

(Convenience translation of the limited review report and financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Interim financial statements as of June 30, 2021
together with limited review report**

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors of
Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed statement of financial position of Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi (the Company) as of June 30, 2021 and the interim condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes. Company management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed financial statements in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting (TAS 34). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 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 of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Independent Auditing Standards and the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements. Consequently, a review of the interim financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

- 1) As explained in detail in note 9, pursuant to the decision of the Ankara 5th Criminal Court of Peace dated October 26, 2015, the management of the Company was transferred to the Board of Trustees and then to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF") on September 22, 2016 and various examinations and studies are continuing before the Company by the Prosecutor's Office, the Police Financial Crimes Branch and the CMB as of the balance sheet date. Regarding the reports that will constitute the basis of the relevant decision and the status of the ongoing legal process, we could not obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as to whether any correction is required in the financial statements of the Company.

- 2) As explained in detail in Note 4, the control over the Company's UK-based subsidiary Koza Ltd was lost as a result of the General Meeting of the company on September 11, 2015 and its registration in England on November 2, 2015. The legal process initiated by the CMB regarding loss of control pursuant to its decision dated February 4, 2016 continues as of the date of this report. Due to the fact that the Company could not present the fair value determination work to be done in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments Standard, since the shares of the Company are accounted as financial assets and TFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements Standard after loss of control, we could not obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as to whether any adjustments to the financial statements are necessary.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 19 explaining that the independently audited financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 were approved and published by the Board of Directors with the resolutions dated April 24, 2018, April 30, 2018, February 28, 2019, February 27, 2020 and March 1, 2021 respectively by excluding the possible cumulative reflections of the works and transactions belonging to the previous financial periods on the tables in accordance with the provisions of Article 401/4 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"). Independently audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, on the other hand, were not approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Article 401/4 of the TCC. Ordinary general assembly meetings of the Company for the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 could not be held due to the reasons stated in the paragraph of the basis for qualified conclusion and the financial statements of the relevant periods could not be submitted to the approval of the General Assembly. However, this issue does not affect the result announced by us.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, with the exception of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with TAS 34.

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

Mehmet Can Altıntaş, SMMM
Partner

August 9, 2021
Ankara

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

Condensed statement of financial position

as of June 30, 2021

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

		<i>Reviewed</i>	<i>Audited</i>
Assets	Notes	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current assets		7.815.665	6.408.428
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7.261.576	5.921.786
Trade receivables			
- Due from third parties		157	102
Other receivables			
- Due from third parties		29.705	32.516
Inventories	5	456.283	406.068
Prepaid expenses		67.173	46.998
Other current assets		771	958
Non-current assets		2.183.505	1.972.554
Financial investments	4	264.472	300.800
Other receivables			
- Due from related parties		792.055	726.987
- Due from third parties		1.913	816
Right-of-use assets		44.856	12.341
Investment property	6	116.606	117.905
Property, plant and equipment	7	743.149	659.474
Intangible assets			
- Goodwill	8	11.232	11.232
- Other intangible assets	8	2.998	1.093
Prepaid expenses		1.479	3.839
Deferred tax assets	13	157.879	110.060
Other non-current assets		46.866	28.007
Total assets		9.999.170	8.380.982

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

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

Condensed statement of financial position

as of June 30, 2021

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

		<i>Reviewed</i>	<i>Audited</i>
Liabilities	Notes	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current liabilities		861.695	614.311
Short-term lease liabilities			
- Lease liabilities		18.219	5.383
Trade payables			
- Due to third parties		153.414	103.579
Payables related to employee benefits		19.737	21.870
Other payables			
- Due to related parties	15	1.127	503
- Due to third parties		37	119
Deferred income		523	439
Current income tax liabilities	13	265.681	118.037
Short-term provisions			
- Provisions for employee benefits	9	33.343	10.059
- Other short-term provisions	9	364.293	352.463
Other current liabilities		5.321	1.859
Non-current liabilities		231.957	203.039
Long-term lease liabilities			
- Lease liabilities		33.903	8.855
Other payables			
- Due to third parties		47.801	40.308
Long-term provisions			
- Provisions for employee benefits	9	42.916	34.384
- Other long-term provisions	9	107.337	119.492
Equity		8.905.518	7.563.632
Paid-in share capital	10	152.500	152.500
Adjustment to share capital	10	3.579	3.579
Other comprehensive income / expense not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Actuarial gain / (loss) fund for employee benefits		(6.744)	(3.728)
Restricted reserves	10	137.390	137.390
Retained earnings		7.273.891	5.463.512
Net profit for the period		1.344.902	1.810.379
Total liabilities and equity		9.999.170	8.380.982

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

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi**Condensed statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income****for the period ended June 30, 2021****(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)**

		<i>Reviewed</i>	<i>Reviewed</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>Not</i>
		January 1 -	January 1 -	Reviewed	Reviewed
		June 30,	June 30,	April 1 -	April 1 -
	Notes	2021	2020	June 30,	June 30,
				2021	2020
Revenue	11	1.970.573	1.417.034	1.121.775	721.441
Cost of sales (-)	11	(624.349)	(473.545)	(290.490)	(223.952)
Gross profit		1.346.224	943.489	831.285	497.489
Research and development expenses (-)		(122.400)	(43.030)	(63.975)	(10.701)
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses (-)		(1.528)	(1.526)	(900)	(836)
General administrative expenses (-)		(278.736)	(91.458)	(199.056)	(50.916)
Other operating income		45.074	35.832	13.120	12.566
Other operating expenses (-)		(7.150)	(37.554)	(3.706)	(9.288)
Operating profit		981.484	805.753	576.768	438.314
Income from investing activities	12	784.213	320.073	360.991	145.974
Expenses from investing activities (-)		-	(3.747)	-	-
Operating profit before financial income and expense		1.765.697	1.122.079	937.759	584.288
Financial income / (expenses)		-	-	-	-
Profit before tax from continued operations		1.765.697	1.122.079	937.759	584.288
Tax expense from continuing operations		(420.795)	(258.223)	(254.830)	(114.370)
- Current tax expense (-)	13	(467.713)	(250.981)	(277.137)	(115.311)
- Deferred tax income / (expense) (-)	13	46.918	(7.242)	22.307	941
Net profit for the period		1.344.902	863.856	682.929	469.918
Other comprehensive income /(expense)					
Total other comprehensive income not to be classified to profit or loss in subsequent years					
Gains / (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(3.917)	(678)	(375)	(2.101)
Gains / (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans, tax effect		901	136	192	421
Total other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years					
Gains / (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(7.100)	-	-
Gains / (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, tax effect		-	1.562	-	-
Total comprehensive income		1.341.886	857.776	682.746	468.238
Earnings per 100 share					
- common stock (TL)		8,819	5,665	4,478	3,081

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

(Convenience translation of the limited review report and financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

Condensed statements of changes in equity

for the period ended June 30, 2021

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

			Other comprehensive income/expense not to be reclassified to profit or loss	Other comprehensive income/expense to be reclassified to profit or loss		Retained earnings		
	Paid in capital	Adjustment to capital	Actuarial (loss) / gain fund for employment termination benefit	Gains / (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Restricted reserve	Retained earnings	Net profit for the period	Total equity
Balances as of January 1, 2020	152.500	3.579	(4.094)	5.538	137.390	3.696.220	1.767.292	5.758.425
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	863.856	863.856
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	-	-	(542)	(5.538)	-	-	-	(6.080)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss)	-	-	(542)	(5.538)	-	-	863.856	857.776
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	1.767.292	(1.767.292)	-
Balance as of June 30, 2020	152.500	3.579	(4.636)	-	137.390	5.463.512	863.856	6.616.201
Balance as of January 1, 2021	152.500	3.579	(3.728)	-	137.390	5.463.512	1.810.379	7.563.632
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.344.902	1.344.902
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	-	-	(3.016)	-	-	-	-	(3.016)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss)	-	-	(3.016)	-	-	-	1.344.902	1.341.886
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	1.810.379	(1.810.379)	-
Balances as of June 30, 2021	152.500	3.579	(6.744)	-	137.390	7.273.891	1.344.902	8.905.518

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

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi**Condensed statements of cash flows****for the period ended June 30, 2021****(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)**

