policies when no TFRS Standard applies to a particular transaction, and more broadly, helps stakeholders to understand and interpret the Standards. The revised Framework is more comprehensive than the old one – its aim is to provide the POA with the full set of tools for standard setting. It covers all aspects of standard setting from the objective of financial reporting, to presentation and disclosures. For companies that use the Conceptual Framework to develop accounting policies when no TFRS Standard applies to a particular transaction, the revised Conceptual Framework is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, with earlier application permitted.

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

#### 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Amendments to TFRS 4: Applying TFRS 9 Financial Instruments with TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

TFRS 4 has been amended by POA, to reduce the impact of the differing effective dates of the new insurance contracts standard and TFRS 9. These amendments to TFRS 4 provide two optional solutions for insurers to reduce concerns about implementations: i) when applying TFRS 9 by insurers to its financial assets, an insurer will be permitted to reclassify the difference between profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the amounts recognised in profit or loss under TFRS 9 and those that would have been reported under TAS 39; or ii) an optional temporary exemption from applying TFRS 9 for companies whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance before January 1, 2021. These companies will be permitted to continue to apply existing requirements for financial instruments in TAS 39

The ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi does not expect that application of these amendments to TFRS 4 will have significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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

In June 2019 POA issued Definition of Material (Amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8). The amendments clarify and align the definition of 'material' and provide guidance to help improve consistency in the application of that concept whenever it is used in IFRS Standards. The amended "definition of material "was added to the important definition and it was stated that this expression could lead to similar results by not giving and giving misstating information. In addition, with this amendment, the terminology used in its definition of material has been aligned with the terminology used in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Version 2019). Those amendments are prospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 with earlier application permitted.

The ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi does not expect that application of these amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8 will have significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

#### Amendments to TFRS 3 - Definition of a Business

Determining whether a transaction results in an asset or a business acquisition has long been a challenging but important area of judgement. The IASB has issued amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations to make it easier for companies to decide whether activities and assets they acquire are a business or merely a group of assets.

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

#### 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

In May 2019, POA has also published the Definition of Business (Amendments to TFRS 3). With this amendments confirmed that a business shall include inputs and a process, and clarified that the process must be substantive and the inputs and process must together significantly contribute to creating outputs. It narrowed the definitions of a business by focusing the definition of outputs on goods and services provided to customers and other income from ordinary activities, rather than on providing dividends or other economic benefits directly to investors or lowering costs and added a concentration test that makes it easier to conclude that a company has acquired a group of assets, rather than a business, if the value of the assets acquired is substantially all concentrated in a single asset or group of similar assets. This is a simplified assessment that results in an asset acquisition if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets. If a preparer chooses not to apply the concentration test, or the test is failed, then the assessment focuses on the existence of a substantive process. The amendment applies to businesses acquired in annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

The ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi does not expect that application of these amendments to TFRS 3 will have significant impact on its consolidated financial statements .

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform, which amended TFRS 9, TAS 39 and TFRS 7 issued in September 2019, added Section 6.8 and amended paragraph 7.2.26. About this issue, IASB identified two groups of accounting issues that could affect financial reporting. These are:

- pre-replacement issues—issues affecting financial reporting in the period before the reform; and
- replacement issues—issues that might affect financial reporting when an existing interest rate benchmark is either reformed or replaced.

IASB considered the pre-replacement issues to be more urgent and decided to address the following hedge accounting requirements as a priority in the first phase of the project:

- (a) The highly probable requirement;
- (b) Prospective assessments;
- (c) IAS 39 retrospective assessment; and
- (d) Separately identifiable risk components.

All other hedge accounting requirements remain unchanged. A company shall apply the exceptions to all hedging relationships directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform.

The ICBC Turkey Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi shall apply these amendments for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 with earlier application permitted.

#### 2.5 Comparative Information

The financial statements as of December 31, 2020 have been presented comparatively with the financial statements dated December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020

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

#### **2** Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.6 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### **Financial Instruments**

#### Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL.

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

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

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets (see Note 32(A)). On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

#### Financial assets - Business model assessment

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

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

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

#### **2** Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.6 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (continued)**

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

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

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

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

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

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

#### **2** Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.6 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (continued)**

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses.
	Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains or losses on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings.
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized in profit or loss unless it is explicitly intended to recover part of the cost of the investment.  Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Derecognition

#### Financial assets

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

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

#### Financial liabilities

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

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

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

#### **2** Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (continued)**

#### **Offsetting**

2.6

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

#### (a) Revenue

#### (i) Brokerage services in capital markets

Income obtained from the brokerage services is recorded to the profit or loss at the transaction date. The brokerage services income is recorded daily to the profit or loss on an accrual basis until there is an estimate of the Company's management occurs related to the uncertainty of the collection.

#### (ii) Trading gain / loss on securities sale and purchases

Income/expense on securities sale/purchases are recorded as income/loss on the same date of sale/purchase order given.

