



Relevant Accounting Period of the Report

01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Trade Name

Pınar Süt Mamulleri Sanayii A.Ş.

Trade Registry Office and Number

Izmir Trade Register 45251 K: 1912

Upper Limit of the Registered Capital

80,000,000 TL

Paid-in Capital

44,951,051.25 TL

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Factory-Sanlıurfa

Koçören OSB Mahallesi 205. Cadde No: 5 P.K. 63200 Eyyübiye - Sanlıurfa Phone: (414) 502 00 00 Fax: (414) 502 00 55

Website - Social Media

www.pinar.com.tr instagram.com/pinarlayasam facebook.com/pinarlayasam twitter.com/pinarlayasam youtube.com/herseycocuklarimizicin www.pinarhepyanimda.com instagram.com/pinarhepyanimda facebook.com/pinarhepyanimda twitter.com/pinarhepyanimda youtube.com/pinarhepyanimda www.pinarprotein.com instagram.com/pinarprotein facebook.com/pinarprotein youtube.com/pinarprotein spotify.com/pinarprotein www.kido.com.tr instagram.com/pinar_kido facebook.com/PinarKido youtube.com/pinarkido instagram.com/pinar_lezzetikatlar facebook.com/pinarlezzetikatlar linkedin.com/pinar-sut



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One of the Hard Working, Producing, and Leading Groups of Turkey...

Yaşar Group, which has been acting with the principle of "working, producing, and providing benefit to its country" since its establishment, adds value to the Turkish economy, society, environment, quality of life and human health without compromising on its corporate and ethical principles. One of the leading corporate groups in Turkey operating with 21 companies, 25 factories and facilities, 2 foundations and 7,500 employees today, the foundation of Yaşar Group was constituted by the "Durmuş Yaşar Enterprise", which was established in Izmir by Durmuş Yaşar in 1927 to sell marine materials and paint.

FOOD AND BEVERAGE GROUP	COATINGS GROUP	SANITARY PAPERS GROUP	TRADE AND SERVICE GROUP	FOUNDATIONS
Food Pinar Süt Pinar Et Yaşar Birleşik Pazarlama Pinar Foods GmbH HDF FZCO Hadaf Foods Industries LLC Beverage Pinar Su ve İçecek Agriculture, Husbandry and Fisheries Çamlı Yem Besicilik	 Dyo Boya Fabrikaları AO Kemipeks S.C. Dyo Balkan SRL Dyo Africa Paints and Varnishes LLC 	• Viking Kağıt	 Altın Yunus Çeşme Bintur Yaşar Dış Ticaret Yaşar Bilgi Yadex International GmbH Desa Enerji Desa Elektrik 	Yaşar Eğitim ve Kültür Vakfı Selçuk Yaşar Spor ve Eğitim Vakfı

Most Known Brands in Different Industries

Pinar and DYO, the leading brands in the food, beverage and paint industries, which are the main business lines of Yaşar Group, are among the top brands in Turkey's "most known brands by consumers" listing. Operating in the fields of sanitary papers, tourism, foreign trade and energy, as well as food, beverages and paint, the shares of Yaşar Holding A.Ş.'s subsidiaries Pinar Süt, Pinar Et, Pinar Su ve İçecek, Dyo Boya, Viking Kağıt and Altın Yunus Çeşme are traded on Borsa Istanbul.

A Deep-rooted Establishment that Introduced a Series of "FIRSTS" to Turkey

Yaşar Group has stamped its signature on many "firsts" in Turkey with its innovative approach:

- The first paint factory and brand, DYO
- The first private industrial dairy factory to international standards, PINAR SÜT
- The first premium-class holiday village with 1,100 beds, ALTIN YUNUS ÇEŞME
- The first private industrial paper mill, VİKİNG KAĞIT
- The first natural spring water offered in disposable packaging, PINAR SU VE İÇECEK
- The first private industry integrated meat facility, PINAR ET
- The first integrated turkey facility, PINAR HİNDİ
- The first aquaculture facility and the first aquaculture farmed-fish production, PINAR DENİZ
- The first organic fertilizer factory, ÇAMLI YEM

An Approach That Values the Environment and Society

Yaşar Group, which adopts as one of its basic principles the monitoring and minimizing of the possible effects of all its activities on the environment and people, continues its activities in accordance with all laws and regulations. Yaşar Group support education, sports, culture and the arts with long-term corporate social responsibility projects; it carries out many projects through Yaşar Education and Culture Foundation and Selçuk Yaşar Sports and Education Foundation. Yaşar University, on the other hand, is progressing towards becoming one of the most successful universities in Turkey.

