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

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

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Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A.Ş. Maslak Mah. Eski Büyükdere Cad. Orjin Maslak İş Merkezi No: 27 Kat: 2-3-4 Daire: 54-57-59 34485 Sarıyer İstanbul - Türkiye Tel: +90 212 315 3000 Fax: +90 212 230 8291 ev.com

Ticaret Sicil No : 479920

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi

A) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi'nin ("Şirket"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

2) Basis for Opinion

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

3) Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 28 of the financial statements, which describes the effects of a Coronavirus pandemic on the Group's operations. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

4) Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Presentation of investment properties in the financial statements and significant information disclosed	
As explained in note 2 and 10, the Company recognizes investment properties at their fair values, after initial recognition.	We assessed the qualifications, competencies and independence of the professional appraisers engaged by the management.
	In our audit, we assessed whether the valuation methods as applied by appraisers are



As of December 31, 2020, fair value amount of the investment properties disclosed in the financial statements has been valued at TL 4.261.194.436 by independent appraisal firms and details of the valuation have been disclosed in note 10. Due to the fact that investment properties are significant part of the Company's assets and applied valuation methods contain significant judgements and assumptions, we have considered the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter.

acceptable for valuation of the underlying investment property. We reconciled the appraised value for independent sections in the valuation report with disclosed amount in note 10. In addition, we reconciled standing data included in the valuation report such as rental income, duration of lease contracts, occupancy rates and administration expenses to source documents.

Among the other audit procedures we performed, we verified the assumptions used by the external appraisers in their valuations (including the discount rate, the market rent and the expected occupancy rates) against external data. For this assessment we involved valuation experts of a firm which is in our audit network to our audit procedures.

Due to the high level of judgment in the valuation of investment property and the existence of alternative assumptions and valuation methods, we assessed if the result of the external valuation is within an acceptable range.

We also examined the suitability of the information in the financial statements and explanatory note, given the importance of this information for users of the financial statements.

Inventories

As of December 31, 2020, in the financial statements of the Company there has been inventories amounting to TL 234.619.247 in the current assets and TL 200.107.126 in the noncurrent assets. Inventories comprise of cost of land that is held to build housing projects for sale in the short-term and construction costs of housing units. Accounting policy regarding to inventories is disclosed in note 2, related inventory amounts are disclosed in note 11. Due to the fact that inventories are significant part of the Company's assets and matters such as accounting of purchase, conversioncapitalization and other necessary costs which are included to inventories, housing inventories to be sold are considered as key audit matter to our audit.

Within the scope of our audit procedures performed regarding to the subject stated above, it has been focused on the followings;

- Testing cost of development additions in the current year by comparing with documents such as invoice and progress payment
- Review of borrowing costs capitalized to inventories in the current year and review the capitalization ceiling test
- Testing of foreign currency differences capitalized and its verification with borrowing costs
- Controlling of net realizable value of the inventories with valuation report and realized sales.



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

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

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

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

6) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) Auditors' report on Risk Management System and Committee prepared in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 398 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") 6102 is submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company on January 29, 2021.
- 2) In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January 31 December 2020 and financial statements are not in compliance with laws and provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 3) In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

The name of the engagement partner who supervised and concluded this audit is Yaşar Bivas.

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

Yaşar Bivas, SMMM Partner

January 29, 2021 İstanbul, Turkey

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As of December 31, 2020 Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

		Audited	Audited
		December 31,	December 31,
	Notes	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current assets		464.909.637	1.249.783.479
Cash and cash equivalents	5	59.156.089	388.415.387
Financial investments	6		173.465.888
Trade receivables	8	125.644.421	116.530.503
Trade receivables from related parties	25	2.183.477	3.064.499
Trade receivables from third parties		123.460.944	113.466.004
Other receivables	9	6.374.055	5.685.288
Other receivables from related parties	25	1.175.000	
Other receivables from third parties		5.199.055	5.685.288
Derivatives	6	33.617.110	42.367.396
Inventories	11	234.619.247	381.840.456
Inventories under development	11		121.124.555
Prepaid expenses	16	5.234.925	7.497.215
Prepaid expenses to related parties	25	211.610	2.286.461
Prepaid expenses to third parties		5.023.315	5.210.754
Other current assets	16	263.790	12.856.791
Non-current assets		4.760.495.830	4.466.573.407
Financial investments	6	230.571.960	221.249.112
Trade receivables	8	13.203.105	32.659.874
Other trade receivables from third parties		13.203.105	32.659.874
Inventories	11	200.107.126	175.000.000
Equity accounted investees	3	4.285.294	3.741.256
Investment properties	10	3.942.624.436	3.724.396.501
Investment properties under development	10	318.570.000	261.537.000
Tangible assets	12	41.395.040	38.460.738
Intangible assets	13	939.699	931.084
Prepaid expenses	16	8.799.170	8.597.842
Prepaid expenses to third parties		8.799.170	8.597.842
TOTAL ASSETS		5.225.405.467	5.716.356.886

As of December 31, 2020 Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

		Audited	Audited
		December 31,	December 31,
	Notes	2020	2019
LIABILITIES			
Short-term liabilities		962.552.803	1.232.364.908
Short term loans and borrowings	7	446.021.370	464.336.466
Loans and borrowings to related parties	25	222.657.441	288.256.265
Loans and borrowings to third parties		223.363.929	176.080.201
Current portion of long term loans and borrowings	7	437.419.301	352.420.787
Loans and borrowings to related parties	25	235.880.646	205.710.355
Loans and borrowings to third parties		201.538.655	146.710.432
Trade payables	8	8.041.258	216.937.006
Trade payables to related parties	25	2.896.856	209.645.274
Trade payables to third parties	8	5.144.402	7.291.732
Other payables	9	11.374.522	12.269.184
Other payables to third parties	9	11.374.522	12.269.184
Liabilities from contracts with customers		38.013.150	149.036.245
Contractual obligations from sales of goods and services	17	38.013.150	149.036.245
Deferred income (Excluding liabilities from contracts with			
customers)	16	2.107.021	22.831.188
Deferred income from related parties	25	47.113	52.091
Deferred income from third parties		2.059.908	22.779.097
Short-term provisions		7.207.646	5.435.702
Provisions for employee benefits	15	459.525	455.484
Other short-term provisions	14	6.748.121	4.980.218
Other short-term liabilities	16	2.460.885	704.787
Derivatives	6	9.907.650	8.393.543
Long-term liabilities		131.898.858	623.764.900
Loans and borrowings	7	129.538.235	621.751.194
Loans and borrowings to related parties	25	129.538.235	368.157.840
Loans and borrowings to third parties	20	-	253.593.354
Long term provisions		2.360.623	2.013.706
Provisions for employee benefits	15	2.360.623	2.013.706
EQUITY	13	4.130.953.806	3.860.227.078
Share capital	18	958.750.000	958.750.000
Inflation restatement difference on share capital	18	240.146.090	240.146.090
Share premium	18	423.981	423.981
Other comprehensive income that will never be reclassified to	10	423.901	423.701
profit or loss		40.791.881	36.567.156
•		41.094.769	36.951.956
Revaluation and classification of gains / losses		(302.888)	(384.800)
Other earnings/ losses Restricted reserves	18	70.941.969	(384.800) 65.949.792
Prior years' profits Not profit for the period	18	2.553.397.882	2.261.000.280
Net profit for the period		266.502.003	297.389.779
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5.225.405.467	5.716.356.886

Statement of Profit or Loss For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Audited	Audited
		January 1 -	January 1 -
		December 31	December 31
	Notes	2020	2019
Revenue	19	552.678.714	1.206.509.521
Cost of sales (-)	19	(356.313.056)	(955.966.119)
Gross profit		196.365.658	250.543.402
General administrative expense (-)	20	(30.471.174)	(26.958.460)
Marketing expenses (-)	20	(7.139.564)	(14.811.380)
Other operating income	22	358.709.081	342.541.290
Other operating expense (-)	22	(75.744.314)	(12.172.591)
Operating profit		441.719.687	539.142.261
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	3	2.044.038	1.653.123
Operating Profit Before Finance Expense		443.763.725	540.795.384
Financial income	23	10.929.166	
Financial expenses (-)	23	(188.190.888)	(243.405.605)
Operating Profit before Tax From Continuing		266.502.003	297.389.779
Operations			
Tax Expense From Continuing Operations			
- Corporate tax charge			
- Deferred tax benefit			
Net profit for the period		266.502.003	297.389.779
	_,	0.0	0.0
Earnings per share	24	0,0028	0,0031

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

		Audited	Audited
		January 1 -	January 1 -
		December 31	December 31
	Notes	2020	2019
Net profit for the period		266.502.003	297.389.779
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income that will never be			
reclassified to profit or loss		4.224.725	5.897.944
Revaluation and classification of gains / losses	12	4.142.813	5.898.907
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from defined benefit			
plans	15	81.912	(963)
Other comprehensive income		4.224.725	5.897.944
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		270.726.728	303.287.723

İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

						ensive income that classified to profit or loss				
	Notes	Share capital	Inflation restatement difference on share capital	Share premium	Other earnings/losses	Revaluation and classification of gains/losses	Legal reserves	Prior years' profits	Net profit for the period	Equity
Balances at January 1, 2019		958.750.000	240.146.090	423.981	(383.837)	31.053.049	59.561.684	1.925.777.515	341.610.873	3.556.939.355
Transfers							6.388.108	335.222.765	(341.610.873)	
Total comprehensive income					(963)	5.898.907			297.389.779	303.287.723
Balances at December 31, 2019	18	958.750.000	240.146.090	423.981	(384.800)	36.951.956	65.949.792	2.261.000.280	297.389.779	3.860.227.078
Balances at January 1, 2020		958.750.000	240.146.090	423.981	(384.800)	36.951.956	65.949.792	2.261.000.280	297.389.779	3.860.227.078
Transfers							4.992.177	292.397.602	(297.389.779)	
Total comprehensive income					81.912	4.142.813			266.502.003	270.726.728
Balances at December 31, 2020		958.750.000	240.146.090	423.981	(302.888)	41.094.769	70.941.969	2.553.397.882	266.502.003	4.130.953.806

Statement of Cash Flow For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Audited	Audited
		January 1-	January 1-
	Notes	December 31 2020	December 31 2019
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the period		266.502.003	297.389.779
Profit adjustments for: Adjustments to depreciation and amortization	12, 13	2.307.159	2.011.049
Adjustments to depreciation and aniotization Adjustments to impairment or cancelation	12, 13	(8.425.983)	2.114.831
- Adjustments to impairment of receivables	8	1.078.370	1.597.600
- Adjustments to impairment of inventories	11	(9.504.353)	517.231
Adjustments for provisions		698.245	1.777.795
- Adjustments to provision for employee severance indemnity	15	698.245	569.798
- Adjustments to provision for legal cases	14		1.207.997
Adjustments for (gain)/losses on fair value		(280.908.566)	(319.510.314)
- Adjustments to (gain)/losses on fair value of investment property	10	(261.329.951)	(326.897.431)
-Adjustments to (gain)/losses on fair value of financial assets	23	(8.649.449)	Z 20Z 11Z
-Adjustments to (gain)/losses on fair value of derivatives	2	(10.929.166)	7.387.117
Adjustments for retained earnings of investments valued by equity method	3	(2.044.038)	(1.653.123)
- Adjustments for retained earnings of subsidiaries Adjustments for loss or gain on sales of non-current assets		(2.044.038)	(1.653.123) (17.872.140)
- Adjustments for loss or gain on sales of tangible assets			1.383
- Adjustments for loss or gain on sales of langible assets			12.853
- Adjustments for loss or gain on sales of investment property	19		(17.886.376)
Adjustments to interest income and expense	17	130.208.283	191.374.845
- Adjustments to interest income	19	(7.418.947)	(11.253.551)
- Adjustments to interest expense	23	137.627.230	202.628.396
Adjustments to foreign exchange differences	20	40.142.550	29.770.606
Operating profit from before the changes in working capital		148.479.653	185.403.328
Changes in working capital		11011171000	10011001020
Changes in working capital Changes in trade receivables		9.264.481	1.043.085
- Changes in trade receivables from related parties		881.022	1.616.263
- Changes in trade receivables from third parties		8.383.459	(573.178)
Changes in other receivables		811.233	(3.966.943)
- Changes in other receivables from related parties		325.000	1.035.610
- Changes in other receivables from third parties		486.233	(5.002.553)
Changes in inventories		253.776.783	20.706.304
Changes in derivative assets		-	(5.438.816)
Changes in prepaid expenses		2.060.962	4.273.394
Changes in trade payables		(33.303.260)	8.570.046
- Changes in trade payables from related parties		(31.155.930)	19.819.167
- Changes in trade payables from third parties		(2.147.330)	(11.249.121)
Changes in other payables		(894.662)	(8.564.622)
- Changes in other payables from third parties		(894.662)	(8.564.622)
Changes in derivative liabilities			8.393.543
Changes in liabilities from contracts with customers		(111.023.095)	(130.400.136)
- Changes in contractual obligations from sales of goods and services		(111.023.095)	(130.400.136)
Changes in deferred income (Excluding liabilities from contracts with customers)		(20.724.167)	15.548.108
Other changes in working capital		16.117.004	38.846.012
- Changes in other assets		12.593.003	40.441.479
- Changes in other liabilities		3.524.001	(1.595.467)
		264.564.932	134.413.303
Cash generated from operating activities	1.5	(2 (5 (25)	(120.200
Employee termination benefits paid	15	(265.375)	(120.206)
Interest received	5, 19	8.625.877	10.576.209
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		272.925.434	144.869.306
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows for the acquisition of shares of other entities or funds or debt instruments		(2.799.999)	(42.500.000)
Cash outflows arising from purchase of investment properties	10	(13.880.749)	(12.299.508)
Cash inflows arising from sales of investment properties	12 12	(1.107.262)	352.572.964
Cash outflows arising from purchases of tangible and intangible assets	12, 13	(1.107.263)	(688.432)
- Cash outflows arising from purchases of tangible assets - Cash outflows arising from purchases of intangible assets		(322.173)	(95.764) (592.668)
		(785.090)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(17.788.011)	297.085.024
C. Cash flows from financing activities		20 626 424	15 221 015
Cash inflows arising from derivatives		30.636.424	15.221.016
Cash outflows arising from derivatives Borrowings received	7	(9.442.867) 521.607.215	1.667.066.244
Borrowings received Borrowings paid	7	521.607.215 (987.641.445)	(1.569.220.442)
U 1	7	(146.833.209)	
Interest paid Net cash provided by financing activities	,	(591.673.882)	(222.098.021) (109.031.203)
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of changes in foreign currency rates		(336.536.459)	332.923.127
		8.484.092	578.169
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(328.052.367)	
Effect of changes in foreign currency rates over cash and cash equivalents Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5 5	(328.052.367) 386.968.340	333.501.296 53.467.044