#### (b) Property and equipment

All property and equipment are carried at cost less depreciation (Note 7).

Depreciation is calculated on property and equipment using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment and fixtures

5 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lower of the periods of the respective leases and useful lives, on a straight-line basis.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and impairments are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

#### (c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of software. They are recorded at acquisition cost and amortised on a straightline basis over their estimated economic lives for a period not exceeding between three and five years from the date of acquisition (Note 10).

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

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

#### 2 Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.6 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions and monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies translated by using year-end exchange rates of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey's bid rates. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

The foreign exchange rates used by the Company as of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows.

	USD	EUR	GBP	CNY
31 December 2020	7,3405	9,0079	9,9438	1,1182
31 December 2019	5,9402	6,6506	7,7765	0,84545

#### (f) Earnings per share

In accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard related with Earnings per Share, TAS 33, it is not mandatory to disclose earnings per share information for the entities whose shares are not quoted in stock exchange. Since the shares of the Company are not quoted in stock exchange, earnings per share is not calculated and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements.

#### (g) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period cover any events which arise between the reporting date and the balance sheet date, even if they occurred after any declaration of the net profit for the period or specific financial information publicly disclosed. The Company adjusts its financial statements if such events after the reporting period arise which require an adjustment to the financial statements. Non-adjusting events are disclosed when material.

#### (h) Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, the shareholders, key management personnel and Board members, in each case together with companies controlled by or affiliated with them are considered and referred to as related parties (Note 19).

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

#### 2 Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.6 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided for all temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income taxes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences since they are realized in the past and it is expected that they will be realized in the foreseeable future (Note 18).

#### (j) Employee benefits

#### (i) Reserve for employee severance payments

Employee termination benefits, as required by the Turkish Labour Law, are recognised in these financial statements as they are earned. The total provision represents the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of its employees regarding the actuarial projections in accordance with TAS 19 (2011) "Employee Benefits" (Note 11).

#### (ii) Vacation pay liability

In accordance with existing labour law in Turkey, the Company is required to make payments to employees for the remaining vacation days up to the termination date regarding on the current salary amount (Note 12).

#### (k) Reporting of cash flows

For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include reserve repurchase receivables cash and due from banks with original maturity periods of less than three months (Note 4).

#### (l) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the company's management has legal or constructive obligation arising from past events, probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to fulfil this obligation and when liability can be estimated reliably, provision made such amount of liability enclosed in financial statements. Contingent liabilities are continuously evaluated for identify the possibility of an outflow is probable for resources contain economic benefits. Except where possibility is remote to outflow of resources contain economic benefits, are disclosure in financial statements. If it becomes probable that an inflow of economic benefits, disclosure is made in the financial statements about contingent assets. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, disclosure is made the date on which the changes comes about it.

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

#### 2 Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.6 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (m) Taxation on Corporate Income

Corporate tax is calculated according to the Tax Procedural Law, and tax expenses except corporate tax are recognised in operating expenses (Note 18).

#### (n) Share capital and dividends

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared. Cash and cash equivalent dividends which will be received from investment securities are accounted for income at the date of announcement.

#### (o) Transfer pricing

In Turkey, transfer pricing provisions are stated under Article 13 of the Corporate Tax Law under the heading "disguised profit distribution via transfer pricing". The General Communiqué on disguised profit distribution via Transfer Pricing, dated 18 November 2007, details the implementation of the law.

If a taxpayer enters into transactions regarding sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties, where the prices are not set in accordance with the arm's length principle, then related profits are considered to be distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions through transfer pricing are not accepted as tax deductible for corporate income tax purposes.

As stated in "7.1 Annual Documentation" of the related communiqué, corporate taxpayers shall prepare "Transfer Pricing, Controlled Companies (Affiliates) and Thin Capitalisation Form" regarding to sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties and declare to tax authorisation in attachment of Corporate Tax Statement.

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

#### 3. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Time deposit	420.725.524	836.256.531
Demand deposit	14.422.334	11.361.111
Receivables from Money Markets	204.241.000	2.376.000
Expected credit loss provision	(3.832.863)	(7.629.996)
Cash and cash equivalents on statement of financial	(25 555 005	942 262 646
position	635.555.995	842.363.646
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Minus: Customer assets (*)	(367.336.082)	(755.837.911)
Minus: Interest accruals	(1.021.369)	(1.800.167)
Minus: Expected credit loss provision	3.832.863	7.629.996
Cash and cash equivalents on statement of cash flows	271.031.407	92.355.564

<sup>(\*)</sup> Customer assets which consist of the customer investments not yet evaluated as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, are recognised under the Company's deposit accounts although the Company does not have control on these accounts. Therefore, customer assets are not included within cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

