## TEKNOSA İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

(Originally issued in Turkish)

30 April 2019

This report includes 2 pages of independent auditors' review report and 39 pages of condensed financial statements and notes to the condensed financial statements.



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To the Board of Directors of TeknoSA İç ve Dış Ticaret Anonim Şirketi,

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed statement of financial position of TeknoSA lç ve Dış Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (the "Company") as at 31 March 2019, the condensed statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("TAS 34") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review.

#### Scope of Review

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



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with TAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting.* 

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

2 Rúșen Fikret Selamet, SMMM Partner 30 April 2019 İstanbul, Turkey

(Amounts expressed in thousands of TL unless otherwise indicated.)

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## TEKNOSA İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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

		Current period Reviewed	Prior period Audited
	Notes	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
ASSETS			
Current assets		723.189	592.569
Cash and cash equivalents	5	42.418	26.987
Trade receivables	7	60.965	65.775
Trade receivables from related parties	4	2.990	1.764
Trade receivables from third parties	7	57.975	64.011
Inventories	8	594.165	492.677
Prepaid expenses	9	7.758	6.003
Other current assets	17	16.865	1.127
Derivatives	23	1.018	
Non-current assets		564.022	167.856
Other receivables		556	581
Investment property	10	8.929	8.929
Right of use assets	11	383.921	
Property, plant and equipment	12	89.763	89.584
Intangible assets	13	25.901	26.999
Prepaid expenses	9	222	265
Deferred tax assets		54.730	41.498
TOTAL ASSETS		1.287.211	760.425

## TEKNOSA İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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

		Current Reviewed	Prior period Audited
	Notes	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	_	1.087.728	855.233
Short-term loans and borrowings	6	42.277	8.500
Short portion of long-term lease		50.152	
Short portion of long-term lease liabilities to			
related parties	4	570	
Short portion of long-term lease liabilities to			
third parties		49.582	
Trade payables	7	937.508	777.142
Trade payables to related parties	4	2.444	4.738
Trade payables to third parties	7	935.064	772.404
Payables related to employee benefits	14	19.963	15.643
Other payables	17	2.207	1.990
Other payables to third parties		2.207	1.990
Deferred revenue	9	13.111	12.532
Short-term provisions		20.493	22.681
Short-term provisions for employee benefits	14	8.390	7.329
	14 14	12.103	15.352
<i>Other short-term provisions</i> Other current liabilities		2.017	16.745
Other current habilities	17	2.017	10.743
Non-current liabilities		353.773	8.270
Long-term lease liabilities	_	345.043	
Long-term lease liabilities to related parties	4	4.142	
Long-term lease liabilities to third parties		340.901	
Long-term provisions for employee benefits	14	8.730	8.270
EQUITY	_	(154.290)	(103.078)
Share capital	_	110.000	110.000
Adjustments to share capital		6.628	6.628
Restricted reserves		8.704	8.704
Other reserves		3	3
Other comprehensive income that are or may be		5	5
reclassified to profit or loss		1.018	
Cash flow hedge reserve		1.018	
Other comprehensive income that will not be		1.010	
reclassified to profit or loss		24.008	24.008
Gains on revaluation of property, plant and			
equipment		27.209	27.209
Losses on remeasurement of defined benefit		_,,	0>
plans		(3.201)	(3.201)
Accumulated losses		(252.421)	(187.812)
Net profit/(loss) for the period		(52.230)	(64.609)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	—	1.287.211	760.425

## TEKNOSA İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

		<b>Current period</b>	Prior period
		Reviewed	Reviewed
	Notes	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Revenue	18	840.682	806.511
Cost of revenue (-)	18	(698.944)	(661.425)
GROSS PROFIT	-	141.738	145.086
Marketing expenses (-)	19	(115.063)	(107.719)
General administrative expenses (-)	19	(15.168)	(14.494
Other income from operating activities	20	8.962	4.812
Other expenses from operating activities (-)	20	(43.336)	(17.949)
OPERATING PROFIT	-	(22.867)	9.736
Income from investing activities	21	608	63
Expenses from investing activities (-) Impairment gain/ (loss) and reversal of impairment determined in	21	(265)	(367)
accordance with TFRS 9 OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE	-	54	120
FINANCE EXPENSE	-	(22.578)	9.552
Finance expenses (-)	22	(42.883)	(15.038)
OPERATING PROFIT/ (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	-	(65.461)	(5.486)
Tax (expense)/income			
- Current tax expense			-
- Deferred tax (expense)/income	_	13.231	1.146
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	_	(52.230)	(4.340)
Attributable to:	-		
Non-controlling interests			-
Owners of the Company		(52.230)	(4.340
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			5
Gains/(losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans			Ċ
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(1)
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		1.018	248
Losses on cash flow hedges losses and profits		1.018	315
Income tax related to items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	-		(67)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	=	(51.212)	(4.087)
Earnings/(loss) per share [(For 1 lot share)]	-	(0,0047)	(0,0004)
Earnings/(1085) per share [(FOF Flot share)]			

## TEKNOSA İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

Other	Other comprehensive income that are	
comprehensive income that will not	or may be	
be reclassified to	reclassified to	Retained
profit or loss	profit or loss	earnings/accumulated losses

	Paid in share capital	Adjusment s to share capital	Restricted reserves	<b>Other</b> reserves	Gain / (losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Gains on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Hedging reserve	Prior years' profit/ (losses)	Net profit/ (loss) for the period	Total equity
Prior period		-			-			· · ·		
<b>Balance at 1 January 2018</b>	110.000	6.628	8.704	3	(2.567)	21.908	(237)	(207.380)	19.568	(43.373)
Transfers								19.568	(19.568)	
Total comprehensive income					5		248		(4.340)	(4.087)
Balance at 31 March 2018	110.000	6.628	8.704	3	(2.562)	21.908	11	(187.812)	(4.340)	(47.460)
Current period										
<b>Balance at 1 January 2019</b>	110.000	6.628	8.704	3	(3.201)	27.209		(187.812)	(64.609)	(103.078)
Transfers								(64.609)	64.609	
Total comprehensive income							1.018		(52.230)	(51.212)
Balance at 31 March 2019	110.000	6.628	8.704	3	(3.201)	27.209	1.018	(252.421)	(52.230)	(154.290)