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

1. Organization and operations of the Company

İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") was established on August 6, 1999 by İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım ve Proje Değerlendirme Anonim Şirketi taking over all assets and liabilities of İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım ve Proje Değerlendirme Anonim Şirketi and Merkez Gayrimenkul Yatırım ve Proje Değerlendirme Anonim Şirketi, both of which operated separately and were established in 1998. The Company is a subsidiary of Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("İş Bankası"). The Company's registered address is at İş Kuleleri Kule 2 Kat 10, 11 Levent Istanbul/Turkey.

The main objective and operations of the Company are to engage in activities regulated by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") related with the Real Estate Investment Corporations such as; properties, property oriented capital market instruments, real estate projects and investing in capital market instruments. Compliance to the CMB's regulations and related legislation are taken as a basis for the Company's operations, portfolio investment policies and management limitations.

The Company's shares have been traded on the Borsa İstanbul Anonim Şirketi (the former legal title "Istanbul Stock Exchange") ("BIST") since 1999.

The Company has 69 employees as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: 72).

Kanyon Yönetim İşletim ve Pazarlama Limited Şirketi ("Kanyon") was established on October 6, 2004 by both 50% equal participations of the Company and Eczacıbaşı Holding Anonim Şirketi ("Eczacıbaşı Holding"). However, Kanyon is converted to Joint Stock Company status as at June 5, 2015. The main objective and operations of the jointly controlled entity are the management of the residences, offices and shops; providing cleaning, maintenance, security, basic environmental set up and similar activities as well as acting as an agent in the introduction and marketing of the projects of the complexes, including property letting and sale.

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

The accompanying financial statements and explanatory notes have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") as set out in the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") of the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB"), which is published on June 13, 2013 at the Official Gazette numbered 28676. TAS include Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and related appendices and interpretations.

The financial statements as at December 31, 2020 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on January 29, 2021. The General Assembly and the legal authorities have the authority to amend the statutory financial statements and these financial statements.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation into English

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs, and the accounting principles generally accepted in countries, in which the accompanying financial statements are to be distributed may have significant influence on the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries.

Preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements have been presented in accordance with the TAS taxonomy announced by POA as of April 15, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

The financial position and the results of the Company's operations have been expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") which is the functional currency of the Company and which is the presentation currency of the financial statements.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except for the financial assets measured at fair value.

Preparation of financial statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

The CMB, with its resolution dated March 17, 2005, declared that companies operating in Turkey which prepare their financial statements in accordance with the CMB Financial Reporting Standards (including those adopted IAS/IFRS), would not be subject to the application of inflation accounting effective from January 1, 2005. Accordingly, IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" was not applied since January 1, 2005.

Interest in Joint Arrangements

Jointly controlled entities are those entities over whose activities one or more entities has joint control, established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for economic benefits. Jointly controlled entity which is constituted as Kanyon is accounted for using the equity method in the accompanying financial statements. Under the equity method, investments in the jointly controlled entities are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the jointly controlled entity and the comprehensive income reflects the share of the results of operations of the jointly controlled entities. Where there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the jointly controlled entities, the Company recognises its share of any changes and discloses this based on IAS 28 "Investment in Associate and Joint Ventures", when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity.

The financial statements of jointly controlled entity were prepared by using same accounting policies and periods to confirm with the Company's financial statements.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to TL at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to TL at the exchange rate at that date. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation and gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are recognized in profit or loss.

The valuation principles applied, and the presentation of accounting policies have been consistently applied in all period information. Significant changes in accounting policies and significant accounting errors identified are applied retrospectively and the prior period financial statements are restated.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The changes in estimates of accounting are about only one period, when the change is made, are about future, prospectively applied by including future periods. There is no change in accounting estimates in the current period. Determined significant accounting estimates errors are applied retrospectively and restated prior financial statements.

2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations

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

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

Definition of a Business (Amendments to TFRS 3)

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

The amendments:

- clarify the minimum requirements for a business;
- remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing elements:
- add guidance to help entities assess whether an acquired process is substantive;
- narrow the definitions of a business and of outputs; and
- introduce an optional fair value concentration test.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8 are required to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The amendments must be applied prospectively, and earlier application is permitted.

The standard did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Amendments to TFRS 16 - Covid-19 Rent Related Concessions

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

The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change.
- Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021
- There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

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

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

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

TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts

The POA issued TFRS 17 in February 2019, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 model combines a current balance sheet measurement of insurance contract liabilities with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. Certain changes in the estimates of future cash flows and the risk adjustment are also recognised over the period that services are provided. Entities will have an option to present the effect of changes in discount rates either in profit and loss or in OCI. The standard includes specific guidance on measurement and presentation for insurance contracts with participation features. TFRS 17 will become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023; early application is permitted. The standard is not applicable for the Company and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

Amendments to TFRS 3 – Reference to the Conceptual Framework

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

Amendments to TAS 16 - Proceeds before intended use

In July 2020, the POA issued amendments to TAS 16 Property, plant and equipment. The amendment prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment (PP&E), any proceeds of the sale of items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and costs of producing those items, in profit or loss. The amendments issued to TAS 16 which are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Amendments must be applied retrospectively only to items of PP&E made available for use on or after beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Company.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

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

Effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These amendments provide certain reliefs in connection with interest rate benchmark reform. The reliefs relate to hedge accounting and have the effect.

- High probability of occurring of transactions
- Forward-looking assesments
- Retrospective assements and
- Risk components that can be defined separately

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

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

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

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

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

Relief from discontinuing hedging relationships

The amendments permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued.

Amounts accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve are deemed to be based on the RFR. For the TAS 39 assessment of retrospective hedge effectiveness, on transition to an RFR, entities may elect on a hedge-by-hedge basis, to reset the cumulative fair value changes to zero.

The amendments provide relief for items within a designated group of items (such as those forming part of a macro cash flow hedging strategy) that are amended for modifications directly required by IBOR reform. The reliefs allow the hedging strategy to remain and not be discontinued.

As instruments transition to RFRs, a hedging relationship may need to be modified more than once. The phase two reliefs apply each time a hedging relationship is modified as a direct result of IBOR reform.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

Separately identifiable risk components

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

Additional disclosures

Amendments need additional TFRS 7 Financial Instruments disclosures such as;

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

The amendments are mandatory, with earlier application permitted. While application is retrospective, an entity is not required to restate prior periods. The Company will not expect material effect on the balance sheet and equity.

Annual Improvements – 2018–2020 Cycle

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

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

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

Improvements are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted for all.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies applied for the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

2.4.1 Accounting of income and expense

Revenue

Revenue include rent income, revenue from sale of investment properties and income from expenses made for investment properties invoiced to tenants, interests received from banks, income from capital market instruments.

Rent income from investment properties under operating leases

Rent income generated during the period from investment properties is recognized on an accrual basis. Revenue can only be realized if the amount is reliably measured and the inflow of the economic benefits related with the transaction to the Company is probable. Revenue is recognized as the fair value of the consideration amount received or receivable.

Income from expenses made for investment properties invoiced to tenants is recognized in the period when the service is provided by the Company.

Revenue from sale of investment property

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the investment property are transferred to the buyer and the amount is reliably measured. Revenue is recognized when and only when the Company transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer, retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue and cost of sales are recognized once the sales contracts of the projects are in line with the above stated criteria.

Interest income and expense

Interest income is recognized through profit or loss on accrual basis by using the effective interest method.

If borrowing costs are totally related with an investment property in progress, these borrowing costs are included in the cost of mentioned investment property. Other borrowing costs are recognized through profit or loss by using the effective interest rate.

Other income and expense

Other income and expense are recognized through profit or loss on accrual basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.2 Investment property

The investment properties that the Company owns are measured by fair value in accordance with TMS 40 "Investment Property".

Terrains and buildings which hired to use for production of goods and services or administrative use or to be sold or rented in the ordinary course of business or in the purpose of appreciation, or for both are classified as investment properties and are evaluated by fair value measurement. Profit or loss that inflicting by a change in the fair value of an investment property, is included to the comprehensive income statement in its consisting time. (Note 22)

Investment properties are registered as asset if and only the economic benefits in the future are likely to enter the firm and the cost of investment properties are dependably measurable.

Management considers level of completion of construction, comparability of constructional project in market, identifiability of cash flows credibly which are following completion of construction, risks of real estate property, backgrounds and reconstruction permits of other construction which has same qualifications for faithfully evaluation of fair value of real estate properties which are under construction.

2.4.3 Tangible assets

As of December, 31 2004 the Company were reflecting tangible assets purchased before January 1 2005 on cost restated for the effects of inflation. In the following period were reflecting purchase cost, after allocating accumulated depreciation and permanent impairment provisions to the financial statements. Due to the changes in accounting policies since September 30, 2015, valuation of real estate in use recorded under tangible fixed assets was amended from cost model to the revaluation model in accordance with "TAS 16- Tangible Assets".

Cost of a tangible asset represents all cash outflows directly attributable to purchase of an asset and includes capitalized borrowing costs if any.

If the components of a tangible asset have different useful lives, these components (essential parts) must be recognized separately.

Gains and losses of sale of a tangible asset is determined by offsetting the carrying value with recovered amount and recognized through profit or loss in the other operating income / loss account.

Depreciation

Tangible assets are depreciated principally on a straight-line basis considering estimated useful lives, acquisition and assembly dates. Estimated useful lives are summarized below:

Buildings 50 years
Machinery and equipment 4-5 years
Vehicles 4-5 years
Furniture and fixtures 3-5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.3 Tangible assets (continued)

Subsequent costs

Expenditures incurred to replace a component of tangible assets that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul costs, are capitalized. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

2.4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired before 1 January 2005 are carried at restated cost; and subsequent purchases are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment.

Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized principally on a straight-line basis considering the estimated useful lives. Related intangible assets are amortized when they are ready to use. The expected useful lives of intangible assets are 5 years.

2.4.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If an asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount is less than it is carrying value, the value of this asset or cash generating unit is discounted to recoverable amount. Impairments are recognized through profit or loss.

2.4.6 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventories comprise of construction costs of housing units (completed and in-progress) and the costs of land used for these housing projects. Cost elements included in inventory are purchase costs, conversion costs and other costs necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use. Unit costs of the inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Housing units which are completed and ready for delivery to customers together with work-in progress costs for housing units which will be completed within a year are classified as short term inventories, and which will not be completed within a year are classified as long term inventories in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.7 Financial instruments

i) Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in three categories of financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through profit of loss. The classification of financial assets is determined considering the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The appropriate classification of financial assets is determined at the time of the purchase.

Recognition and Measurement

"Financial assets measured at amortized cost", are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise "cash and cash equivalents", "trade receivables" and "other receivables". Financial assets carried at amortized cost are measured at their fair value at initial recognition and by effective interest rate method at subsequent measurements. Gains and losses on valuation of non-derivative financial assets measured at amortized cost are accounted for under the statement of income.

"Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income", are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Gains or losses on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings. The Company may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. In such cases, dividends from those investments are accounted for under statement of income.

"Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss", are assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on valuation of these financial assets are accounted for under the statement of income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.7 Financial instruments (continued)

i) Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition

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

Impairment

Impairment of the financial and contractual assets measured by using "Expected credit loss model" (ECL). The impairment model applies for amortized financial and contractual assets. Provision for loss measured as below;

- 12- Month ECL: results from default events that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.
- Lifetime ECL: results from all possible default events over the expected life of financial instrument. Lifetime ECL measurement applies if the credit risk of a financial asset at the reporting date has increased significantly since 12 month ECL measurement if it has not.

The Company may determine that the credit risk of a financial asset has not increased significantly if the asset has low credit risk at the reporting date. However lifetime ECL measurement (simplified approach) always apply for trade receivables and contract assets without a significant financing

Trade receivable

Trade receivables are carried at amortized rate method, less the unearned financial income. Short duration receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest is significant.

The Company has preferred to apply "simplified approach" for the recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables, carried at amortised cost and that do not comprise of any significant finance component (those with maturity less than 12 months). In accordance with the simplified approach, the Company measures the loss allowances regarding its trade receivables at an amount equal to "lifetime expected credit losses" except incurred credit losses in which trade receivables are already impaired for a specific reason.

If the amount of the impairment subsequently decreases due to an event occurring after the writedown, the release of the provision is credited to other operating income.

Unearned finance income/expense due to commercial transactions are accounted for under "Other Operating Income/Expenses" in the statement of income or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.7 Financial instruments (continued)

i) Financial assets (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash, bank deposits with maturity periods of less than three-months and other highly liquid short-term investments which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The carrying values of these assets are close to their fair values.

Reverse repurchase agreements

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

ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized with fair values in initial registration date. Financial liabilities are recognized with their acquisition costs including transaction costs and evaluated through amortized costs depending on the method of active interest rate. In case of enforcing, cancelling or abolishing the obligations based on the agreement; the Company deducts aforesaid financial obligations from registrations.

iii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. In case of cancellation or termination of contractual obligations; The Company removes the financial liability from its records.

iv) Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Company engages in swap contracts. If these derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting and are accounted for as trading instruments, changes in their fair value are accounted in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted in profit or loss.

v) Paid-in capital

Ordinary shares

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.8 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off, and when the Company has the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or when the Company has the right to offset the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

2.4.9 Effects of foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency of the Company at exchange rates on the dates of the transactions. The Company's financial statements and operation results are presented in TL which is effective currency and presentation currency of the Company.

The Company uses the Central Bank buying rates of exchange that is valid at the transaction date, when converting the transactions made by foreign currency Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies on the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate on that date. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in profit or loss.

2.4.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, such as investment property, are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

All other borrowing costs are recorded in the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.4.11 Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit or loss by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held (Note 24).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.12 Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period represent the events that occur against or on behalf of the Company between the reporting date and the date when statement of financial position was authorized for the issue. There are two types of events after the reporting period:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed as of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting date); and
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

If there is evidence of such events as of reporting date or if such events occur after reporting date and if adjustments are necessary, the Company's financial statements are adjusted according to the new situation. The Company discloses the post-balance sheet events that are not adjusting events but material.

2.4.13 Provisions, contingent asset and liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the related criteria not met, obligations must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

If there is a probable cash inflow for an economic benefit, contingent asset must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.4.14 Taxes calculated on the basis of the company's earnings

The Company

According to Article 5/1(d) (4) of the New Corporate Tax Law No: 5220, the income of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REIT") is exempt from Corporate Income Tax in Turkey. This exemption is also applicable to Quarterly Advance Corporate Tax.

According to New Corporate Tax Law Article 15/ (3), the income of REITs is subject to 15% withholding tax irrespective of its distribution. The Council of Ministers has the authority to increase the withholding tax rate on REIT income to corporate income tax rate or reduce it to 0% or change it within the limits defined through publication of a Decree based on the Corporate Tax Law Article 15/ (34). In accordance with New Corporate Tax Law Article 15/ (2), income subject to corporate tax is also exempt from withholding tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.14 Taxes calculated on the basis of the company's earnings (continued)

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

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

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

2.4.15 Employee benefits / Retirement pay provisions

In accordance with TAS 19 all actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. The most important change in new TAS 19 is related to the accounting for the defined benefit obligations effective from 31 December 2012.

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

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

2.4.16 Share capital and dividends

Common shares are classified as equity. Expenses directly attributable to the issuance of common shares and share options are recognized in equity with net of tax. Dividends on common shares are recognized in equity in the period in which they are approved and announced.

2.4.17 Related parties

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, the shareholders, key management personnel and the Board members, and in each case, together with their families and companies controlled by/affiliated with them; and investments are considered and referred to as the related parties. Shareholders and the Company's management are also included in the related parties. Related party transactions include the transfer of the assets and liabilities between institutions with or without a charge.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4.18 Leasing

Finance leasing is a leasing method which most of the risks and rewards transferred to lessee. All other leasing activities are classified as operational leasing.

The Company, as lessor in the operational lease transactions

Operational lease income is recognized in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis for the whole lease period in the agreement.

The Company, as lessee in the operational lease transactions

Operational lease expense is recognized in the

profit or loss on a straight-line basis for the whole lease period in the agreement. Start-up costs for the realization and optimization of the operational lease agreement are added to the cost of the leased asset and amortized through the leased time on a straight line basis method.

The Company, as lessee in the finance lease transactions

Tangible assets acquired by finance leasing are recognized both as an asset and liability in the statement of financial position of the Company. The value of these assets is determined as lower of fair value or present value of future lease payments. Financial costs arising from leasing transactions are distributed in a fixed rate through the lease agreement period.

2.4.19 Statement of cash flows

The Company presents statement of cash flows as an integral part of other financial statements to inform the users of financial statements about the changes in its net assets, its financial structure and its ability to manage the amount and timing of its cash flows under new conditions. Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash, receivables from reverse repos and time deposits with maturity shorter than three months.

2.4.20 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company Management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

2.5 Restrictions on the investment portfolio of real estate investment trusts

The information that is given in the note "Control of Compliance with Restrictions on the Investment Portfolio" derived from the financial statements in accordance with the Capital Market Board's II-14.1 "Principles Regarding Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets Communiqué" and as of January 23, 2014 it is created within the scope of control of compliance with restrictions on the investment portfolio of III-48.1.a; "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts" which was published in the official gazette number 28891 of Capital Market Board.

2.6 Accounting estimates

Preparation of financial statements requires the use of assumptions and estimates that might affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported as of balance sheet date, explanation of the conditional assets and liabilities and amounts of the income and expenses reported throughout the accounting period. Accounting evaluations, estimates and assumptions are evaluated taking into consideration past experience, other factors, current conditions and reasonable expectations for future events. Such evaluations and estimates might differ from actual consequences, even though they are based on the best knowledge of the management about current events and transactions. The main notes on which estimates are used are as follows:

- Note 10 Investment property
- Note 11 Inventories
- Note 14 Provision for litigation
- Note 15 Provision for employee benefits

Working capital ratio

As of 31 December 2020, current assets of the Company are amount to TL 464.909.637 and short term liabilities of the Company are amount to TL 962.552.803. Short term liabilities exceeded current assets TL 497.643.166. In addition, there are advances received are amount to TL 38.013.150 arising from house sales are included to short term liabilities.

The Company does not foresee any shortcomings regarding the fulfilment of these short term liabilities.

The Company anticipates that approximately 230-250 million TL of rental income will be collected from the investment properties in the following year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

3. Equity accounted investees

The investments that are valued using equity method are shown in the financial statements of the Company by using equity method. Company's business partnerships that valued according to equity method are listed below:

	Ownership	December 31,	Ownership	December 31,
	(%)	2020	(%)	2019
Kanyon	50	4.285.294	50	3.741.256
		4.285.294		3.741.256

The summarized financial statements information of the jointly control entities under the equity method are listed below:

Kanyon	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current assets	21.095.672	26.376.993
Non-current assets	1.266.553	1.255.149
Short-term liabilities	(12.725.896)	(19.227.326)
Long-term liabilities	(1.065.741)	(922.304)
Net assets	8.570.588	7.482.512

Kanyon	January 1 – December 31, 2020	January 1 – December 31, 2019
Income for the period	69.384.440	73.089.144
Expense for the period (-)	(65.296.363)	(69.782.898)

The Company recognized profit amounting to TL 2.044.038 resulting from consolidation of Kanyon with equity method for the year ended December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: TL 1.653.123) in the accompanying statement of profit and loss.

4. Operating segments

Each segment of the Company is managed by the Company's management on project basis. Allocation of the resources to the segments is also managed on project basis.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

4. Operating segments (continued)

31 December 2020	Ankara İş Kule Building	Istanbul İş Kuleleri Complex	Maslak Office Building	Mugla Marmaris Mallmarine Shopping Mall	Istanbul Kanyon Shopping Mall	Istanbul Marmara Park Shopping Mall	Taksim Office Lamartine	Tuzla Technology and Operating Centre	Tuzla Meydan Bazaar	İzmir Ege Perla Shopping Mall	İzmir Ege Perla Residence/ Office	Kartal Manzara Adalar	Topkapı Inistanbul	Other Real Estates	Total
01 December 2020															
Sales revenue															
Income from sales of residential units											20.976.585	142.023.428	166.752.559		329.752.572
Rent income	5.670.762	39.248.958	346.616	890.942	25.343.535		2.399.710	101.852.656	897.982	2.802.904	467.624	411.138			180.332.827
Income from right of construction						32.070.725									32.070.725
Income fees and service			114.827		76.431					823.992	208.264	265.650			1.489.164
Other income		56.399			40.535				1.102	352.909		17.052			467.997
Real estate revenue	5.670.762	39.305.357	461.443	890.942	25.460.501	32.070.725	2.399.710	101.852.656	899.084	3.979.805	21.652.473	142.717.268	166.752.559		544.113.285
Cost of sales of residential units											16.701.534	141.189.930	150.870.986		308.762.450
Administrative expense		9.766.238	203.688		7.375.812		134.333		895.389	10.751.349	861.749	3.951.189		295.986	34.235.733
Tax and duty and other charges	377.454	2.663.247	290.629	31.106	2.300.028	1.220.584	134.387	1.384.732	88.510	813.620		268.268		1.624	9.574.188
Insurance expense	35.065	725.065	23.588	28.238	351.927		17.460	841.151	110.077	637.445	59.538	137.307		26.584	2.993.445
Other		169.806	13.169		74.865	37.500			5.802	266.246		153.287		26.565	747.240
Cost of Sales	412.519	13.324.355	531.074	59.344	10.102.632	1.258.084	286.180	2.225.883	1.099.778	12.468.660	17.622.821	145.699.981	150.870.986	350.759	356.313.056
Gross Profit	5.258.243	25.981.002	(69.631)	831.598	15.357.869	30.812.641	2.113.530	99.626.773	(200.694)	(8.488.855)	4.029.652	(2.982.713)	15.881.573	(350.759)	187.800.229
Capital investments	158.465	1.146.960	6.316.484	-	640.303	-	-	45.577	-	3.216.602	-	379.125	34.239.765	18.009.366	64.152.647

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

4. Operating segments (continued)

	Ankara İş Kule Building	Istanbul İş Kuleleri Complex	Maslak Office Building	Mugla Marmaris Mallmarine Shopping Mall	Istanbul Kanyon Shopping Mall	Istanbul Marmara Park Shopping Mall	Nevsehir Kapadokya Lodge Hotel	Taksim Office Lamartine	Tuzla Technology and Operating Centre	Istanbul Tuzla Combined	İzmir Ege Perla Shopping Mall	İzmir Ege Perla Residence/ Office	Kartal Manzara Adalar	Topkapı Inistanbul	Other Real Estates	Total
December 31, 2019																
Sales Revenue Income from sales of residential units							51.300.034			310.000.000			352.215.000		2.645,000	716.160.034
Rent income												6.272.241	26.313.142	196.595.598		229.180.981
Income from sales of investment property	5.465.523	39.566.280	856.561	1.040.638	42.600.041		4.562.660	2.183.601	92.931.256	23.965.855	5.854.584	495.693	70.849		193.695	219.787.236
Income from right of construction						26.842.341										26.842.341
Income fees and service			50.311		86.645					238.109		652.940				1.028.005
Other income		325.271			447.567					10.588		273.305	492.682			1.549.413
Real estate revenue	5.465.523	39.891.551	906.872	1.040.638	43.134.253	26.842.341	55.862.694	2.183.601	92.931.256	334.214.552	5.854.584	7.694.179	379.091.673	196.595.598	2.838.695	1.194.548.010
Cost of sales of residential units							31.036.413			268.925.814			395.659.836		2.651.595	698.273.658
Cost of sales of investment property							51.050.115					5.939.913	25.568.136	172.483.337	2.001.070	203.991.386
Administrative expense		8.821.183	123.049		8.291.760		161.932	181.941		1.014.755	11.503.392	1.362.883	7.134.071		67.942	38.662.908
Tax and duty and other charges	339.161	2,438,385	246,064	27.951	2.073.213	1.096,790	41.030	120,133	1.241.064	653,346	875.398	14.390	1.451.203	344.562	6.369	10.969.059
Insurance expense	26.421	739.587	22.283	26.708	378.134		18.728	15.494	834.243	498.733	655.264	4.988	98.581		3.935	3.323.099
Other	5.124	98.189	4.591		113.051	22.000			233.764	54.323	119.542	93.033	1.539		853	746.009
Cost of Sales	370.706	12.097.344	395.987	54.659	10.856.158	1.118.790	31.258.103	317.568	2.309.071	271.146.971	13.153.596	7.415.207	429.913.366	172.827.899	2.730.694	955.966.119
Gross Profit	5.094.817	27.794.207	510.885	985.979	32.278.095	25.723.551	24.604.591	1.866.033	90.622.185	63.067.581	(7.299.012)	278.972	(50.821.693)	23.767.699	108.001	238.581.891
		•			•	•		•		·			·	•		
Capital investments	3.055.291	1.956.852	212.132		1.030.497		-		18.630	9.094	3.337.031		113.566.811	76.585.420	8.841.723	208.613.481