Yaşar Group, which joined the United Nations (UN) Global Compact on November 12, 2007, published Progress Reports for 2009 and 2010, and a Sustainability Report for 2011-2019. Signing the UN Women's Empowerment Principles "Declaration of CEO Support" in 2012, the Group has also made commitments on gender policies with the "Equality at Work Declaration" in 2013.

The progress reports and sustainability reports published by the Group within the scope of the Global Compact are available on the corporate website at www.yasar.com.tr.



Message from the Chairperson of the Board

As Pinar Süt, we closed the year on 21.9% growth and a turnover of 2,028 billion TL. Our company's net profit for the period was 40.2 million TL.

Dear Shareholders,

We will remember 2020 as a year in which we witnessed change in all respects, as was experienced worldwide. In 2020, which we started off busily amid economic and political developments, we witnessed many changes when the COVID-19 epidemic, which appeared in China and then spread rapidly, turned the global balance upside down. The discovery of the vaccine, studies on the virus in the pharmaceutical industry and the results obtained have been promising developments for all of us.

Having started the year 2020 with a growth forecast of 2.9% for the global economy, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), reduced its forecast to 2.4% - the lowest level since 2009 - as the COVID-19 epidemic became a serious crisis in March. However, in the last month of the year, the OECD announced its expectation that the world economy would shrink by 4.2% in 2020 due to the pressure of the epidemic on countries and the continuing decline in global production. On the other hand, in the Turkish economy, the effects of the epidemic were not felt much in the first quarter, while our economy contracted a little in the second quarter, with the contraction in the industry and service sectors. With the impact of the normalization process, growth of above expectations was realized in the third quarter.

As Pinar Süt, we continued our activities uninterruptedly in all our business processes, taking all necessary precautions with our understanding of "People First", even during periods when the effects of the pandemic were felt most intensely in 2020, as balances changed across the world. We continue to produce innovative products in line with the needs and expectations of our consumers at our facilities in Izmir, Eskişehir and Sanlıurfa with the modern technology employed.

Rising Safe Food Awareness

2020 has been a year in which the demand for milk and dairy products continued to increase compared to recent years. Especially during periods when the effects of COVID-19 were felt heavily, there was less consumption of dairy products in non-household food services, while demand at the retail level increased. After growth in milk production in 2020 fell short of expectations announced in 2019, the International Dairy Federation predicted that growth would return to a long-term average of just over 2%.

Over the past year of 2020, the awareness of safe food has risen in parallel to the COVID-19 outbreak. In particular, the growing awareness that packaged products were healthier and more hygienic, rising interest in products with vitamin-mineral-protein content, and the desire to experiment with new flavors during home time, as well as the consumer tendency to stock up through domestic consumption have emerged as the new consumer habits of the pandemic period.

Turkey's dairy milk market experienced a 4.1% tonnage contraction for open milk in 2020, while the packaged milk market saw double digit growth of 11.1%. The total milk market closed the year with a turnover of 2.3 million tons and 9.2 billion TL as of 2020 (HTP December, 2020). The cheese market reached 543 thousand tons on 1.7% tonnage growth and 15.7 billion TL with 24.5% turnover growth in 2020. The open cheese market contracted by 8.7%, while the packaged cheese market grew by 10.1%.

As Pinar Süt, we are the clear leader in the dairy market with a turnover share of 82% in the organic milk category, 71.9% in children's milk and 63% in protein milk. We maintain our first place with a turnover share of 28.3% in the plain milk category and 46% in light milk. Likewise, we are proud to be the leader in the cheese group with a turnover share of 54.8% in the fresh cheese category, 47.7% in the labne category, 40.2% in the sliced cheese category and 37.2% in the spreadable cheese category (Nielsen, 2020 Market excluding IM).

We hold the physical and mental well-being of future generations at the center of our activities. In this context, we continued to expand our product range throughout the year as a result of sector and consumer research in domestic and foreign markets. We introduced 21 new products and 42 new product packaging formats. As Pınar Süt, we closed the year on 21.9% growth and a turnover of 2.028 billion TL. We achieved a gross profit of 262.1 million TL. Our company's net profit for the period was 40.2 million TL. Within the scope of our renovation and modernization works, we made an investment of 47.1 million TL during the year.

Leader in Dairy Product Exports

Our company managed to realize 18% of Turkey's total dairy exports alone in 2020. While reaching 25 countries within the scope of our activities with the aim of becoming a regional power in the nearby geography, we realized 54% of our exports to the Gulf countries.

By continuing our communication activities aimed at increasing brand awareness in the Gulf Region, Iraqi, Azerbaijani, Russian and Kazakhstani markets, we entered the Georgian market as well as China, one of the world's largest dairy markets, in 2020.