As at 31 December 2020, time deposit interest rates for TL is 15% (31 December 2019: 10% for TL). The Group holds the time deposits in overnight and monthly term accounts.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the details of bank deposits are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Time deposit - (ICBC Turkey Bank) (Note 19)	390.009.818	640.242.902
Time deposit account (other banks) Demand deposit account – (ICBC Turkey Bank) (Note 19)	30.715.706 7.008.270	196.013.629 7.025.627
Demand deposit account (other banks)	7.414.064	4.335.484
Total	435.147.858	847.617.642

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

#### 4. Trade receivables and payables

#### **Short term trade receivables:**

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Receivables from loan customers	86.059.828	44.182.673
Receivables from TDE	21.478.977	10.111.761
Receivables from customers	6.358.270	2.295.898
Receivables from related parties	357.547	309.244
Doubtful trade receivables	162.484	162.484
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(162.484)	(162.484)
Receivables from clearing houses abroad	674	674
Other trade receivables	9.457.075	6.878
Total	123.712.371	56.907.128
Short term trade payables:		
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
D 11 ( ) (*)	570 400 422	750 621 016
Payables to customers (*)	578.400.433	759.631.916
Other payables	20.881.566	9.549.025
Total	599.281.999	769.180.941

<sup>(\*)</sup> Payables to customers, mostly consist of TDE collateral and customers' receivables from money market.

#### 5. Financial Investments

#### a) Current assets

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Held for trading marketable securities Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21.720.775	16.430.697
Available for sale financial investments		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	2.096.320
Total	21.720.775	18.527.017

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

#### 5. Financial Investments (Continued)

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Available for sale financial investments		
Government bonds	-	2.096.320
Total	-	2.096.320

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

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Trading marketable securities	Carrying value	Carrying value
ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi Investment Fund Equity shares – <i>Traded in stock exchange</i>	21.686.451 34.324	16.414.725 15.972
Total	21.720.775	16.430.697

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the details of financial assets available for sale government bonds are as follows:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019		
Financial assets available for sale	Amount	Effective interest rate	Amount	Effective interest rate	
Government bonds	-	-	2.096.320	11,72%	
Total	-	-	2.096.320		

Non-current assets – Financial assets available for sale	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Stock – Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE)	159.711	159.711
Total	159.711	159.711

As of December 31, 2020 the Company's share on capital of stock Exchange is 0.0377%. The nominal value of the shares hold by the company is 15.971.094 amounting to TL 159.711 (31 December 2019: 159.711 TL)

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

#### 6. Other receivables and payables

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the details of other receivables and payables are as follows:

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Prepaid expenses	24.058	6.895
Total	24.058	6.895

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, prepaid expenses mainly comprise of health insurance, **Current tax assets** 

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Prepaid taxes	19.372	214.993
Total	19.372	214.993

#### Other short term other receivables

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Receivables from personnel Short term receivables	2.173 692	3.290
Total	2.865	3.290

#### Other long term other receivables

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the details of long term other receivables are as follows:

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Deposits given	4.940.425	1.732.467
Total	4.940.425	1.732.467

Deposits given consists of guarantees given by the Group to operate in Equity Capital Markets and TDE as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

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

#### 6. Other receivables and payables (Continued)

#### Taxes and duties payable

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Taxes and duties payable	5.080.323	2.415.369
Total	5.080.323	2.415.369

The amount of tax and dues payable mostly consists of the tax deductions (withholdings) for the customer transactions.

#### Payables for employee benefits

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Social security premium payable	617.788	444.074
Total	617.788	444.074

#### 7. Tangible Assets

Movements of tangible assets for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follow:

	Furniture		
Machinery and	and	Other Tangible	Total
Equipment	Fixtures	Assets	
2 881 082	194 287	321 587	3.396.956
			933.349
-	20.545	<del>-</del> 7.030	755.547
3.736.236	222.632	371.437	4.330.305
3.736.236	222.632	371.437	4.330.305
2.656.150	14.692	6.171	2.677.013
-	-	-	-
6.392.386	237.324	377.608	7.007.318
			2.514.994
462.658	16.071	15.524	494.253
2.541.461	155.145	312.641	3.009.247
			3.009.247
777.948	21.727	15.369	815.044
3.319.409	176.872	328.010	3.824.291
4.404.55		#0 #C *	1 221 0 72
			1.321.058
3.072.977	60.452	49.598	3.183.027
	2.881.082 855.154 3.736.236 3.736.236 2.656.150 	Machinery and Equipment         and Fixtures           2.881.082         194.287           855.154         28.345           -         -           3.736.236         222.632           3.736.236         222.632           2.656.150         14.692           -         -           6.392.386         237.324           2.078.803         139.074           462.658         16.071           2.541.461         155.145           777.948         21.727           3.319.409         176.872           1.194.775         67.487	Machinery and Equipment         and Fixtures         Other Tangible Assets           2.881.082         194.287         321.587           855.154         28.345         49.850           -         -         -           3.736.236         222.632         371.437           2.656.150         14.692         6.171           -         -         -           6.392.386         237.324         377.608           2.078.803         139.074         297.117           462.658         16.071         15.524           2.541.461         155.145         312.641           777.948         21.727         15.369           3.319.409         176.872         328.010

As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Group does not have any financial leasing assets. There are no mortgages, pledges and collaterals on tangible assets. All depreciation expenses are included in general administrative expenses.