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

4. Operating segments (continued)

Reconciliation of income, assets and liabilities

	January 1 –	January 1 –
Sales Revenue	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	,	<u>, </u>
Segment revenue	544.113.285	1.194.548.010
Undistributed revenue	8.565.429	11.961.511
Total Revenue	552.678.714	1.206.509.521
	January 1 –	January 1 –
Cost of Sales	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Segment Costs	356.313.056	955.966.119
Total cost of sales	356.313.056	955.966.119
Assets	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Segment assets	4.695.920.809	4.663.898.512
Other assets	138.847.526	149.190.377
Non-segment related assets	390.637.132	903.267.997
Total assets	5.225.405.467	5.716.356.886
Liabilities	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Segment liabilities	1.065.467.611	1.619.474.210
Other liabilities	28.984.050	236.655.598
Total liabilities	1.094.451.661	1.856.129.808

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Time deposits	56.249.378	353.698.955
Demand deposits	818.504	30.224.490
Mutual funds	2.088.207	4.491.942
	59.156.089	388.415.387
Interest accrued on cash and cash equivalents	(240.116)	(1.447.047)
Total cash and cash equivalents in the		
statement of cash flows	58.915.973	386.968.340

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Time deposits:			December 31, 2020
Currency	Interest Rate	<u>Maturity</u>	
Euro	0,50%	February 2021	2.253.698
US Dollar	0,25-0,90%	February 2021	38.803.466
TL	16,75%	January 2021	15.192.214
		•	56.249.378
			December 31, 2020
		Cost	Fair Value
Mutual Funds		2.087.654	2.088.207
Total		2.088.207	2.088.207
Time deposits:			December 31, 2019
Currency	Interest rate	<u>Maturity</u>	
US Dollar	1,50%	February 2020	1.702.478
TL	9,25-10,30%	January 2020	351.996.477
Total			353.698.955
			December 31, 2019
		Cost	Fair Value
Mutual funds		4.483.900	4.491.942

6. Financial investments / Derivatives

Short-term financial investments

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss		
İş Asset Management 2nd Real Estate		
Investment Fund		173.465.888
Total		173.465.888

4.483.900

4.491.942

As of the date December 31,2019 shares of fund participation in regard to revenue share payment to Tecim Yapı Elemanları Ltd. Şti. In January 2, 2020. which is the former land owner of Kartal Manzara Adalar project, is presented in short-term financial investments.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

6. Financial investments / Derivatives

Long-term financial investments

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss		
İş Asset Management 2nd Real Estate		
Investment Fund	230.571.960	221.249.112
Total	230.571.960	221.249.112

As of December 31, 2020, the Company is kept the held of financial investments with 221.813.008 shares from İş Asset Management 2nd Real Estate Investment Fund.

The movement of İş Asset Management 2nd Real Estate Investment Fund is follow;

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Opening, January 1	394.715.000	
Additions	2.800.000	394.715.000
Disposal	(175.592.488)	
Fair value difference (Note 21)	8.649.448	
Closing	230.571.960	394.715.000

Derivatives

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Financial assets held for trading		
Derivative instruments	33.617.110	42.367.396
Total	33.617.110	42.367.396

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative instruments	9.907.650	8.393.543
Total	9.907.650	8.393.543

7. Loans and borrowings

The details of financial borrowings and financial leasing as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Short-term borrowings		
Short-term bank borrowings	151.629.029	288.256.265
Issued commercial papers	294.392.341	176.080.201
Total	446.021.370	464.336.466

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

7. Loans and borrowings (continued)

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current portion of long term borrowings		
Current portion of long term borrowings	234.151.528	246.435.387
Bonds issued	203.267.773	105.985.400
Total	437.419.301	352.420.787

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Long-term borrowings:		
Long-term bank borrowings	129.538.235	418.287.652
Bonds issued		203.463.542
Total	129.538.235	621.751.194

The details of loans and bank borrowings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

			D	ecember 31, 2020
Currency	Interest rate (%)	Original amount	Short-term (TL)	Long-term (TL)
US Dollar	Libor + 4,25	26.761.797	66.906.736	129.538.235
TL	11,75-13,00	318.873.821	318.873.821	
Total			385.780.557	129.538.235

			D	ecember 31, 2019
Currency	Interest rate (%)	Original amount	Short-term (TL)	Long-term (TL)
Euro	Euribor+3,50	2.425.236	16.129.273	
US Dollar	Libor + 4,25	35.840.945	55.661.791	157.240.589
TL	11,75-17,90	723.947.651	462.900.588	261.047.063
Total			534.691.652	418.287.652

In 2020, the Company has obtained cash loan varied in 1 year's maturity, with an interest rate of 11,75%, amounting to TL 150.000.000 in total.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019 details of issued bonds are as follows:

				Dece	ember 31, 2020
ISIN CODE	Interest rate (%)	Issued Nominal Amount (TL)	Issue Date	Amortization Date	Net Book Value
TRSISGY12113	TRLIBOR + 2,00	100.000.000	January 24,2019	January,25 2021	102.924.684
TRSISGY32111	Benchmark $+2,50$	100.000.000	March 23, 2018	March 23, 2021	100.343.089
TRFISGY12110	14,10%	150.000.000	October 19, 2020	January 20, 2021	148.880.440
TRFISGY22119	15,75%	50.750.000	November 18,2020	February 18, 2021	49.717.170
TRFISGY42117	16,90%	100.000.000	December 2, 2020	April 6, 2021	95.794.731
Total				-	497.660.114

				Dece	ember 31, 2019
ISIN CODE	Interest rate (%)	Issued Nominal Amount (TL)	Issue Date	Amortization Date	Net Book Value
TRSISGY12113	TRLIBOR + 2,00	100.000.000	January 24, 2019	January 25, 2021	103.241.618
TRSISGY32111	Benchmark $+2,50$	100.000.000	March 23, 2018	March 23, 2021	100.221.924
TRSISGYK2014	14,88%	50.000.000	October 22, 2019	November 13, 2020	44.401.310
TRSISGYA2016	12,48%	68.800.000	December 2, 2019	December 11, 2020	61.584.090
TRFISGY52017	11,40%	80.000.000	December 2, 2019	May 29,2020	76.448.136
TRFISGY12011	13,90%	100.000.000	October 8,2019	January 10,2020	99.632.065
Total					458.529.143

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

7. Loans and borrowings (continued)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the movement of loans and borrowings as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Opening balance, 1 January	1.438.508.447	1.314.848.120
Borrowings received	521.607.215	1.667.066.244
Borrowings paid	(987.641.445)	(1.569.220.442)
Interest paid	(146.833.209)	(222.098.021)
Interest accrual	138.711.259	217.563.771
Currency translation difference	48.626.641	30.348.775
Closing balance	1.012.978.908	1.438.508.447

8. Trade receivables and payables

Short-term trade receivables and payables

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade receivables		
Receivables from customers	56.274.184	59.724.729
Income accruals	65.695.716	51.931.388
Notes receivable	1.563.501	1.862.704
Rediscount of notes receivables (-)	(72.457)	(52.817)
Doubtful receivables	6.490.134	5.411.764
Provision for doubtful receivables (-)	(6.490.134)	(5.411.764)
Due from related parties (Note 25)	2.183.477	3.064.499
Total	125.644.421	116.530.503
Trade payables		
Payables to suppliers	5.144.402	7.291.732
Due to related parties (Note 25)	2.896.856	209.645.274
Total	8.041.258	216.937.006

As of December 31, 2020, provision for doubtful trade receivables is TL 6.490.134 TL (December 31, 2019: TL 5.411.764). Provision for doubtful receivables is determined based on the historical collection performance.

Movement of provision for doubtful receivables for the year is as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Opening balance, 1 January	(5.411.764)	(3.814.164)
Charge for the period	(1.447.768)	(5.209.962)
Provisions released	369.398	3.612.362
Closing balance	(6.490.134)	(5.411.764)

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

8. Trade receivables and payables (continued)

Long Term Trade Receivables

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade receivables		
Receivables from customers	10.635.788	27.655.032
Income accruals	2.567.317	5.004.842
	13.203.105	32.659.874

9. Other receivables and payables

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	5 100 055	5 co5 200
Other short-term receivables (*)	5.199.055	5.685.288
Other receivables from related parties (Not 24)	1.175.000	
Total	6.374.055	5.685.288

(*) The amount is consisting of receivables from tax office amounting to TL 3.456.536 (December 31, 2019: TL 3.501.450) receivables from collective building management of projects amounting to TL 1.557.066 (December 31, 2019: TL 2.102.238).

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Other payables – short-term		
Deposits and guarantees given	10.427.563	11.465.776
Other short-term payables (*)	946.959	803.408
Total	11.374.522	12.269.184

^(*) The amount is consisting of title deed fees which will be repaid to the customers of Inistanbul Project.

10. Investment property

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, details of investment properties are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Investment property under operating lease	3.942.624.436	3.724.396.501
Investment property under construction and other	318.570.000	261.537.000
Total	4.261.194.436	3.985.933.501

As of December 31, 2020, total insurance amount on investment properties is TL 2.263.594.913 (December 31, 2019: TL 3.104.003.145).

In 2020, finance expense is capitalized amounting to TL 1.084.027 (December 31,2019: TL 14.935.375) at investment properties and inventories of the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

10. Investment property (continued)

	January 1, 2020 opening				Fair value	December 31, 2020 closing
	balance	Purchases	Disposals	Transfers	difference	balance
Investment property under operating lease						
Tuzla Technology and Operation Centre	1.198.000.000	45.577			140.954.423	1.339.000.000
Istanbul İş Kuleleri Complex	1.068.763.000	1.146.960			63.166.040	1.133.076.000
Kanyon Shopping Mall	614.479.043	640.303			(34.860.899)	580.258.447
Istanbul Marmarapark Shopping Mall	202.139.000				43.191.000	245.330.000
Izmir Ege Perla Shopping Mall	270.100.000	3.216.602			(38.316.602)	235.000.000
Ankara İş Kule Building	151.865.000	158.465			2.721.535	154.745.000
Maslak Office Building	114.923.000	6.316.484			9.145.516	130.385.000
Taksim Office Lamartine	57.042.000				16.788.000	73.830.000
Istanbul Tuzla Combined	23.700.000				1.395.000	25.095.000
Mugla Marmaris Mallmarine Shopping Mall	16.224.000				1.711.000	17.935.000
Levent Land	7.161.458	92.556			715.975	7.969.989
	3.724.396.501	11.616.947			206.610.988	3.942.624.436
Investment property under construction						
Istanbul Finance Centre Project	210.047.000	1.476.296			37.271.704	248.795.000
Üsküdar Land	51.490.000	837.741			17.447.259	69.775.000
	261.537.000	2.314.037			54.718.963	318.570.000
Total	3.985.933.501	13.930.984			261.329.951	4.261.194.436

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has 1st and 2nd degree mortgage on the investment properties amounting to USD 136.000.000 and TL 879.000.000 which are established in favor of İş Bank. In the current period, the Company obtained rent income amounting to TL 212.403.552 (December 31, 2019: TL 246.629.577) of its investment property. Total direct operating expenses related to these properties amounting to TL 47.550.606 (December 31, 2019: TL 53.356.513).

The fair values of the Company's investment properties at December 31, 2020 have been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out in December 2020 by four independent appraiser firms which are not related party of the Company. Appraisal firms are accredited independent firms licensed by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and have appropriate qualifications and recent experience in appraising properties in the relevant locations. According to the appraisal reports, the valuations made in accordance with the International Valuation Standards have been performed according to the methods specified in the table below.

