# VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

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# VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 AND 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	30 September 2015	Audited 31 December 2014
ASSETS		•	
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	94.544	163.711
Derivative financial instruments	23	8.632	30.312
Trade receivables		879.187	657.750
Related parties	6	874.373	646.554
Other parties	7	4.814	11.196
Other receivables		217.668	50.557
Related parties	6	133.618	-
Other parties	8	84.050	50.557
Inventories	9	309.469	229.782
Prepaid expenses	10	10.392	13.325
Other current assets		163	100
Total current assets		1.520.055	1.145.537
Non-current assets			
Prepaid expenses	10	2.927	5.694
Property, plant and equipment	11	315.160	330.230
Intangible assets		78.238	67.976
Other intagible assets	12	78.238	67.976
Deferred tax asset	21	16.539	-
Total non-current assets		412.864	403.900
TOTAL ASSETS		1.932.919	1.549.437

# VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 AND 31 DECEMBER 2014

			Audited
	Notes	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Short term financial liabilities	5	165.627	60.744
Trade payables		806.324	555.571
Related parties	6	29.746	8.758
Other parties	7	776.578	546.813
Liabilities for employee benefits	15	16.753	17.660
Derivative financial instruments	23	87.894	5.946
Current income tax liabilities	21	13.401	2.601
Short term provisions		1.100	1.100
Other provisions		1.100	1.100
Other current liabilities		6.601	5.580
Total current liabilities		1.097.700	649.202
Non-current liabilities			
Long term financial liabilities	5	5.487	58.220
Other payables		171.322	142.372
Related parties	6	171.322	142.372
Long term provisions		30.653	25.382
Provision for employee benefits	15	30.653	25.382
Derivative financial instruments	23	-	5.800
Deferred tax liability	21	-	5.898
Total non-current liabilities		207.462	237.672
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1.305.162	886.874

# VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 AND 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

	Notes	30 September 2015	Audited 31 December 2014
EQUITY			
Paid in capital	17	190.000	190.000
Adjustments to share capital	17	9.734	9.734
Share premium	17	109.031	109.031
Other comprehensive income/expense not			
to be reclassified to profit or loss		(9.878)	(9.209)
Revaluation gain/loss		(9.878)	(9.209)
<ul> <li>Actuarial gain/loss arising</li> </ul>			
from defined benefit plans Other comprehensive income/expense to		(9.878)	(9.209)
be reclassified to profit or loss		1.663	20.512
Cash flow hedges		1.663	20.512
Restricted reserves	17	57.354	41.803
Accumulated deficit	17	180.316	169.515
Net income for the period		89.537	131.177
Total equity		627.757	662.563
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1.932.919	1.549.437

Condensed financial statements for the interim period 1 January – 30 September 2015 were approved by the Board of Directors of Vestel Beyaz Eşya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. on 21 October 2015.

# VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 AND 2014

	Notes	1 January - 30 September 2015	1 January - 30 September 2014	1 July- 30 September 2015	1 July- 30 September 2014
Revenue	18	1.798.314	1.735.065	699.961	615.713
Cost of sales	10	(1.532.540)	(1.501.038)	(600.964)	(534.024)
Gross profit		265.774	234.027	98.997	81.689
Marketing, selling and distribution					
expenses		(29.251)	(29.806)	(10.739)	(10.102)
General administrative expenses		(29.125)	(25.452)	(8.107)	(8.088)
Research and development expenses		(21.184)	(20.773)	(7.671)	(6.900)
Other operating income	19	158.522	60.342	89.169	8.991
Other operating expense	19	(139.711)	(84.931)	(67.781)	(24.297)
Operating profit		205.025	133.407	93.868	41.293
Financial income	20	172.916	36.525	42.396	14.426
Financial expense	20	(280.061)	(48.619)	(99.960)	(31.014)
Profit before tax		97.880	121.313	36.304	24.705
Tax (expense) / benefit					
Current tax expense	21	(25.900)	(18.148)	(13.372)	(3.633)
Deferred tax benefit	21	17.557	1.076	11.365	691
Net income for the period		89.537	104.241	34.297	21.763
Earnings per 100 shares with a TL 1					
of face value (TL)	22	0,47	0,55	0,18	0,11

# VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 AND 2014

	1 January - 30 September	1 January - 30 September	1 July- 30 September	1 July- 30 September
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Other comprehensive income / (loss)				
Items not to be reclassified to				
profit or loss	(669)	(564)	(533)	-
Actuarial loss arising from defined				
benefit plans	(836)	(705)	(666)	-
Tax effect of other comprehensive				
income not to be reclassified to profit or				
loss	167	141	133	-
Deferred tax income / loss	167	141	133	-
Items to be reclassified to profit or				
loss	(18.849)	28.387	2.525	25.631
Cash flow hedges	(23.562)	35.484	3.156	32.040
Tax effect of other comprehensive				
income/ expense to be reclassified to				
profit or loss	4.713	(7.097)	(631)	(6.409)
Deferred tax income / loss	4.713	(7.097)	(631)	(6.409)
Other comprehensive loss / (income)	(19.518)	27.823	1.992	25.631
Total comprehensive income	70.019	132.064	36.289	47.394

# VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY – 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 AND 2014

				Other Comprehensive income /(loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss	Other Comprehensive income /(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss		Accumulated Retained Ea	•	
	Paid in capital	Adjustments to share capital	Share premium	Actuarial loss on employee benefits	Cash flow hedge fund	Restricted reserves	Accumulated deficit	Net profit for the period	Total equity
Balances at 1 January 2014	190.000	9.734	109.031	(192)	(3.896)	38.886	144.552	52.689	540.804
Transfer to accumulated deficit	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.689	(52.689)	-
Transfer to restricted reserves	-	-	-	-	-	2.917	(2.917)	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.809)	-	(24.809)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(564)	28.387	-	-	104.241	132.064
Balances at 30 September 2014	190.000	9.734	109.031	(756)	24.491	41.803	169.515	104.241	648.059
Balances at 1 January 2015	190.000	9.734	109.031	(9.209)	20.512	41.803	169.515	131.177	662.563
Transfer to accumulated deficit	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.177	(131.177)	-
Transfer to restricted reserves	-	-	_	-	-	15.551	(15.551)	-	-
Temettüler	-	-	-	-	-	-	(104.825)	-	(104.825)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(669)	(18.849)	-	- -	89.537	70.019
Balances at 30 September 2015	190.000	9.734	109.031	(9.878)	1.663	57.354	180.316	89.537	627.757

# VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 AND 2014

	Notes	1 January - 30 September 2015	1 January - 30 September 2014
Operating activities:			
Income before tax Adjustments to reconcile net cash provided from operating activities to (loss) / income before taxes:		97.880	121.313
- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	11	65.817	62.331
- Provision for employment termination benefits	15	8.104	3.600
- Provision for impairment on inventories	9	(426)	(409)
- Interest expense	20	13.870	13.356
- Interest income	20	(1.025)	(51)
- (Gain) / loss from sales of tangible			
and intangible assets		(155)	(191)
<ul><li>Derivative financial instruments (income) /</li></ul>			
expense accrual		74.266	(851)
- Unrealized foreign exchage gains / losses		1.459	(533)
Change in blocked cash and cash equivalents	4	600	(101)
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	6,7	(221.437)	(112.426)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	9	(79.261)	36.915
(Increase) / decerase in other receivables and other			
current assets		(27.856)	13.260
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	6,7	250.753	82.907
Increase / (decrease) in other payables and other			
liabilities		114	5.462
Cash flows from operating activities			
Employment termination benefits paid	15	(3.669)	(2.349)
Current income tax paid	21	(15.100)	(13.999)
Net cash provided by operating activities		163.934	208.234

# VESTEL BEYAZ EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 AND 2014

Investing activities:	Notes	1 January - 30 September 2015	1 January - 30 September 2014
Acquisition of tangible assets Cash provided from sales of tangible and	11	(41.795)	(44.326)
intangible assets		861	1.963
Acquisition of intangible assets	12	(19.920)	(15.707)
Net cash used in investing activities		(60.854)	(58.070)
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from bank borrowings		128.172	29.570
Repayment of bank borrowings		(79.521)	(180.274)
Increase in other payables to related parties	6	28.950	190.394
Increase in other receivables from related parties	6	(133.618)	-
Dividends paid	6	(104.825)	(24.809)
Interest paid		(11.830)	(8.571)
Interest received		1.025	51
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activitie	s	(171.647)	6.361
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(68.567)	156.525
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the			
period	4	163.089	18.040
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	94.522	174.565

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

#### NOTE 1 - COMPANY'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Vestel Beyaz Eşya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (the "Company" or "Vestel Beyaz Eşya") was incorporated in 1997 under the Turkish Commercial Code and its head office is located at Levent 199, Büyükdere Caddesi No: 199, 34394 Şişli / İstanbul.

The Company started its operations in 1999 and produces refrigerators, room air conditioning units, washing machines, cookers, dishwashers and water heaters. The Company's production facilities occupy 346.000 square meters of enclosed area located in Manisa Organized Industrial Zone on total area of 395.000 square meters.

The Company is a member of Vestel Group of Companies which are under the control of the Zorlu Family. The Company performs its foreign sales and domestic sales via Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. which is also a member of Vestel Group of Companies.

The Company is registered to Capital Market Board and its shares have been quoted to Borsa Istanbul ("BİST") since 21 April 2006.

As of 30 September 2015, the number of personnel employed was 5.915 (31 December 2014: 5.566).

As of balance sheet dates, the shareholders of the Company and their percentage shareholdings were as follows:

	Share %
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. Other shareholders	94,62 5,38
-	

100,00

As of 30 September 2015, 59.800.000 shares of the Company have been quoted at the Borsa Istanbul ("BİST") (31,5 % of its share capital; 31 December 2014: 31,5 %).

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

### 2.1 Basis of presentation

#### 2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1, "Principals of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to the article 5 of the Communiqué, interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards / Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TAS" / "TFRS") and its addendum and interpretations ("IFRIC") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POAASA") Turkish Accounting Standards Board.

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

### NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

The Company prepared its condensed interim financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2015 in accordance with the TAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" in the framework of the Communiqué Serial II, No: 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.

The Company's condensed interim financial statements do not include all disclosure and notes that should be included at year end financial statements. Therefore the condensed interim financial statements should be examined together with the year end financial statements.

The Company maintains its accounting records and prepares its statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the uniform chart of accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. The financial statements, except for the financial assets and liabilities presented with their fair values, are maintained under historical cost conversion in TL. These financial statements are based on the statutory records which are maintained under historical cost conversion, with the required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the TAS/TFRS.

With the decision 11/367 taken on 17 March 2005, the CMB announced that, effective from 1 January 2005, the application of inflation accounting is no longer required for the companies operating in Turkey and preparing their financial statements in accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards. Accordingly, TAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" issued by the IASB, has not been applied in the financial statements for the accounting year commencing from 1 January 2005.

### 2.2 Comparative information and restatement of prior period financial statements

Financial statements of the Company have been prepared comparatively with the preceding financial period, in order to enable determination of trends in financial position and performance. Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to changes in presentation in the financial statements.

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

### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

### 2.3. Amendments in Turkey Financial Reporting Standards

- a) Standards and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:
  - **TFRS 9 "Financial instruments"**, Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard on classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities will replace TAS 39. The amendments include changes in the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and introduces an "expected credit-loss" model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets.
  - TFRS 11 (amendments), "Joint Arrangements", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. This amendment adds new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. The amendments specify the appropriate accounting treatment for such acquisitions.
  - TAS 16 and TAS 38 (amendments), "Tangible Assets", "Intangible Assets", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. In this amendment the IASB has clarified that the use of revenue based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.
  - **TFRS 14, "Regulatory deferral accounts",** is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. 'Regulatory deferral accounts' permits first–time adopters to continue to recognise amounts related to rate regulation in accordance with their previous GAAP requirements when they adopt TFRS.
  - TFRS 15, "Revenue from contracts with customers", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the US national standard-setter, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), initiated a joint project to clarify the principles for recognising revenue and to develop a common revenue standard for IFRS and US GAAP. The objective of this Standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The new model employs an asset and liability approach, rather than current revenue guidance focuses on an earnings process.

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

## NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

- **Annual improvements 2014:** Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Annual Improvements amend the following 4 standards
  - TFRS 5, 'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations', changes in sales method
  - TFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', with respect to TFRS 1, changes in labor contracts
  - TAS 19, 'Employee benefits', changes in discount rates
  - TAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting', changes in explanation of information
- TAS 1, "Presentation of financial statements", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgements in presenting their financial reports.

The Company will evaluate the effect of the aforementioned changes within its operations and apply changes starting from effective date. It is expected that the application of the standards and interpretations will not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

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

### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

### 2.4. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### **2.4.1 Revenue**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the entity.