## TEKNOSA İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

		Current period	Prior period
	Notes	<i>Reviewed</i> 1 January – 31 March 2019	<i>Reviewed</i> 1 January – 31 March 2018
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Profit/(loss) for the period		(52.230)	(4.340)
Adjustments:			
Adjustments for interest expense	22	42.883	15.038
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expenses	10,11,12,13	33.783	8.052
Adjustments for fair value (gains) or losses on derivative financial instruments	22	1.018	69
Adjustments for (reversal)/provision for employee benefits		2.482	(3.521)
Adjustments for impairment of receivables	7	54	(120)
Adjustments for (reversal)/provision for other provisions		(1.653)	373
Adjustments for the (gains)/losses on sales of property, plant and equipment	21	(306)	367
Adjustments for reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment	12,13	(3.661)	(3.531)
Adjustments for (reversal)/impairment of inventory	8	(223)	2.921
Adjustments for interest income	21	(37)	(63)
Adjustments for tax expense/(income)		(13.231)	(1.146)
		8.879	14.099
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables from third parties		5.978	(6.914)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables from related parties	4	(1.226)	(835)
Increase in inventories	8	(101.265)	(62.834)
Increase in other assets related to operations		(18.443)	(6.952)
(Increase)/decrease in trade payables to third parties		162.660	(150.643)
Decrease in trade payables to related parties	4	(2.294)	(2.337)
Decrease in other liabilities related to operations		(9.610)	(23.217)
Payments related to provisions for employee benefits		(961)	(961)
Payments related to other provisions		(1.596)	
Cash used in operations		42.122	(240.594)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	12	(5.213)	(5.649)
Acquisition of intangible assets	13	(1.387)	(2.863)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		3.693	3.609
Interest received		37	63
Cash used in investment activities		(2.870)	(4.840)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2:070)	(1.010)
Paid financing costs	22	(22.883)	(15.038)
Payments of lease liabilities		(34.715)	(15.050)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	6	33.777	208.500
Cash provided from/(used in) financing activities	0	(23.821)	193.462
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		15.431	(51.972)
D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	5	26.987	(31.372)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	5	20.987	12.103
(A+B+C+D)	5	42.418	20.731

#### TEKNOSA İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 Amounta ayınaşaşıdı in thayışanda of Turkişk Lim ("TI") unlaşa athanyıjaşı indijated.

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

## NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

Teknosa İç ve Dış Ticaret Anonim Şirketi, ("Teknosa" or "the Company") was established on 3 March 2000, and is engaged in retail sales of consumer electronics through its stores and website "www.teknosa.com" and air conditioners and white goods through its dealers. The Company's main shareholders are Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. and Sabancı Family members. Number of personnel of the Company is 2.200 as at 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: 2.292). The Company is registered in Turkey and operates under the laws and regulations of Turkish Commercial Code.

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 6 April 2016, Teknosa merged with Kliksa İç ve Dış Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("Kliksa") which was 100% subsidiary of the Company in the previous periods through dissolving without liquidation by transferring all of its assets and liabilities fully as at 1 June 2016.

The Company operates in Turkey in 201 stores with 107.030 square meters retail space as at 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: 107.836 square meters, 205 stores). The registered office address of the Company is as follows:

Carrefoursa Plaza Cevizli Mahallesi. Tugay Yolu Caddesi No: 67 Blok: B Maltepe - İstanbul.

The Company's shares have been traded on Borsa Istanbul since 2012.

### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.1 Basis of presentation

#### (i) Statement of compliance

According to the the Communiqué Serial II, No:14.1, "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013, the accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"). TFRS is composed of Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS"), Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and its addendum and interpretations issued by POA.

The Company prepared its condensed interim financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019, in accordance with the TAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" in the framework of the Communiqué Serial: XII and numbered 14.1 and its related announcements. The condensed interim financial statements and its accompanying notes are presented in compliance with the format recommended by CMB, including its mandatory information.

In compliance with the TAS 34, entities have preference in presenting their interim financial statements whether full set or condensed. In this framework, the Company preferred to present its interim financial statements in condensed version. The Company's condensed interim financial statements do not include all disclosures and notes that should be included at year-end financial statements. Therefore, the condensed interim financial statements should be considered together with the financial statements as of 31 December 2018.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in compliance with "Announcement on Financial Statements and Disclosure Formats" announced by CMB and TAS taxanomy announced by POA.

#### Approval of financial statements:

The accompanying financial statements are approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 30 April 2019. General Assembly and related legal institutions have the right to correct these financial statements and statutory financial statements.

## **NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

## 2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### (ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for investment properties and derivatives measured at fair value and revaluation of land and building. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

### (iii) Presentation and functional currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional 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.

### (iv) Preparation of financial statements in hyperinflationary periods

The CMB, with its resolution dated 17 March 2005 and numbered 11/367, declared that companies operating in Turkey which prepares their financial statements in accordance with the TAS, would not be subject to the application of inflation accounting effective from 1 January 2005. Accordingly, TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" was not applied since 1 January 2005.

### (v) Comparative information and reclassifications of the prior periods' financial statements

The interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared comparatively with the prior period in order to give information about financial position and performance. If the presentation or classification of the financial statements is changed, in order to maintain consistency, financial statements of the prior periods are also reclassified in line with the related changes with respective disclosures for the major differences. The Company made reclassifications on prior period financial statements. The nature and extent of those reclassification are presented as below:

## 2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Accounting policies are expected to be reflected in the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019.

## 2.2.1 TFRS 16 Leases

The Company has initially adopted TFRS 16 "Leases" which replaces TAS 17 "Leases", from 1 January 2019. A number of other new standards are effective from 1 January 2019 but they do not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

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

The Company has elected to use simplified transition method and has not restated comparative amounts for the prior year. In this context, right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability available at transition date (adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments).

## TEKNOSA İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

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

## 2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.2.1 TFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

#### i) Definition of a lease

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

On transition to TFRS 16, the Company elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied TFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under TAS 17 and TFRS Interpretation 4 were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under TFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 January 2019.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices. However, for leases of properties in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and will instead account for the lease and non- lease components as a single lease component.

#### ii) As a lessee

The Company leases many assets including stores, warehouses, transport vehicles and headquarters building.

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Under TFRS 16, the Company recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

However, the Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases including short-term information technology equipment with less than 12 months of lease term. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Book value of right of use assets are presented below:

	<b>Right of use assets</b>		
	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019	391.022	3.376	394.398
Balance at 31 March 2019	380.872	3.049	383.921

The Company presents lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

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

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

## 2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

## 2.2.1 TFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

Book value of lease liabilities are presented below:

Ĩ	Right of		
	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019	391.022	3.376	394.398
Balance at 31 March 2019	392.066	3.129	395.195

### Significant accounting policies

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

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

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payment made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

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

## **Transition**

Previously, the Company classified property leases as operating leases under TAS 17. These include stores, warehouse, vehicle and general administrative office. The leases typically run for a period of 5-10 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional five years after the end of the non-cancellable period. Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in local price indices.

At transition, for leases classified as operating leases under TAS 17, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at initial date of application. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments.

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

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

## 2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.2.1 TFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

The Company used the following practical expedients when applying TFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under TAS 17.

- Applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term as of 1 January 2019.
- > Excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

## iii)As a lessor

The Company leases out its investment property, including right-of-use assets. The Company has classified these leases as operating leases.

The accounting policies applicable to the Company as a lessor are not different from those under TAS 17. However, when the Company is an intermediate lessor the sub-leases are classified with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

The Company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to TFRS 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor. However, the Company has applied TFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to allocate consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component.

The Company sub-leases some of its properties. Under TAS 17, the head lease and sub-lease contracts were classified as operating leases. On transition to TFRS 16, the right-of-use assets recognised from the head leases are presented in investment property, and measured at fair value on transition to TFRS 16. The sub-lease contracts are classified as operating leases under TFRS 16.

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

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

### 2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

#### 2.2.1 TFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

#### iv) Impact on financial statements

### a. Transition effect

On transition to TFRS 16, the Company recognised additional right-of-use assets, including additional lease liabilities. The impact on transition is summarised below.

	1 January 2019
Right of use assets	394.398
Lease liabilities	394.398

When measuring lease liabilities for leases that were classified as operating leases, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019. The weighted- average rate applied for TL denominated lease contracts are 23%.

	1 January 2019
Operating lease commitment at 31 December 2018 as disclosed in the Company's financial statements	681.372
Lease liabilities recognised at 1 January 2019	394.398

#### b. Impacts for the current period

As a result of initially applying TFRS 16, in relation to the leases that were previously classified as operating leases, the Company recognised TL 383.921 of right-of-use assets and TL 395.196 of lease liabilities as at 31 March 2019. As of 31 March 2019, the weighted- average rate used is 23,63%.

Also in relation to those leases under TFRS 16, the Company has recognised depreciation and interest costs, instead of operating lease expense. During the three months ended 31 March 2019, the Company recognised TL 25.990 of depreciation charges and TL 20.000 of interest costs from these leases.

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

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

#### 2.3 Changes in estimates and error

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with TAS requires to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affects the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Critical judgments and assumptions and estimation uncertainties in applying accounting policies have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

If the changes in accounting estimates are related with a period, they are applied in the period they are related with and if the changes are related with the future periods, they are applied both in the period the change is made and prospectively in the future periods.

The Company reclassified free gift cards amounting TL 1.889 previously presented under "marketing expenses" to "revenue" in its comparative statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018.

#### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A number of new standards, interpretations of and amendments to existing standards are not effective at reporting date and earlier application is permitted; however the Company has not early adopted are as follows.

#### The revised Conceptual Framework

The revised Conceptual Framework issued on 27 October 2018 by the POA. The Conceptual Framework sets out the fundamental concepts for financial reporting that guide the POA in developing TFRS Standards. It helps to ensure that the Standards are conceptually consistent and that similar transactions are treated the same way, so as to provide useful information for investors, lenders and other creditors. The Conceptual Framework also assists companies in developing accounting policies when no TFRS Standard applies to a particular transaction, and more broadly, helps stakeholders to understand and interpret the Standards. The revised Framework is more comprehensive than the old one – its aim is to provide the POA with the full set of tools for standard setting. It covers all aspects of standard setting from the objective of financial reporting, to presentation and disclosures. For companies that use the Conceptual Framework to develop accounting policies when no TFRS Standard applies to a particular transaction and disclosures. For companies that use the Conceptual Framework to develop accounting policies when no TFRS Standard applies to accounting policies when no TFRS Standard applies to develop accounting policies when no TFRS Standard applies to be a particular transaction and disclosures. For companies that use the Conceptual Framework to develop accounting policies when no TFRS Standard applies to a particular transaction, the revised Conceptual Framework is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, with earlier application permitted.

## The new standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not yet issued by POA

The following standards, interpretations of and amendments to existing IFRS standards are issued by the IASB but these standards, interpretations and amendments to existing IFRS standards are not yet adapted/issued to TFRS by the POA, thus they do not constitute part of TFRS. Such standards, interpretations and amendments that are issued by the IASB but not yet issued by the POA are referred to as IFRS or IAS. The Company will make the necessary changes to its financial statements after the new standards and interpretations are issued and become effective under TFRS.

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

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

#### 2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The new standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not yet issued by POA (continued)

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

In October 2018 the IASB issued Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8). The amendments clarify and align the definition of 'material' and provide guidance to help improve consistency in the application of that concept whenever it is used in IFRS Standards. Those amendments are prospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 with earlier application permitted.

The Company does not expect that application of these amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 will have significant impact on its financial statements.

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

Determining whether a transaction results in an asset or a business acquisition has long been a challenging but important area of judgement. The IASB has issued amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations that seek to clarify this matter. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. This is a simplified assessment that results in an asset acquisition if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets. If a preparer chooses not to apply the concentration test, or the test is failed, then the assessment focuses on the existence of a substantive process. The amendment applies to businesses acquired in annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

The Company does not expect that application of these amendments to IFRS 3 will have an impact on its financial statements.

### 2.5 Critical judgments and estimates

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

The Company management had made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Items of property and equipment and intangible assets except for land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

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

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

## 2.5 Critical judgments and estimates (Continued)

#### Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If the stores which are operating more than 1 year generates operating profit/ (loss) before income tax lower than the planned performance result, this situation is assessed as an objective evidence for impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is compared with the carrying amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. If the carrying amount of an asset or any cash generating unit that the asset belongs to is higher than its net realizable value, the value of the asset has impaired. Additionally, the Company recognises allowance for impairment for the tangible assets of the stores for which the Company management has expected to close down. The allowance for impairment is calculated with rates applied on the net carrying amount as at the reporting date. The applied rate is 100% for the leasehold improvements and 50% for the equipment. The Company recognised allowance on property, plant and equipment amounting to TL 3.661 as at 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: TL 3.531) (Note 12).

#### Allowance on inventories

In accordance with the accounting policy, inventories are stated at the net realisable value ("NRV"). The Company measures the products with selling prices lower than its cost at lower of cost or NRV. NRV, is the value after deducting the estimated expenditures to be made to bring the stocks at sale at the estimated selling price.

The Company makes aging analysis for its inventories based on certain date ranges from the acquisition date. Impairment is calculated for the old stock over 180 days with different rates applied for each date range based on the aging analysis as at reporting date. The Company recognised allowance on inventories amounting to TL 14.726 as at 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: TL 14.949). (Note 8)

#### Deferred tax assets

The Company recognises deferred tax asset or liability in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes in accordance with TAS and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The Company has deferred tax assets arising from carried forward tax losses and other temporary differences deductible from its potential future profits. The Company management estimates the amount of deferred tax assets which is fully and partially recoverable based on the current circumstances and available information. During the assessment, projections of future taxable income, current year and carried forward losses, potential expiration dates for utilisation of tax losses and other tax assets, and tax planning strategies are considered.