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

#### 8. Intangible Assets

Movements of intangible assets for the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follow:

	Computer software
Acquisition cost Opening balance, 1 January 2019	639.265
Additions  Clasing belongs 21 Passember 2010	67.647
Closing balance, 31 December 2019	706.912
Opening balance, 1 January 2020 Additions	<b>706.912</b> 547.188
Closing balance, 31 December 2020	1.254.100
Accumulated amortization Opening balance, 1 January 2019 Charge for the period	<b>382.060</b> 87.877
Closing balance, 31 December 2019	469.937
Opening balance, 1 January 2020 Charge for the period	<b>469.937</b> 71.133
Closing balance, 31 December 2020	541.070
Net Book Value	
31 December 2019	236.975
31 December 2020	713.030

As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Group does not have any financial leasing assets. There is no mortgage, pledge or collateral on intangible assets. All redemption expenses are included in general administrative expenses.

#### 9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

#### **Short term provisions**

Short term provisions for the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follow:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Other provisions	683.373	129.166
Total	683.373	129.166

The Group does not have any contingent assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: None).

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

#### 9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

#### **Commitments**

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the details of the letters of guarantee and promissory notes are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
CMB	1.776	1.776
Total	1.776	1.776

Guarantee/pledge/mortgage ("GPM") position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Guarantees/Pledges/Mortgages given by the Company	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
A. GPM given on behalf of its own legal entity	1.776	1.776
B.GPM given on behalf of consolidated subsidiaries	-	-
C. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of other third parties' debt		
D. Other GPM	- - -	-
i. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of the Parent ii. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of other iii. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of third parties not covered in C	-	-
Total	1.776	1.776

#### 10. Short-term borrowing

As of 2020 the Group has no short-term borrowing (31 December 2019: None).

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

#### 11. Employee benefits

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the details of the short-term employee benefits are as follows:

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Employee benefits		
Provision for unused vacation	1.750.745	1.437.761
Bonus provisions	-	515.964
Total short term provisions	1.750.745	1.953.725

Movement of provision for unused vacation is as follows:

	<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Opening balance (1 January)	1.437.761	1.149.798
Paid provisions during the period	(190.127)	(59.221)
Allocated provisions during the period	503.111	347.184
Total	1.750.745	1.437.761

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the details of the long-term employee benefits are as follows:

	<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Provisions related to employee benefits  Employee severance pay liability	2.572.297	2.316.016
Long term provisions total	2.572.297	2.316.016

Movements of provision for employee severance pay are as follows:

	<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Opening balance	2.316.016	2.179.085
Charge for the period	(199.281)	(176.634)
Service cost	282.815	309.426
Interest cost	301.907	296.513
Actuarial difference	38.131	(401.451)
Layoff cost	(167.291)	109.077
Balance at the end of the period	2.572.297	2.316.016

<sup>(\*)</sup>The provision for severance payments in the current period resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions in actuarial losses amounting to TL 38.131 the actuarial gains are recognised in other comprehensive income. (31 December 2019: TL 401.451) Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Group is required to pay employment termination benefits to each entitled employee to receive such benefits. The applicable retirement pay provision ceiling as at 31 December 2020, maximum TL 7.117,17 (31 December 2019: TL 6.379,86), calculated based on total gross wages and other rights 30 day trial. The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation and the retirement pay provision ceiling is revised semi-annually.

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

#### 11. Provisions related to employee benefits (Continued)

TFRS anticipates development of actuarial valuation methods for estimating the Company's provision for severance pay. Accordingly, actuarial assumptions and legal liabilities which were used in the calculation of total liabilities are shown in the table below.

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Discount rate (%)	4,15%	4,39%
Estimated salary / limit increase rate	8,50%	8,25%

#### 12. Shareholder's equity

#### Share capital

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the capital structure is as follows:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş.	75.998.480	99,998	75.998.480	99,998
Other	1.520	0,002	1.520	0,002
Total paid in capital	76.000.000	100	76.000.000	100
Capital inflation adjustment differences	31.279		31.279	
Total	76.031.279		76.031.279	

As at 31 December 2020, the share capital consists of 7.600.000.000 shares of having a nominal value of TRY 0.01 each (31 December 2019: 7.600.000.000 shares of having a nominal value of TRY 0.01). At the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Company held on September 8, 2017, it was decided to increase the Company's paid-in capital from TL 25,000,000 to TL 76,000,000. It was registered in the Turkey Trade Registry on 9 October 2017.

The Company has no preferred shares as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: None).

#### Adjustment to share capital

The capital increases made by shareholders are adjusted with the inflation effect up to 31 December 2004 in accordance with the Communiqué XI-29 and as a result inflation adjustment amounting to TL 31.279 (31 December 2019: TL 31.279) is recognised.