As one of the first companies to obtain approval for dairy product export to the European Union, we exported our products in the EU approved product portfolio to the UK and Germany during the year.

We Undersign Innovations

We put our signature to projects in the fields of innovation and sustainability by leveraging our R&D Center. With the pandemic process, our R&D Center, which has intensified its efforts for consumers keen on both healthy products and diverse tastes this year, we added our new vitamin D supplement to the Pinar Denge family and developed Pinar Multi, which contains many vitamins and minerals. Meanwhile, the Pinar Cafe Art Series has been developed

to appeal to different tastes. Within the scope of cost optimization studies, we carried out activities aimed at reducing the use of imported materials and increasing localization in 2020.

COVID-19 Safe Production Certificate

We prioritize quality in every field from raw material supply to production, and from distribution to export. Our company certifies its competence, reliability and quality with numerous certificates. As Pınar Süt, we successfully completed inspections conducted at all our production facilities in 2020, and were entitled to receive the COVID-19 Safe Production Certificate

Our Sustainability Strategy

We continue our activities within the framework of the understanding of "Taking Good Care of Society and Employees", which is an indispensable part of Yaşar Group's sustainability strategy. While providing a fair working environment for our employees, we also give them the opportunity to improve themselves. During the COVID-19 pandemic, which affected the entire world and caused the reshaping of life dynamics, we raised awareness and created safe working environments at all our production facilities with precautions taken and trainings given.

In line with our sustainability goals, we also continued our efforts to sustain occupational and worker health and safety, service and product quality, natural resource use, productivity increase and environmental awareness at peak levels.

Our Understanding of Social Responsibility

Our company has also implemented important social responsibility projects in 2020. Reaching over three million children in Turkey for free for over 33 years, Pınar Children's Theatre continued to entertain our children mainly through its YouTube channel due to prevailing pandemic conditions in 2020. A total of 5,685 paintings from all over Turkey and Germany applied to the International Pınar Children's Painting Contest. The Pınar Children's Painting Workshop has also moved to the digital platform with the pandemic process. Pınar, which in the field of sports since has been the main sponsor of Karşıyaka Basketball Team since 1998, continued to contribute to children's sports with its support to the infrastructure of the Karşıyaka Basketball Branch. Pınar Institute, established to support the healthy development of society, also continued its projects and research initiatives.

We remain a source of health, taste and innovation for our consumers of all age groups, in pursuit of a better life, and work to bring Pınar to a stronger position in international markets. I take this opportunity to thank all our employees, suppliers, business partners and valuable shareholders who contributed to our success throughout 2020.

Respectfully yours,

İdil Yiğitbaşı Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Board of Directors





EMİNE FEYHAN YAŞAR
VICE CHAIRPERSON











Resumes of the Board of Directors are included on pages 43-44.

Senior Management and Committees

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND TERM OF OFFICES

NAME AND LAST NAME	TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE
İDİL YİĞİTBAŞI	CHAIRPERSON	25.03.2020-1 YEAR
EMİNE FEYHAN YAŞAR	VICE CHAIRPERSON	25.03.2020-1 YEAR
MUSTAFA SELİM YAŞAR	MEMBER	25.03.2020-1 YEAR
KEMAL SEMERCİLER	INDEPENDENT MEMBER	25.03.2020-1 YEAR
METİN AKMAN	INDEPENDENT MEMBER	25.03.2020-1 YEAR
CENGİZ EROL	MEMBER	25.03.2020-1 YEAR
YILMAZ GÖKOĞLU	BOARD MEMBER	25.03.2020-1 YEAR

Limits of Authority:

Both the Chairperson and the Members of the Board of Directors have the powers specified in the relevant articles of the Turkish Commercial Code and articles 11 and 12 of our Articles of Association.

Corporate Governance Rating:

Pinar ET's corporate governance rating was revised upward in 2020 and increased to 9.33 out of 10.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NAME AND LAST NAME	POSITION
SUAT ÖZYİĞİT	PINAR SÜT A.Ş. ve YAŞAR BİRLEŞİK PAZARLAMA A.Ş. COORDINATOR
GÜRKAN HEKİMOĞLU	GENERAL MANAGER
MUSTAFA ŞAHİN DAL	FINANCIAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE DIRECTOR

COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE FOR AUDIT

NAME AND LAST NAME	POSITION
KEMAL SEMERCİLER	HEAD OF COMMITTEE
METİN AKMAN	MEMBER

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

NAME AND LAST NAME	POSITION
KEMAL SEMERCİLER	HEAD OF COMMITTEE
CENGİZ EROL	MEMBER
YILMAZ GÖKOĞLU	MEMBER
GÖKHAN KAVUR	MEMBER