Revenue from the sale of goods shall be recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer significant risks and reward of ownership of the goods,
- The Company 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 Company; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 2.4.2 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories held by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory. Company uses moving weighted average method for costing.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make a sale. When the net realizable value of inventory is less than cost, the inventory is written down to the net realizable value and the expense is included in statement of income in the period the write-down or loss occurred. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal amount is limited to the amount of the original write-down.

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

### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

### 2.4.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on restated amounts of property, plant and equipments using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, except for land due to their indefinite useful life.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are included in other operating income and other operating expense.

Costs, such as repairs and maintenance or part replacement of tangible assets, are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a seperate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits with the item will flow to the Company. All other costs are charged to statements of profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

## 2.4.4 Intangible assets

### a) Research and development costs

Research costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred. An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) if and only if an entity can demonstrate all of the following:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset, and
- Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development

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

### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

Other development costs are recognized as expense as incurred. If it is not possible to distinguish the research phase from the development phase of an internal project, the entity treats the expenditure on that project as if it were incurred in the research phase only.

### b) Rights and other intangible fixed assets

Rights and other intangible assets consist acquired computer software, computer software development costs and other identifiable rights. Rights and other intangible assets are recognized at their acquisition costs and are amortized on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives which are less than five years.

#### 2.4.5 Financial instruments

## a) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired.

# Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

### Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified in this category. Loans and receivables (trade and other receivables, bank deposits, cash and others) are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate, except for cases when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

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

### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

### <u>Impairment of financial assets</u>

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, if the amount of a past impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, then the impairment is reversed through profit or loss. However, the carrying amount should not be increased to an amount that exceeds what the amortized cost would have been at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized.

For financial assets carried at cost, if there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current rate of return for a similar financial asset. Once an impairment loss has been recognized on a financial asset recognized at cost, it is not permitted to recognize a reversal.

### b) Financial liabilities

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

### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

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

### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

### Other financial liabilities

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

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

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

# c) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting:

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Fair values of derivatives are carried as assets when positive and as liabilities when negative. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so the nature of the item being hedged.

The Company documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values of hedged items.

# Derivative financial instruments held for trading

The Company's held for trading derivative financial instruments consist of forward foreign currency purchase and sale contracts. Such derivative financial instruments providing effective protection against the risk for the Company economically and due to meeting the conditions for hedge accounting usually, they are accounted as derivative financial instruments held for trading in financial statements. The fair value changes of these derivative instruments are recognized in income statement as financial income / expense.

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

### NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

# Cash flow hedges:

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in equity within cash flow hedge reserves. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income within finance income/ expense. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for example, when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place or portion related to the accrued interest). When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized, in the statement of comprehensive income within finance income/ expense. The Company has evaluated its forward contracts and recognized certain contracts as hedging derivative instruments since they have been carrying necessary hedging conditions regarding to TAS 39.

#### 2.4.6 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies during the period are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated to TL at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences on foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the effective portion of the foreign currency hedge of net investments in foreign operations. on-monetary items which are denominated in foreign currency and measured with historical costs are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of initial transactions.

### 2.4.7 Provisions, contingent assets 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.

Possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company are not included in the financial statements and treated as contingent assets or liabilities.

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

### NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

### 2.4.8 Related parties

Shareholders, key management personnel and board members, their close family members and companies controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them and Zorlu Holding Group companies are considered and referred to as related parties.

#### 2.4.9 Taxation on income

Tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items directly recognized in equity. In that case, tax is recognized in shareholders' equity.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases which is used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

### 2.4.10 Employee termination benefits

Employment termination benefits, as required by the Turkish Labor Law and the laws applicable in the countries where the subsidiaries operate, represent the estimated present value of the total reserve of the future probable obligation of the Company arising in case of the retirement of the employees. According to Turkish Labor Law and other laws applicable in Turkey, the Company is obliged to pay employment termination benefits to all personnel in cases of termination of employment without due cause, call for military service, be retired or death upon the completion of a minimum one year service. Employment termination benefits are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per TAS 19. All actuarial gains and losses are recognized in statements of income.

### 2.4.11 Government grants

Government grants, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are recognized in financial statements when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them, and the grants will be received.

Incentives for research and development activities are recognized in financial statements when they are authorized by the related institutions.

### 2.4.12 Earnings per share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of income is determined by dividing net income attributable to equity holder of the parent by the weighted average number of such shares outstanding during the year concerned.

### 2.4.13 Statement of cash flows

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows are classified into three categories as operating, investment and financing activities. Cash flows from operating activities are those resulting from the Company's production and sales activities. Cash flows from investment activities indicate cash inflows and outflows resulting from property, plant and equipments and financial investments. Cash flows from financing activities indicate the resources used in financing activities and the repayment of these resources. Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand accounts, bank deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with maturities equal or less than three months.

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

### NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

### 2.4.14 Offsetting

All items with significant amounts and nature, even with similar characteristics, are presented separately in the financial statements. Insignificant amounts are grouped and presented by means of items having similar substance and function. When the nature of transactions and events necessitate offsetting, presentation of these transactions and events over their net amounts or recognition of the assets after deducting the related impairment are not considered as a violation of the rule of non-offsetting. As a result of the transactions in the normal course of business, revenue other than sales are presented as net if the nature of the transaction or the event qualify for offsetting.

#### 2.4.15 Events after the balance sheet date

Events after the balance sheet date, announcements related to net profit or even declared after other selective financial information has been publicly announced, include all events that take place between the balance sheet date and the date when balance sheet was authorized for issue.

In the case that events require a correction to be made on the balance sheet date, the Company makes the necessary corrections to the financial statements. Moreover, the events that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date and that do not require a correction to be made are disclosed in accompanying notes, where the decisions of the users of financial statements are affected.

### 2.5. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the amount of assets and liabilities recognized as of the balance sheet date, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and the amount of revenue and expenses reported. Although these estimates and assumptions rely on the Company management's best knowledge about current events and transactions, actual outcomes may differ from those estimates and assumptions. Significant estimates of the Company management are as follows:

#### i. Income taxes:

There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business and significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Company recognizes tax liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made (Note 21).

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

#### **NOTE 3 - SEGMENT REPORTING**

Operating segments are identified on the same basis as financial information is reported internally to the Company's chief operating decision maker. The Company Board of Directors has been identified as the Company's chief operating decision maker who is responsible for allocating resources between segments and assessing their performances. The Company management determines operating segments by reference to the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors to make strategic decisions.

The Management believes that the Company operates in a single industry sector as the risks and returns for the activities do not show any material difference because the scope of activity covers only the production of white goods and the production processes and classes of customers are similar. As a result all information related to the industrial segment has been fully presented in the attached financial statements.