	2020	2019
Investment property under operating lease		
	Discounted cash flow and directly capitalization	Discounted cash flow and directly capitalization
Tuzla Technology and Operation Centre	approach	approach
İstanbul İş Kuleleri Complex	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Kanyon Shopping Mall	Discounted cash flow approach	Discounted cash flow approach
Ankara Iş Kule Building	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Ege Perla Shopping Mall	Discounted cash flow and sales comparison approach	Discounted cash flow and sales comparison approach
Istanbul Marmara Park Shopping Mall	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Ankara İş Kule Building	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Maslak Office Building	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Taksim Office Lamartine	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Tuzla Combined Project	Directly capitalization approach	Directly capitalization approach
Mugla Marmaris Mallmarine Shopping Mall	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Levent Land	Fair value based on estate tax	Fair value based on estate tax
Kartal Manzara Adalar	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Kapadokya Lodge Hotel		Cost approach
Tuzla Çınarlı Bahçe Project		Sales comparison approach
Investment property under construction		
İstanbul Finance Centre Project	Sales comparison and cost approach	Sales comparison and cost approach
Usküdar Land	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

10. Investment property (continued)

	January 1, 2019 opening	Donahaaa	D:l-	T	Fair value	December 31, 2019 closing
	balance	Purchases	Disposals	Transfers	difference	balance
Investment property under operating lease						
Tuzla Technology and Operation Centre	1.076.500.000	18.630			121.481.370	1.198.000.000
Istanbul İş Kuleleri Complex	938.885.000	1.956.852			127.921.148	1.068.763.000
Kanyon Shopping Mall	575.512.500	1.030.497			37.936.046	614.479.043
Izmir Ege Perla Shopping Mall	252.680.000	3.337.031			14.082.969	270.100.000
Istanbul Marmarapark Shopping Mall	185.675.000				16.464.000	202.139.000
Ankara İş Kule Building	149.630.000	3.055.291			(820.291)	151.865.000
Maslak Office Building	112.540.000	212.132			2.170.868	114.923.000
Taksim Office Lamartine	53.035.000				4.007.000	57.042.000
Istanbul Tuzla Combined (*)	290.160.000	9.094	(264.260.000)		(2.209.094)	23.700.000
Mugla Marmaris Mallmarine Shopping Mall	14.975.000				1.249.000	16.224.000
Levent Land				6.443.458	718.000	7.161.458
Kapadokya Lodge Hotel (***)	27.000.000		(29.740.000)		2.740.000	
Tuzla Çınarlı Bahçe (****)	2.600.000		(2.600.000)			
Kartal Manzara Adalar (**)		1.368.408	(216.835.700)	222.878.220	(7.410.928)	
	3.679.192.500	10.987.935	(513.435.700)	229.321.679	318.330.088	3.724.396.501
Investment property under construction						
Istanbul Finance Centre Project	200.103.000	6.970.591			2.973.408	210.047.000
Kartal Manzara Adalar	222.878.220			(222.878.220)		
Levent Land	6.401.879	41.579		(6.443.458)		
Üsküdar Land	44.912.500	983.565			5.593.935	51.490.000
	474.295.599	7.995.736		(229.321.679)	8.567.343	261.537.000
Total	4.153.488.099	18.983.671	(513.435.700)		326.897.431	3.985.933.501

^(*) On December 16, 2019, 21 residential units which has a gross area of 31.402m^2 of Istanbul Tuzla Karma in the Company's real estate portfolio has been sold amounting to TL 310.000.000 + VAT to Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş. (Note 25). (**) On December 31, 2019, offices and commercial areas situated in Kartal Manzara Adalar in the Company's portfolio has been sold amounting to TL 352.215.000 TL + VAT on condition that invested in kind to İş Asset Management 2nd Real Estate Investment Fund's participation shares (Note 25).

^(***) On December 24, 2019, Kapadokya Lodge Hotel in the Company's real estate portfolio has been sold amounting to TL 51.300.434 TL + VAT.

^(****) On October 28, 2019, commercial area situated in Tuzla Çınarlıbahçe in the Company's real estate portfolio has been sold amounting to TL 2.645.000 + VAT.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

11. Inventories

Short-term inventories	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Inventories		
Kartal Manzara Adalar (*)	189.922.001	327.629.649
Topkapı Inistanbul (**)	15.869.775	10.606.763
İzmir Ege Perla (***)	28.827.471	43.604.044
Inventories under development		
Topkapı Inistanbul (**)		121.124.555
Total	234.619.247	502.965.011

Long-term inventories	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Tuzla Land	219.317.379	218.821.732
Ömerli Land	15.107.126	
Impairment provision on inventories (-)	(34.317.379)	(43.821.732)
Total	200.107.126	175.000.000

^(*) There are 975 residential units in Kartal Manzara Adalar Project, as of December 31, 2020, 812 residential units has been delivered to the customers. Balance of advances given related with the Project is amounting to TL 2.738.972 (December 31, 2019: TL 1.467.674) (Note 17).

Movement of provision for inventories for the year is as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Opening balance, 1 January	(43.821.732)	(43.304.501)
Charge for the period (-)		(517.231)
Provisions released	9.504.353	
Closing balance	(34.317.379)	(43.821.732)

^(**) There are 2.741 residential units in Topkapı Inistanbul Project, as of December 31, 2020, 2.689 residential units has been delivered to the customers. Balance of advances given related with the Project is amounting to TL 32.780.099 (December 31, 2019: TL 146.315.939) (Note 17).

^(***) There are 243 residential units in Izmir Ege Perla Project, as of December 31, 2020, 201 residential units has been delivered to the customers. Balance of advances given related with the Project is amounting to TL 2.494.079 (December 31, 2019: 1.252.632 TL) (Note 17).

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

12. Tangible assets

Net book value as of January 1, 2019

Net book value as of December 31, 2019

·		Machinery			
		and			
	Buildings (*)	equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures	Total
Cost					
Opening balance as of January 1, 2020	41.538.843	85.950	374.647	3.495.994	45.495.434
Purchases				322.173	322.173
Disposals					
Fair value difference	4.142.813				4.142.813
Closing balance as of December 31, 2020	45.681.656	85.950	374.647	3.818.167	49.960.420
Accumulated Depreciation					
Opening balance as of January 1, 2020	3.898.843	85.950	106.149	2.943.754	7.034.696
Current year charge	1.255.813		74.929	199.942	1.530.684
Disposal					
Closing balance as of December 31, 2020	5.154.656	85.950	181.078	3.143.696	8.565.380
,					
Net book value as of January 1, 2020	37.640.000		268.498	552.240	38.460.738
Net book value as of December 31, 2020	40.527.000		193.569	674.471	41.395.040
		Machinery			
		and			
	Buildings (*)	equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures	Total
Cost	<u> </u>	•			
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019	35.639.936	85.950	374.647	3.403.788	39.504.321
Purchases				95.764	95.764
Disposals				(3.558)	(3.558)
Fair value difference	5.898.907				5.898.907
Closing balance as of December 31, 2019	41.538.843	85.950	374.647	3.495.994	45.495.434
Accumulated Depreciation					
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019	2.839.936	85.950	31.220	2.733.056	5.690.162
Current year charge	1.058.907		74.929	212.873	1.346.709
Disposal				(2.175)	(2.175)
Disposai					

343.427

268.498

670.732

552.240

33.814.159

38.460.738

32.800.000

37.640.000

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has tangible assets which is fully depreciated amounting to TL 2.986.661.

^(*) As of December 31, 2020, İş Kuleleri Kule:2 10th and 11th floor offices are the most important tangible assets item of the Company which are currently used for registered address with amounting to TL 40.527.000. These areas get share from the mortgages amounting to USD 136 million and TL 185 million established in İş Kuleleri and Kule Çarşı (December 31, 2019: USD 136 million and TL 185 million).

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

13. Intangible assets

	Computer Programs	Total
Cost		
Opening balance as of January 1, 2020	4.675.030	4.675.030
Addition	785.090	785.090
Disposals		
Closing balance as of December 31, 2020	5.460.120	5.460.120
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening balance as of January 1, 2020	3.743.946	3.743.946
Current year charge	776.475	776.475
Disposals		
Closing balance as of December 31, 2020	4.520.421	4.520.421
Net book value as of January 1, 2020	931.084	931.084
	020 (00	020 (00
Net book value as of December 31, 2020	939.699	939.699
	Computer Programs	Total
Cost	Computer Programs	Total
Cost Opening balance as of January 1, 2019	Computer Programs 4.102.413	Total 4.102.413
	•	
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019	4.102.413	4.102.413
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Additions	4.102.413 592.668	4.102.413 592.668
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Closing balance as of December 31, 2019	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051)	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051)
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Closing balance as of December 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Closing balance as of December 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation Opening balance as of January 1, 2019	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Closing balance as of December 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Current year charge	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804 664.340	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804 664.340
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Closing balance as of December 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation Opening balance as of January 1, 2019	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Closing balance as of December 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Current year charge Disposal	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804 664.340 (7.198)	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804 664.340 (7.198)
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Closing balance as of December 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Current year charge Disposal	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804 664.340 (7.198)	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804 664.340 (7.198)
Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Closing balance as of December 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 Current year charge Disposal Closing balance as of December 31, 2019	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804 664.340 (7.198) 3.743.946	4.102.413 592.668 (20.051) 4.675.030 3.086.804 664.340 (7.198) 3.743.946

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company has no intangible assets which is capitalized in the business area.

As at December 31, 2020, the Company has intangible assets which is fully depreciated amounting to TL 2.722.129.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

14. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Debt provisions (*)	5.540.124	3.772.221
Legal case provisions	1.207.997	1.207.997
Total	6.748.121	4.980.218

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Letters of guarantee received (**)	114.147.836	136.439.755
Mortgage received	20.903.410	28.462.440
Total	135.051.246	164.902.195

^(*) As of December 31, 2020, dept provisions consists of title deed fee accruals of delivered residential units and accrued residential unit taxes to be paid to T. İş Bankası A.Ş. related with Ege Perla project home and office sales.

Details of collaterals, pledges and mortgages ("CPM") given by the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
A. CPM given for companies own legal personality (*)	1.921.039.304	1.646.196.096
B. CPM given in behalf of fully consolidated companies		
C. CPM given for continuation of its economic activities		
on behalf of third parties (**)	45.289.792	80.638.494
D. Total amount of other CPM's		
- Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of majority		
shareholder		
- Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of other		
Group companies which are not in scope of B and C		
- Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties		
which are not in scope of C		
Total	1.966.329.096	1.726.834.590

^(*) CPM given for the Company's own legal personality consists of letters of guarantee amounting to TL 43.731.304 and pledge amounting to USD 136.000.000 and TL 879.000.000. As of December 31, 2020, the investment properties are pledged in favour of İş Bankası amounting to 1st degree USD 136.000.000 and TL 444.000.000 and 2nd degree TL 185.000.000. (Mortgage was constituted in favour of İş Bankası from investment properties portfolio of the Company, Kule-2 and Kule Çarşı amounting to USD 136.000.000 as 1st degree mortgage, Kule-3 amounting to TL 444.000.000 1st degree mortgage, Kule-2 and Kule Çarşı amounting to TL 185.000.000 as 2nd degree mortgage.).

1st degree mortgage is constituted in favour of İş Bankası in order to finance Tuzla Land of the Company, amounting to TL 250.000.000.

As of December 31, 2020, 1.207.997 TL legal case provision is accrued and there are 266 legal cases and 124 enforcement proceedings of the Company is a party.

^(**) Letters of guarantee consist of the letters received from tenants and suppliers of the Company.

^(**) Represents the cost of guarantors given to the related banks in return for the loan amount in case the buyers of the Company's ongoing residential and office projects use mortgage/business loan from contracted banks. In this respect, as of December 31, 2020, the ratio of CPM given by the Company to the Company's shareholders' equity is 1% (December 31, 2019: 2%).

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

14. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

Operating leases

The Company, as the lessor in the operating lease transactions

The Company signed operating lease agreements as lessor for the investment properties in its portfolio with tenants which are shopping mall tenants, hotel operators and other third parties. The future minimum lease receivables as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Less than 1 year	226.691.393	214.480.217
Between 1-5 years	827.294.645	731.223.556
More than 5 years	3.857.643.060	3.279.548.813
Total	4.911.629.098	4.225.252.586

15. Provision for employee benefits

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Unused vacation provisions	459.525	455.484
Total	459.525	455.484
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Severance pay indemnity	2.360.623	2.013.706
Total	2.360.623	2.013.706

There is an obligation to pay the severance indemnities to those employees are terminated with employment contract to be entitled to severance pay in accordance with Labour Law No. 4857 and Social Security Law No. 5510.

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 7.117 for each period of service as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019: TL 6.380).

TAS 19- Employee Benefits requires the development of actuarial methods for the determination of the retirement pay liability.

Actuarial assumptions used to calculate the total liability is given below:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2020, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective reporting dates have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 8% (estimated salary increase rate) and a discount rate of 12,40%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 4,07% (December 31, 2019: the provisions have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 7,20% (estimated salary increase rate) and discount rate of 11,70%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 4,20% discount rate). The anticipated rate of for features is considered. As the maximum liability is revised semi-annually, the maximum amount of TL 7.117 effective from December 31, 2020 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision from employment termination benefits.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

15. Provision for employee benefits (continued)

	January 1 – December 31, 2020	January 1 – December 31, 2019
Opening balance at January 1	2.013.706	1.627.689
Service cost	458.599	260.430
Interest cost	235.605	244.830
Retirement pay provisions (-)	(265.375)	(120.206)
Actuarial differences	(81.912)	963
Closing balance as of year end	2.360.623	2.013.706

16. Prepaid expenses, other assets, deferred revenue (excluding liabilities from contracts with customers) and other liabilities

Prepaid expenses – short term	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Job advances (*)	4.178.201	4.222.757
Prepaid expenses	845.114	987.997
Related party prepaid expenses (Note 25)	211.610	2.286.461
Total	5.234.925	7.497.215

^(*) The amount consists of job advance is amounting to TL 2.272.135 (December 31, 2019: TL 1.328.611) to the related directorates within the scope of the construction supervision services of the projects and job advance is amounting to TL 1.220.401 (December 31, 2019: TL 1.310.020) to Altyapı Temel Müh. Taah. Ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.