#### Accounting of gift checks

The Company recognises income from the gift checks by estimating the portion which will not be used by the customers based on the historic data. As at 31 March 2019, the amount offset from the deferred revenue from the gift checks recognised in the financial statement is amounting to TL 1.112 (31 December 2018: TL 5.152)

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

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

## 2.5 Critical judgments and estimates (Continued)

Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies (Continued)

#### Assuring the financial adequacy

The Company recognised net loss amounting to TL 52.230 for the period ended 31 March 2019. As at 31 March 2019, accumulated losses is amounting to TL 252.421. The Company's total negative equity amount is TL 154.290 together with the accumulated losses as at 31 March 2019.

In addition to this, the Company made a material event disclosure at Public Disclosure Platform on 30 April 2019 in accordance with the CMB's principal decision numbered 11/352 as detailed below:

"The Company issued its financial statements as at 31 March 2019 which are prepared in accordance with the CMB regulations. The Company's equity in these financial statements amounting to full TL (-) 117.464.011 and the brand value which is the off-balance sheet asset of the Company is amounting to full TL 315.159.000 are considered in accordance with the CMB's principal decision numbered 2014/11. There is no change in the negative equity status of the Company in these financial statements which are prepared in accordance with above mentioned the CMB regulations. As a result, statement of financial position is prepared in accordance with the related article of TCC 376 based on the CMB's principal decision numbered 2014/11.

The brand value is included in the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with the related article of TCC 376. The Company's total equity amount is determined as full TL (+) 197.694.989 in the aforementioned statement of financial position which has been prepared in accordance with the related article TCC 376. This indicates that the Company maintains its share capital amounting to full TL 110.000.000 in equity status."

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

## **NOTE 3 – SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Company applies TFRS 8 "Operating Segments" starting from 1 January 2009 and determined the reportable segments based on the management reports which are regularly reviewed by the decision maker.

In order to take the decisions about the allocation of resources to the operating segments and evaluate the performance of these segments, the decision maker reviews the results and the operations by product categories and geographical sector. The Company's product categories are as follows: Electronics retail sales and sales of air conditions and white goods through dealers. These sales are also reviewed as stores and dealers (İklimsa). In addition, assets and liabilities are not included in the segment reporting, since they are not regularly presented to the decision maker and are not reviewed in as a part of segment reporting.

Details of the segment reporting according to the internal management reports are as follows:

	1 Ja	nuary-31 March 201	19
	Stores	Dealer Group	Total
Total segment income	798.138	42.544	840.682
Income from third party customers	798.138	42.544	840.682
Adjusted EBIT	47.288	(1.258)	46.030
	1 Ja	nuary-31 March 201	
	Stores	Dealer Group	Total
Total segment income	759.357	47.154	806.511
Income from third party customers	759.357	47.154	806.511
Adjusted EBIT	26.407	5.570	31.977
		nuary- 31 arch 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBIT with profit before taxes:		46.030	31.977
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(33.783)	(8.052)
Finance expenses		(42.883)	(15.038)
Income / (expense) from investing activities		343	(304)
Effect of changing TFRS 9, net		54	120
Other income / (expenses), net Provision for employee termination benefits		(34.374) (740)	(13.137) (1.052)
Profit/(loss) before tax		(65.461)	(1.032)

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

## NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties listed below are the companies directly or indirectly controlled by Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş., the parent company of Teknosa or the companies over which Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. has significant influence.

	31 March 2019		
	Receivables	Payables	
	Current	Current	
Balances with related parties	Trading	Trading	
Carrefoursa Carrefour Sabancı Ticaret Merkezi A.Ş.	2.824	1.035	
Akbank T.A.Ş.	105		
Avivasa Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	20		
Brisa Bridgestone Sabancı Lastik San.ve Tic. A.Ş.	20		
Çimsa Çimento San.ve Tic.A.Ş.	8		
Akçansa Çimento San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	7		
Yünsa Yünlü San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	3		
Temsa Global Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	2		
Enerjisa Enerji A.Ş. ve Bağlı Ortaklıkları	1	4	
Aksigorta A.Ş.		1.043	
Sabancı Dijital Teknoloji Hizmetleri A.Ş.		362	
	2.990	2.444	

	31 December 2018		
	Receivables	Payables	
	Current	Current	
Balances with related parties	Trading	Trading	
Carrefoursa Carrefour Sabancı Ticaret Merkezi A.Ş.	1.415	450	
Brisa Bridgestone Sabancı Lastık San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	81		
Çimsa Çimento San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	59		
Akçansa Çimento San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	51		
Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş.	51		
Enerjisa Enerji A.Ş. ve Bağlı Ortaklıkları	49	218	
Avivasa Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	39		
Akbank T.A.Ş.	16	3	
Yünsa Yünlü San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	3		
Sabancı Dijital Teknoloji Hizmetleri A.Ş.		3.914	
Aksigorta A.Ş.		152	
Temsa Global Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.		1	
	1.764	4.738	

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

## **NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)**

Deposit accounts in Akbank T.A.Ş.	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Demand deposit	<u> </u>	8.756 <b>8.756</b>
Credit card slip receivables in Akbank T.A.Ş.	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Credit card slip receivables	1.297 <b>1.297</b>	2.245 <b>2.245</b>

	1 January – 31 March 2019		arch 2019
	Sale of	Rent	Other income /
Transactions with related parties	goods	expense	(expenses)
Carrefoursa Carrefour Sabancı Tic. Merkezi A.Ş.	1.743	(444)	(56)
Akbank T.A.Ş.	343		
Kordsa Global End. İplik ve Kordbezi San. A.Ş.	74		
Enerjisa Enerji A.Ş. ve Bağlı Ortaklıkları	58		(588)
Avivasa Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	41		
Çimsa Çimento San.ve Tic.A.Ş.	28		
Brisa Bridgestone Sabancı Las. San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	23		
Akçansa Çimento San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	21		
Yünsa Yünlü San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	15		
Temsa İş Makinaları İmalat Pazarlama ve Satış A.Ş.	2		
Aksigorta A.Ş.	1		(34)
Sabancı Dijital Teknoloji Hizmetleri A.Ş.			(34)
	2.349	(444)	(712)

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

## **NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)**

	1 January – 31 March 2018		
Transactions with related parties	Sale of goods	Rent expense	Other income / (expenses)
Avivasa Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	1.144		
Akbank T.A.Ş.	809		
Carrefoursa Carrefour Sabancı Tic. Merkezi A.Ş.	661	(1.416)	(3)
Aksigorta A.Ş.	57		(344)
Akçansa Çimento San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	56		
Brisa Bridgestone Sabancı Las. San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	19		
Çimsa Çimento San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	14		
Temsa İş Makinaları İmalat Pazarlama ve Satış A.Ş.	4		
Kordsa Global End. İplik ve Kordbezi San. A.Ş.	1		
Sabancı Dijital Teknoloji Hizmetleri A.Ş.	1		(148)
Enerjisa Enerji A.Ş. ve Bağlı Ortaklıkları			(666)
H.Ö. Sabancı Holding A.Ş.			(6)
	2.766	(1.416)	(1.167)