The Management has decided to use geographical segments for segment reporting considering the fact that risks and returns are affected by the differences in geographical regions

### **Geographical segments:**

	1 January - 30 September	=	_	=
Segment revenue	2015	2014	2015	2014
Turkey	430.121	451.286	167.525	157.892
Europe	965.739	935.218	380.821	342.516
Other	404.090	354.057	151.790	116.027
Gross sales	1.799.950	1.740.561	700.136	616.435
Discounts (-)	(1.636)	(5.496)	(175)	(722)
Net sales	1.798.314	1.735.065	699.961	615.713

Other segment sales mainly comprise of sales to Asian and African countries.

The amount of export is 1.369.829 thousand TL for the period 1 January - 30 September 2015 (1 January - 30 September 2014: 1.289.275 thousand TL). Export sales are denominated in EURO and USD as 97,2% and 2,8% of total export respectively. (1 January - 30 September 2014: 95,6% EUR, 3,5% USD, 0,9% RUB)

The carrying value of segment assets and costs incurred in order to obtain these assets are not separately disclosed since all assets of the company are located in Turkey.

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

	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
Cash	211	86
Bank deposits	211	00
- Demand deposits	90.056	53.828
- Time deposits	-	109.175
Cheques and notes	4.255	-
Blocked deposits	22	622
Cash and cash equivalents	94.544	163.711
Effective interest rates		
	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
EUR	-	0,05%
TL USD	-	9,64% 0,71%
עאט	-	0,/1%
NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
Short - term financial liabilities		
Short term bank loans	106.010	24.023
Short term portion of long term bank loans	59.617	36.721
	165.627	60.744
Long - term financial liabilities		
Long term bank loans	5.487	58.220

5.487

58.220

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

# NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Summary of the Company's short term financial liabilities is given below:

	30 Septe	ember 2015	5	31 Dec	ember 2014	
	Weighted average of effective interest	Original	TI.	Weighted average of effective interest rates per	Original	TL
Currency	rates per annum	currency	Equivalent	annum	currency	Equivalent
- EUR	-	-	-	1,42%	8.495	23.963
- TL	16,31%	106.010	106.010	-	60	60
			106.010			24.023

Details of the Company's long term financial liabilities are given below:

30 S		ember 2015	5	31 Dec	<u>ember 2014</u>	
Currency	Weighted average of effective interest rates per annum	Original currency	TL Equivalent	Weighted average of effective interest rates per annum	Original currency	TL Equivalent
	•		•		<u> </u>	•
- EUR	3,56%	2.260	7.731	3,25%	11.590	32.691
- TL	8,25%	51.886	51.886	8,26%	4.030	4.030
Short term	n portion		59.617			36.721
- EUR - TL	4,49% -	1.604	5.487 -	4,63% 8,26%	3.320 48.855	9.365 48.855
Long term	portion		5.487			58.220
			65.104			94.941

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

## **NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Cont'd)**

The redemption schedule of the Company's long term financial liabilities are given below:

	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
One to two years Two to three years	5.487 -	53.861 4.359
	5.487	58.220

Total amount of Company's floating rate loans is 13.218 thousand TL. (31 December 2014: 19.094 thousand TL).

Guarantees given for the bank loans obtained are presented in note 13.

### **NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

### a) Short-term trade receivables from related parties

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. Other related parties	877.502 -	647.352 162
	877.502	647.514
Unearned interest on receivables (-)	(3.129)	(960)
	874.373	646.554

The receivables result from the Company's foreign and domestic sales performed via Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. which is also a member of Vestel Group Companies.

### b) Short-term other receivables from related parties

	30 September 2015 31 December	r <b>2014</b>
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	133.618	-

The maturity of other short term receivables is December 2015 and annual interest rate is 12%.

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

# **NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)**

# c) Short-term trade payables to related parties

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	13.975	7.450
Vestel Holland B.V.	15.401	876
Other related parties	546	528
	29.922	8.854
Uncorned interest on neverbles ( )		
Unearned interest on payables (-)	(176)	(96)
	29.746	8.758

### d) Long-term other liabilities to related parties

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	171.322	142.372

The maturity of other short term receivables is March 2020 and its annual interest rate is Euribor+3,20

# e) Transactions with related parties

	-	1 January - 30 September	-	-
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales				
Vestel Ticaret A.Ş.	1.766.205	1.696.574	690.094	590.159
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	8.458	6.582	3.274	2.387
Other related parties	8	112	-	52
	1.774.671	1.703.268	693.368	592.598
Operating expenses				
Vestel Holland B.V.	128.966	235.939	10.251	74.227
Vestel Ticaret A.Ş.	5.328	1.810	118	-
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	53.563	39.153	18.408	12.743
ABH Turizm Temsilcilik ve Ticaret A.Ş.	985	395	258	-
Other related parties	2.233	743	697	-
	191.075	278.040	29.732	86.970

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

# **NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)**

# e) Transactions with related parties

	1 January -	1 January -	1 July- 30 September	1 July-
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Other operating income				
Vestel Ticaret A.Ş.	140.815	49.399	84.293	4.221
Other related parties	1.830	5.195	249	3.686
	142.645	54.594	84.542	7.907
Other operating expense				
Vestel Ticaret A.Ş.	11.872	49.560	(1.997)	1.110
Other related parties	3.929	2.534	2.824	-
	15.801	52.094	827	1.110
	101001	021071	027	1.110
Financial income				
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	6.658	5.656	2.697	(597)
	6.658	5.656	2.697	(597)
Financial expense				
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	34.795	3.536	23.706	1.624
	34.795	3.536	23.706	1.624
Dividends paid				
-				
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	99.189	23.215	-	-
Other	5.636	1.594	-	
	104.825	24.809	-	-

The Company performs part of its raw material purchases via Vestel Holland B.V. which is also a member of Vestel Group Companies.

# g) Compensation paid to key management including directors, the Chairman of Board of Directors, general managers and assistant general managers.

Compensation paid to key management for the nine months period ended 30 September 2015 is 4.697 thousand TL (1 January - 30 September 2014: 3.323 thousand TL).

f) Guarantees received from and given to related parties are disclosed in note 13.

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

# **NOTE 7 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Short - term trade receivables		
Trade receivables		
- Related parties (note 6)	877.502	647.514
- Other parties	5.348	7.960
Cheques and notes receivables	-	3.661
	882.850	659.135
Unearned interest expense (-)		
- Related parties (note 6)	(3.129)	(960)
- Other parties	(321)	(230)
Allowance for doubtful receivables (-)	(213)	(195)
Total short - term trade receivables	879.187	657.750

The Company provides allowance for doubtful receivables based on historical experience.