#### Fair value reserves

#### Change in fair value of financial assets

None.

#### **Restricted reserves**

At the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Company held on 27 March 2020, the Company decided to transfer TL 1.652.647 of profit to legal reserves account; the remaining balance amounting to TL 28.988.084 amount was decided to be transferred to extraordinary reserves from the profit calculated according to TPL.

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

#### 13. Statement of profit or loss

#### Sales and cost of sales

For the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, sales and cost of sales are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Sales		
Investment funds	130.999.684	238.741.269
Equity security	2.657.474	9.060.318
Treasury bonds/government bonds	34.930.221	-
Total	168.587.379	247.801.587
Cost of sales		
Investment funds	(130.277.233)	(235.445.645)
Equity security	(2.678.910)	(8.321.857)
Treasury bonds/government bonds	(34.863.930)	-
Total	(167.820.073)	(243.767.502)

#### **Service income**

For the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, service income are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Corporate finance/project finance	26.994.477	28.850.647
Brokerage commission income on equity securities	20.774.477	20.030.047
transactions	24.799.665	7.700.255
Over-the-counter transactions	4.805.697	10.426.937
Fund management commission income	2.577.491	1.785.543
Intermediary commission income on futures market	2.555.222	1.137.581
BIST stock market share	2.521.068	667.970
Dividend commissions	246.172	71.757
Money market commissions	135.342	509.368
Lending commission	131.054	366.160
Commission income on trading treasury bills and bonds	85.974	-
Intermediary commission from capital increase		
transactions	57.395	256.127
Other	773.028	696.419
Total	65.682.585	52.468.764

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

# 13. Statement of profit or loss (continued)

# **Interest income from main operations**

For the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, operating income are as follow:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Interest income from customers	15.209.282	14.804.523
Interest income from banksv	2.135.992	1.870.504
Total	17.345.274	16.675.027

# 14. General administrative expenses

For the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, general and administrative expenses are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Personnel expenses	35.774.580	25.760.262
Membership fees	4.796.441	1.913.038
Communication expenses	3.689.827	2.500.764
Rent expenses	2.269.842	2.408.867
Buildings expenses	1.149.836	1.002.715
Computer expenses	1.147.350	894.087
Advisory and consultancy expenses	1.070.857	697.593
Amortisation and depreciation expenses	886.177	582.130
Transportation expenses	682.669	637.376
Taxes and duties	677.123	1.267.116
Representation and hospitality expenses	315.702	358.937
Maintenance and repair costs	131.424	95.968
Disallowable expenses	62.648	84.959
Small warehouse expenses	29.759	9.435
Other expenses	417.611	473.926
Total	53.101.846	38.687.173

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

# 15. Other operating income and expense from main operations

For the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 other operating income and expenses are as follow:

Other Operating Income	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Account opening fee	-	380
Other	33.299	209.971
Total	33.299	210.351

Other Operating Expense	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Foreign exchange expenses-litigation expense	698.729	212.858
Previous period expenses	208.764	228.486
Other expense from operating activities	25	854
Total	907.518	442.198

#### 16. Financial income

For the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 financial income are as follow:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Foreign exchange gains	4.523.867	10.682.783
Rediscount income on marketable securities	4.098.304	1.325.813
Dividend income	89.682	1.384
Other <sup>(*)</sup>	4.196.281	29.522
Total	12.908.134	12.039.502

<sup>(\*)</sup>Includes 3.800.071 TL reversed provision expense for IFRS-9.

### 17. Financial Expenses

For the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 financial expenses are as follow:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Loan interest expense	307.824	8.878
Commission expenses on money market	106.728	127.395
Financial assets commission expenses	57.006	69.821
Other <sup>(*)</sup>	22.959	6.670.466
Total	494.517	6.876.560

<sup>(\*) 2019</sup> balance includes 6.646.321 TL IFRS-9 provision expense.

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

#### 18. Tax assets and liabilities

#### **Current Tax liability**

The details of tax liability as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 as follows:

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Corporate tax payable	8.729.662	9.678.150
Prepaid taxes and funds	(4.918.242)	(8.030.809)
Net	3.811.420	1.647.341

The Company is subject to corporation tax applicable in Turkey. Corporate tax rate to be accrued on the taxable income of the corporation, the deduction of the expenses that cannot be deducted from the tax base in the determination of the commercial income, and the gains after deducting the tax exempted earnings, non-taxable income and other discounts (past year losses and preferred investment discounts if preferred) is calculated.