	1 January-31 March 2019	1 January-31 March 2018
Short portion of long-term lease liabilities to related		
parties	570	
Long-term lease liabilities to related parties	4.142	
	4.712	-

The Company's key management has been identified as the general managers and assistant general managers. Remuneration to key management personnel consists of wages, premiums, pensions, health insurance and life insurance payments. Remunerations of key management personnel for the periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	1 January-31 March 2019	1 January-31 March 2018
Salaries and other benefits	1.278	2.621
	1.278	2.621

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

## NOTE 5 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	31 March	31 December	
	2019	2018	
Cash	4.133	2.728	
Demand deposit	24.462	12.562	
Credit card slip receivables	13.823	11.697	
-	42.418	26.987	

The Company does not have any time deposits as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018.

The Company does not have any blocked deposits as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk for cash and cash equivalents are disclosed in Note 24.

## NOTE 6 – LOANS AND BORROWINGS

The details of loans and borrowings as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	31 March 2019			
	Currency	Interest rate	Amount	Maturity
Bank borrowings	TL	21.53% - 21.79%	42.277	2019
Short-term loans and borrowings			42.277	

	31 December 2018			
	Currency	Interest rate	Amount	Maturity
Bank borrowings	TL	24.00%	8.500	2019
Short-term loans and borrowings			8.500	

The details of lease payables are as follows:

Lease Liabilities	Present value of mini	mum lease payments
	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Within one year	50.152	
Less: future finance charges		
Present value of lease liabilities	50.152	
Within two years and after	345.043	
Less: future finance charges		
Present value of lease liabilities	345.043	

The Company's lease liabilities represent the present value of the future liabilities for stores, vehicles and buildings leased from third parties during the useful life of the asset.

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

## NOTE 7 – TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The details of trade receivables and payables as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

#### Short term trade receivables:

	31 March	31 December
	2019	2018
Trade receivables	46.632	46.171
Notes receivables	21.043	27.486
Due from related parties (Note 4)	2.990	1.764
Allowance for doubtful receivables (-)	(9.700)	(9.646)
	60.965	65.775

The movement of the allowance for doubtful receivables for the period ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
As at 1 January	9.646	12.422
Charge for the period	54	360
Reversal		(480)
As at 31 March	9.700	12.637

The average maturity of the Company's trade receivables is 1-7 days for retail receivables and 78 days for dealer groups. (31 December 2018: For retail: 1-7 days, 79 days for dealer receivables). As of 31 March 2019, the Company does not apply overdue interest on trade receivables (31 December 2018: None).

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, the Company holds the collaterals listed below for the checks, notes and trade receivables:

	30 March 2019	31 December 2018
Letters of guarantees received	59.747	65.340
Mortgages	13.152	14.892
	72.899	79.722

Fair value of the collaterals which the Company is permitted to sell or re-pledge without the default by the owner of the collateral is TL 72.899 (31 December 2018: TL 79.722). As at the reporting date, there are not any collaterals or mortgages which are sold or re-pledged by the Company.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk and impairment for short term trade receivables are disclosed in Note 24.

	31 March	31 December
<u>Short term trade payables:</u>	2019	2018
Trade payables	914.963	771.179
Expense accruals	20.101	1.225
Due to related parties (Note 4)	2.444	4.738
	937.508	777.142

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

## NOTE 7 – TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

As at 31 March 2019, the Company offset income accruals from its suppliers amounting to TL 70.997 with trade payables (31 December 2018: TL 34.432). Average payment terms of trade payables is 117 days (31 December 2018: 83 days). The Company does not have payments on a monthly basis for late interest as of 31 March 2019. (31 December 2018: None.)

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk for short-term trade payables are disclosed in Note 24.

### **NOTE 8 – INVENTORIES**

The details of the inventories as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Trading goods	608.788	506.728
Goods in transit	103	898
Allowance for impairment on inventories (-)	(14.726)	(14.949)
	594.165	492.677

The movements of allowance on inventories for the periods ended at 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as below

Allowance for impairment on inventories:	1 January – 31 March 2019	1 January – 31 March 2018
As at 1 January	(14.949)	(17.312)
(Change) for the period/used in the period, net	223	(2.921)
As at 31 March	(14.726)	(20.233)

## NOTE 9 – PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

The details of prepaid expenses as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Short-term prepaid expenses	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Advances given for inventories	1.707	964
Short term prepaid expenses	6.051	5.039
	7.758	6.003
Long-term prepaid expenses	31 March 2019	31 December 2018

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

## **NOTE 9 – PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED REVENUE (Continued)**

The details of the deferred revenue as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Short-term deferred revenue	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Income from gift cards	6.668	7.380
Advances received	6.204	5.002
Other	239	150
	13.111	12.532

## NOTE 10 – INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The Company generates rental income by TL 39 (2018: TL 158) from its investment property, which is leased by an operating lease agreement. Direct operating costs arising from the investment property is amounting to TL 66 (2018: TL 180). Operating expenses which are not related to the Teknosa store are distributed to lessees.

Land and buildings which are recognised as property, plant and equipment and investment property were revalued by an independent appraisal firm named Avrupa Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. on 7 January 2019.

The appraisal firm is an accredited independent firm licensed by CMB, and have appropriate qualifications and recent experience in appraising properties in the relevant locations. The fair value of the land and buildings has been determined based on the optimization of the results derived from "market comparison analysis method", "cost analysis method" and "direct capitalization method".

Fair value of related land and buildings is level 2.

31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 there is no mortgage on investment properties.