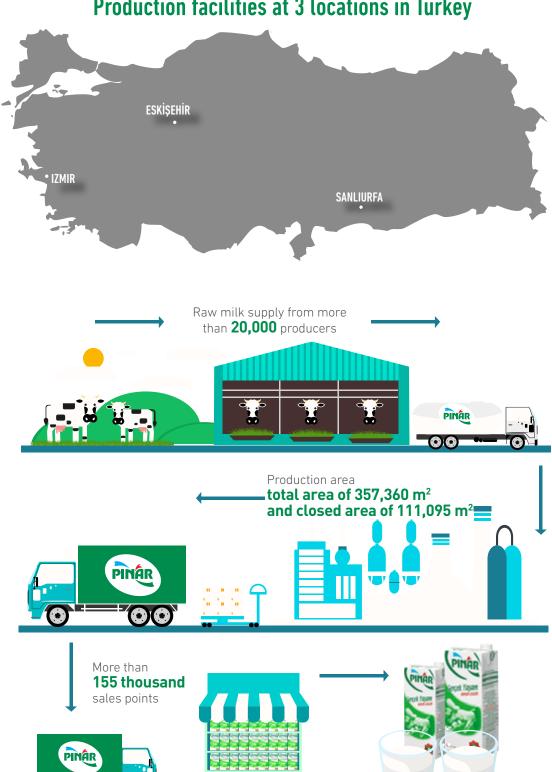
EARLY DETECTION OF RISK COMMITTEE

NAME AND LAST NAME	POSITION
KEMAL SEMERCİLER	HEAD OF COMMITTEE
CENGİZ EROL	MEMBER
YILMAZ GÖKOĞLU	MEMBER

Pinar Süt at a Glance and 2020

Pınar Süt continued to grow and produce in 2020.

Production facilities at 3 locations in Turkey



47.1
million TL
Investment
Amount

18%
Our Share in
Milk and Dairy
Product Exports
in Turkey

25
Countries

2.028

billion TL

TURNOVER

21.9%

TURNOVER GROWTH



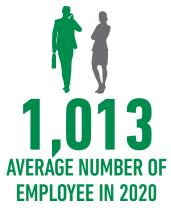
262.1

million TL GROSS PROFIT



According to the research results determined by the Turkish reputation Academy "the most reputable institutions and brands in Turkey", Pinar is among the most reputable institutions and brands in its sectors in the categories of processed food and dairy products.

"The Most Admired Companies in the Business World" award in research conducted by Zenna Research and Consultancy, led by Capital Magazine.





FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN 2020

(Million TL)	01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020	01.01.2019-31.12.2019	
Net Sales	2,028.5	1,664.6	
Gross Profit	262.1	203.1	
Gross Profit Margin	12.9%	12.2%	
Net Profit	40.2	34.7	
Net Profit Margin	2.0%	2.1%	
(Million TL)	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	
Share Holder's Equity	1,061.6	898.2	
Total Assets	1,919.2	1,549.0	
Total Liabilities / Equi	ty Ratio 0.81	0.72	



SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE OF PINAR SÜT (%)



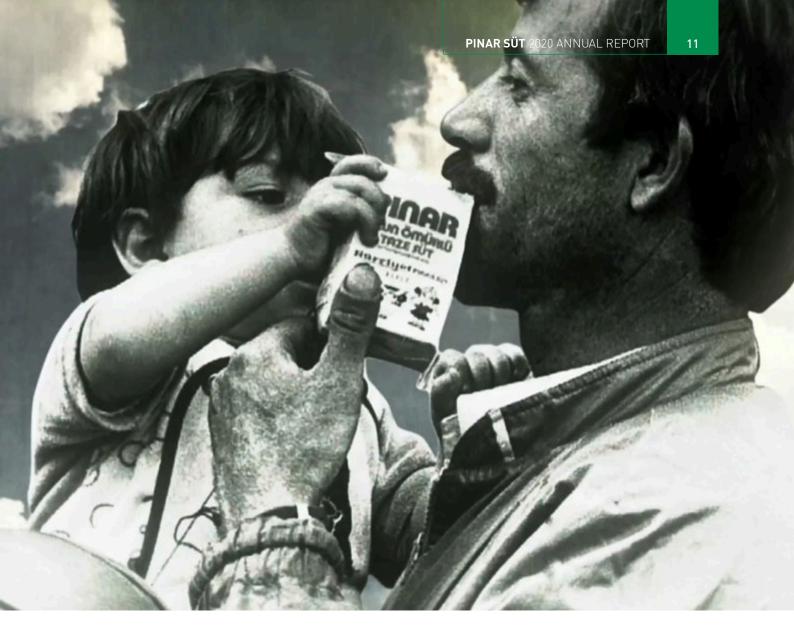
Company Profile

Continuing its activities with the aim of raising healthy generations, Pinar Süt becomes the "My Wellspring of Life" for millions of people with its product range that encapsulates the concepts of "taste", "health" and "innovation," developed by considering the demands and needs of consumers.