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Chaut town two do novello		
Short term trade payables		
Trade payables		
- Related parties (note 6)	29.922	8.854
- Other parties	778.954	548.459
	808.876	557.313
Unearned interest expense (-)		
- Related parties (note 6)	(176)	(96)
- Other parties	(2.376)	(1.646)
Total short term trade payables	806.324	555.571

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

### **NOTE 8 - OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Short - term other receivables		
Receivables from related parties (note 6)	133.618	-
VAT receivable	77.846	43.948
Deposits and guarantees given	5.374	5.461
Other	830	1.148
	217.668	50.557

### **NOTE 9 - INVENTORIES**

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Raw materials	197.844	135.499
Work in process	9.450	4.607
Finished goods	102.804	90.540
Merchandise	16	207
	310.114	230.853
Provision for impairment on inventories (-)	(645)	(1.071)
	309.469	229.782

As of 30 September 2015 the Company does not have inventories pledged as security for liabilities (31 December 2014: None).

Cost of the inventory included in the cost of sales for the period 1 January -30 September 2015 amounts to 1.298.073TL (1 January -30 September 2014: 1.292.227 TL).

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

# **NOTE 9 - INVENTORIES (Cont'd)**

Allocation of provision for impairment on inventories in terms of inventory type is as follows:

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Raw materials	93	392
Finished goods and merchandise	552	679
	645	1.071

Movement of provision for diminution in value of inventories is as follows:

	1 January - 30 September 2015 30 S	1 January - eptember 2014
Opening balance, 1 January	1.071	2.065
Current year additions	645	1.656
Realised due to sale of inventory	(1.071)	(2.065)
Balance at 30 September	645	1.656

### **NOTE 10 - PREPAID EXPENSES**

	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
Prepaid expenses in current assets		
Order advances given	2.579	7.531
S .	=	
Prepaid expenses	7.804	5.779
Business advances given	9	15
	10.392	13.325
Prepaid expenses in non-current assets		
Advances given for fixed asset purchases	2.130	4.718
Prepaid expenses	797	976
	2.927	5.694

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

# NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	1 January				30 September
	2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2015
Cost					
Land	6.547	-	-	-	6.547
Land improvements	3.112	60	-	32	3.204
Buildings	66.233	604	-	234	67.071
Leasehold improvements	4.726	605	-	105	5.436
Plant and machinery	744.670	29.619	(4.008)	4.654	774.935
Motor vehicles	396	-	-	-	396
Furniture and fixtures	37.578	3.146	(96)	1.741	42.369
Construction in progress	2.272	7.761	-	(6.766)	3.267
-	865.534	41.795	(4.104)	-	903.225
Accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	2.268	38	-	-	2.306
Buildings	26.927	831	_	-	27.758
Leasehold improvements	1.996	277	_	-	2.273
Plant and machinery	479.632	52.414	(3.623)	-	528.423
Motor vehicles	172	45	-	-	217
Furniture and fixtures	24.309	2.865	(86)	-	27.088
	535.304	56.470	(3.709)	-	588.065
Net book value	330.230				315.160

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

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

	1 January				30 September
	2014	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2014
Cost					
Land	6.547	_	_	-	6.547
Land improvements	2.792	90	(4)	177	3.055
Buildings	65.506	335	(2)	70	65.909
Leasehold improvements	3.099	574	-	-	3.673
Plant and machinery	661.011	27.370	(6.299)	27.037	709.119
Motor vehicles	396	-	-	-	396
Furniture and fixtures	32.588	3.326	(36)	14	35.892
Construction in progress	25.081	12.631	-	(27.298)	10.414
	797.020	44.326	(6 241)		025 005
A saumulate d damus sistian	797.020	44.340	(6.341)	-	835.005
Accumulated depreciation	2.062	154	(2)		2.215
Land improvements	2.063	154	(2)	-	2.215
Buildings	25.893	771	(1)	-	26.663
Leasehold improvements	1.784	142	-	-	1.926
Plant and machinery	416.648	51.207	(5.891)	-	461.964
Motor vehicles	113	45	-	-	158
Furniture and fixtures	21.007	2.476	(34)	-	23.449
_	467.508	54.795	(5.928)	-	516.375
Net book value	329.512				318.630

Additions to property, plant and equipment in the period 1 January – 30 September 2015 and 2014 mainly consist of machinery and equipment investments made to first and second refrigerator, washing machine, cooker, dishwasher and air conditioner factories.

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

# NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

<u>Useful life</u>
8 - 35 years
25 - 50 years
5 years
5 - 20 years
5 years
5 - 10 years

Allocation of current period depreciation and amortization expenses is as follows:

	1 January - 30 September	1 January - 30 September
	2015	2014
Cost of sales	54.291	52.926
Research and development expenses	10.944	8.903
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	217	214
General administrative expenses	365	288
	65.817	62.331

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

### **NOTE 12 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	1 January 2015	Additions	Disposals	30 September 2015
		11010110110		
Cost				
Rights	6.376	-	-	6.376
Development cost	105.380	18.491	(311)	123.560
Other intangible assets	8.166	1.429	-	9.595
	119.922	19.920	(311)	139.531
Accumulated amortization				
Rights	6.348	3	-	6.351
Development cost	42.597	8.878	-	51.475
Other intangible assets	3.001	466	-	3.467
	51.946	9.347	-	61.293
Net book value	67.976			78.238

	1 January 2014	Additions	Disposals	30 September 2014
	2014	Auditions	Disposais	2014
Cost				
Rights	6.376	-	-	6.376
Development cost	87.011	14.514	(1.359)	100.166
Other intangible assets	6.596	1.193	-	7.789
	99.983	15.707	(1.359)	114.331
Accumulated amortization				
Rights	6.345	3	-	6.348
Development cost	32.791	7.173	-	39.964
Other intangible assets	2.505	360	-	2.865
	41.641	7.536	-	49.177
Net book value	58.342			65.154

Development costs, incurred by the Company on development projects relating to refrigerators, split air conditioners, washing machines, cookers and dish washers are capitalized as intangible assets when it is probable that costs will be recovered through future commercial activity and only if the cost can be measured reliably.