		<i>Reviewed</i>	<i>Reviewed</i>
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>January 1 – June 30, 2021</i>	<i>January 1 – June 30, 2020</i>
A. Cash flows from operating activities		940.332	747.005
Profit for the period from the continuing operations		1.344.902	863.856
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the period			
Adjustments to depreciation and amortization		83.103	86.889
Adjustments for derecognition of tangible assets		-	1.352
Adjustments for recognition/ (derecognition) impairment of receivables		-	487
Adjustments for impairment of inventory		28.882	-
Adjustments for provisions			
- Adjustment for lawsuits and/ or penalty provisions		-	11.869
- Adjustments for rehabilitation and state rights provision		(57.043)	128.254
- Adjustments for debt provisions		59.381	13.241
- Adjustments for provisions for employee benefits	9	27.614	3.304
Adjustments for tax expense	13	420.795	258.223
Adjustments for interest expenses		4.626	3.514
Adjustments for interest income		(530.198)	(226.753)
Adjustments for loss / (gains) arising from disposal of tangible assets		(77)	19
Total adjustments		37.083	280.399
Decrease in trade receivables		(56)	(298)
Increase in other receivables from related parties		(65.068)	(53.565)
Increase in other receivables		1.718	(126.578)
Increase in inventories	5	(79.097)	(34.006)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(17.816)	(1.488)
Decrease in trade payables		49.835	(7.775)
Increase in other payables		8.118	4.950
(Decrease) / increase in payables related to employee benefits		(2.133)	(3.209)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets related to activities		(60.524)	(954)
Increase in other liabilities related to activities		48.051	926
Payments for employee retirement benefits	9	(1.950)	(889)
Payments related to other provisions	9	(2.662)	(21.948)
Tax paid	13	(320.069)	(152.416)
Net cash from operating activities		(441.653)	(397.250)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		370.129	127.831
Cash outflows from purchase of tangible assets	6, 7	(155.509)	(144.295)
Cash outflows from purchase of intangible assets	8	(2.586)	(39)
Cash inflows from the sale of tangible and intangible assets	6, 7, 8	125	124
Interest received		500.866	239.762
Changes in financial investments		36.328	37.998
Cash outflows related to lease liabilities (-)		(9.095)	(5.719)
C. Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1.310.461	874.836
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5.897.362	4.358.257
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		7.207.823	5.233.093

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

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the condensed financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2021

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

1. Company's organization and nature of the operations

Koza Altın İşletmeleri A.Ş. ("Koza Altın" or the "Company") was established on September 6, 1989 under the name of Eurogold Madencilik A.Ş. for the operation of the gold mine in Ovacık-Bergama, İzmir. Its name was changed to Normandy Madencilik A.Ş. ("Normandy Madencilik") with regard to the purchase of all shares of Eurogold Madencilik A.Ş. by Normandy Mining Ltd.

The name of the Company was registered as Koza Altın İşletmeleri A.Ş. on August 29, 2005 after ATP İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("ATP"), a subsidiary of Koza İpek Holding A.Ş. ("Koza İpek Holding") acquired all shares of Normandy Madencilik from Autin Investment on March 3, 2005.

As of June 30, 2021, including the stocks traded in Borsa İstanbul ("BIST"), 45.01% of the Company's shares owned by ATP and 24.99% owned by Koza İpek Holding (December 31, 2020: 45.01% owned by ATP and 24.99% by Koza İpek Holding), the Company management was transferred to the Board of Trustees, pursuant to the decision of Ankara 5th Criminal Court of Peace, dated October 26, 2015, and subsequently transferred to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF") on September 22, 2016. As of June 30, 2021, shares corresponding to 30% of the Company's shares (December 31, 2020: 30%) are traded on BIST.

Within the scope of the investigations initiated throughout the country, a trustee has been appointed to the Koza Altın İşletmeleri A.Ş. management pursuant to the decision of the Ankara 5th Criminal Judgeship of Peace dated October 26, 2015.

As of this date, all the authorities of the management have been transferred to the trustees appointed to the management of Koza Altın İşletmeleri A.Ş. and it has been decided to establish new management by these trustees.

With the Decree Law No. 674 on Making Some Regulations under the State of Emergency ("Decree") published on September 1, 2016, it was decided to transfer all the powers previously given to the trustees assigned to companies by the courts to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF"). In this context, on September 22, 2016, it has decided to terminate all the powers given to the trustees assigned to Koza Altın İşletmeleri A.Ş. on the basis of the article 19/1 of the aforementioned Decree and transfer Koza Altın İşletmeleri A.Ş. to the SDIF.

The Company's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 have been approved by the Board of Directors with the board decisions dated April 24, 2018, April 30, 2018, February 28, 2019, February 27, 2020 and March 1, 2021 respectively and published by excluding the possible cumulative effects of the works and transactions belonging to the previous financial periods, whose judgment process continues, in accordance with the provisions of Article 401/4 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"). Audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 were not approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Article 401/4 of the TCC. Ordinary general assembly meetings of the Company for the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 as explained in detailed in Note 9, could not be carried out due to various examinations and works by the Prosecutor's Office, the Police Financial Crimes Branch and the CMB, and these financial statements of the Company could not be submitted to the approval of the General Assembly.

The main activities of the Company are operating seven mines in five regions which are Ovacık-Bergama-İzmir, Çukuralan-İzmir, Kaymaz-Eskişehir, Mastra- Gümüşhane and Himmetdede-Kayseri, searching for gold mines generally in Turkey regions and improving the mine fields of ongoing projects.

The Company sales consist gold dore bars with a right of first refusal to domestic banks on consignment to be sold to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and silver to a domestic refinery on consignment. Due to the fact that the sales are made on demand and the customer is corporate, the Company effectively manages the receivable risk, taking into account the past experiences.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

1. Company's organisation and nature of operations (continued)

The Company has established UK based Koza Ltd., which owns 100%, in order to establish abroad mining ventures on March 31, 2014. The control of Koza Ltd, which the Company was consolidated until September 11, 2015, was lost as a result of the General Assembly held on September 11, 2015. The legal process initiated by the CMB regarding loss of control pursuant to decision dated February 4, 2016 continues as of the date of this financial statements. Under condensed financial statements, the Company has presented Koza Ltd. under the "Financial Investments" account with a cost value amounting to 218.325 thousand TL (December 31, 2020: 218.325 thousand TL).

As of June 30, 2021, the number of employees is 2.647 people (December 31, 2020: 2.355).

The registered address of the Company is below:

Uğur Mumcu Mahallesi, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Bulvarı, İstanbul Yolu 10. Km, No: 310, 06370, Yenimahalle - Ankara, Türkiye.

Approval of condensed financial statements

The condensed financial statements dated June 31, 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized to be published on August 09, 2021.

2. Basis of presentation of condensed financial statements

2.1 Basis of presentation

Financial reporting standards

The Company and its subsidiaries established in Turkey, prepare its financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC) numbered 6102, tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts published by the Ministry of Finance.

The accompanying condensed financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Capital Markets Board ("CMB") Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1 "Basis of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets", which were published in the Resmi Gazete No:28676 on June 13, 2013. The accompanying condensed financial statements are prepared based on the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations ("TAS/IFRS") that have been put into effect by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA").

The condensed financial statements and notes are presented in accordance with the "2019 TAS Taxonomy" announced by the POA with the principle decision dated June 7, 2019.

The condensed consolidated financial statements are based on legal records and expressed in TL, and have been prepared by subjecting to some corrections and classification changes in order to present the Company's status according to TAS and IFRS. These adjustments generally consist of deferred taxes, provisions, depreciation of tangible assets and intangible asset amortization on economic life and pro-rata basis, and the valuation of buildings, investment properties and some financial assets.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the condensed financial statements

for the period ended June 30, 2021

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.1 Basis of presentation

Foreign currency

Functional and reporting currency

Condensed financial statements are presented in TL, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions have been converted over the exchange rates valid on the dates of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities based on foreign currency are converted using the exchange rates valid on the date of the statement of financial position. Exchange difference income or expense arising from foreign currency-based operational transactions (trade receivables and debts) is presented under the "other income / expenses from operating activities", while the exchange difference income or expense arising from the translation of other foreign currency based monetary assets and liabilities is presented under "finance income / expenses" in the statement of profit or loss.

Going concern

The Company has prepared its condensed financial statements according to the going concern principle.

Declaration of conformity to TFRS

The Company has prepared its interim condensed financial statements for the period ending on June 30, 2021, in accordance with the CMB's Communiqué Serial: II-14.1 and its announcements clarifying this communiqué. The condensed financial statements and notes are presented in accordance with the formats recommended by CMB and including the required information.

2.2 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

Accounting policy changes arising from the implementation of a new TAS / TFRS for the first time are applied retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition provisions of the TAS / TFRS, if any. If there is no transition requirement, significant optional changes in accounting policies or detected accounting errors are applied retrospectively and the financial statements of the previous period are restated.

Changes in accounting estimates are applied in the current period when the change is made if they are related to only one period, and if they are related to future periods, they are applied both in the period of change and prospectively.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations

i) The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at January 1, 2021 are as follows:

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16
- Practical expedient for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows as a result of IBOR reform
- Relief from discontinuing hedging relationships
- Separately identifiable risk components
- Additional disclosures
- Amendments to TFRS 16 – Covid-19 Rent Related Concessions
- Annual Improvements – 2018–2020 Cycle

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

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

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

- TFRS 10 and TAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments)
- TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts
- Amendments to TAS 1- Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current Liabilities
- Amendments to TFRS 3 – Reference to the Conceptual Framework
- Amendments to TAS 16 – Proceeds before intended use
- Amendments to TAS 37 – Onerous contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

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

iv) The new standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not issued by Public Oversight Authority (POA)

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

- Amendments to IAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- Amendments to IAS 12 – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

Interim financial statements for the period ending on June 30, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with TAS 34 standard for the preparation of interim financial statements of TAS / TFRS.

The interim financial statements for the period ending on June 30, 2021 have been prepared by applying accounting policies consistent with the accounting policies applied during the preparation of the financial statements for the year ending on December 31, 2020. Therefore, these interim financial statements should be evaluated together with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

2.5 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In the preparation of condensed financial statements, the Company management requires the use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the amounts of income and expenses reported during the accounting period. Accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated by considering past experience, other factors and reasonable expectations about future events under current conditions. Necessary corrections are made and presented in the profit or loss statement in the period when it realized. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of current events and transactions, actual results may differ from their assumptions.