Sh	are Rate	Share Amount
Shareholders	(%)	(TL)
YAŞAR HOLDİNG A.Ş.	61.41	27,603,901.57
OTHER	38.59	17,347,149.68
Total	100.00	44,951,051.25

The shares of Pinar Süt are traded on the Borsa Istanbul Yıldız Market under the symbol "PNSUT".

Information on privileges regarding company shares can be found in the Legal Explanations section of the annual report.



Pinar Süt, which is proud to be Turkey's first modern industrial enterprise in its sector, was established in Izmir in 1973 as the largest plant in the Middle East and the most advanced plant in Europe. Pinar Süt, which pioneered the adoption of these concepts in Turkey by introducing Turkish consumers to long-lasting milk and packaged dairy products for the first time in 1975, makes a significant contribution to our country's animal husbandry and the Turkish food sector.

Pinar Süt, which has been leading Turkey's education of healthy generations since its establishment, constantly increases its product range by taking into account the demands and needs of its consumers.

Pinar Süt, which has achieved quality and hygienic production meeting European Union standards at its Izmir, Eskişehir and Sanlıurfa facilities, produces milk, yoghurt, ayran, cheese, fruit juice, butter, cream, pudding, ketchup, mayonnaise, mustard, honey, sauce and jam, and also continues to produce powdered products.

Pinar Süt contributes to the increase of milk production in Turkey through its continued support for over 20,000 producers with whom it has established long-term and firm relationships. It has been working with 126 farms under contract for the supply of quality raw materials.

The products quality of Pınar Süt, which holds to the principle of adding value to human life, begins with the supply of raw materials. Pınar Süt closely monitors new technologies in its sector and transfers innovative applicable technology in areas such as production method, machinery and equipment, marketing, product development, quality improvement, packaging, information systems, logistics and product usage.

In addition to quality-oriented technological applications, Pınar Süt provides significant cost advantages with its Operational Cost Improvement practices.

The Wellspring of Healthy Generations

In constantly improving its products and services for raising healthy generations Pınar Süt has been "The Wellspring" for millions of people in step with its mission of being a resource for "Health", "Taste" and "Innovation" since its establishment. Thanks to consumer trust in the brand, Pınar Süt has succeeded in becoming the "Most Admired" brand in its sector. This successis the most important indicator of the value Pınar Süt brings to the lives of its consumers.



Competitive Advantages

Pinar Süt, which has for many years maintained its success as one of the most admired and respected institutions in Turkey with its quality and reliable production approach and widespread distribution network, makes a difference among the competition.

BRAND VALUE

- Innovative and pioneering identity within the sector
- A brand that has received Turkey's Most Admired Companies Award
- Among the most reputable institutions and brands in Turkey
- · Winner of The Good Life Brand Award
- On the list of 250 companies with the highest R&D expenditures

HYGIENIC PRODUCTION, WIDE PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

- Hygienic and documented production in accordance with EU norms
- SKUs exceeding 300
- Strong R&D Experience
- Technical experience and sectoral knowledge
- Energy efficient industrial plants

STRONG SUPPLIER, DISTRIBUTION AND SALES NETWORK

- Yaşar Birleşik Pazarlama, which has the largest cold and frozen distribution chain in Turkey
- Sales points exceeding 155,000
- Group synergy with the joint distribution of milk and meat products
- Supply chain established with over 20,000 raw milk producers
- · Deep relationships with producers, strong cooperation

A 'Reputable' and 'Admired' Brand

In 2020, Pinar Süt continued to create value for the national economy and to fulfill its responsibility with the understanding of corporate social responsibility with a focus on responsible investment decisions, environmental responsibility, production models promoting resource efficiency, and a consumer-oriented approach with the understanding of corporate social responsibility and social benefit. Pinar Süt, which has been working for 47 years to make healthy and hygienic milk and dairy products accessible, has brought many innovative products to the Turkish sector.

In 2020, Pinar Süt, which maintains its leadership in the sector by consolidating its brand image and awareness, proved once again that it is the "Most Admired" Company in its field with the award it received. Pinar Süt became the "Most Admired Company" in the "Milk and Dairy Products" category in the "Most Admired Companies in the Business World" survey conducted by Zenna Research and Consultancy under the leadership of Capital Magazine in 2020. According to the research results determined by the Turkish reputation Academy "the Most Reputable Institutions and Brands in Turkey", Pinar is among the most reputable institutions and brands in its sectors in the categories of processed food and dairy products.