Prepaid expenses – long term	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Job advances (*)	8.699.970	7.774.313
Prepaid expenses	99.200	823.529
Total	8.799.170	8.597.842

An agreement has signed in order to bought 45% shares of the land registered in Kadikoy, Istanbul, has 9.043 m2 of floor space which is ownership of the land is belong to Tecim Yapı Elemanları İnşaat Servis ve Yönetim Hizmetleri San. ve Tic. Limited Şirketi (TECİM). In this context, the expenses incurred until the price of the land is reached in accordance with the terms of the agreement will be accounted in this account.

Other current assets	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Prepaid taxes and dues payable	173.231	87.903
Deposits and guarantees given	90.559	96.130
VAT transferred		12.672.758
Total	263.790	12.856.791

Other short-term liabilities	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Taxes and funds payable	2.211.674	467.909
Payable social security cuts	249.211	236.878
Total	2.460.885	704.787

Deferred revenue - short-term	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Deferred revenue	2.059.908	22.779.097
Short-term deferred revenue from related party		
(Note25)	47.113	52.091
Total	2.107.021	22.831.188

17. Liabilities from contracts with customers

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

Contractual liabilities from sales of goods and

Total	38.013.150	149.036.245
services (*)	38.013.150	149.036.245

^(*) The amount consists of advances received from the owners of the residential units sold by Kartal Manzara Adalar Project, Topkapı İnİstanbul Project and İzmir Ege Perla Project (Note 11).

18. Shareholder's equity

Share capital

The composition of the paid-in share capital as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019
İş Gayrimenkul Yat. Ort. A.Ş.	<u>(%)</u>		<u>(%)</u>	_
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	50,51	484.271.866	47,90	459.237.058
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	7,11	68.151.714	7,11	68.151.714
Other	42,38	406.326.420	44,99	431.361.228
Total	100	958.750.000	100	958.750.000

The total number of ordinary shares consists of TL 958.750.000 (December 31, 2019: TL 958.750.000) shares with a par value of TL 1 per share. All of the shares are issued to name and TL 1.369.642,817 (December 31, 2019: TL 1.369.642,817) of the total amount is Group A and TL 957.380.357,183 (December 31, 2019: TL 957.380.357,183) of the total amount is Group B shares. Group A shareholders have the privilege to nominate candidates during the Board of Directors member elections. One member of Board of Directors is selected among the candidates nominated by Group B shareholders while the rest is selected among the candidates nominated by Group A shareholders. There is no other privilege given to the Group A shares.

There was no capital increase with or without price during the period.

Adjustment to share capital

Adjustment to share capital amount is TL 240.146.090 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. Adjustment to share capital represents the restatement effect of the cash contributions to share capital equivalent to purchasing power of TL.

Share premium

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, share premiums amounting TL 423.981 represent excess amount of selling price and nominal value for each share during initial public offering of the Company's shares.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

18. Shareholders' equity (continued)

Restricted reserves

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Legal reserves	70.941.969	65.949.792
Total	70.941.969	65.949.792

Legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is calculated as the 10% of dividend distributions, in excess of %5 of paid-in capital. Under the TCC, the legal reserves can be used only to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed %50 of paid-in capital.

Prior years' profits

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Prior years' profits	2.553.397.882	2.261.000.280
Total	2.553.397.882	2.261.000.280

Dividend distribution

At the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on March 25, 2020; After the Board of Directors' Profit Share Distribution Proposal for the distribution of 2019 profit was accepted and the dividend was not distributed, and after the legal reserves required to be set aside in accordance with the legislation on the financial statements and the statutory records prepared in accordance with the capital market legislation; It has been decided to transfer the remaining profit from the profit to the previous year's profits according to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the capital market legislation.

In the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 25, 2020, the distribution of 2019 net profit was determined as follows:

	Amount
Primary reserve (TTK 466/1) %5	4.992.177
Dividend	
Secondary reserve (TTK 466/2)	
Capital increase through bonus shares	
Transferred to prior years' profits	292.397.602
Total	297.389.779

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

19. Revenue and cost of sales

	January 1 -	January 1 -
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
I	220 752 571	220 100 001
Income from sales of residential units	329.752.571	229.180.981
Rent income	180.332.827	219.787.236
Income from right of construction	32.070.725	26.842.341
Income fees and service	1.489.165	1.028.005
Sales income from investment property		716.160.034
Other revenue	467.996	1.549.413
Total real estate revenues	544.113.284	1.194.548.010
Interest income on bank deposits	7.418.947	11.248.179
Gain on buy/sell of marketable securities	1.146.483	707.960
Interest income from reverse repos		5.372
Total debt instruments revenue	8.565.430	11.961.511
Sales discounts (-)		
Total revenue	552.678.714	1.206.509.521

	January 1 - December 31, 2020	January 1 - December 31, 2019
Cost of sales of residential units	(308.762.449)	(203.991.386)
Cost of administrative expenses	(34.235.733)	(38.662.908)
Taxes and dues	(9.574.188)	(10.969.059)
Insurance expenses	(2.993.445)	(3.323.099)
Cost of sales of investment property	·	(698.273.658)
Other	(747.241)	(746.009)
Total	(356.313.056)	(955.966.119)

20. Administrative expenses / Marketing, selling and distribution expenses

Administrative expenses	January 1 - December 31, 2020	January 1 - December 31, 2019
Personnel expenses	(20.084.311)	(16.943.961)
Outsourced service expenses	(4.562.224)	(4.854.212)
Depreciation and amortization	(2.307.159)	(2.011.049)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(1.078.370)	(1.597.600)
Taxes and dues	(279.019)	(156.664)
Other	(2.160.091)	(1.394.974)
Total	(30.471.174)	(26.958.460)

Marketing, selling and distribution	January 1 - Januar	
expenses	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Advertising expenses	(4.567.172)	(10.363.438)
Consultancy expenses	(1.318.510)	(1.441.152)
Sales commission expenses	(1.017.414)	(2.725.561)
Sales office expenses	(134.637)	(248.743)
Other	(101.831)	(32.486)
Total	(7.139.564)	(14.811.380)

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

21. Expenses by nature

	January 1 -	January 1 -
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Personnel expenses		
Administrative expenses	20.084.311	16.943.961
Total	20.084.311	16.943.961
	January 1 -	January 1 -
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Depreciation and amortization		
Administrative expenses	2.307.159	2.011.049
Total	2.307.159	2.011.049

22. Other operating income / expense

	January 1 -	January 1 -
Other operating income	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Revaluation income of investment property (Note 10)	334.507.452	337.337.744
Gain on inventories	9.504.353	
Gain on real estate investment fund	8.649.448	
Foreign exchange gains	5.430.987	3.928.580
Other	616.841	1.274.966
Total	358.709.081	342.541.290

	January 1 -	January 1 -
Other operating expense	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Revaluation difference of investment property (Note 10)	(73.177.501)	(10.440.313)
Share transfer of real estate investment fund	(2.126.601)	
Debt provision for legal cases (Note 14)	- <u>-</u> -	(1.207.997)
Impairment provision of inventory (Note 11)		(517.231)
Other	(440.212)	(7.050)
Total	(75.744.314)	(12.172.591)

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

23. Finance income / expense

Finance income and expenses as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Finance income	January 1 - December 31, 2020	January 1 - December 31, 2019
Derivative gains	10.929.166	 -
Total	10.929.166	

Finance expense	January 1 - December 31, 2020	January 1 - December 31, 2019
Interest expenses	(137.627.230)	(202.628.396)
Foreign exchange expenses	(48.626.641)	(30.348.775)
Other interest expense	(1.937.017)	(3.041.317)
Derivative losses		(7.387.117)
Total	(188.190.888)	(243.405.605)

24. Earnings per share

	January 1 - December 31, 2020	January 1 - December 31, 2019
Period opening of number of shares in circulation Bonus shares due to capital increase	95.875.000.000	95.875.000.000
Number of shares in circulation as of year end	95.875.000.000	95.875.000.000
Weighted average number of shares in circulation	95.875.000.000	95.875.000.000
Net profit for the period	266.502.003	297.389.779
Earnings per share	0,0028	0,0031
Diluted earnings per share	0,0028	0,0031

As of December 31, 2020 capital of the Company consists of 95.875.000.000 shares that are valued TL 0,01 for each one.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

25. Related party disclosures

Related parties of the Company are direct or indirect subsidiaries of İş Bankası and the executives and personnel of the Company.

Receivables from related parties are mainly due to sales transactions and the average payment term is one month. By nature no interest is calculated on these receivables and no guarantees have been received.

Payables due to related parties are mainly due to purchase transactions and the average credit payment term is one month. No interest is calculated on these payables.

Details of related party balances are as follows:

Balances at İş Bankası	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Time deposits	56.249.378	353.698.955
Demand deposits	818.504	30.224.490
Total	57.067.882	383.923.445

The Company has letters of guarantee amounting TL 43.731.304 (December 31, 2019: TL 40.671.104) from İş Bankası. In addition, 1st and 2nd degree mortgage is instituted by the Company in favour İş Bankası amounting to USD 136.000.000 and TL 879.000.000 on some investment properties.

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company has mutual funds, established by, İş Bankası and İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

				Dece	mber 31,2020
	Short Term Trade Receivables	Short Term Prepaid Expenses	Short Term Trade Payables	Deferred Income	Short Term Trade Receivables
Balances with related parties					
İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.		7.328		269.684	
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.		4.773	166	13.692	14.541
Kanyon Yönetim İşl. Paz. A.Ş	1.175.000			1.020.235	32.572
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş.			201.301	415.472	
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.				40	
İş Net Elektronik Hizmetler A.Ş.				31.439	
Paşabahçe Mağazaları A.Ş		74.621		51.073	
Maxis Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yön. A.Ş.		2.064			
Tecim Yapı Elemanları Ltd. Şti.		1.968.593			
İş Girişim Sermayesi A.Ş.		83			
Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş		126.015			
Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri A.Ş				268	
Due to shareholders (dividend)				704	
Other			10.143	1.094.249	
	1.175.000	2.183.477	211.610	2.896.856	47.113

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

25. Related party disclosures

	December 31, 2020		
	Loans and borrowings		
Balances with related parties	Short Term	Long Term	
T. İş Bankası A.Ş.	385.780.557	129.538.235	
Transactions with related parties	Interest expense on loans	Capitalized interest expense	
T. İş Bankası A.Ş.	83.219.208	366.318	

The Company has interest rate swap transactions realized during the period by T. İş Bankası A.Ş. as of December 31, 2020. Derivative losses amounting to TL 10.956.973 accounted in the financial statements of the Company.

			Decen	nber 31, 2019
	Short Term Trade Receivables	Short Term Prepaid Expenses	Short Term Trade Payables	Deferred Income
Balances with related parties		-	•	
İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.	745.860	25.905	239.610	
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	59.116			21.260
Kanyon Yönetim İşl. Paz. A.Ş			1.186.821	30.831
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş.	94.057	2.260.556	1.953.061	
Anadolu Cam Sanayii A.Ş.	4.067			
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.			605.447	
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	43.613			
Şişecam Çevre Sistemleri A.Ş.	161			
Cam Elyaf San. A.Ş.	857			
Şişecam Otomotiv A.Ş.	1.062			
İş Net Elektronik Hizmetler A.Ş.			21.751	
Paşabahçe Mağazaları A.Ş	140.690			
Trakya Cam Sanayii A.Ş.	6.423			
Tecim Yapı Elemanları Ltd. Şti. (*)	1.968.593		204.689.747	
Due to shareholders (dividend)			705	
Other			948.132	
	3.064.499	2.286.461	209.645.274	52.091

(*) Consists of revenue share payment to be made in the form of mutual fund participation share and VAT amount to be paid in cash to Tecim Yapı Elemanları Ltd. Şti. (TECİM), according to the revenue share agreement with TECİM, which is the former land owner of Kartal Manzara Adalar project, within the scope of transfers of offices and commercial units situated in the Project to real estate investment fund.