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

# NOTE 12 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Cont'd)

Useful lives of intangible assets is as follows:

	_Useful life
Rights	3-15 years
Development cost	2-10 years
Other intangible assets	2-15 years

### NOTE 13 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### a) Guarantees received by the Company

### Guarantee letters, collaterals, cheques and notes received

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Guarantee letters	5.587	4.949
Cheques and notes	7.587	7.393
Collaterals and pledges	3.060.514	2.637.433
	3.073.688	2.649.775

Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. has given guarantees to various banks on behalf of the Company for its forward contracts and bank borrowings.

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

# NOTE 13 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

### b) Collaterals, pledges and mortgages ("CPM's") given by the Company are as follows:

CPM's given by the Group	USD ('000)	EUR ('000)	TL	TL Equivalent
30 September 2015				
A. CPM's given on behalf of its own legal entity B. CPM's given on behalf of fully consolidated subsidiaries	- -	2.000	5.937	12.779
C. CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	-	-	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPM's given	1.702.320	89.000	1.934.579	7.419.736
i. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the parent company	1.231.350	35.000	1.268.698	5.135.807
ii. Total amount of CPM's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B and C. iii. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C.	470.970	54.000 -	665.881	2.283.929
Total	1.702.320	91.000	1.940.516	7.432.515

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

NOTE 13 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

CPM's given by the Group	USD ('000)	EUR ('000)	TL	TL Equivalent
31 December 2014				
A. CPM's given on behalf of its own legal entity	-	2.000	6.267	11.908
B. CPM's given on behalf of fully consolidated subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
C. CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	_	_	_	_
D. Total amount of other CPM's given	1.513.267	150.424	2.387.445	6.320.861
i. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the parent company ii. Total amount of CPM's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B	1.106.806	67.381	1.633.286	4.389.920
and C. iii.Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C.	406.461	83.043	754.159	1.930.941
Total	1.513.267	152.424	2.393.712	6.332.769

The Company has given collaterals to various banks on behalf of Vestel Elektronik Sanayi and Ticaret A.Ş. Vestel Ticaret A.Ş. Vestel Germany GmbH and Vestel Holland BV for their forward contracts and bank loans obtained.

Proportion of other CPM's given by the Company to its equity is 1.182% as of 30 September 2015 (31 December 2014: 954%)

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS**

Due to the export and investment incentive certificates obtained, as of 30 September 2015 the Company has committed to realize exports amounting to USD 422.982 thousand (31 December 2014: USD 316.070 thousand).

As of 30 September 2015 the Company has forward foreign currency purchase contract that amounts to 291.049 thousand USD, 20.311 thousand EUR, 427.782 thousand TL against forward foreign currency sales contract that amounts to 22.490 thousand USD, 328.615 thousand EUR, 532.417 thousand RUB and 225.072 thousand TL. (31 December 2014: 237.623 thousand USD, 78.268 thousand EUR, 804 thousand RUB and 39.880 thousand TL purchase contract against 77.639 thousand USD, 199.400 thousand EUR, 804 thousand RUB and 44.281 thousand TL sales contract).

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

#### **NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### Liabilities for employee benefits:

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
	44.540	10.700
Due to personnel	11.542	12.720
Social security payables	5.211	4.940
	16.753	17.660

### Long term provisions for employee benefits:

	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
Description for any law and to make the law file	20.652	25 202
Provision for employment termination benefits	30.653	25.382

Under Turkish law, the Company is required to pay employment termination benefits to each employee whose employment is terminated without due caus. In addition, under the existing Social Security Law No.506, clause No. 60, amended by the Labor Laws dated 06 March 1981, No.2422 and 25 August 1999, No.4447, the Company is also required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has earned the right to retire by receiving termination indemnities.

The amount payable is the equivalent of one month's gross salary for each year of service and is limited to a maximum of TL 3.828,37/year as of 30 September 2015 (31 December 2014: TL 3.438,22/year).

The provision for employee termination benefits is not funded.

The provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future obligation of the company arising from retirement of employees. Turkish Accounting Standards No: 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined employee plans. Accordingly actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability which is described below:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. An expected inflation rate and appropriate discount rate should both be determined, the net of these being real discount rate. Consequently in the accompanying financial statements as at 30 September 2015 the provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future obligation of the company arising from retirement of employees. As of 30 September 2015 provision is calculated based on real discount rate of %2,26 (31 December 2014: 2,26%) assuming 6% annual inflation rate and 8,40% discount rate.

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

# NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

The movements in the provision for employment termination benefit are as follows:

	1 January - 30 September 2015 30 Se	1 January - eptember 2014
Balance at 1 January	25.382	12.434
Increase during the year	6.532	2.554
Payments during the year	(3.669)	(2.349)
Actuarial loss	836	705
Interest expense	1.572	1.046
Balance at 30 September	30.653	14.390

### **NOTE 16 - NATURE OF EXPENSES**

	1 January - 30 September 2015	1 January - 30 September 2014	1 July - 30 September 2015	, ,
Raw materials, supplies and finished goods Changes in finished goods, work in process	1.315.180	1.308.524	495.925	458.548
and trade goods	(17.107)	(16.297)	20.028	-
Personnel expenses	148.324	126.729	56.413	45.659
Depreciation and amortization	65.817	62.331	21.518	21.143
Other	99.886	95.782	33.597	33.764
	1.612.100	1.577.069	627.481	559.114

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

# NOTE 17 - CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

### a) Paid in capital

	30 September 2015 31 December 201	
Shares of par value TL 1 each		
Issued share capital	190.000	190.000

As of 30 September 2015 and 31 December 2014 the shareholding structure is as follows:

	Shareholding %		Amount	
	30 September 3	1 December	30 September	31 December
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (with board of Directors Members)	94,62%	94,54%	179.780	179.618
Shares held by public	5,38%	5,46%	10.220	10.382
	100%	100%	190.000	190.000

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

### NOTE 17 - CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Cont'd)

### b) Adjustments to share capital

Adjustment to share capital (restated to 31 December 2004 purchasing power of money) is the difference between restated share capital and historical share capital.

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Adjustment to share capital	9.734	9.734

#### c) Share premium

Share premium account refers the difference between par value of the company's shares and the amount the company received for newly issued shares. The share premium account is disclosed under equity as a separate line item and may not be distributed. It may be used in capital increase.

Share premium	109.031	109.031
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### d) Restricted reserves ("Legal reserves")

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"). The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profits at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the Company's share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the Company's share capital. Under TCC, the legal reserves can only be used to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed 50% of paid in share capital.

Legal reserves	57.354	41.803
e) Accumulated income		
Extraordinary reserves	133.233	122.432
Previous year's loss	47.083	47.083
	180.316	169.515

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

### NOTE 17 - CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Cont'd)

### f) Dividend distribution

For quoted companies dividends are distributed in accordance with the Communiqué Serial II:-19.1 on "Principals Regarding Distribution of Interim Dividends" issued by the CMB effective from 1 February 2014.