Pinar Süt continues
to develop innovative
products in line with
its quality and hygienic
production approach in
order to contribute to a
healthy life.



Pınar Süt Products

Pinar Süt continues to reach different target groups with different product varieties by following consumer needs and trends.







MILK Packaged Milk

White Milk
Organic Milk
Light Milk
Kids Follow On Milk

Denge Lactose-Free Milk Denge Vitamin D Milk

Protein Milk Kido Flavored Milk Pipetto Milky Drink

Multi

Cafe Art





CHEESE Modern Cheeses

Pınar White

Labne

Sliced Toast and Burger Cheese

Pınar Kashkaval Cheese

Acbitir Cheddar Cheese

Cream Cheese

Triangle Cheese

Choco Labne

Traditional Cheeses

Fresh Kashkaval

Cottage Cheese

Salt Strained White Cheese
White Cheese with Protein





Keyif Cheese

Hellim Cheese Grilled Cheese

Cheddar Cheese

Gouda Cheese

Aged Cheddar

Go Snack Cheeses

İnce Bi'Peynir String Cheese

YOGHURT

Natural Yoghurt
Organic Yoghurt
Lactose-Free Yoghurt
Light Yoghurt

AYRAN





KEFİR

Plain Kefir

Strawberry Kefir

Forest Fruit Kefir

BUTTER

FRUIT JUICE Fruit Nectars

Peach Nectar

Apricot Nectar

100% Fruit Juices

100% Apple Juice

Fruit Drinks

Mediterranean Mixed Fruit Nectar











Cherry Nectar
Orange Nectar

Çılgın 2'li

FLAVORING

Ketchup (Hot and Sweet) Mayonnaise (Classic and Light)

Mustard (Classic, Honey, Sharp, Grainy)

Hot Sauce

Barbecue Sauce

Cream

Sütkrem

Chocolate Sauce







POWDER PRODUCTS

Whipped Cream

OUT-OF-HOME CONSUMPTION (EDT)

Milk

Milk (Fat, Half-Fat, Non-Fat) Kutupak Milk

(Fat and Half Fat)

Latte Art Barista Milk

(Full Fat)

Barista Milk (Half Fat)

Cheese

Labne

Pınar White

Fresh Cheese

Sliced Toast Cheese

Kashkaval Cheese









Triangle Cheese

Sliced Burger Cheese

Full Fat White Cheese

Butter

Portion

Roll Butter (Block)



Portion Strawberry Jam

Portion Cherry Jam

Portion Honey

Cream

UHT Cream

Sour Cream

Yoghurt

Natural Yoghurt (Fat and Half Fat)

Ayran

Glass Ayran

Milk Powder

Nonfat Dry Milk

Full Fat Milk Powder

Whey Powder

Sauce

Service Mayonnaise

Service Ketchup

Bucket Mayonnaise

Bucket Ketchup

Mayonnaise Bag Ketchup Bag

Barbecue Sauce Bag

Barbecue Sauce Bucket

Hot Sauce Bag

Hot Sauce Bucket

Garlic Mayonnaise Bag

Garlic Mayonnaise Bucket

Mustard

















New Options for Every Choice

In light of sector and consumer research in domestic and international markets, Pınar Süt continued to introduce new products and packaging formats in 2020 that will contribute to healthy living and make a difference.

Pinar Süt, which encourages consumers of all ages to drink milk and consume dairy products for a healthy life, continued to expand its product range throughout the year. As a result of the innovative project-oriented work of Pinar Süt, Marketing, the R&D Center and Production departments, 21 new products and 42 new product packaging formats were launched in 2020.

Pinar Cafe Art Series

In April, Pinar Süt introduced its new series Pinar Cafe Art and 2 new products, Latte and Chai Tea Latte, for coffee lovers and those keen to try new flavors. The motto of Pinar Cafe Art Series, which appeals to different palates with both cold and hot offerings, was also prepared due to the COVID-19 outbreak, where



social distance came to the fore and days spent at home were emphasized. Cafe Art series advertisements with the motto "Experience Your Cafe at Home" were broadcast as sub-bands on digital platforms and social media, as well as on TV channels in May, June and October.

Pinar Denge Vitamin D

Offering additional benefits to ensure the "balance" of the body, the Pınar Denge family introduced its new product Pınar Denge vitamin D milk in September, which meets 38% of daily vitamin D needs with 1 glass (250 ml), following its lactose-free milk, which provides easy digestion of milk against lactose intolerance.