The main evaluations, estimates and assumptions made are as follows:

- a) Mining assets consists of mine site development costs, mining rights, mining lands, deferred stripping costs and discounted costs associated with the improvement, rehabilitation and closure of mine sites. Mining assets are accounted in the financial statements with their net book value after deducting the accumulated depreciation and permanent impairment, if any, from their acquisition costs. Mining assets start to be amortized on a production basis according to producible ore reserve with the commencement of production. The depreciation expenses of the mining assets are associated with the production costs on the basis of the relevant mining sites.

Within the scope of long-term plan studies, which are regularly updated, the Company conducts studies to determine the remaining reserves of mining assets, revising the possible effects of employee benefit obligations, production-based depreciation calculations, and rehabilitation provisions within this scope.

The Company management reviews the estimates made in relation to the visible and probable mineral reserves in each balance sheet period. In certain periods, the Company management has independent professional valuation companies make valuation studies in accordance with the Australian Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Gold Reserves 2012 Standards ("JORC") to determine the amount of visible, possible and probable mineral reserves and It is updated by or under the supervision of persons who have the competencies specified in. As of December 31, 2020, the aforementioned reserve and resource amounts were updated by the independent professional valuation company "SRK Consulting" in line with the "JORC" standards.

Within the scope of these studies, the assumptions and methods used in determining the mineral reserves contain some uncertainties (such as gold prices, exchange rates, geographic and statistical variables), and the assumptions and methods developed in relation to the mineral reserve may change significantly depending on the availability of new information. The cost and depreciation of mining assets are adjusted prospectively based on these updates.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.5 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)

b) Mining assets are amortized using the "production" method and the visible and possible gold reserve amount is used to calculate the depreciation rate. Other tangible assets, both movable and fixed, other than mining assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives, limited with lifetime of the mines they are related to. The depreciation amounts calculated on the basis of the visible and possible gold reserves and using the production units method may vary between periods, the depreciation may be affected by the deviation between the actual and estimated production amounts. These differences arise from the variables or assumptions stated below;

- Changes in the amount of visible and possible gold reserves as a result of the work done,
- The reserve's tenor ("grade") ratio, which can vary significantly from time to time,
- The actual gold price and the estimated gold price taken into account in reserve valuation and tenor determination studies,
- Other matters that may occur in the mine sites and cannot be predicted in advance and may affect the activities,
- Unpredictable changes in mining, processing and rehabilitation costs, discount rates, exchange rate changes,
- The effects of changes in mineral life on the useful life of tangible assets depreciated with the straight-line method and whose useful life are limited to the mine life.

The impairment tests performed by the Company management depend on the management's estimates about the future gold prices, current market conditions, exchange rates and pre-tax discount rate together with the relevant project risk. The recoverable value of the cash-generating units is determined as the higher one from the use value of the relevant cash-generating unit or its fair value after deducting sales costs. These calculations require the use of some assumptions and estimates. Changes in assumptions and estimates based on gold prices may affect the useful lives of mines and conditions may arise that may require adjustment on the carrying values of both goodwill and related assets.

Assets are grouped as independent and smallest cash generating units. If an impairment indicator is determined, estimates and assumptions are established for the cash flows to be obtained from each cash-generating unit determined. Impairment tests of both tangible assets and goodwill contain a certain amount of uncertainty due to the estimates and assumptions used. This uncertainty arises from the amount of visible and possible workable gold reserves used, current and future predicted gold prices, discount rates, exchange rates and estimated production costs.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.5 Significant accounting judgments estimates and assumptions (continued)

- c) Amount of provisions reflected in condensed financial statements regarding environmental rehabilitation, improvement of mine sites and closure of mine sites is based on the plans of the Company management and the requirements of the relevant legal regulations. Changes in the aforementioned plans and legal regulations, up-to-date market data and prices, discount rates used, changes in estimates based on mineral resources and reserves may affect provisions.

As of June 30, 2021, the Company reassessed the provision amounts due to changes in discount rates, costs, production areas subject to rehabilitation and reserve lifetimes. The Company evaluates the mine rehabilitation provision annually. Significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the provision for mine rehabilitation due to the large number of factors that may affect the final liability to be paid. These factors include estimates of the scope and cost of rehabilitation activities, technological changes, changes in regulations, cost increases proportional to inflation rates and changes in net discount rates (June 30, 2021: 0,07%, December 31, 20: 0,08%). These uncertainties may cause future expenditures to differ from the amounts estimated today.

The provision amount at the reporting date represents the best estimate of the present value of future rehabilitation costs. Changes in estimated future costs are accounted in the balance sheet by increasing or decreasing the rehabilitation obligation or asset if the initial estimate was initially recognized as part of an asset measured in accordance with TAS 16 Tangible Assets. Any reduction in the rehabilitation obligation and hence any reduction in the rehabilitation asset cannot exceed the carried value of that asset. In case of excess, the amount exceeding the carried value is immediately taken to profit or loss.

- d) Deferred tax assets are recorded when it is determined that it is possible to generate taxable income in the coming years. In cases where taxable income is likely to occur, deferred tax assets are calculated over temporary differences. The Company management, as a result of its assessment, has been recognized as a deferred tax asset for financial losses that can be used within a predictable period and within the framework of tax laws. This evaluation is based on the assumptions used that the related subsidiary has taxable profit in the future periods.
- e) As the Company operates in the mining industry, it is exposed to many risks arising from laws and regulations. As of the balance sheet date, the results of current or future legal practices can be estimated within a certain ratio, based on the past experiences of the Company management and as a result of the legal consultancy received. Negative effects of a decision or application that may be taken against the Company may significantly affect the activities of the Company. As of June 30, 2021, there is no legal risk expected to significantly affect the activities of the Company.
- f) At the stage of determining the amount of the provision for the lawsuits, the management consider the possibility of the ongoing lawsuits to be concluded against the Company and the legal advisors' evaluation of the consequences that may arise in case these lawsuits are concluded against the Company. The Company management makes the best estimate based on the information provided.
- g) The gold in circuit inventory amount, which is followed as a semi-finished product and has not yet turned into finished gold during the production process, is evaluated separately for each production facility by making technical production calculations and estimations. The gold in circuit process, which is common for both tank leaching and heap leach production plants, ends after finished gold is obtained. Since the production processes of tank leaching and heap leaching facilities are different from each other, the amount of gold stock in the circuit differs on the basis of facilities, and the estimated amount of gold that can be obtained from the gold in circuit stocks of each facility at the end of the production process and the life of mine is analyzed based on technical calculations.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.6 Comparative information and correction of previous period financial statements

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in comparison with the previous period in order to allow the determination of financial status and performance trends. In order to comply with the presentation of the current period financial statements, comparative information is reclassified when necessary and significant differences are explained.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash	168	185
Banks		
- Demand deposits	781	1.121
- Time deposits	7.260.627	5.920.480
Total	7.261.576	5.921.786
Less: Interest accruals	(53.753)	(24.424)
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the cash flow statement	7.207.823	5.897.362

The details of the Company's time deposits as of June 30, 2021 are as follows;

Currency	Interest rate	Maturity	Currency amount	TL Equivalent
TL	%18,00-%19,40	1-44 Day	5.723.251	5.723.251
USD	%1,60-%2,02	1-35 Day	176.604	1.537.376
Total				7.260.627

The details of the Company's time deposits as of December 31, 2020 are as follows;

Currency	Interest rate	Maturity	Currency amount	TL Equivalent
TL	%15 - %18	1-35 Day	5.366.390	5.366.390
USD	%3 - %4	1-35 Day	75.484	554.090
Total				5.920.480

The Company's blocked deposits of 45.719 TL have been presented under financial investments account (December 31, 2020: 82.047 TL).

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the condensed financial statements

for the period ended June 30, 2021

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

4. Financial investments

The financial investments of the Company as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows;

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Shares in subsidiaries (*)	218.753	218.753
Blocked deposits	45.719	82.047
Total	264.472	300.800

(*) With the decisions taken at the General Assembly meeting held on September 11, 2015 and the amendment of the articles of association on the same date of Koza Ltd. which is the subsidiary of the Company with 100% share, two A Group shares each worth 1 GBP ("GBP") and the control has transferred to A Group shareholders. Pursuant to the amendment to the articles of association made as of September 11, 2015, savings regarding all operational and managerial activities of Koza Ltd., decision and approval of the articles of association, approval of liquidation transactions and share transfer transactions, etc. rights are given to directors. As a result of the mentioned changes, the Company has lost the control over Koza Ltd. and Koza Ltd. was excluded from the scope of consolidation. It has been accounted in the financial statements at cost since the date the control has ended. As of the report date, fair value measurement could not be calculated due to uncertainties arising from the ongoing legal processes about Koza Ltd.

A legal process has been initiated by the CMB with the decision dated February 4, 2016 regarding the General Assembly and the resolutions taken, in cases where the final judicial decisions regarding this decision differ from the initially recorded amounts, these differences will be accounted in the period determined.