Companies distribute dividends in accordance with their dividend payment policies settled and dividend payment decision taken in general assembly and in conformity with relevant legislations. The communiqué does not state a minimum dividend rate. Companies distribute dividends in accordance with the method defined in their dividend policy or articles of association. Additionally, dividend can be distributed in fixed or variable installments and dividend advances can be paid over the profit on interim financial statements.

Unless the general reserves that has to be appropriated in accordance with TCC or the dividend to shareholders as determined in the articles of association or dividend policy are set aside; no decision can be taken to set aside other reserves, to transfer reserves to the subsequent year or to distribute dividends to holders of usufruct right certificates, to board of directors members or to employees; and no dividend can be distributed to those unless the determined dividend to shareholders is paid in cash.

On the other hand, in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, up to 5% of retained earnings after dividend distribution could be allocated to the Board of Directors or used for certain reasons designated by the Board of Directors when necessary.

- Based on the approval of the General Assembly, up to %3 of retained earnings after dividend distribution could be allocated to plant investments designated in accordance with article of 468 in TCC.
- Up to %5 of retained earnings after dividend distribution could be allocated to the Board of Directors as necessary,
- Up to %5 of retained earnings after dividend distribution could be allocated to donations, bonuses etc.

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

NOTE 18 - SALES				
	1 January -	1 January -	1 July -	1 July -
	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	100.101	.=	4	4== 000
Domestic sales	430.121	451.286	167.525	157.892
Overseas sales	1.369.829	1.289.275	532.611	458.543
-				
Gross sales	1.799.950	1.740.561	700.136	616.435
Less: Sales discounts (-)	(1.636)	(5.496)	(175)	(722)
Net sales	1.798.314	1.735.065	699.961	615.713
Cost of sales	(1.532.540)	(1.501.038)	(600.964)	(534.024)
Gross profit	265.774	234.027	98.997	81.689

### NOTE 19 - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

# a) Other income from operating activities:

	1 January -	1 January - 30 September	1 July -	1 July -
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Credit finance gains arising from trading				
activities	19.111	13.858	7.846	6.045
Foreign exchange gains arising from trading				
activities	136.458	43.003	80.186	1.694
Other income	2.953	3.481	1.137	1.252
	158.522	60.342	89.169	8.991

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

# NOTE 19 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSE (Cont'd)

### Other expense from operating activities

	1 January -	1 January -	1 July -	1 July -
	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Debit finance charges arising from trading				
activities Foreign exchange expenses arising from	16.652	14.800	6.903	6.142
trading activities	119.019	67.763	60.219	17.582
Other expenses	4.040	2.368	659	573
	139.711	84.931	67.781	24.297

### NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPENSE

### a) Financial income:

	1 January - 30 September 2015	1 January - 30 September 2014	1 July - 30 September 2015	1 July - 30 September 2014
Foreign exchange gains	8.923	9.921	3.886	-423
Gains on derivative financial instruments	162.968	26.553	38.180	14.844
Interest income	1.025	51	330	5
	172.916	36.525	42.396	14.426
b) Financial expense:				
Foreign exchange losses	46.631	6.832	30617	3401
Losses on derivative financial instruments	219.502	28.254	62453	23297
Interest expense	13.870	13.356	6873	4237
Other finance expnses	58	177	17	79
	280.061	48.619	99.960	31.014

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

### NOTE 21 - TAXES ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES)

	30 September 2015	<b>31 December 2014</b>
	27.000	22 - 4-
Corporation and income taxes	25.900	20.767
Prepaid taxes (-)	(12.499)	(18.166)
Current income tax liabilities - net	13.401	2.601
Deffered tax assets / (liabilities)	16.539	(5.898)

In Turkey, beginning from 1 January 2006, the corporate tax rate is 20%.

Corporate tax is applied on taxable corporate income, which is calculated from the statutory accounting profit by adding back non-deductible expenses and by deducting other exempt income. In addition to corporate taxes, companies should also calculate income withholding taxes on any dividends distributed at the rate of % 15, except for companies receiving dividends who are resident companies in Turkey. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income withholding taxes.

In Turkey, advance tax returns are filed on a quarterly basis at the rate of %20, until the 14th day of the following month and paid until the 17th day. Advance tax returns files within the year are offset against corporate income tax calculated over the annual taxable corporate income.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, 75% of the capital gains arising from the sale of tangible assets and investments in equity shares owned for at least two years are exempted from corporate tax on the condition that such gains are reflected in the equity.

Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to be offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back.

There is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Tax returns are filed between 1-25 April following the close of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax authorities may however examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessment within five years.

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

### NOTE 21 - TAXES ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Cont'd)

As of 1 January - 30 September 2015 and 2014 tax benefit in the statement of income is as follows:

	30 September 2015	<b>30 September 2014</b>
Current period tax expense Deferred tax benefit	(25.900) 17.557	(18.148) 1.076
Total tax benefit / (expense)	(8.343)	(17.072)

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements prepared in accordance with CMB Communiqué II, No. 14.1 and their statutory financial statements. These temporary differences usually result from the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for CMB Financial Reporting Standards and tax purposes.

Tax rate used in the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the liability method is 20% as of 30 September 2015. (31 December 2014:%20).

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and the resulting deferred tax assets and liabilities provided using principal tax rate as of the balance sheet dates is as follows:

	Cumulative	temporary			
	differ	ences	Deferre	Deferred tax	
	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Deferred tax assets					
Employment termination benefits Provision for impairment on	(30.653)	(25.382)	6.131	4.886	
inventories	(645)	(1.070)	129	214	
Derivative financial instruments	(79.262)	-	15.852	-	
Other	(6.940)	(7.235)	1.388	1.447	
			23.500	6.547	

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

# NOTE 21 - TAXES ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Cont'd)

### **Cumulative temporary**

	differe	ences	Deferred tax		
	30 September	30 September 31 December 30 September		31 December	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Deferred tax liabilites					
Useful life and valuation differences on property, plant and equipment					
and intangible assets	33.745	42.905	(6.749)	(8.581)	
Revaluation of tangible fixed asseets	-	18.566	-	(3.713)	
Other	1.060	755	(212)	(151)	
			(6.961)	(12.445)	
Deferred tax liabilites - net			16.539	(5.898)	