While the corporate tax rate was at the rate of 20% since 1 January 2016, for all companies, such rate has been set as 22% for the tax bases of the years 2018, 2019, and 2020 based on the legislation of the Amendment on Certain Tax Laws and Other Laws no. 7061. Furthermore, the Council of Ministers has been authorized to reduce the rate of 22% down to 20%. The corporate tax rate returns are given to depending on tax office until the night of 25th day in the fourth month which is following the close of the accounting period. The tax legislation provides for a temporary tax of 22% to be calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter. The amounts thus calculated and paid are offset against the final corporate tax liability for the year.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, tax losses shown on the tax return can be deducted from the corporate tax base of the period, provided that it does not exceed 5 years. However, the losses cannot be deducted retrospectively from the profits in previous years. Declarations and related accounting records can be reviewed by the tax office within five years and tax accounts can be revised.

In addition to corporate taxes, companies should also calculate income withholding taxes and funds surcharge on any dividends distributed, except for companies receiving dividends who are resident companies in Turkey and Turkish branches of foreign companies. A 75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special account under shareholder's equity for five years.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years.

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

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

# 18 Tax assets and liabilities (continued)

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases which is used in the computation of taxable profit and its recognised in using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities or assets considered the tax rates prevailing at the reporting date is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

If the changes in fair value of financial assets are recognised in profit or loss; current year corporate tax, deferred tax income/expense which are related to this change is also recognied in profit or loss. If the changes in fair value of financial assets are directly recognised in equity; tax effects which are related to this change is recognised in equity.

The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

		31 December 2020		31 December 2019
		Deferred		Deferred
	Accumulated	tax	Accumulated	tax
	temporary	assets/	temporary	assets/
	differences	liabilities	differences	Liabilities
Duovisione related to appulation				
Provisions related to employee benefits	4.323.042	899.623	4.269.741	893.021
Provisions for other debts and liabilities	683.373	150.342	129.166	28.417
Expected credit loss provisions(-)	3.832.863	843.230	7.629.996	1.678.599
Deferred tax assets	8.839.278	1.893.195	12.028.903	2.600.037
Tangible and intangible assets Principal interest accrual to be	(913.949)	(201.068)	(612.289)	(134.703)
collected	(704.065)	(154.894)	(1.432.789)	(315.213)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1.618.014)	(355.962)	(2.045.078)	(449.916)
Deferred tax net	7.221.264	1.537.233	9.983.825	2.150.121

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset and reported in the statement of financial position of each company subject to consolidation. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented without offsetting in the consolidated financial statements. There is no deferred tax liability of ICBC Portföy Yönetimi AŞ. (31 December 2019: None).

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

### 18 Tax assets and liabilities (continued)

### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Deferred tax asset movements		
1 January 2020 opening balance	2.150.121	1.333.328
Deferred tax income / expense recognized in the income statement	(620.514)	897.083
Deferred tax income / (expense) accounted under equity	7.626	(80.290)
Total deferred tax assets (net)	1.537.233	2.150.121

# 19. Balances and transactions with related parties

In these financial statements, the shareholders of the Group and ICBC Group companies and all its subsidiaries having indirect shareholding relation with the Group are referred to as "related parties".

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Receivables from related parties	2020	2017
Cash and cash equivalents		
-ICBC Turkey Bank A.Ş Main shareholder	397.018.088	647.268.529
Trade receivables		
-Fund management commissions	357.547	309.244
Total	397.375.635	647.577.773
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Provision for other liabilities and expenses		
- ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş Provision for other		
liabilities	735.538	77.137
- ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	45.360	-
Total	780.898	77.137

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

# 19. Balances and transactions with related parties (continued)

Commission income of investment funds management	1 January – 31 December 2020	1 January – 31 December 2019
- ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi AŞ (gold fund, first variable fund, second variable fund, money market fund, stock fund and fx fund management fees	2.273.627	1.762.899
Individual Portfolio Management Commission		
-ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	239.553	-
Fund Service Unit Support Service -ICBC Turkey Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	25.200	-
Interest income -ICBC Turkey Bank AŞ	1.585.499	1.505.750
Rent expense -ICBC Turkey Bank AŞ	2.269.842	2.345.867
Building participation expense - ICBC Turkey Bank AŞ	1.151.259	984.135
Commision expenses - ICBC Turkey Bank AŞ	773.989	305.631

Letters of guarantee received from related parties as at 31 December 2020 amounting to TL 1.776 (31 December 2019: TL 1.776).

For the year ended 31 December 2020, wages and similar benefits provided to the top management including chairman, member of the board of directors, general manager, audit committee members, and assistant general managers amounting to TL 6.739.784 (31 December 2019: 4.575.610 TL). Compensation of key management personnel consists of fees and other short term benefits, unused vacation and retirement pay liability provisions.

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

#### 20. Seasonal change of activities

The Company's operations do not show a significant change compared to the season. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company's sales amounting to TL 168.587.379 consists of shares, government bonds and fund revenues (31 December 2019: TL 247.801.587 ). The cost of sales of the Company is TL 167.820.073 (31 December 2019: TL 243.767.502). The service income of the Company is TL 65.682.585, project finance income, corporate finance income, share purchase / sale brokerage commissions, OTC transactions and brokerage commissions (31 December 2019: 52.468.764 TL). Interest income from main activities of the Company consists of interest income amounting to TL 17.345.274 (31 December 2019: TL 16.675.027). In the same period, general administrative expenses amounted to TL 53.101.846 (31 December 2019: TL 38.687.173).