5. Inventories

The inventories of the Company as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows;

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Gold and silver in the production process and gold and silver bars	193.960	166.094
Ready to be processed and mined ore clusters	127.639	100.520
Spare parts (*)	116.629	101.465
Chemicals and operating materials	83.380	74.587
Other	155	-
Provision for inventory impairment (-)	(65.480)	(36.598)
Total	456.283	406.068

(*) Spare parts are used for the ongoing operations of the gold mines that continue their operations.

The movements of the provision for inventory impairment within the accounting periods of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020
January 1	36.598	-
Additions	48.494	-
Disposals / cancellations	(19.612)	-
June 30	65.480	-

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the condensed financial statements

for the period ended June 30, 2021

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

6. Investment properties

The investment properties of the Company as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows;

	January 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2021
Cost				
Buildings	130.540	-	-	130.540
Total	130.540	-	-	130.540
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	12.635	1.299	-	13.934
Total	12.635	1.299	-	13.934
Net book value	117.905			116.606
	January 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2020
Cost				
Buildings	112.040	-	-	112.040
Total	112.040	-	-	112.040
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	10.246	1.113	-	11.359
Total	10.246	1.113	-	11.359
Net book value	101.794			100.681

Depreciation expenses are accounted under general administrative expenses.

No rental income was earned from investment properties in 2021. (2020: None).

Investment properties amounting of thousand TL 89.978 in the buildings are located in United Kingdom and members of the İpek Family live in these apartments. The lease agreement has not been signed due to the current legal processes. When the legal processes are end, the necessary evaluations will be made by the Company management in accordance with the market practices. Investment properties amounting of thousand TL 22.062 in the buildings consist of dormitory buildings in Gümüşhane and Bergama. There isn't any rental agreement. As of June 30, 2021, there are annotations placed by the General Directorate of National Real Estate on the Company's domestic real estate properties.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

7. Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment of the Company as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Mining assets	260.373	226.221
Other tangible assets	482.776	433.253
Total	743.149	659.474

a) Mining assets

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, mining assets consists of mining rights, mine site development costs, deferred stripping costs, mining lands, and closing and rehabilitation of mines, and the net book values of these mining assets are as follows.

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Lands	32.391	32.330
Mine site development cost	153.724	123.039
Deferred stripping costs	13.081	11.318
Rehabilitation of mining facility	23.769	22.118
Mining rights	37.408	37.416
Total	260.373	226.221

The movements of mining assets are as follows;

	January 1, 2021	Additions	June 30, 2021
Cost			
Lands	70.546	2.674	73.220
Mine site development cost	451.048	47.535	498.583
Deferred stripping costs	263.994	6.323	270.317
Rehabilitation of mining facility	231.133	9.819	240.952
Mining rights	50.765		50.765
Total	1.067.486	66.351	1.133.837

Accumulated depreciation

Lands	38.216	2.613	40.829
Mine site development cost	328.009	16.850	344.859
Deferred stripping costs	252.676	4.560	257.236
Rehabilitation of mining facility	209.015	8.168	217.183
Mining rights	13.349	8	13.357
Total	841.265	32.199	873.464
Net book value	226.221		260.373

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

7. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

a) Mining assets (continued)

	January 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	June 31, 2020
Cost				
Lands	60.607	5.151	-	65.758
Mine site development cost	415.548	11.972	-	427.520
Deferred stripping costs	246.609	15.619	-	262.228
Rehabilitation of mining facility	184.922	31.328	-	216.250
Mining rights	40.895	433	(105)	41.223
Total	948.581	64.503	(105)	1.012.979
Accumulated depreciation				
Lands	32.647	2.097	-	34.744
Mine site development cost	310.853	5.394	-	316.247
Deferred stripping costs	229.963	9.509	-	239.472
Rehabilitation of mining facility	140.131	23.905	-	164.036
Mining rights	12.932	178	-	13.110
Total	726.526	41.083	-	767.609
Net book value	222.055			245.370

Depreciation expenses are accounted under the cost of goods sold.

There isn't any mortgage on mining assets as of June 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020: None).

The costs of the lands, mining rights and mine site development costs of the Company, which have been fully depreciated as of June 30, 2021, but are in use, are amounting to TL 105.635. (June 30, 2020: 67.192 TL).

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

7. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

b) Other tangible assets

Movements of other tangible assets during the period as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows;

	January 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Cost					
Land, buildings and land improvements	298.592	2.907	-	9.802	311.301
Machinery and equipment	741.627	30.967	-	230	772.824
Motor vehicles	101.524	36.939	(312)	-	138.151
Furnitures and fixtures	65.724	6.430	(4)	-	72.150
Construction in progress	15.763	11.915	-	(10.032)	17.646
Total	1.223.230	89.158	(316)	-	1.312.072
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and land improvements	154.586	7.490	-	-	162.076
Machinery and equipment	540.463	18.286	-	-	558.749
Motor vehicles	54.717	9.920	(268)	-	64.369
Furnitures and fixtures	40.211	3.891	-	-	44.102
Total	789.977	39.587	(268)	-	829.296
Net book value	433.253				482.776

Depreciation expenses amounting to TL 37.051 (2020: TL 37.046) have been accounted under cost of the goods and amounting to TL 2.536 (2020: TL 2.748) under general administrative expenses.

There isn't any mortgage on other tangible assets as of June 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020: None). As of June 30, 2021, the insurance amount on the tangible assets and inventories of the Company is TL 225.676 (June 30, 2020: TL 173.016).

The cost of other tangible assets of the Company, which have been fully depreciated as of June 30, 2021, but are in use, is amounting to TL 358.732. (June 30, 2020: TL 311.224).

There are no financing expenses capitalized on property, plant and equipment.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
for the period ended June 30, 2021**

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

7. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

b) Other tangible assets (continued)

	January 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2020
Cost				
Land, buildings and land improvements	253.466	2.530	-	255.996
Machinery and equipment	654.327	32.243	-	686.570
Motor vehicles	71.281	27.114	(197)	98.198
Furnitures and fixtures	52.903	2.501	-	55.404
Construction in progress (*)	12.637	15.404	(1.247)	26.794
Total	1.044.614	79.792	(1.444)	1.122.962
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and land improvements	127.859	12.271	-	140.130
Machinery and equipment	492.741	18.828	-	511.569
Motor vehicles	41.044	5.702	(54)	46.692
Furnitures and fixtures	33.642	2.993	-	36.635
Total	695.286	39.794	(54)	735.026
Net book value	349.328			387.936

(*) As of June 30, 2020, the disposals from construction in progress account consist of the investments made by the Company related to the canceled Söğüt project.

8. Intangible assets

a) Goodwill

As of June 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, the details of the Company's intangible assets are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Goodwill related to Newmont Altın purchase	11.232	11.232
Total	11.232	11.232

Purchase of Newmont Gold:

The Company purchased 99.84% of Newmont Altın's shares in order to gain competitive advantage and create synergy by benefiting from the mining fields owned by Newmont Altın on June 28, 2010, in accordance with the "Share Purchase Agreement" with Newmont Overseas and Canmont. As of the same date, control of Newmont Altın was transferred to Koza Altın.

Koza Altın has paid 538 thousand USD and 2.462 thousand USD, which constitute part of the total purchase price of 8.500 thousand US dollars, for 99.84% Newmont Altın shares, on June 28, 2010 and July 2, 2010, respectively. The remaining 5.500 thousand USD of the purchase price, 3.000 thousand USD will be paid after the start of the Diyadin project, which is planned for at least one year after the balance sheet date, and the remaining 2.500 thousand USD will be paid one year after the second payment.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
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8. Intangible assets (continued)

a) Goodwill (continued)

As of June 30, 2021, it is highly probable that a sufficient amount of visible and probable reserves will be found in the mentioned mine sites in the coming years according to the estimates of the gold price made by the management, geological and geochemical studies and expert reports. As a result of these evaluations, no impairment is expected in the goodwill arising from the acquisition of Newmont Altın as of June 30, 2021.

b) Other intangible assets

The details of the Company's other intangible assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	January 1, 2021	Additions	June 30, 2021
Cost			
Rights	11.121	2.586	13.707
Total	11.121	2.586	13.707
Accumulated depreciation			
Rights	10.028	681	10.709
Total	10.028	681	10.709
Net book value	1.093		2.998
	January 1, 2020	Additions	June 30, 2020
Cost			
Rights	10.286	40	10.326
Total	10.286	40	10.326
Accumulated depreciation			
Rights	8.846	558	9.404
Total	8.846	558	9.404
Net book value	1.440		922

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
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9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the details of the Company's provisions, contingent assets and liabilities are as follows:

a) Short-term provisions

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
State right expense provision (*)	161.773	255.413
Environmental rehabilitation, rehabilitation of mining sites and mine closure provision	120.300	74.211
Provisions for lawsuit	21.780	21.780
Other provisions (**)	60.440	1.059
Total	364.293	352.463

(*) Based on the President's decision dated 03.09.2020 published in the Official Gazette (Decision number: 2932); IV. It has been decided to apply the Government Rights rates determined for gold and silver from Group Mines with an increment of 25%.