## NOTE 11 – RIGHT OF USE ASSET

The movement of the right of use assets for the period ended 31 March 2019 is as follows:

	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Opening balance 1 January 2019	391.022	3.376	394.398
Addition	13.941		13.941
Prepaid expense	1.572		1.572
Amortization	(25.548)	(442)	(25.990)
Closing balance 31 March 2019	380.872	3.049	383.921

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

## NOTE 12 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

The movement of tangible assets and related accumulated depreciation for the period ended 31 March 2019 are as follows:

Cost	Land	Building	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019	32.051	6.403	369	57	80.558	101.865	10.054	231.357
Additions					570	1.684	2.959	5.213
Disposals					(1.821)	(5.572)		(7.393)
Allowance for impairment					(44)	(2)		(46)
Reversal of impairment					996	6.294		7.290
Transfers from construction in progress						184	(963)	(779)
Balance at 31 March 2019	32.051	6.403	369	57	80.259	104.453	12.050	235.642
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses								
Balance at 1 January 2019		(3.892)	(369)	(53)	(61.176)	(76.283)		(141.773)
Charge for the period		(14)		(2)	(2.160)	(2.353)		(4.529)
Disposals					1.700	2.306		4.006
(Allowance for) / reversal of impairment, net (*)					(678)	(2.905)		(3.583)
Balance at 31 March 2019		(3.906)	(369)	(55)	(62.314)	(79.235)		(145.879)
Net carrying amount at 31 March 2019	32.051	2.497		2	17.945	25.218	12.050	89.763
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2018	32.051	2.511		4	19.382	25.582	10.054	89.584

(\*) As of 31 March 2019, net amount of the impairment loss and reversal of impairment calculated for property, plant and equipment is TL 3.661 (2018: TL 3.531). For the period ended 31 March 2019, thereof TL 2.400 of depreciation charges included in marketing expenses (31 March 2018: TL 2.730) and TL 2.129 included in general administrative expenses (31 March 2018: TL 2.325).

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

## NOTE 12 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS (Continued)

The movement of tangible assets and related accumulated depreciation for the period ended 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Cost	Land	Building	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Balance at 1 January 2018	26.505	6.363	369	57	80.926	104.128	1.150	219.498
Additions					1.015	2.297	2.337	5.649
Disposals					(3.157)	(9.743)		(12.900)
Allowance for impairment					(276)	(1.117)		(1.393)
Reversal of impairment					252	9.470		9.722
Transfers from construction in progress					15	320	(632)	(297)
Balance at 31 March 2018	26.505	6.363	369	57	78.775	105.355	2.855	220.279
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses								
Balance at 1 January 2018		(3.835)	(352)	(46)	(58.366)	(71.978)		(134.577)
Charge for the period		(14)	(8)	(2)	(2.402)	(2.629)		(5.055)
Disposals					3.120	5.831		8.951
(Allowance for) / reversal of impairment, net					89	(4.887)		(4.798)
Balance at 31 March 2018		(3.849)	(360)	(48)	(57.559)	(73.663)		(135.479)
Net carrying amount at 31 March 2018	26.505	2.514	9	9	21.216	31.692	2.855	84.800
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2017	26.505	2.528	17	11	22.560	32.150	1.150	84.921

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

## NOTE 13 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Licenses – Rights	
	and Computer	<b>T</b> ( )
Cost	Software	Total
Opening balance at 1 January 2019	104.124	104.124
Additions	1.387	1.387
Disposals	(7)	(7)
Transfers from construction in progress	779	779
Closing balance at 31 March 2019	106.283	106.283
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
<b>Opening balance at 1 January 2019</b>	(77.125)	(77.125)
Charge for the year	(3.264)	(3.264)
Closing balance at 31 March 2019	(80.382)	(80.382)
Net book value as at 31 March 2019	25.901	25.901
Net book value as at 31 December 2018	26.999	26.999
	T	
Cost	Licenses and	Total
	<b>Rights</b>	
Opening balance at 1 January 2018	88.777	88.777
Additions	2.863	2.863
Disposals	(291)	(291)
Transfers from construction in progress	297	297
Closing balance at 31 March 2018	91.646	91.646
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
Opening balance at 1 January 2018	(64.593)	(64.593)
Charge for the year	(2.997)	(2.997)
Disposals	270	270
Closing balance at 31 March 2018	(67.320)	(67.320)
Net book value as at 31 March 2018	24.326	24.326
Net book value as at 31 December 2017	24.184	24.184

For the period ended 31 March 2019, thereof TL 1.996 of amortisation charges included in marketing expenses (31 March 2018: TL 1.968) and TL 1.268 included in general administrative expenses (31 March 2018: TL 1.029).

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

## NOTE 14– PAYABLES RELATED TO EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The details of payables related to employee benefits as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Accrued salaries	10.185	6.721
Social security premiums payable	8.408	7.095
Income taxes payable	1.370	1.827
	19.963	15.643

The details of the provisions for employee benefits as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Short-term provisions	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Provision for unused vacation	3.636	2.977
Provision for sales personnel premiums	3.208	2.966
Provision for other premiums	1.546	1.386
-	8.390	7.329
Long-term provisions	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Provision for employee termination benefit Provision for other premium	6.757 1.973	6.386 1.884
-	8.730	8.270

#### **Provisions for employment benefits**

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

Retirement pay liability is not subject to any kind of funding legally. 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. TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability:

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

# NOTE 14– PAYABLES RELATED TO EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND PROVISINS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Long-term provisions (continued)

#### Provisions for employment benefits (continued)

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Due to the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 March 2019, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated with the assumption of 4,55% real discount rate (31 December 2018: 4.55%) calculated by using 10,00% annual inflation rate and 15,00% interest rate. Estimated rates of voluntary leaves for sales personnel and administrative personnel for 0-15 years are taken into consideration as 5,47% and 3,82%, respectively (31 December 2018: 18,63% and 10,23%), and 0% for employees working for 16 years and over. Ceiling for retirement pay is revised semi-annually. Probability has been determined as 100% for employees whose insurance register began before September 1999 (127 personnel) and the provision has been calculated accordingly.

## **NOTE 15 – PROVISIONS**

The details of the other current provisions as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

_	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Provisions for ongoing litigation (*)	9.518	10.711
Provision for cancellation of rent agreements (**)	2.585	3.988
Other		653
-	12.103	15.352

<sup>(\*)</sup> Provision for ongoing litigation is comprised of lawsuits filed by consumers and former employees against the Company

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>Provision for cancellation of rent agreements is comprised of penalties to be paid to landlords related to store closures before the termination date of the rent agreements.

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

## **NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS**

#### Collateral, pledge, mortgage position

Collaterals, pledges and mortgages ("CPM") given by the Company as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

CPMs given by the Company	31 March 2019			
	TL equivalent	USD	Euro	TL
A. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of own				
legal personality	278.852	12.743	4.409	179.270
- Collaterals	236.934	7,632	4.409	166,118
- Letter of credit	28.767	5.111		
- Pledges				
- Mortgages	13.152			13.152
B. Total amount of CPM given in behalf of fully				
consolidated companies				
C. Total amount of CPM given for continuation of				
its economic activities on behalf of third parties				
D. Total amount of other CPM				
Total CPM	278.852	12.743	4.409	179.270

CPMs given by the Company	<b>31 December 2018</b>			
	TL equivalent	USD	Euro	TL
A. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of own				
legal personality	248.521	7.632	4.700	180.038
- Collaterals	234.139	7.632	4.700	165.656
- Pledges				
- Mortgages	14.382			14.382
B. Total amount of CPM given in behalf of fully				
consolidated companies				
C. Total amount of CPM given for continuation of				
its economic activities on behalf of third parties				
D. Total amount of other CPM				
Total CPM	248.521	7.632	4.700	180.038

The ratio of the CPM given on behalf of third parties except for the CPM given on behalf of the Company's own legal personality to total equity is 0% as at 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: 0%).