	December 31, 2019		
	Loans and borrowings		
Balances with related parties	Short Term	Long Term	
T. İş Bankası A.Ş.	489.007.162	366.578.246	
Transactions with related parties	Interest expense on loans	Capitalized interest expense	
T. İş Bankası A.Ş.	65.767.563	1.605.923	

The Company has interest rate swap transactions realized during the period by T. İş Bankası A.Ş. as of December 31, 2019. Derivative losses amounting to TL 5.594.178 accounted in the financial statements of the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

25. Related party disclosures (continued)

	January 1- December 31 2020				
		Interest	Rent	Other	Other
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	received	income	income	expense
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.		7.418.946	98.980.692	57.109	714.378
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş. (*)	4.992.894		630.664	9.232	
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	191.532		6.630.434	191.600	
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.			41.429		
İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.	12.187.395		1.126.168		576.894
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.			4.497.829		
Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş.			652.811		
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.			449.128		
İş Net Elektronik Hizmetler A.Ş.	616.901		485.726		15.906
Paşabahçe Mağazacılık A.Ş.	1.545		517.169		
Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri A.Ş.			8.017.652		
Maxis Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yön. A.Ş.			194.765		
İş Faktoring A.Ş.			66.235		
Tecim Yapı Elemanları Ltd. Şti.	85.700				
	18.075.967	7.418.946	122.290.702	257.941	1.307.178

^(*) The amount of purchases with Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Anonim Şirketi is related to the insurance of the Company's real estates. The amount of purchases from the İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim Anonim Şirketi is related to the operation of the Company's investment properties İş Kuleleri and Mallmarine Shopping Centre.

In 2020, revenue share compensation is amounting to TL 3.527.916 (2019: 1.004.568 TL) has been paid to Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. within the scope of Ege Perla project. Additionally, as of December 31, 2020, there is unpaid revenue share compensation is amounting to TL 2.882.282 (December 31, 2019: 3.108.440TL) at debt provisions.

In 2020, revenue share compensation is amounting to TL 173.465.887 (2019:122.701.008 TL) has been paid to Tecim Yapı Elemanları Ltd. Şti. within the scope of Kartal Manzara Adalar project.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

25. Related party disclosures (continued)

			January 1	– December 31	, 2019	
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	Interest received	Rent income	Sales income	Other income	Other expense
Anadalu Ananim Türk Sigarta A S (*)	5.062.600		568.294		286.209	
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş. (*) Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	189.826		5.846.589		280.209	
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	109.020		18.900			
İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.	13.012.630		5.995.897			
	2.340.410		4.002.947			
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş.	2.340.410		9.365.515	310.000.000	92.346	
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı			487.170	310.000.000	92.340	
A.Ş.			467.170			
İş Net Elektronik Hizmetler A.Ş.	273.425		437.845			
Paşabahçe Mağazacılık A.Ş.			1.989.364		10.912	
Paşabahçe Cam San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	3.662		4.935.036		51.931	
Trakya Cam Sanayii A.Ş.			2.941.228		30.950	
Soda Sanayii A.Ş.			1.544.752		16.255	
Anadolu Cam Sanayii A.Ş			1.862.526		19.599	
Camiş Madencilik A.Ş.			689.039		7.251	
Camiş Elektrik A.Ş			8.720		73	
Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri A.Ş.			7.294.631			
Şişecam Enerji A.Ş.			233.880		2.461	
Şişecam Otomotiv A.Ş.			486.254		5.117	
Şişecam Çevre Sistemleri A.Ş.			73.816		777	
Şişecam Elyaf Sanayii A.Ş.			8.720		73	
Madencilik San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.			8.720		73	
Cam Elyaf San. A.Ş.			8.720		73	
Trakya Yenişehir Cam San. A.Ş.			6.540		73	
Trakya Polatlı Cam San. A.Ş.			6.540		73	
Çayırova Cam San. A.Ş.			8.720		73	
İş Asset Management 2nd Real Estate						
Investment Fund (***)				352.215.000		
Maxis Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yön.			212.821			
A.Ş.						
İş Faktoring A.Ş.			61.430			
Kültür Yayınları İş Türk A.Ş.	10.067					
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.		11.253.553	90.851.037		50.311	944.084
, ,	20.892.620	11.253.553	139.955.651	662.215.000	574.630	944.084

^(*) The amount of purchases with Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Anonim Şirketi is related to insurance of the Company's real estates. The amount of purchases from the İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim Anonim Şirketi is related to the operation of the Company's investment properties İş Kuleleri, Kapadokya Lodge Hotel and Mallmarine Shopping Center.

^(**) The amount of revenue with Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş. is related to sales of 21 residential units which has a gross area of 31.402m² of Istanbul Tuzla Karma. Fair values of the residential units which is carried at statement of financial position are TL 264.260.000 in total.

^(***) The amount of revenue with İş Asset Management 2nd Real Estate Investment Fund is related to invested to İş Asset Management 2nd Real Estate Investment Fund's participation shares in kind payment through offices and commercial areas situated in Kartal Manzara Adalar.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

25. Related party disclosures (continued)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, related party balances of issued bonds and commercial papers are as follows:

Balances with related parties	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Milli Reasurans A.Ş	71.024.753	
İş Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	1.471.823	1.476.359
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	257.295	5.062.693
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	3.659	
	72.757.530	6.539.052

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, coupon payments of issued bonds and commercial papers are as follows:

Transactions with related parties	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Milli Reasurans A.Ş	1.224.753	
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	607.134	552.583
İş Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	180.907	550.187
T. İş Bankası A.Ş.	142.512	144.063
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş.		4.242.015
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş		599.452
	2.155.306	6.088.300

Benefits provided to key management personnel:

Benefits provided to board of directors, general manager, senior group presidents and group presidents are as follows:

	January 1- December 31, 2020	January 1- December 31, 2019
Salaries and other short term benefits	6.778.393	5.581.009
Employee termination benefits	731.352	610.771
Total	7.509.745	6.461.780

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

26. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments

a) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders and corporate shareholders and at the same time, provide consistent application of the most efficient capital structure to minimize the cost of capital.

The Company's capital and funding structure consists of cash and cash equivalents, share capital and retained earnings.

The Company management evaluates the cost of capital and the risk associated with each class of equity.

b) Financial risk factors

The risks of the Company, resulting from operations, include market risk (including currency risk, fair value and cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management program generally seeks to minimize the effects of uncertainty in financial markets on the financial performance of the Company.

Risk management is implemented according to the policies approved by the Board of Directors. According to the policy, once a risk is identified, it has been evaluated by each operating unit which is responsible to coordinate the work to minimize the exposure to that risk. The Board of Directors is in charge of forming written procedures in order to manage the foreign currency risk, interest risk, credit risk, and use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and the assessment of excess liquidity.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.1) Credit risk management

Exposure to maximum credit risk as of reporting date		Receivab	les				
	Trade receivables Other		Other Receiva	Other Receivables			
December 31, 2020	Related parties	Other parties	Related parties	Other parties	Bank deposits	Derivative instruments	Other (***)
Maximum net credit risk as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) $^{(\ast)}$	2.183.477	136.664.049	1.175.000		57.067.882	33.617.110	2.088.207
- The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral etc. $^{(**)}$							
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	2.183.477	131.399623	1.175.000		57.067.882	33.617.110	2.088.207
B. Net book value of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired		5.264.426					
C. Net book value of impaired assets							
- Past due (gross carrying amount)		6.490.134					
- Impairment (-)		(6.490.134)					
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.							
- Not past due (gross carrying amount)							
- Impairment (-)							
 The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc. D. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk 				 		 	

^(*) Items such as guarantees received which increase the credibility are not included in the determination of the balance.

^(**) Collaterals consist of notes, cheques and mortgages.

^[***] Investment funds which are shown in cash and cash equivalent, 3 months government bonds reverse repo agreements and other liquid assets are shown in other.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.1) Credit risk management (continued)

Exposure to maximum credit risk as of reporting date		Receivab	oles				
	Trade receivables		Other Receiv	Other Receivables			
		Other		Other	Bank	Derivative	
December 31, 2019	Related parties	parties	Related parties	parties	deposits	instruments	Other (***)
Maximum net credit risk as of the reporting date $(A+B+C+D+E)^{(e)}$	3.064.499	146.125.878		5.685.288	383.923.445	42.367.396	4.491.942
- The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral etc. $^{(**)}$							
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	3.064.499	146.125.878		5.685.288	383.923.445	42.367.396	4.491.942
B. Net book value of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired	38.677	5.576.861					
C. Net book value of impaired assets							
- Past due (gross carrying amount)		5.411.764					
- Impairment (-)		(5.411.764)					
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.							
- Not past due (gross carrying amount)							
- Impairment (-)							
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.							
D. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk							

^(*) Items such as guarantees received which increase the credibility are not included in the determination of the balance.

^(**) Collaterals consist of notes, cheques and mortgages.

^(***) Investment funds which are shown in cash and cash equivalent, 3 months government bonds reverse repo agreements and other liquid assets are shown in other.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.1) Credit risk management (continued)

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure to credit risks is monitored on a continuous basis.

The aging of the overdue but not impaired receivables are as follows:

	Recei	Receivables			
December 31, 2020	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	Total		
Past due 1-30 days	1.166.776		1.166.336		
Past due 1-3 months	696.609		696.609		
Past due 3-12 months	3.041.040		3.041.040		
Past due 1-5 years					
Total overdue receivables	5.264.426		5.264.426		
Total collateralized portion	4.915.026		4.915.026		
*					
	Recei	vables			
December 31, 2019	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	Total		
Past due 1-30 days	2.715.360		2.715.360		
Past due 1-3 months	2.154.953		2.154.953		
Past due 3-12 months	720.019		720.019		
Past due 1-5 years	25.206		25.206		
Total overdue receivables	5.615.538		5.615.538		
Total collateralized portion	5.171.251		5.171.251		

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.1) Credit risk management (continued)

Collaterals held for trade receivables that are past due but not impaired as of the reporting date are as follows:

	Decembe	December 31, 2020		
	Nominal Value	Fair Value	Nominal Value	Fair Value
Letters of guarantee	4.468.606	4.468.606	4.782.526	4.782.526
Cash deposit	399.741	399.741	139.008	139.008
Notes payable	46.679	46.679	249.717	249.717
	4.915.026	4.915.026	5.171.251	5.171.251

b.2) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. On the other hand, derivative financial liabilities are presented based on their gross cash inflows and outflows which have not been discounted. Derivative instruments are settled and realized on a net basis based on their respective gross cash inflows and outflows which have not been discounted. When the receivables and payables are not fixed, the amount disclosed is calculated via an interest rate derived from yield curves as of the reporting date.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.2) Liquidity risk management (continued)

<u>December 31, 2020</u>						
Contractual maturities	Carrying Value	Total cash outflows according to contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Non derivative financial liabilities		,	, ,		•	•
Loans and borrowings	1.012.978.906	1.059.202.016	568.654.352	353.583.027	136.964.627	
Trade payables	8.041.258	8.041.258	8.041.258			
Other payables	11.374.522	11.374.522	11.374.522			
Total liabilities	1.032.394.686	1.078.617.796	588.070.132	353.583.027	136.964.627	
December 31, 2019						
Contractual maturities	Carrying Value	Total cash outflows according to contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	More than 5
Contractual maturities Non derivative financial liabilities	Carrying Value	outflows according to	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Non derivative financial	• 0	outflows according to contract			1-5 years (III) 675.724.586	
Non derivative financial liabilities	Value	outflows according to contract (I+II+III+IV)	months (I)	months (II)	•	
Non derivative financial liabilities Loans and borrowings	Value 1.438.508.447	outflows according to contract (I+II+III+IV) 1.603.490.702	months (I) 192.097.848	months (II)	•	

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.3) Market risk management

b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Market risk exposures of the Company are measured using sensitivity analysis and stress scenarios.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

Foreign currency transactions lead to currency risks.