(**) A major part of the provision amount allocated for school constructions within the scope of the social responsibility project between the Ministry of National Education and Koza Altın.

b) Long-term provisions

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Environmental rehabilitation, rehabilitation of mining sites and mine closure provision	107.337	119.492
Total	107.337	119.492

The movement table for environmental rehabilitation, rehabilitation of mining sites and provision for mine closure is as follows;

	2021	2020
January 1	193.703	170.941
Paid during the period	(2.662)	(21.948)
Discount effect	200	14.469
Currency effect (*)	36.028	25.957
Effect of changes in estimates and assumptions	712	7.166
Additions / (cancellations), net	(344)	(2.188)
June 30	227.637	194.397

(*) The amount of provisions reflected to the financial statements for environmental rehabilitation, reclamation and closure of mine sites is based on the plans of the Company management and the requirements of the relevant legal regulations, changes in the plan and legal regulations, current market data and prices, discount rates used, mineral resources and regulations. Changes in estimates based on reserves may affect provisions. As with reserve and resource amounts, rehabilitation provision amounts are evaluated by SRK Consulting and provision figures are determined in US Dollars.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
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9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

c) Provisions for employee benefits

i- Short-term provisions for employee benefits

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Provision for unused vacation	14.312	10.059
Provision for personnel bonus	19.031	-
Total	33.343	10.059

The movement of provision for unused vacation is as follows;

	2021	2020
January 1	10.059	9.653
Additions / (cancellations), net	4.253	(842)
June 30	14.312	8.811

ii- Long-term provisions for employee benefits

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Provision for employee termination benefits	42.916	34.384
Total	42.916	34.384

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Company is required to pay employment termination benefits to each employee who has qualified for such benefits as the employment ended. Also, employees who are entitled to a retirement are required to be paid retirement pay in accordance with Law No: 2422 dated March 6, 1981 and No: 4447 dated August 25, 1999 and the amended Article 60 of the existing Social Insurance Code No: 506. Some transition provisions related to the pre-retirement service term were excluded from the law since the related law was changed as of May 23, 2002.

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 real rate net of expected effects of inflation. The severance pay ceiling is revised in every six months, and the ceiling amount of TL 7.638,96 (April 1, 2020: TL 6.730,15) as of April 1, 2021 was taken into consideration in the calculation of the provision for severance pay. TFRS requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the provision for severance pay. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Net discount rate	%3,67	%3,67
Turnover rate related the probability of retirement (rate of employees to remain to retirement)	%97,74	%96,62

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
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9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

c) Provisions for employee benefits (continued)

The movements of the provision for severance pay within the accounting periods of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020
January 1	34.384	25.689
Interest cost	2.236	1.541
Service cost	4.330	4.146
Actuarial loss / (gain)	3.916	678
Severance paid	(1.950)	(889)
June 30	42.916	31.165

Liability of employment termination benefits is not subject to any funding as there isn't an obligation. Provision is 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 Company's obligation under the defined benefit plans. The following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of the total liability.

The sensitivity analysis of the important assumptions used in the calculation of the provision for employee termination benefits as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Discount rate		Rate of retirement	
	0,50% increase	0,50% decrease	0,50% increase	0,50% decrease
2021	(2.945)	3.271	(2.125)	2.397

d) Important ongoing cases

i- Lawsuits related to the Ovacık mine

For the cancellation of the EIA positive decision issued for the Ovacık 3rd waste storage facility, the İzmir 3rd Administrative Court's case numbered 2017/1432 E. Was filed against the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, and the Company intervened to the case. The court delivered a judgement of dismissal on March 12, 2020, in favor of the Company, which is open to appeal to the Council of State. It was appealed by the plaintiffs with a request for a stay of execution. The Council of State rejected the appeal requests of the plaintiffs in favor of our company with the decision dated September 24, 2020 and decided to send the file to the local court for procedural reasons that do not affect the merits. In this respect, the trial continues and does not affect the activities of the Company.

For the cancellation of the EIA affirmative decision issued for the Ovacık gold mine in accordance with the provisions of the 2009/7 circular, İzmir 6th Administrative Court's case numbered 2017/1317 E. was filed against the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization and the Company intervened to the case. İzmir 6th Administrative Court rejected the case in favor of the Company in the case file numbered 2017/1317 E., and file numbered 2020/350 E in the same court the Council of State dismissed the appeal requests of the plaintiffs and ordered to change of venue by delivering the file to the local court for procedural rules of law, not for the substantive ones. In this respect, the trial continues and does not affect the activities of the Company. Therefore, the Company continues activities of production within the scope of the relevant EIA affirmative report.

The results of other lawsuits regarding the Ovacık gold mine are not such as to affect the Company's activities.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

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(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

d) Important ongoing cases (continued)

ii- Lawsuits related to Kaymaz mine

The Company has filed lawsuits in Eskisehir 1st Administrative Court numbered 2014/1084 E. and Eskişehir 1st Administrative Court numbered 2014/760 E. Requesting cancellation and stay of execution against the operations related to the cessation of operations in the agricultural lands of the Kaymaz gold mine located in the field bearing a registration number of 43539 and 82567. Among these lawsuits, with respect to the lawsuit numbered 2014/760 E. İn Eskisehir 1st Administrative Court filed regarding the field with license number of İR 43539 and the lawsuit numbered 2014/1084 E. regarding the field with license number of İR 82567; the court ordered to the cancellation of proceedings subject to the case, with open appeal. Both cases were concluded in favor of the Company. Upon the appeal of the plaintiffs in both files, the Council of State ordered to suspend the execution of the court decisions. Substantial examination of the appeal continues in terms of both files and the trial is ongoing.

The Company intervened in the case along with the defendant Ministry of Environment and Urbanization which was filed for the cancellation and stay of execution of the EIA affirmative decision given regarding the 2nd Waste Storage Facility project planned to be made in the field site with the operation license number of 82567 and the trial is ongoing in Eskişehir 1st Administrative Court in the cases filed with the number 2020/302 E. and 2020/350 E.

iii- Lawsuits related to other mines

These lawsuits are related to the expansion of the activities in some licensed fields and / or the permits and licenses of the new areas to be operated.

Lawsuits related to Çukuralan mine:

A lawsuit numbered 2017/1656 E. was filed against the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization in İzmir 6th Administrative Court for the cancellation of the EIA affirmative report issued for the 3rd capacity increase Project of Çukuralan mining facility, and the Company intervened in the case. The court decided to cancel the transaction subject to the case, and the Council of State reversed the decision in favor of the company by not being hit by the decision of the local court after the appeal review. While the trial continued in İzmir 6th Administrative Court on the basis number of 2019/574, the court decided to cancel the said transaction with the decision dated 23.02.2021. The decision has been appealed and the trial is pending before the Council of State.

Regarding the 3rd capacity increase 2009/7 project of Çukuralan Gold Mine, İzmir 6th Administrative Court has been sued for the suspension of execution and cancellation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) positive Decision issued by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization with the 2019/1120 E. file. has been opened. Our company intervenes in the relevant case together with the defendant Ministry. The previous base number and court of the relevant file is İzmir 3rd Administrative Court 2019/171 E. Due to the connection with the Çukuralan 3. Capacity Increase file, the main record of the file was closed by the decision of the İzmir Regional Administrative Court 4th Administrative Law Department and it was decided by the İzmir 3rd Administrative Court to send it to the İzmir 6th Administrative Court due to the relevant connection. While the relevant case continued with the number 2019/1120 of the İzmir 6th Administrative Court, the EIA affirmative decision, which was subject to the court decision, was annulled and an appeal was filed and the trial is ongoing before the Council of State.

Lawsuit related to Çanakkale Project:

In the lawsuit filed for the annulment and suspension of the EIA positive decision regarding the S: 201001197 Gold and Silver Mine Project, which is planned to be made in the vicinity of Serçiler and Terziler villages in the central district of Çanakkale, the company intervenes with the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization. The trial is ongoing.

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9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

d) Important ongoing cases (continued)

iv- Lawsuits regarding the Company's subsidiary abroad

Legal actions has been initiated against the amendment in the main contract and establishment of privileged share as well as the board change with respect to London-based Koza Ltd., in which the Company owns 100% shares, and the legal process is ongoing before London courts. On the date of January 23, 2019, it has been decided by the 10th Commercial Court of First Instance of Ankara (case file number 2017/349 E) with an open appeal within two weeks from the notification date that 60.000.000 British Pounds shall be taken from the defendants to Koza Altın İşletmeleri A.Ş. as of September 1, 2015, together with the interest to be accrued according to the article 4 / a of the law numbered 3095. Following an appeal filed by the defendants against this court decision, the 21st Civil Chamber of Ankara Regional Court of Justice, which is the court of appeal, ordered to deem the defendants' request of appeal has not been filed for procedural reasons, with the decision numbered 2019/699 E. and 2019/1189 K. An appeal has been filed by the defendants against this decision, and the appeal process continues.

v- Liability lawsuits filed against former managers

As a result of the evaluations made by the CMB after the decision to appoint a trustee, the Company was instructed to file a liability lawsuit against previous board members for various reasons, and various liability lawsuits were filed against former managers on behalf of Ankara Commercial Courts, and the lawsuits are still pending. Lawsuits that may affect the activities of the Company are announced on the public disclosure platform in legal periods.

vi- Other legal processes

Pursuant to the decision of the 5th Criminal Court of Peace in Ankara, the management of the Company was transferred to the Board of Trustees and then to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF") on September 22, 2016. The indictment issued by the Ankara Chief Public Prosecutor's Office regarding the events that led to the appointment of a trustee was accepted by the Ankara 24th High Criminal Court and their trial was initiated with the file number 2017/44 E. and the case was resolved by the court of first instance. It has been decided by the court of first instance to confiscate the Company shares that belonged to the previous board members who were judged. Until the decision is finalized, it has been decided that the above-described measure of appointing a trustee will be continued. The decision is not finalized yet. In the case file of the Ankara 24th High Criminal Court numbered 2017/44 E., it has been further ordered by the court that the actions be severed with respect to the former members of the board of directors who could not have been tried due to their nonappearance in court and that the judgement to be continued through this new file and the aforementioned measure of the appointment of trustees to be sustained until the end of the trial. The new file severed is registered in the number of 2020/20 E under the Ankara 24th High Criminal Court's jurisdiction.

vii- Employee lawsuits and cases of contract receivables

As of June 30, 2021, the provision amount accounted for ongoing employee and other lawsuits against the Company is amounting to TL 21.780 Thousand (December 31, 2020: TL 21.780 Thousand).