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, the Company is mainly contingently liable in respect of bank letter of guarantees obtained from banks given to lessors in accordance with the lease agreements, enforcement office related to ongoing lawsuits and custom related to import transactions.

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

## NOTE 17 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The details of the other current and non-current assets as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Other current assets	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Value added tax ("VAT") receivable	15.084	
Job advances	645	343
Personnel advances	187	115
Other current assets	949	669
	16.865	1.127

The details of the other current liabilities as at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Other current liabilities	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Value added tax ("VAT") payable	182	13.385
Other expense accruals <sup>(*)</sup>	1.348	2.943
Other liabilities and obligations	487	417
	2.017	16.745

<sup>(\*)</sup>Other expense accruals comprised of irrecoverable gift checks which were given and used Teknosacell subscription who withdraw subscription subsequently and other various expense accruals.

#### **NOTE 18 - REVENUE**

The details of revenue and cost of revenue for three month periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows.

Revenue (net)	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Retail sales	798.138	759.357
Distributor sales	42.544	47.154
	840.682	806.511
Cost of revenue	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Cost of trading goods sold	(695.680)	(659.459)
Installation and warranty expenses	(3.264)	(1.966)
	(698.944)	(661.425)

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

## NOTE 19 - MARKETING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The details of marketing expenses for three month periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	1 January- 31	1 January- 31
Marketing expenses	<b>March 2019</b>	<b>March 2019</b>
Personnel expenses	40.829	35.673
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	29.655	4.698
Advertising and promotion expenses	15.059	10.982
Rent expenses	13.879	42.397
Transportation expenses	4.918	4.595
Energy, fuel and water expenses	3.660	2.798
Consultancy expenses	1.712	1.207
Maintenance and cleaning expenses	1.316	1.419
Communication expenses	347	331
Travel and accommodation expenses	226	310
Other expenses	3.462	3.309
-	115.063	107.719

The details of administrative expenses for three month periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Administrative expenses	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Personnel expenses	5.081	5.572
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.128	3.354
IT expenses	2.612	2.901
Consultancy expenses	2.488	1.051
Maintenance expenses	151	101
Travel expenses	81	135
Rent expenses	63	948
Energy, fuel, water expenses	62	8
Other expenses	502	424
	15.168	14.494

## NOTE 20 - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The details of other income from operating activities for three month periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Other income from operating activities	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Interest income on credit sales	5.376	2.732
Foreign exchange gains	1.071	1.294
Reversal of provisions for cancellation of rent		
agreements (*)	1.000	
Income from personnel	194	268
Gains from unused gift checks	104	239
Other income	1.217	279
	8.962	4.812

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

## NOTE 20 – OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Reversal of provisions for cancellation of rent agreements is comprised of the remaining amount released as a result of a settlement or the penalty payments with a discount to the landlords. For three month periods ended 31 March 2019, reversal of provisions for cancellation of rent agreement is amounting to TL 1.000 (2018: None).

The details of other expense from operating activities for three month periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Other expense from operating activities	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Interest expenses on payables	36.923	14.523
Foreign exchange loss	3.934	1.420
Litigation expenses	1.156	1.669
Other expenses	1.323	337
-	43.336	17.949

#### NOTE 21 - INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

The details of income from investing activities for three month periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Income from investing activities	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Gain/(loss) from sale of fixed assets, net	571	
Interest income on time deposits	37	63
-	608	63

The details of expense from investing activities for three month periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Expense from investing activities	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Gain/(loss) from sale of fixed assets, net	(265)	(367)
	(265)	(367)

## **NOTE 22 – FINANCE EXPENSES**

The details of finance expense for three month periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Finance expenses	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Interest expense due lease liabilities	20.000	
Credit card commission expenses	9.902	4.451
Credit card discount expenses	7.952	4.435
Interest and commission expenses	4.673	5.975
Guarantee letters commission expenses	266	113
Other finance expenses	90	64
_	42.883	15.038

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

### NOTE 23 – DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	31 March 2019		31 Decen	nber 2018
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Foreign currency forward				
contracts	1.018			
Short-term	1.018			
	1.018			

As at 31 March 2019, the Company signed foreign currency forward contracts with the maturities in five months in order to hedge the foreign exchange exposures arising from the purchases denominated in foreign currency of the dealers. As at 31 March 2019 the total nominal amount of foreign exchange forward contracts that the Company is obliged to realize and which are not due is TL 18.372. As at 31 March 2019, fair value of the Company's foreign currency forward contracts is estimated to be approximately TL 1.018 as an asset. These amounts are based on quoted market prices for equivalent instruments at the balance sheet date. The fair value of the foreign currency forward contracts that are designated and effective as cash flow hedges amounting to TL 1.018 has been accounted for under equity. As at 31 March 2019, there is no signed foreign currency forward contracts.

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

## NOTE 24 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Foreign currency risk

As the Company primarily purchases from domestic vendors in TL, the Company is exposed to limited foreign exchange risk.

The risk is monitored by the Board of Directors in regular meetings. The idle cash is invested in foreign currency in order to minimise the foreign exchange risk resulted from balance sheet items. The Company also manages the foreign currency risk by limited use of forward contracts, which is one of derivative instruments, if necessary.

Foreign Currency Position	31 March 2019			
		LICD	EUD	04
	equivalent	USD	EUR	Other
1. Trade receivable	1.801	133	40	109
2a.Monetary financial assets (including cash on hand and bank accounts)	524	1	82	
2b.Non-monetary financial assets				
3. Other	1.468	232	13	1.581
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	3.793	366	135	1.690
5. Trade receivables				
6a. Monetary financial assets				
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	326	62		
7. Other				
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)	326	62		
9. Total assets (4+8)	4.119	428	135	1.690
10. Trade payables	(39.375)	(6.696)	(267)	
11. Financial liabilities				
12a. Other monetary liabilities				
12b. Non-monetary other liabilities	(6.908)	(821)	(362)	
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	(46.283)	(7.517)	(629)	
14. Trade payables				
15. Financial liabilities				
16a. Monetary other liabilities				
16b. Non-monetary other liabilities				
17. Non-current liabilities (14+15+16)				
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	(46.283)	(7.517)	(629)	
<b>19. Net position of financial statement (9+18)</b>	(42.164)	(7.089)	(494)	1.690
Off-balance sheet derivative assets	1.018	184		
Off-balance sheet derivative liabilities				
20. Net position of foreign currency derivatives	1.018	184		
21. Net position of foreign currency asset / (liability) (19+20)	(41.146)	(6.905)	(494)	1.690
22. Net position of monetary foreign currency asset /	(11.140)	(0.903)	(171)	1.070
(liability) (19)-(3+7)	(41.146)	(6.905)	(494)	1.690
23. Total fair value of foreign currency hedge	1.018	184		
24. The amount for the hedged portion foreign currency assets				
25. The amount for the hedged portion of foreign				
currency liabilities				