# 21. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments Capital Management

In managing the capital, the Company's objectives are to ensure the continuity of the Company's activities in order to maintain the most appropriate capital structure in order to provide returns to its shareholders and benefit to other shareholders.

The Company monitors its capital adequacy within the framework of the Communiqué on Principles Regarding Capital and Capital Adequacy of Intermediary Institutions of the Capital Markets Board Serial: V. No: 34.

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

# Information on credit risk

Financial instruments contain an element of risk that the counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of the agreements. This risk is monitored in reference to credit ratings and managed by limiting the aggregate risk to any individual counterparty. Exposure to credit risk is also managed by obtaining collaterals in the form of listed equity securities.

Receivables						
	Trade r	eceivables	Other rec	eivables	Cash and	
31 December 2020	Related parties	Third parties	Related parties	Third parties	cash equivalents	Financial investments
Exposure to maximum credit risk as at reporting						
date - Guaranteed part of maximum credit risk with collaterals etc.	357.547	123.354.824	-	2.865	635.555.995	-
Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither impaired nor	-	-		-		·
overdue Off balance sheet items with	357.547	123.354.824	-	2.865	635.555.995	-
credit risks	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

#### 21. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments(continued)

*Information on credit risk*(continued)

		Receiva	bles			
	Trade r	Trade receivables		eivables	Cash and	
31 December 2019	Related parties	Third parties	Related parties	Third parties	cash equivalents	Financial investments
Exposure to maximum credit risk as at reporting						
date - Guaranteed part of maximum credit risk with collaterals etc.	309.244	56.597.884	-	3.290	842.363.646	2.096.320
Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither impaired nor						
overdue Off balance sheet items with	309.244	56.597.884	-	3.290	842.363.646	2.096.320
credit risks	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Equity and investment funds are not included.

# Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the inability of the Company to match the net funding requirements with sufficient liquidity. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and other liquid assets in order to fund the current and prospective debt requirements

The remaining contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

31	Decem	ber	20	2(	)

Expected maturities	Carrying value	3 months or less	3-12 months	Total contractual cash outflow
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Trade payables	599.281.999	599.281.999	-	599.281.999
Total financial liabilities	599.281.999	599.281.999	-	599.281.999
31 December 2019				
31 December 2019  Expected maturities	Carrying value	3 months or less	3-12 months	Total contractual cash outflow
	• 0			
Expected maturities	• 0			

The company has no derivative financial liabilities as at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

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

### 21. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (Continued)

### Liquidity risk(Continued)

Total liabilities (\*\*)

Liquidity risk

Remaining maturities of assets and liabilities are as follows:

31 December 2020								
			3 months					
	Less than 1	Less than	-					
	month	3 month	1 year	1-5 years	Current	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	420.725.524	_	_	_	214.830.471	635,555,995		
Financial investments	-	_	_	_	21.720.775	21.720.775		
Trade receivables	123.712.371	-	-	-	-	123.712.371		
Other short-term receivables	2.865	-	-	-	-	2.865		
Financial investments	_	_	_	_	159.711	159.711		
Other long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	4.940.425	4.940.425		
Total assets (*)	544.440.760	-	-	-	241.651.382	786.092.142		
Trade payables (net)	599.281.999	_	-	-	_	599.281.999		
Other liabilities	8.891.743	-	-	-	-	8.891.743		
Total liabilities (**)	608.173.742	-	-	-	-	608.173.742		
Liquidity risk	(63.732.982)	-	-	_	241.651.382	177.918.400		

<sup>(\*)</sup> Tangible assets amounting to TL 3.183.027, intangible assets amounting to TL 713.030, deferred tax asset amounting to TL 1.537.233, and d current period tax related assets amounting to TL 5.080.323 were not included in the table.

**31 December 2019** 

3 months

2.096.320

773.687.725

146.005.534

24.429.990

			3 monus			
	Less than 1 month	Less than 3 month	- 1 year	1-5 years	Current	Total
			•	•		
Cash and cash equivalents	836.256.531	-	-	-	6.107.115	842.363.646
Financial investments	-	-	2.096.320	-	16.430.697	18.527.017
Trade receivables	56.907.128	-	-	-	-	56.907.128
Other short-term receivables	3.290	-	-	-	-	3.290
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	159.711	159.711
Other long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	1.732.467	1.732.467
Total assets (*)	893.166.949	-	2.096.320	-	24.429.990	919.693.259
Trade payables (net)	769.180.941	_	-	_	_	769.180.941
Other liabilities	4.506.784	-	-	-	-	4.506.784

773.687.725

119.479.225

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Short-term provisions amounting to TL 2.434.118 and long-term provisions amounting to TL 2.572.297 were not included in the table.