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9. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

e) Commitments and contingent liabilities

i- Letter of guarantees given

The details of the letter of guarantees given by the Company as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
A. CPM's given on behalf of own legal entity	42.147	54.990
- <i>Guarantee</i>	42.147	54.990
- <i>Mortgage</i>	-	-
B. CPM's given in favor of partnerships which are fully consolidated	-	-
C. CPM's given for assurance of third parties debts in order to conduct usual business activities	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPM's given	-	-
i. Total amount of CPM's given in favor of the parent company	-	-
ii. Total amount of CPM's given in favor 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	-	-
Total	42.147	54.990

ii- Letter of guarantees received

The details of the Company's letter of guarantees received as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Guarantee cheques	176.372	493.695
Guarantee letters	85.634	87.371
Security bonds	422	422
Total	262.428	581.488

iii- Government grants

The 80% percentage of the income tax calculated on the social security employer's share and wages calculated for the Company's employees in the mine processing facility in Mastra-Gümüşhane, is covered by the Treasury within the scope of the Law No. 5084 on "Incentives for Investments and Employment and Making Amendments to Certain Laws". The Company also benefits from 5% insurance premium on employer's share incentive at all workplaces within the scope of "Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law" numbered 5510.

The Company benefits from the investment incentive in the Çukuralan - İzmir. The Company benefits from the 80% and 40% corporate tax reduction rate and investment contribution rate, respectively, within the scope of incentive.

An incentive certificate was obtained for Himmetdede. The document has a duration of 3 years as of December 21, 2017 and expired on December 21, 2020. Time extension will be requested.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

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10. Equity

a) Capital

As of June 30, 2020, the Company's paid-in capital is amounting to TL 152.500 Thousand (December 31, 2020: TL 152.500 Thousand) and consists of 15.250.000.000 shares with a nominal share value of 1 Kuruş (December 31, 2020: 15.250.000.000 units).

Equity	Share Group	June 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
		Share Rate	Share amount	Share Rate	Share amount
ATP İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş.	A, B	45,01	68.635	45,01	68.635
Koza İpek Holding A.Ş.	A, B	24,99	38.115	24,99	38.115
Public listed	B	30,00	45.750	30,00	45.750
Other	A	-	0,0008	-	0,0008
Total		100	152.500	100	152.500
Capital adjustment differences			3.579		3.579
Paid-in capital			156.079		156.079

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of six members and four of these six persons are elected by the general assembly from among the candidates nominated by (A) group registered shareholders, and two independent members from among the candidates nominated in the general assembly. At its meeting after each ordinary general assembly or each general assembly where members are elected, the board of directors elects a chairman and a vice chairman among the members representing the (A) group registered shareholders. Apart from this, (A) and (B) group shares do not have any other privileges. According to the decision of Ankara 5th Criminal Court of Peace dated October 26, 2015, trustees have been appointed to the Company, and a regulation has been made regarding the transfer of the powers of the trustees working in the companies that have been decided to be appointed to the SDIF by the judge or the court with the Decree No.674 on Making Some Regulations under the State of Emergency, published in the Resmi Gazete dated August 15, 2016. With the decision of Ankara 4th Criminal Judgeship dated September 6, 2016 and numbered 2016/4628 D, it was decided to terminate the duties of the trustees on the day the procedures for their trusteeship powers were completed. The board of directors was established by the SDIF with the decision of the SDIF Board dated September 22, 2016 and numbered 2016/206. For this reason, the privileges of the (A) and (B) share groups cannot be used.

Capital adjustment differences amounting to TL 3.579 Thousand (December 31, 2020: TL 3.579 Thousand), from the difference between the total amount of the Company's capital adjusted for inflation and the capital amount before the inflation correction of the Company, offsetting accumulated losses in 2006 and remaining after the transfer to the paid-in capital refers to the amount.

Public companies make their dividend distributions according to the CMB's "Dividend Communiqué" numbered II19.1, which entered into force as of February 1, 2014.

According to the "Communiqué on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Implementation of Provisional Article 13 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102" published in the Resmi Gazete dated May 17, 2020 and numbered 31130:

- Capital companies will be able to decide to distribute only up to 25 percent of the net profit for the year 2020 in cash until June 30, 2021. Retained earnings and free reserves cannot be included. This limitation will not be applied for capital increase to be made from internal resources in accordance with Article 462 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
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(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

10. Equity (continued)

a) Capital (continued)

- Dividend advance power will not be authorized by the general assembly until June 30, 2021 in capital companies. If the board of directors was authorized by the General Assembly to distribute dividend advance payments, advance payments will be postponed until June 30, 2021.
- If a dividend distribution decision has been taken before April 17, 2020, when the temporary article 13 of the Turkish Commercial Code came into force and the shareholders have not yet been paid or partial payments have been made, all payments regarding the unpaid portion will be postponed until June 30, 2021 if the distribution decision is taken from the free reserves, although the payments exceeding 25% of the net profit of the 2020 period have been lost in the accounting period. No interest will be accrued on deferred payments.

Companies distribute their profits within the framework of profit distribution policies to be determined by their general assemblies and in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation, by the decision of the general assembly. Within the scope of the said communique, a minimum distribution rate has not been determined. Companies pay dividends as specified in their articles of association or profit distribution policies. In addition, dividends can be paid in installments of equal or different amounts and dividend advances can be distributed over the profit in the financial statements.

Unless the reserves that should be set aside according to the TCC and the dividend determined for the shareholders in the articles of association or in the profit distribution policy are reserved; it cannot be decided to allocate other reserves, to transfer profits to the next year, and to distribute dividends to dividend owners, members of the board of directors, company employees and persons other than shareholders, and no dividends can be distributed to these persons unless the dividend determined for shareholders is paid in cash.

The Company's restricted reserves are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Restricted reserves	137.390	137.390
Total	137.390	137.390

According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves. The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is 10% of the distributed profit in excess of 5% of the paid-in share capital. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, as long as the legal reserves do not exceed 50% of the paid-in capital, they can only be used to offset the losses, it is not possible to use them in any other way.

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi

**Notes to the condensed financial statements
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11. Revenue and cost of sales

The details of the Company's revenue and cost of sales as of January 1 – June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	January 1 – June 30, 2021	January 1 – June 30, 2020	April 1 – June 30, 2021	April 1 – June 30, 2020
Domestic sales	1.970.573	1.417.034	1.121.775	721.441
Total sales	1.970.573	1.417.034	1.121.775	721.441
Cost of sales	(624.349)	(473.545)	(290.490)	(223.952)
Gross profit	1.346.224	943.489	831.285	497.489

The distribution of the Company's revenues by product type as of January 1 – June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	January 1 – June 30, 2021	January 1 – June 30, 2020	April 1 – June 30, 2021	April 1 – June 30, 2020
Sales of gold bars	1.963.249	1.411.005	1.118.616	718.401
Sales of silver bars	7.324	6.029	3.159	3.040
Total	1.970.573	1.417.034	1.121.775	721.441

12. Income from investing activities

	January 1 – June 30, 2021	January 1 – June 30, 2020	April 1 – June 30, 2021	April 1 – June 30, 2020
Interest income	530.198	226.753	286.154	114.296
Foreign exchange income	253.842	93.281	74.665	31.668
Other	173	39	172	10
Total	784.213	320.073	360.991	145.974

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13. Income taxes

Current income tax

Corporate tax is applied on taxable corporate income, which is calculated from the statutory accounting profit by adding back non-deductible expenses, dividend income from domestic companies, other exempt income and investment incentives utilized.

The effective tax rate applied in 2021 is 25%.

20% tax rate that is specified in the first paragraph of Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 and the Law No. 7061 "Amending Some Tax Laws and Some Other Laws" adopted on November 28, 2018 will be applied as 22% for corporate earnings for the 2018, 2019 and 2020 taxation periods has been added with a provisional article. Also with the same regulation and stated in 5520 numbered Law No. 5, 75% of exemption from corporate tax rate the profits arising from the sale of real estates (immovables) which is in assets for at least two full years has been changed to 50%.

In Turkey, temporary taxes are calculated and accrued on a quarterly basis. Corporate income tax rate applied in 2021 is 20%. Losses can be carried forward for offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. However, losses cannot be carried back for offset against profits from previous periods.