Pınar Multi

Pinar Süt in November introduced the consumer to its new product Pinar Multi, which it developed during the pandemic, when protecting immunity, and being healthy and fit became more important than ever. Pinar Multi, whose product content has been tested and approved by the Ege University, Department of Food Engineering, helps an adult



to meet 38% of their daily need for vitamins A, B1, B12, C, D and calcium and zinc minerals with a single glass (250 ml). Containing 30% more protein than plain milk, and with no added sugar, and low in fat and lactose content, Pınar Multi has vanilla flavored and cocoa options. Pınar Multi Süt's commercial based on a detailed market and target audience research and strong R&D studies, started broadcasting on TV, radio and digital channels on December 31, 2020. With the slogan #TekBardaktaÇokFayda accompanied by a popular song by Kenan Doğulu, it aimed to create awareness and explain the benefits of the product.

Pinar Keyif Cheese

Three new cheeses were added to the Pinar Keyif Cheese group to make the time spent at home more enjoyable and delicious; Gouda, Aged Kashkaval and Grilled Cheese. While Gouda and Matured Cheddar offer







ease of use with their sliced structure, Grilled Cheese has created an alternative taste at the breakfast table.

Pinar also stepped into the fun world of children with Pinar İnce Bi'Peynir. Pinar aims to make children love cheese with its stickshaped tongue cheese, which is enjoyable to eat with cute animal characters on its packaging.





Sector Overview

With the COVID-19 epidemic that affected the whole world in 2020, increased awareness of healthy nutrition and safe food raised interest in milk and dairy products, and became the key factor shaping the market.

The year of 2020, which passed under the shadow of the COVID-19 epidemic that spread throughout the world and caused radical changes in living conditions, was one in which the awareness of safe food increased in parallel. With the pandemic period, consumers' tendency to stock up, the awareness that packaged products were healthier and hygienic, and information obtained on health problems that may arise due to the consumption of milk and dairy products sold openly came to the fore as factors impacting the milk and dairy products market. During this period, increased consumer awareness of healthy food played an important role in the rise in consumption in the market.

Milk and dairy products, which are the key building blocks of our diet, and which have a preventive effect ensuring a healthy life, have seen an increased worth-value perception during the pandemic period. At this point, utmost effort of the sector to work with great devotion after the healthcare professionals of the sector, and to keep the consumers without products appreciated by the consumer.

In addition to traditional sales channels, the prominence of online sales channels during this period emerged as one of the vital developments of the pandemic period, and will continue to affect it going forward.

Global Milk Production

Despite a slowdown in the rate of increase compared to



recent years, the demand for milk and dairy products continued to rise in 2020. During periods when the effects of COVID-19 are felt heavily, less consumption occurs in the outside of home channel, and instead there has been an increase in demand at the retail level.

While the growth in milk production in 2020 fell short of expectations, it is predicted that the average growth of 2% in previous years will be reached once again. World prices, which experienced a downward shock due to the pandemic, are forecast returning to normal levels in 2021. The aim is to increase productivity in the dairy sector through bilateral and multilateral trade agreements, as well as special tariffs (IDF World Milk report 2020).

The Sector in Turkey

The ongoing healthy lifestyle trend gained momentum during the pandemic. The tendency of consumers to consume more milk and dairy products which have preventive effects on human health, and especially their preference for packaged and safe food, has been effective in the growth of the packaged products market.

In 2020, the Turkish Open milk market experienced a 4.1% tonnage contraction, while an increase of 11.1% was seen in the packaged milk market. The total milk market ended 2020 with 2.3 million tons of production and 9.2 billion TL turnover

(HTP 2020 December). By category, health-oriented categories such as organic milk (26.9% tonnage and 48.1% turnover growth) and lactose-free milk (49.6% tonnage and 62.2% turnover growth) showed significant growth due to the effects of the COVID-19 period, such as the desire for a healthy life, and the need to spend time at home. In addition, with the effects of home cooking and healthy living, Plain Milk, which is the largest category of the milk market (5.9% tonnage and 26.4% turnover growth), also achieved significant growth rates (Market 2020, excluding Nielsen, İM).

The cheese market, on the other hand, reached 543 thousand tons of production on growth of 1.7% in 2020, and a turnover of 15.7 billion TL on growth of 24.5%. While the open cheese market contracted 8.7%, the packaged cheese market grew by 10.1%. In terms of categories, the Cottage Cheese category grew by 9.2% in tonnage and 25.8% in turnover terms due to both its taste and relatively affordable price. The most important change in the COVID-19 period was the family's motivation to spend time in the kitchen, viewing it as an element of pleasure. One of the categories in which this effect was seen the most was Labne. The Labne category showed growth of 18.6% in tonnage and 37.7% in turnover terms (Nielsen, Market 2020 excluding IM).