The exchange rates applied as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

US Dollar	Euro
7,3405	9,0079 6,6506

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.3) Market risk management (continued)

b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (continued)

The foreign currency denominated monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities of the Company as of the reporting date are as follows:

December 31, 2020			
	TL Equivalent (Functional currency)	US Dollar	Euro
1. Trade Receivables			
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	41.195.583	5.305.073	250.191
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	41.173.363	3.303.073	230.191
3. Other			
4. CURRENT ASSETS	41.195.583	5.305.073	250.191
5. Trade Receivables			200.171
6a. Monetary Financial Assets			
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets			
7. Other			
8. NON CURRENT ASSETS			
A MODAL AGODO	44 40 7 700		A E 0 101
9. TOTAL ASSET	41.195.583	5.305.073	250.191
10. Trade Payables	84.515	11.513	_
11. Financial Liabilities	64.769.118	8.823.529	_
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities			
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	3.555.014	324.211	130.457
13. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	68.408.647	9.159.253	130.45
14. Trade Payables			-
15. Financial Liabilities	129.538.235	17.647.059	-
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities			-
16b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities			-
17. LONG TERM LIABILITIES	129.538.235	17.647.059	
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	197.946.882	26.806.312	130.457
19. Net asset/liability position of			
off balance sheet derivatives (19a-19b)	194.307.353	26.470.588	-
19.a Off-balance sheet foreign currency derivative assets	194.307.353	26.470.588	-
19b. Off-balance sheet foreign currency derivative liabilities			- 440.50
20. Net foreign currency asset / liability position	37.556.054	4.969.349	119.73
21. Net foreign currency asset / liability position of	(150 10 (005)	(01 177 000)	250.10
monetary items (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(153.196.285)	(21.177.028)	250.19
22. Fair Value of foreign currency hedged Financial asset	33.617.110	4.579.676	-
23. Hedged foreign currency assets			-
24. Hedged foreign currency liabilities			-

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.3) Market risk management (continued)

b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (continued)

December 31, 2019			
	TL Equivalent (Functional currency)	US Dollar	Euro
1.50			
1. Trade Receivables	1.702.400		
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	1.702.480	286.603	
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	439.337	73.960	
3. Other			
4. CURRENT ASSETS	2.141.817	360.563	
5. Trade Receivables			
6a. Monetary Financial Assets			
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets			
7. Other			
8. NON CURRENT ASSETS			
9. TOTAL ASSET	2.141.817	360.563	
10. Trade Payables			
11. Financial Liabilities	68.541.232	8.823.529	2.425.000
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities			
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	2.744.638	334.849	113.609
13. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	71.285.870	9.158.378	2.538.609
14. Trade Payables			
15. Financial Liabilities	157.240.587	26.470.588	
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities			
16b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities			
17. LONG TERM LIABILITIES	157.240.587	26.470.588	
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	228.526.458	35.628.966	2.538.845
10 M			
19. Net asset/liability position of	200 654 120	25 204 110	
off balance sheet derivatives (19a-19b)	209.654.120	35.294.118	
19.a Off-balance sheet foreign currency derivative assets	209.654.120	35.294.118	
19b. Off-balance sheet foreign currency derivative liabilities			
20. Net foreign currency asset / liability position	(16.730.521)	25.715	(2.538.609)
21. Net foreign currency asset / liability position of			:
monetary items (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(224.079.340)	(35.007.514)	(2.425.000)
22. Fair Value of foreign currency hedged Financial asset	42.367.395	7.132.318	
23. Hedged foreign currency assets			
24. Hedged foreign currency liabilities			

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.3) Market risk management (continued)

b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity

The Company is mainly exposed to foreign currency risk on Euro and US Dollar.

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

December .	31, 2020	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Devaluation of foreign currency
If US Dollar changes	against TL by 10%	
US Dollar net asset / liability	(15.544.999)	15.544.999
Portion hedged against US Dollar risk (-)	19.430.735	19.430.735
US Dollar net effect	3.885.736	(3.885.736)
If Euro changes aga	ainst TL by 10%	
Euro net asset / liability	225.370	(225.370)
Portion hedged against Euro risk (-)		
Euro net effect	225.370	(225.370)
December	31, 2019	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Devaluation of foreign currency
If US Dollar changes	against TL by 10%	
US Dollar net asset / liability	(20.795.163)	20.795.163
Portion hedged against US Dollar risk (-)	20.965.412	(20.965.412)
US Dollar net effect	170.249	(170.249)
If Euro changes aga	ainst TL by 10%	
Euro net asset/liability	(1.612.771)	1.612.771
Portion hedged against Euro risk (-)		
Euro net effect	(1.612.771)	1.612.771

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b.3) Market risk management (continued)

b.3.2) Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk represents the risk of fair value decrease in the Company's interest rate sensitive assets due to market fluctuations.

Mutual funds classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss in accompanying financial statements is subject to price risk depending on price changes.

There are no debt securities of the Company classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss in accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period at 1%. If interest rates increase or decrease by 1% as of December 31, 2020, the net profit would decrease or increase by TL 133.436 (December 31, 2019: TL 792.045 decrease or increase).

Interest Rate Table			
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Fixed Rate Financia	al Instruments		_
	Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial Assets	Time deposits at banks	56.249.377	353.698.955
	Receivables from reverse repo transactions		
Financial Liabilities		613.266.162	1.006.013.252
Floating Interest Ra	ate Financial Instruments		
Investment Funds		2.088.207	4.491.942
Financial Liabilities		399.712.745	432.495.195

b.3.3) Equity price risk

As of December 31, 2020, company has no equity in their portfolio. Therefore, there is no equity price risk. (December 31, 2019: None)

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

27. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

Financial investments recognized in financial statements are reflected at fair values. The Company assumes that the carrying values of the cash and cash equivalents are close to their fair value because of their short-term nature.

Financial liabilities

The Company assumes that the carrying values of the trade payables and other financial liabilities are close to their fair value because of their short-term nature.

Financial liabilities are recognized with their acquisition costs including transaction costs and evaluated through amortized costs depending on the method of active interest rate.

The Company assumes that the carrying values of the floating interest rate banks loans are close to their fair value, since floating interest rate banks loans are re-priced recently. The Company assumes that the carrying values of the fixed interest rate banks loans are close to their fair value, since the opening date of the bank loan is close to the reporting period and there is no significant change in the market interest rates. The estimated fair value of fixed rate financial liabilities is calculated by using discounted cash flows using current market interest rates. As of December 31, 2020 ,net book value of fixed rate loan is TL 1.314.194.049 and fair value of those loans are TL 1.314.194.049.

December 31, 2020	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Carrying value	Note
Financial Assets		prome or 1000	umoruzea cost	Currying varae	1,000
Cash and cash equivalents	57.067.882	2.088.207		59.156.089	5
Financial investments		230.571.960		230.571.960	6
Trade receivables	136.664.049			136.664.049	8
Due from related parties	2.183.477			2.183.477	25
Other financial assets	6.374.055			6.374.055	9
Derivative instruments		33.617.110		33.617.110	6
Financial Liabilities Loans and borrowings			424.902.584	424.902.584	7
Loans and borrowings from related parties			588.076.322	588.076.322	7
Trade payables			5.144.392	5.144.392	8
Trade payables to related parties			2.896.866	2.896.866	o 25
Other payables			11.374.522	11.374.522	9
Derivative instruments		9.907.650		9.907.650	6
December 31, 2019 Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	383.923.445	4.491.942		388.415.387	5
Financial investments		394.715.000		394.715.000	6
Trade receivables	146.125.878			146.125.878	8
Due from related parties	3.064.499			3.064.499	25
Other financial assets	5.685.288			5.685.288	9
Derivative instruments		42.367.396		42.367.396	6
Financial Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings			576.383.987	576.383.987	7
Loans and borrowings from related parties			862.124.460	862.124.460	7
Trade payables			7.291.732	7.291.732	8
Trade payables to related parties			209.645.274	209.645.274	25
Other payables			12.269.184	12.269.184	9
Derivative instruments		8.393.543		8.393.543	6

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

27. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Level I: Financial assets and liabilities are carried at quoted prices in an active market which are used for similar financial assets and liabilities.

Level II: Other than quoted prices specified in Level I, financial assets and liabilities are carried at inputs used to determine direct or indirect observable market prices.

Level III: Financial assets and liabilities are carried at inputs which are used in determining fair value of financial assets and liabilities but not based on any observable market data.

The levels of the financial assets and liabilities presented in fair values are as follows:

Assets at fair value	December 31, 2020	Level I	Level II	Level III
Investment properties	4.261.194.436		4.261.194.436	
Tangible assets	41.395.040		41.395.040	
Financial assets held for trading	232.660.167	232.660.167		
Derivatives held for trading	33.617.110		33.617.110	
	4.568.866.753	232.660.167	4.336.206.586	
Assets at fair value	December 31, 2019	Level I	Level II	Level III
Assets at fair value	December 31, 2019	Level I	Level II	Level III
Assets at fair value Investment properties	December 31, 2019 3.985.933.501	Level I	Level II 3.985.933.501	Level III
	,			Level III
Investment properties	3.985.933.501		3.985.933.501	Level III
Investment properties Tangible assets	3.985.933.501 38.460.738		3.985.933.501 38.460.738	Level III

28. Other matters that significantly effect to the financial statements or that must be disclosed in order to make the financial statements clear, interpretable and understandable.

Due to the Coronavirus Pandemic (COVID-19), the Kanyon Shopping Center, Ege Perla Shopping Center and other bazaars and commercial areas (Kule Bazaar, Mallmarine and Tuzla Meydan Bazaar), which are included in the Company portfolio, have been temporarily closed to protect public health and no rental fee has been collected from the tenants of the stores that were closed until 31 May 2020 as of 20 March 2020, when it was put into service. Closed immovables have been put into operation as of June 1, 2020. However, changing consumer habits, companies continuing to work remotely, falling visitor numbers, etc. It is estimated that the recovery in the retail sector will take time due to reasons.

Therefore, considering the current number of visitors and business volume to the mentioned shopping mall and bazaar tenants; It has been decided to continue to provide rental support at varying rates until the end of the year, and to make a discount on the minimum turnover rent for the Marmarapark Shopping Mall tenant.

The Company's portfolio, shopping mall, bazaar, etc. due to the fact that it mainly consists of office investments other than immovables, the income loss occurred within the scope of the decision taken was limited.

At the beginning of 2020, the rental income that the company envisaged to obtain from its entire portfolio was 235 million TL, and this amount was realized as 212 million TL after the lease support decisions were taken. Since the developments regarding the course of the epidemic and the vaccination process remain somewhat uncertain, explanations regarding the effects of the process on our activities and financials will be periodically included in this footnote.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

29. Events after the reporting period

The Company owns a 67,2% ownership share to Bayek Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşletmeciliği A.Ş. on the land with an area of 15.313,76 m2 registered on the Istanbul, Çekmeköy, Ömerli Mahallesi, 115 block, parcel no. 5 has acquired the entire ownership of the relevant land by purchasing the ownership share belonging to it.

On 20 January 2021, İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. A 90-day term financing bond with a nominal value of TL 250.000.000 which was offered for sale to qualified investors through

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

Additional Note: Control of compliance with restrictions on the investment portfolio

	The main accounts of separate financial statements	Related regulation	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
A	Capital and money market instruments	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	59.156.089	388.415.387
В	Real estates, rights supported by real estates and real estate projects	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (a)	4.926.492.769	5.058.613.512
C		III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	4.285.294	3.741.256
	Due from related parties (other receivables) (**)	III-48.1. Md. 23 / (f)	1.175.000	
	Other assets		234.296.315	265.586.731
D	Total assets	III-48.1. Md. 3 / (k)	5.225.405.467	5.716.356.886
E	Loans and borrowings	III-48.1. Md. 31	1.012.978.906	1.438.508.447
F	Other financial liabilities	III-48.1. Md. 31	6.748.121	4.980.218
G	Financial lease obligations	III-48.1. Md. 31		
Н	Due to related parties (other payables)	III-48.1. Md. 23 / (f)		
I	Equity	III-48.1. Md. 31	4.130.953.807	3.860.227.078
	Other liabilities		74.724.633	412.641.143
D	Total liabilities and equity	III-48.1. Md. 3 / (k)	5.225.405.467	5.716.356.886
	Other separate financial information	Related regulation	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
A1	Capital and money market instruments amount held for 3-year real estate payments	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)		
A2	Time balances / demand balances TL / foreign currency	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	57.067.882	383.923.445
A3	Foreign capital market instruments	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (d)		==
B1	Foreign real estates, rights supported by real estates and real estate projects	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (d)		
B2	Inactive land	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (c)	77.744.989	58.651.459
C1	Foreign affiliates	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (d)		
C2	Participating to operating company	III-48.1. Md. 28	4.285.294	3.741.256
J	Non-cash loans	III-48.1. Md. 31	43.731.304	40.671.104
	Mortgage amounts of the mortgaged lands that the project will be developed on without ownership	III-48.1. Md. 22 / (e)		
$_{\rm L}$	The sum of investments in money and capital market instruments in a single company	III-48.1 Md. 22 / (1)	59.156.089	388.415.384

^(*) From the associates disclosed in Note 3, Kanyon is in the scope of the Company under the scope of Article 28 paragraph 1 of the "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts" No: 48.1 of the CMB, III. The Company accounts for this associate according to the equity method in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, the Company's participation in Kanyon is TL 500.000 and does not exceed 10% of the total assets.

^(**) The amount consist of dividend receivables from Kanyon Yön. İşl. Paz A.Ş..

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

Additional Note: Control of compliance with restrictions on the investment portfolio (continued)

			December 31,	December 31,	
	Portfolio restrictions	Related regulation	2020	2019	Min/Max ratio
1	Mortgage amounts of the mortgaged lands that the project will be developed on without ownership	III-48.1. Md. 22 / (e)	0%	0%	Max %10
2	Real estates, rights supported by real estates and real estate projects	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (a). (b)	94%	88%	Min %51
3	Capital and money market instruments and subsidiaries	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	1%	7%	Max %49
4	Foreign real estates, rights supported by real estates and real estate projects, affiliates and				
	capital market instruments	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (d)	0%	0%	Max %49
5	Inactive land	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (c)	1%	1%	Max %20
6	Participating to operating company	III-48.1. Md. 28	0%	0%	Max %10
7	Borrowings limits	III-48.1. Md. 31	26%	38%	Max %500
8	Time balances / demand balances TL / foreign currency	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	1%	7%	Max %10
9	The sum of investments in money and capital market instruments in a single company	III-48.1 Md. 22 / (1)	1%	7%	Max %10