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

# NOTE 24 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Foreign Currency Position	<b>31 December 2018</b>			
	TL			_
	equivalent	USD	EUR	Other
1. Trade receivable	1.528	152	120	109
2a.Monetary financial assets (including cash on hand and bank accounts)	53	2	7	
2b.Non-monetary financial assets				
3. Other	5.086	536	376	
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	6.667	690	503	109
5. Trade receivables				
6a. Monetary financial assets				
6b. Non-monetary financial assets				-
7. Other				-
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)				
9. Total assets (4+8)	6.667	690	503	109
10. Trade payables	(7.558)	(1.541)	91	-
11. Financial liabilities				-
12a. Other monetary liabilities				-
12b. Non-monetary other liabilities	(1.974)	(389)	12	-
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	(9.532)	(1.930)	103	
14. Trade payables				-
15. Financial liabilities				-
16a. Monetary other liabilities				-
16b. Non-monetary other liabilities				-
17. Non-current liabilities (14+15+16)				-
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	(9.532)	(1.930)	103	
19. Net position of financial statement (9+18)	(2.865)	(1.240)	606	10
Off-balance sheet derivative assets				-
Off-balance sheet derivative liabilities				-
20. Net position of foreign currency derivatives				-
21. Net position of foreign currency asset / (liability) (19+20)	(2.865)	(1.240)	606	10
22. Net position of monetary foreign currency asset / (liability) (19)-(3+7)	(5.464)	(1.387)	218	10
23. Total fair value of foreign currency hedge 24. The amount for the hedged portion foreign currency				-
assets 25. The amount for the hedged portion of foreign				-
currency liabilities				-

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

## NOTE 24 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The table below presents the Company's sensitivity to a 10% deviation in foreign exchange rates of USD, EUR and other foreign currencies. These amounts have indicated the effect of the USD, EUR and other foreign currencies against TL strengthened / weakened by 10%. During this analysis all other variables held constant.

## **Foreign Currency Sensitivity**

Table	31 Mar	ch 2019	<b>31 Mar</b>	ch 2019	
	Profit	/ Loss	Equity		
	Appreciation of	Depreciation of	Appreciation of	Depreciation of	
	foreign	foreign	foreign	foreign	
	currencies	currencies	currencies	currencies	
In case 10% appreciation of USD					
against TL					
1 - USD Dollars net					
assets/liabilities	(3.912)	3.912			
2- Amount hedged for USD risk (-)			101	(101)	
3- USD net effect (1 +2)	(3.912)	3.912	101	(101)	
In case 10% appreciation of EUR					
against TL					
4 - EUR net assets/liabilities	(312)	312			
5 - Amount hedged for EUR risk (-)					
6- EUR net effect (4+5)	(312)	312			
In case 10% appreciation of other					
currency against TL					
7- Net assets/liabilities in other					
foreign currency	9	(9)			
8- Amount hedged for other					
currency risk (-)					
9- Other currency assets net					
effect (7+8)	9	9			
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(4.216)	(4.216)	101	(101)	

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

# NOTE 24 -NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Foreign Currency Sensitivity Table	<b>31 December 2018</b>			
	Profit /	Loss		
	Appreciation of	Appreciation of		
	foreign currencies	foreign currencies		
In case 10% appreciation of USD against TL				
1 - USD Dollars net assets/liabilities	(652)	652		
2- Amount hedged for USD risk (-)				
3- USD net effect (1 +2)	(652)	(652)		
In case 10% appreciation of EUR against TL		· ·		
4 - EUR net assets/liabilities	365	(365)		
5 - Amount hedged for EUR risk (-)				
6- EUR net effect (4+5)	365	(365)		
In case 10% appreciation of other currency against TL				
7- Net assets/liabilities in other foreign currency	1	(1)		
8- Amount hedged for other currency risk (-)				
9- Other currency assets net effect (7+8)				
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(286)	286		

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

## NOTE 25 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

31 March 2019	Financial assets at amortized cost	Fair value through OCI financial asset and iabilities	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Carrying value	Note
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	42.418			42.418	5
Trade receivables (including due from related parties)	60.965			60.965	7
Other receivables (including due from related parties)	556			556	
Derivatives		1.018		1.018	23
Financial liabilities					
Bank borrowings			42.277	42.277	6
Lease liabilities (including due to related parties)			395.195	395.195	6
Trade payables (including due to related parties)			937.508	937.508	7
Other payables (including due to related parties )			2.207	2.207	

		Fair value			
	<b>Financial assets</b>	through OCI	Financial liabilities at	Carrying	
31 March 2018	at amortized cost	financial asset and iabilities	amortised cost	value	Note
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	26.987			26.987	5
Trade receivables (including due from related parties)	65.775			65.775	7
Other receivables	581			581	
Financial liabilities					
Bank borrowings			8.500	8.500	6
Trade payables (including due to related parties )			777.142	777.142	7
Other payables (including due to related parties )			1.990	1.990	

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

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

# NOTE 25 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING) (Continued)

Fair values of financial instruments:

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

• Level 1: Market price valuation techniques for the determined financial instruments traded in markets (unadjusted)

• Level 2 : Other valuation techniques includes direct or indirect observable inputs. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates.

• Level 3: Valuation techniques does not contain observable market inputs

Fair value hierarchy table as of 31 March 2019 is as follows:

Some of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31 March 2019			
Forward exchange contracts		1.018	
		1.018	

#### NOTE 26 – EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Company made a material event disclosure at Public Disclosure Platform on 30 April 2019 in accordance with the CMB's principal decision dated 10 April 2014 and numbered 11/352 as detailed below:

"The Company issued its financial statements as at 31 March 2019 which are prepared in accordance with the CMB regulations. The Company's equity in these financial statements amounting to full TL (-) 117.464.011 and the brand value which is the off-balance sheet asset of the Company is amounting to full TL 315.159.000 are considered in accordance with the CMB's principal decision numbered 2014/11. There is no change in the negative equity status of the Company in these financial statements which are prepared in accordance with above mentioned the CMB regulations. As a result, statement of financial position is prepared in accordance with the related article of TCC 376 based on the CMB's principal decision numbered 2014/11.

The brand value is included in the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with the related article of TCC 376. The Company's total equity amount is determined as full TL (+) 197.694.989 in the aforementioned statement of financial position which has been prepared in accordance with the related article TCC 376. This indicates that the Company maintains its share capital amounting to full TL 110.000.000 in equity status."