Furthermore, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns 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 assessments within five years.

Income Withholding Tax

In addition to corporate taxes, companies should also calculate income withholding taxes and funds surcharge on any dividends distributed, except for companies receiving dividends who are Turkish residents and Turkish branches of foreign companies. Income withholding tax applied in between April 24, 2003 and July 22, 2006 is 10% and commencing from July 22, 2006, this rate has been changed to 15% upon the Council of Minister's' Resolution No: 2006/10731. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income withholding tax.

Withholding tax at the rate of 19,8% is still applied to investment allowances related with investment incentive certificates obtained before April 24, 2003. No tax withholding is imposed on investment expenditures without incentive certificate after this date.

Corporate tax liabilities recognized in the balance sheet as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current tax expense	467.713	547.126
Prepaid taxes (-)	(202.032)	(429.089)
Current income tax liability	265.681	118.037

Koza Altın İşletmeleri Anonim Şirketi**Notes to the condensed financial statements
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13. Income taxes (continued)

Tax expense details recognized in the income statement as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Current tax expense	(467.713)	(250.981)
Deferred tax expense / (income)	46.918	(7.242)
Total tax expense	(420.795)	(258.223)

Deferred taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for temporary differences arising from differences between its tax base legal financial statements and its condensed financial statements prepared in accordance with TMS / TFRS. The aforementioned differences are generally due to the fact that some income and expense items are included in different periods in the financial statements subject to tax and the condensed financial statements prepared in accordance with TMS / TFRS, and these differences are stated below. In the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, the tax rates expected to be applied in the periods when assets are converted into income or debts are paid are taken into account. (December 31, 2020: 20%).

	June 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax
Tangible and intangible assets	316.533	72.803	229.139	45.828
Employee termination benefit	42.916	10.772	34.384	6.877
Lawsuit provision	16.329	4.082	16.329	3.266
Provision for unused vacation	14.312	3.578	10.059	2.012
Provisions for doubtful receivables	3.462	865	3.080	616
State right provision	161.773	40.443	255.413	51.083
Leasing transactions	7.267	1.817	1.892	378
Donations and aids	102.255	23.519	-	-
Total deferred tax assets		157.879		110.060
Deferred tax assets, net		157.879		110.060

Movement of deferred tax is as follows:

	2021	2020
January 1	110.060	102.181
Deferred tax expense recognized in equity	901	(7.242)
Deferred tax income recognized in income statement	46.918	1.698
June 30	157.879	96.637

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13. Income taxes (continued)

The reconciliation of the tax is as follows:

	2021	2020
Profit before tax	1.765.697	1.122.079
Effective tax rate	25%	22%
Tax calculated using effective tax rate	441.424	246.857
Effect of investment incentive allowance	-	(886)
Different tax rate effect	(16.843)	9.420
Temporary differences not subject to deferred tax	-	2.313
Effect of non-deductible expenses	5.412	621
Financial losses on not subject to tax	6.606	-
Exemptions and discounts	(13.388)	-
Other	(2.416)	(102)
Current tax expense	420.795	258.223

14. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the current year net profit of the parent company by the weighted average number of shares traded throughout the year.

Companies in Turkey have right to increase its capital through the distribution of bonus shares to be met from the re-valuation fund or accumulated profits. During the calculation of earnings per share, these increases are accepted as shares distributed as dividends. Dividend distributions added to the capital are also evaluated in the same way. Therefore, while calculating the average number of shares, it is assumed that such shares are in circulation throughout the year. For this reason, the weighted average of the number of shares used in calculating the earnings per share is determined by considering the retroactive effects.

The earnings per share of the Company as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	January 1 – June 30, 2021	January 1 – June 30, 2020	April 1 – June 30, 2021	April 1 – June 30, 2020
Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company	1.344.902	863.856	682.929	469.918
Weighted average number of share certificates	15.250.000.000	15.250.000.000	15.250.000.000	15.250.000.000
Earnings per 100 share	8,819	5,665	4,478	3,081
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the Company	1.341.886	857.776	682.747	468.238
Earnings per 100 shares from total comprehensive income	8,799	5,625	4,477	3,070

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15. Related party disclosures

Trade receivables from related parties generally arise from sales transactions. Receivables are unsecured, interest is paid in every 3 months.

Trade payables to related parties generally arise from purchase transactions and their maturity is approximately two months. Payables are not subject to interest.

The other trade payables and other receivables of the Company consist of the payables and receivables given and received in order to meet the financing needs of the Company and its related parties during the year. Other payables and other receivables do not have a certain maturity, and the Company accrues interest on the related payables and receivables at the end of the period, using the current interest rate determined monthly, taking into account the evaluations made by the Company management and the developments in the markets. In this context, the current interest for June 2021 was applied as 17.41% per year (June 30, 2020: 10.11%).

Transactions with related parties are classified according to the following groups and include all related party disclosures in this note:

- (1) Main shareholders
- (2) Subsidiaries of other company of the main shareholders
- (3) Other

The details of the transactions between the Company and other related parties are explained as below.

a) Related party balances

Other receivables of the Company from related parties as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
ATP İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş. (1)	573.982	597.381
Koza İpek Holding A.Ş. (1)	153.327	129.412
ATP Havacılık ve Ticaret A.Ş. (2)	58.967	-
ATP Koza Gıda Tarım Hay. A.Ş. (2)	5.116	-
Other (3)	663	194
Total	792.055	726.987

Other payables of the Company to related parties as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
İpek Doğal Enerji Kaynakları Araştırma ve Üretim A.Ş. (2)	886	295
ATP Koza Turizm Seyahat ve Ticaret A.Ş. (2)	65	-
Other (3)	176	208
Total	1.127	503

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15. Related party disclosures (continued)

b) Transactions with related parties

The purchases of the Company from related parties between January 1 – June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows;

	January 1 – June 30, 2021			January 1 – June 30, 2020		
	Rent	Service	Other	Rent	Service	Other
İpek Doğal Enerji Kaynakları Araştırma ve Üretim A.Ş. (2)	2.833	-	2.645	2.066	-	161
ATP İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş.(1)	13	-	18	-	-	-
Koza Anadolu Metal A.Ş.(2)	-	-	423	-	-	-
Koza İpek Sigorta A.Ş. (2)	-	-	-	-	1.583	-
Koza İpek Holding A.Ş.(2)	850	-	34	-	-	-
Other (3)	-	-	62	-	27	305
Total	3.696	-	3.182	2.066	1.610	466

Sales of the Company to related parties between January 1 – June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows;

	January 1 – June 30, 2021			January 1 – June 30, 2020		
	Interest	Service	Other	Interest	Service	Other
ATP İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş. (1)	26.613	-	14	10.777	-	4
Koza İpek Holding A.Ş. (1)	12.725	-	2.645	5.263	-	38
Other (3)	34	-	-	-	-	130
Total	39.372	-	2.659	16.040	-	172

- c) Compensations provided to key management;** The Company's key management consist of the general manager and assistant general managers. Compensations provided to senior management include benefits such as wages and bonuses. Total amount of wages and similar benefits paid to key management between January 1 – June 30, 2021 is amounting to TL 3.063 thousand. The entire amount consists of the wages. (January 1 – June 30, 2020: TL 4.319 thousand).

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16. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments

The main financial instruments of the Company consist of cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of financial instruments is to provide financing for the Company's activities. Apart from these, the Company has financial instruments such as trade receivables and payables that arise as a result of its activities.

The Company is exposed to market risk, which consists of currency, cash flow and interest rate risks, capital risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, due to operations. Risk management policy is to focus on unexpected changes in the financial markets.

The management policy of financial risks should be made by the Company's senior management and commercial and financial affairs department in line with the policies and strategies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors should prepare general principles and policies for the management of currency, interest and capital risks, and closely monitor financial and operational risks (especially arising from fluctuations in gold prices). The Company does not have an Early Risk Detection Committee.

The purpose that the Company should set to manage financial risks can be summarized as follows:

- Ensuring the continuity of the cash flow obtained from the activities and main assets of the Company, taking into account the exchange rate and interest risks,
- Keeping a sufficient amount of credit resources available to be used effectively and efficiently under the most appropriate conditions in terms of type and maturity,
- Keeping the risks arising from the counterparty at a minimum level and following them effectively.

The main risks arising from the financial instruments of the Company are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies of the management regarding to manage these risks are summarized below.

a) Credit risk:

The risk of financial loss of the Company due to the failure of one of the parties to the financial instrument to fulfill its contractual obligation is defined as credit risk. Financial instruments of the Company that may cause a significant concentration of credit risk mainly consist of cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables. The maximum credit risk that the Company may be exposed to is up to the amounts reflected in the financial statements.

The Company has cash and cash equivalents in various financial institutions. The Company manages this risk by continuously evaluating the reliability of the financial institutions.

In order to measure the expected credit loss, the Company first grouped its trade receivables and contract assets by considering their maturity and credit risk characteristics. The expected credit loss rate for each class of trade receivables and contract assets is calculated by using past credit loss experiences, current conditions and prospective macroeconomic indicators and the expected credit loss allowance is calculated by multiplying the determined rate with the totals of trade receivables and contract assets.