The movement of net deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	1 January - 30 September 2015	1 January - 30 September 2014
Opening balance, 01 January	(5.898)	(1.835)
Tax expense recognized in income statement	17.557	1.076
Recognized in shareholders' equity	4.880	(6.956)
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets		
at the end of the period, net	16.539	(7.715)

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

**NOTE 22 - EARNINGS PER SHARE** 

	1 January - 30 September 2015	1 January - 30 September 2014	1 July - 30 September 2015	1 July - 30 September 2014
Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	89.537	104.241	34.297	21.763
Weighted number of ordinary shares with a TL 1 of face value (thousand shares)	190.000	190.000	190.000	190.000
	0,47	0,55	0,18	0,11

### **NOTE 23 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

	30 September 2015		31 December 2014	
	Contract amount	Fair Value Assets / (Liabilities)	Contract amount	Fair Value Assets / (Liabilities)
Held for trading Forward foreign currency transactions Foreign currency swap contracts	901.926 50.000	(67.444) (13.898)	489.833 50.000	(1.274) (5.800)
<b>Cash flow hedge</b> Forward foreign currency transactions	481.096	2.080	321.874	25.640
	1.433.022	(79.262)	861.707	18.566

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

### NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

			Other (TL	
30 September 2015	USD	EUR	<b>Equivalent</b> )	<b>TL Equivalent</b>
1. Trade receivables	8.566	186.476	26.402	690.443
2a. Monetary financial assets (including	-	-	-	-
cash and cash equivalents)	29.389	101	72	89.857
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-
3. Other	88	-	-	268
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	38.043	186.577	26.474	780.567
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)	38.043	186.577	26.474	780.567
10. Trade payables	118.348	64.108	108	579.603
11. Financial liabilities	-	2.260	-	7.731
12a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	118.348	66.368	108	587.334
14. Trade payables	-	-	-	-
15. Financial liabilities	-	1.604	-	5.487
16a. Other monetary liabilities	-	50.076	-	171.320
16b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-
17. Non-current liabilities (14+15+16)	-	51.680	-	176.807
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	118.348	118.048	108	764.141
19. Off-balance sheet derivative instruments/				
net asset (liability) position (19a+19b)	268.560	(308.304)	(24.358)	(261.819)
19a. Hedged total assets	291.050	20.311	-	955.240
19b. Hedged total liabilities	(22.490)	(328.615)	(24.358)	(1.217.059)
20. Net foreign currency asset/ (liability)				
position (9-18+19)	188.255	(239.775)	2.008	(245.393)
21. Net foreign currency monetary asset/				
(liability) position	-	-	-	-
(=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(80.393)	68.529	26.366	16.159
22. Fair value of financial instruments used				
in foreign currency hedging	-	-	-	(79.262)
23. Export	14.333	443.912	428	1.369.829
24. Import	133.009	133.397	796	747.176

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

# NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

			Other (TL	
31 December 2014	USD	EUR	Equivalent)	TL Equivalent
1. Trade receivables	10.086	178.250	19.603	545.781
2a. Monetary financial assets (including	-	-	-	-
cash and cash equivalents)	19.457	490	-	46.501
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-
3. Other	44	-	-	102
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	29.587	178.740	19.603	592.384
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)	29.587	178.740	19.603	592.384
10. Trade payables	105.845	50.702	-	388.459
11. Financial liabilities	-	20.085	-	56.654
12a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	105.845	70.787	-	445.113
14. Trade payables	-	-	-	-
15. Financial liabilities	-	3.320	-	9.365
16a. Other monetary liabilities	-	50.474	-	142.372
16b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-
17. Non-current liabilities (14+15+16)	-	53.794	-	151.737
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	105.845	124.581	-	596.850
19. Off-balance sheet derivative instruments/				
net asset (liability) position (19a+19b)	159.984	(121.132)	-	29.310
19a. Hedged total assets	237.623	78.268	32	771.827
19b. Hedged total liabilities	(77.639)	(199.400)	(32)	(742.517)
20. Net foreign currency asset/ (liability)	-	-	-	-
position (9-18+19)	83.726	(66.973)	19.603	24.844
21. Net foreign currency monetary asset/				
(liability) position	-	-	-	-
(=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(76.302)	54.159	19.603	(4.568)
22. Fair value of financial instruments used				
in foreign currency hedging	-	-	-	18.566
23. Export	30.157	574.602	8.584	1.754.140
24. Import	186.884	182.094	880	935.394

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

# NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

As of 30 September 2015 and 31 December 2014, sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange rate tables is presented below, secured portions include impact of derivative instruments.

	Gain / Loss		Equity	
30 September 2015	Foreign exchange appreciation	Foreign exchange depreciation	Foreign exchange appreciation	Foreign exchange depreciation
+/- 10% fluctuation of USD rate:				
USD net asset / liability	(24.466)	24.466	(24.466)	24.466
Secured portion from USD risk (-)	33.616	(33.616)	81.668	(81.668)
USD net effect	9.150	(9.150)	57.202	(57.202)
+/- 10% fluctuation of EUR rate:				
EUR net asset / liability	23.445	(23.445)	23.445	(23.445)
Secured portion from EUR risk (-)	(57.595)	57.595	(105.439)	105.439
EUR net effect	(34.150)	34.150	(81.994)	81.994
+/- 10% fluctuation of other currency				
rates:				
Other currencies net asset / liability	2.637	(2.637)	2.637	(2.637)
-	(2.436)	2.436	(2.436)	2.436
risk (-)	(2.430)	2.430	(2.430)	2.430
Other currency net effect	201	(201)	201	(201)

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

# NOTE 24 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)f

	Gain / Loss		Equity	
31 December 2014	Foreign exchange appreciation	Foreign exchange depreciation	Foreign exchange appreciation	Foreign exchange depreciation
+/- 10% fluctuation of USD rate:				
USD net asset / liability	(17.694)	17.694	(17.694)	17.694
Secured portion from USD risk (-)	4.905	(4.905)	37.069	(37.069)
USD net effect	(12.789)	12.789	19.375	(19.375)
+/- 10% fluctuation of EUR rate:				
EUR net asset / liability	15.277	(15.277)	15.277	(15.277)
Secured portion from EUR risk (-)	(4.592)	4.592	(34.191)	34.191
EUR net effect	10.685	(10.685)	(18.914)	18.914
+/- 10% fluctuation of other currency				
rates:				
Other currencies net asset / liability	1.960	(1.960)	1.960	(1.960)
Secured portion from other currency	1.700	(1.700)	1.700	(1.700)
risk (-)	(2.264)	2.264	(2.264)	2.264
Other currency net effect	(304)	304	(304)	304