<sup>(\*)</sup> Tangible assets amounting to TL 1.321.058, intangible assets amounting to TL 236.975, deferred tax asset amounting to TL 2.134.676, and d current period tax related assets amounting to TL 2.859.443 were not included in the table.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Long-term provisions amounting to TL 2.316.016 and short-term provisions amounting to TL 2.012.691 were not included in the table.

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

### 21. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (Continued)

### Liquidity risk(Continued)

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the liquidity requirement of the Company in accordance with Communiqué 34 is as follows:

	31 December 2020	<b>31 December 2019</b>
Current assets (A)	781.035.436	918.022.969
Current Liabilities (B)	610.607.860	775.700.616
Current assets / Current Liabilities (A/B)	1,28	1,18

# Foreign currency risk

Group is exposed to foreign currency risk due to changes in foreign exchange rates foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities between the transaction date and the reporting date.

Foreign currency rate for 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	USD	EUR	GBP	CNY
31 Aralık 2020	7,3405	9,0079	9.9438	1,1182
31 Aralık 2019	5,9402	6,6506	7,7765	0,84545

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Company 10% change in foreign exchange rate. The amounts below represent the effect on profit or loss statement in the case of a 10% increase/decrease in foreign exchange against TL.

Sensitivity to foreign currency

	Profit / (	Loss)	Equity <sup>(*)</sup>		
_	Appreciation	Depreciation	Appreciation	Depreciation	
	of foreign	of foreign	of foreign	of foreign	
31 December 2020	currency	currency	currency	currency	
10% change in US Dollar against TL					
1- US Dollar net asset/liability	29.782.700	(29.782.700)	29.782.700	(29.782.700)	
2- Hedged portion of USD amounts (-)	-	-	-	-	
3- US Dollar net effect (1+2)	29.782.700	(29.782.700)	29.782.700	(29.782.700)	
10% change in EURO against TL					
4- EURO net asset/liability	9.276.029	(9.276.029)	9.276.029	(9.276.029)	
5- Hedged portion of EUR amounts (-)	-	-	-	-	
6- EURO net effect (4+5)	9.276.029	(9.276.029)	9.276.029	(9.276.029)	
10% change in GBP against TL					
7- GBP net asset/liability	9.713	(9.713)	9.713	(9.713)	
8- Hedged portion of GBP amounts (-)	-	-	-	-	
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	9.713	(9.713)	9.713	(9.713)	
10% change in CNY against TL					
10- CNY net asset/liability	39.750	(39.750)	39.750	(39.750)	
11- Hedged portion of CNY amounts (-)	-				
12- CNY net effect (10+11)	39.750	(39.750)	39.750	(39.750)	
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	39.108.192	(39.108.192)	39.108.192	(39.108.192)	

<sup>(\*)</sup>Includes profit/ loss effect.

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

# 21. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (Continued)

**Sensitivity to foreign currency**(*Continued*)

	Profit / (	Loss)	Equi	ty(*)
-	Appreciation	Depreciation	Appreciation	Depreciation
	of foreign	of foreign	of foreign	of foreign
31 December 2019	currency	currency	currency	currency
10% change in US Dollar against TL				
1- US Dollar net asset/liability	940.972	(940.972)	940.972	(940.972)
2- Hedged portion of USD amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
3- US Dollar net effect (1+2)	940.972	(940.972)	940.972	(940.972)
10% change in EURO against TL				
4- EURO net asset/liability	75.656.557	(75.656.557)	75.656.557	(75.656.557)
5- Hedged portion of EUR amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
6- EURO net effect (4+5)	75.656.557	(75.656.557)	75.656.557	(75.656.557)
10% change in GBP against TL				
7- GBP net asset/liability	1.760.466	(1.760.466)	1.760.466	(1.760.466)
8- Hedged portion of GBP amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	1.760.466	(1.760.466)	1.760.466	(1.760.466)
10% change in CNY against TL				
10- CNY net asset/liability				
11- Hedged portion of CNY amounts (-)	-	-	-	-
		<del>-</del>	-	<u>-</u>
12- CNY net effect (10+11)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	78.357.995	(78.357.995)	78.357.995	(78.357.995)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes profit/ loss effect.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

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

First level: Registered (unadjusted) prices of identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Second Level: Data which can be observed by directly (through prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) and which excludes the registered prices described in first level

Third level: Data that is not based on observable market data related to assets and liabilities (non-observable data).

Fair value classification of assets and liabilities which are measured over their fair values is as follows:

		Fair value level as at reporting date			
Financial assets	31 December 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21.720.775	21.720.775	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	21.720.775	21.720.775	-	-	

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

# 21. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (Continued)

Fair value of financial instruments (Continued)

		Fair value level as at reporting date			
Financial assets	31 December 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16.430.697	16.430.697	_	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2.096.320	2.096.320	-	-	
Total	18.527.017	18.527.017	-	-	

# 22. Events after reporting period

None.