The Company sales consist gold dore bars with a right of first refusal to domestic banks on consignment to be sold to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and silver to a domestic refinery on consignment. Due to the fact that the sales are made on demand and the customer is corporate, the Company effectively manages the receivable risk, taking into account the past experiences.

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(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

The analysis of the Company's credit risk as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

June 30, 2021	Trade receivables		Other receivables		Cash and cash equivalents
	Related party	Third party	Related party	Third party	Deposits in banks
Maximum credit risk exposure as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) *	-	157	792.055	31.618	7.261.408
<i>Portion of the maximum risk that is guaranteed with a collateral, etc</i>	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets that are not overdue or not impaired	-	157	792.055	31.618	7.261.408
B. The book value of financial assets whose conditions have been renegotiated or that would be deemed overdue or impaired	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of assets that are overdue but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book values of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue (gross book value)	-	73.226	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	(73.226)	-	-	-
The part of net value under guarantee with collateral, etc	-	-	-	-	-
Not due (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
The part of net value under guarantee with collateral, etc	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

(*) In determining the amount, factors that increase credit reliability, such as guarantees received, have not been taken into account.

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

December 31, 2020	Trade receivables		Other receivables		Cash and cash equivalents
	Related party	Third party	Related party	Third party	Deposits in banks
Maximum credit risk exposure as of the reporting date (A + B + C + D + E) (*)	-	102	726.987	33.332	5.921.601
<i>Portion of the maximum risk that is guaranteed with a collateral, etc</i>	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets that are not overdue or not impaired	-	102	726.987	33.332	5.921.601
B. The book value of financial assets whose conditions have been renegotiated or that would be deemed overdue or impaired	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of assets that are overdue but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book values of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	72.727	-	-	-
The part of net value under guarantee with collateral, etc	-	(72.727)	-	-	-
Not due (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
The part of net value under guarantee with collateral, etc	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

(*) In determining the amount, factors that increase credit reliability, such as guarantees received, have not been taken into account.

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(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

16. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)**b) Market risk**

Due to operations, the Company is exposed to financial risks related to changes in exchange rates and interest rates. Market risks encountered by the Company are measured on the basis of sensitivity analysis. In the current year, there isn't any change in the market risk that the Company is exposed to, or the method of handling the encountered risks or the method used to measure these risks, compared to the previous year.

Currency risk

Transactions in foreign currency cause exchange risk. The Company controls this risk through a natural precaution that occurs by netting foreign currency assets and liabilities.

The distribution of the monetary and non-monetary assets and monetary and non-monetary liabilities of the Company in foreign currency as of the date of financial position is as follows:

June 30, 2021	TL Equivalent	USD	EURO	GBP
Cash and cash equivalents	1.537.444	176.604	5	1
Trade receivables	1.546	172	3	1
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	73.737	502	6.014	585
Current assets	1.612.727	177.278	6.022	587
Other receivables	343.110	39.016	272	54
Non-current assets	343.110	39.016	272	54
Total assets	1.955.837	216.294	6.294	641
Trade payables	78.897	441	6.430	699
Other payables	404.926	43.162	148	2.298
Current liabilities	483.823	43.603	6.578	2.997
Total liabilities	483.823	43.603	6.578	2.997
Net foreign currency position	1.472.014	172.691	(284)	(2.356)
December 31, 2020	TL Equivalent	USD	EURO	GBP
Cash and cash equivalents	554.311	75.415	31	45
Trade receivables	37	-	3	1
Other receivables	330.356	44.672	271	-
Prepaid expenses	24.723	565	1.995	262
Current assets	909.427	120.652	2.300	308
Total assets	909.427	120.652	2.300	308
Trade payables	34.602	263	3.245	346
Other payables	40.307	5.491	-	-
Current liabilities	74.909	5.754	3.245	346
Total liabilities	74.909	5.754	3.245	346
Net foreign currency position	834.518	114.898	(945)	(38)

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

Sensitivity analysis:

The Company is exposed to currency risk mainly in US Dollars and Euro.

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Company to 10% increase and decrease in US Dollar and Euro exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only open monetary items in foreign currency at the end of the period and shows the effects of the 10% exchange rate change at the end of the year. Positive value indicates an increase in profit / loss and other equity items.

June 30, 2021	Profit / Loss		Equity	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of Foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of USD against TL				
1- USD net asset/liability	150.331	(150.331)	150.331	(150.331)
2- Portion protected from USD risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3- USD net effect (1+2)	150.331	(150.331)	150.331	(150.331)
In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of EUR against TL				
4- EUR net asset/liability	(295)	295	(295)	295
5- Portion protected from EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6-EUR net effect (4+5)	(295)	295	(295)	295
In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of GBP against TL				
7-GBP net asset/liability	(2.834)	2.834	(2.834)	2.834
8- Portion protected from GBP risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9-GBP Net effect (7+8)	(2.834)	2.834	(2.834)	2.834
Total (3+6+9)	147.202	(147.202)	147.202	(147.202)

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

b) Market risk (continued)

December 31, 2020	Profit / Loss		Equity	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of USD against TL				
1- USD net asset/liability	84.341	(84.341)	84.341	(84.341)
2- Portion protected from USD risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3- USD net effect (1+2)	84.341	(84.341)	84.341	(84.341)
In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of EUR against TL				
4-EUR net asset/liability	(851)	851	(851)	851
5- Portion protected from EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6-EUR net effect (4+5)	(851)	851	(851)	851
In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of GBP against TL				
7-GBP net asset/liability	(38)	38	(38)	38
8- Portion protected from EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9-GBP net effect (7+8)	(38)	38	(38)	38
Total (3+6+9)	83.452	(83.452)	83.452	(83.452)

Price risk

The most important operational risk of the Company is the gold price risk.

The operational profitability of the Company and the cash flows it provides from its operations are affected by the changes in gold prices in the markets. If the gold prices decrease comparing under the cash-based operational production costs of the Company and continue in this way for a certain period, the operational profitability of the Company may decrease.

The Company does not expect any change in gold prices to drop significantly in the near future. Accordingly, the Company has not used any derivative instruments to hedge the risk of falling gold prices and has not made a similar agreement.

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(All amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

c) Capital risk management:

While managing the capital, the Company's objectives are to maintain the most appropriate capital structure in order to benefit its shareholders and reduce the cost of capital and to ensure the continuity of the Company's activities.

In order to return capital to shareholders, the Company could maintain or reorganize its capital structure, issue new shares, and sell assets to reduce borrowing.

The Company uses the net financial debt / equity ratio to monitor the capital structure. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from the total debt amount (including loans and other payables to related parties as shown in the balance sheet).

Company management should follow the net debt / equity ratio regularly and update it when necessary. The Company does not have an Early Detection of Risk Committee.

Net debt / equity ratios as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial liabilities	52.122	14.238
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	(7.261.576)	(5.921.786)
Net debt	(7.209.454)	(5.907.548)
Total equity	8.905.517	7.563.632
Net debt / equity ratio	(%81)	(%78)

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17. Financial instruments (fair value disclosures and disclosures within the framework of hedge accounting)

Fair value of the financial instruments

The Company classifies the fair value measurements of the financial instruments measured at their fair values in the financial statements according to the source of the inputs of each financial instrument class, using a three-level hierarchy as follows.

- First level: Quotation prices (unadjusted prices) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can reach at the measurement date.
- Second level: These are directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability and other than quoted prices within Level 1.
- Third level: These are unobservable inputs to the asset or liability.

Level classifications of financial assets measured at their fair values:

June 30, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:	-	-	218.753	218.753
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	218.753	218.753
December 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:	-	-	218.753	218.753
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	218.753	218.753

18. Subsequent events after balance sheet date

Regarding the ongoing legal process of Koza Ltd. in the English courts, the decision of the hearing held on 17 and 18 May has been determined. It has been stated by the English courts that the appointments of trustees and members of the board of directors concern the Turkish domestic legal order, that the relevant appointments are valid appointments under Turkish law, and that this is by no means a matter to be considered by the English courts under English Law.

In addition, it has been accepted by the English courts that these powers of trustees or members of the board of directors representing Koza Altın will be determined in accordance with Turkish law and that the relevant persons are undisputedly authorized under Turkish Law.

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19. Other matters that significantly affect the financial statements or are required to be disclosed for the financial statements to be clear, interpretable and understandable

The Company's independently audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 the possible cumulative reflections of the business and transactions of the previous financial periods, the judgment process of which are ongoing, on the statements of the Turkish Commercial Code No.6102 ("TCC"). ") Excluding the provisions of article 401/4, it has been approved and published by the Board of Directors with the resolutions dated April 24, 2018, April 30, 2018, 28 February 28, 2019, February 27, 2020 and March 1, 2021 respectively. Independently audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, on the other hand, were not approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Article 401/4 of the TCC. Ordinary general assembly meetings of the Group for the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 as explained in detail in footnote number 10, in accordance with the decision of the Ankara 5th Criminal Court of Peace, dated October 26, 2015, the management of the Group, the Board of Trustees, followed by the Board of Trustees on September 22, 2016. was transferred to the Savings Deposits Insurance Fund ("SDIF"). As of the date of the report, due to the fact that various examinations and studies are ongoing by the Prosecutor's Office, the Police Department of Financial Crimes and the CMB, the financial statements of the relevant periods were not submitted to the approval of the General Assembly.