The kefir category, which is on the rise in the dairy products market, continued its double-digit growth in 2020. It achieved an increase of 44.1% in tonnage and 54.1% in turnover terms (Market 2020, excluding Nielsen, IM).



Pinar Süt closed the year 2020 with a growth rate of 21.9% and achieved a turnover of 2,028 billion TL.

The sales volume of Pınar Süt, which continues its production activities at its 3 state-of-the-art facilities in Izmir, Eskişehir and Sanlıurfa, was 316 thousand tons. Pınar Süt achieved a turnover of 2,028 billion TL on a growth rate of 21.9% in 2020, and printed a gross profit of 262.1 million TL. The net profit for the period was 40.2 million TL. Continuing its investments in 2020, Pınar Süt's fixed asset expenditures reached 47.1 million TL.

Pinar Süt, which continues its activities with the aim of becoming a regional power in its near geography, accounted for 18% of Turkey's total dairy exports in 2020 (excluding industrial milk powder and whey powder). Playing a role as a global





18%
SHARE RATIO IN
DAIRY EXPORTS

25 COUNTRIES EXPORTED

player in the sector and exporting to 25 countries, the Company realizes 54% of its exports to Gulf countries. Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kuwait and Qatar are among the main export destinations of Pınar Süt, while Iraq, TRNC, Azerbaijan and the USA are also among important export markets.

The company continued to participate in organizations in 2020 in order to follow the sector closely and meet with its customers. Pınar Süt, which participated in the world's largest food and beverage show, Gulfood Fair, received the 2020 Gulfood Innovation Award in the "most innovative dairy products" category at the fair with "Pınar Choco Labne". Pınar Süt also had the opportunity to meet with participants from different geographies, especially from America, China and England, at The Fource Fair, organized by the Aegean Exporters Association, and an example of fairs that have been moved to the virtual platform due to the pandemic.

INCREASING AWARENESS ABROAD

Acting with the goal of sustainable growth in exports, Pınar Süt brought together different regions of the world with Pınar brand products in 2020.

- As the only company authorized to ship dairy products from Turkey, Pınar Süt, which launched Labne products with Lemon Cheesecake, Mushrooms and Flavored Labne products in the Russian market in 2020, reached consumers in other markets such as Iraq, TRNC and Azerbaijan with products presented in Turkish-Arabic and English packaging.
- In 2020, the Georgian and Chinese markets were penetrated.
 In China, one of the largest dairy markets in the world, cheese products such as Pınar Labne-Pınar Beyaz and cottage cheese, which are determined to be in line with consumer expectations,

appeared both in the supermarket channel and on online sales platforms. Against the transportation restriction caused by the pandemic, Pınar products were displayed at the CIEE Fair, and access to potential Chinese customers was achieved through collaborating companies.

- Communication activities were carried out to increase brand awareness in the Gulf Region, Iraqi, Azerbaijani, Russian and Kazakhstani markets with digital media applications.
- With Market Magazine discounts, shelf price actions, additional displays and digital marketing activities, access was gained to more households in markets such as Iraq, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, TRNC and Kosovo.

FUTURE GOALS

Since its inception in high value added products that make a difference with its innovative approach to Turkey and export markets, Pınar Süt has continued to develop innovative projects based on consumer needs and expectations. Pınar Süt aims to maintain its strong position in the market by continuing to work on functional and innovative products in different categories in the near future.







For Pinar Süt, which continued its activities to facilitate the lives of its consumers during the pandemic period, 2020 was a year in which the products it has developed with the understanding of a "Good Life" have become even more meaningful.

Diversifying its product portfolio in line with consumer needs and the new tastes they seek, Pınar Süt enriched its portfolio with products geared towards healthy living conditions in 2020. The COVID-19 epidemic, which spread around the world in 2020 and set the ground for transformation in all communities, presented a scenario that confirmed the importance of Pınar Süt's "Good Life" understanding.

In 2020, when all processes were reviewed, Pınar Süt focused on digital transformation and continued to work on the basis of operational efficiency. Accelerating its projects in order to introduce products suitable for consumer needs and expectations, and suitable for new lifestyles, the Company has added new products to its diverse portfolio that appeal to all age groups.

Pinar Süt developed the Pinar Cafe Art series by aiming to offer cafe tastes at home to consumers who have missed their social life throughout the year, introducing Latte and Chai Tea

Latte products to the market. For vitamin D, the importance of which is further understood in the same context, Pınar Denge Milk with vitamin D and Pınar Multi Milk just one glass of which meets 38% of daily vitamin-mineral needs such as B1, B12, C, D, calcium and zinc, were developed as products of health and innovation in consumers' lives.

Pinar Süt which holds the physical and mental well-being of future generations at the center of its efforts, continued to improve the content of its existing products by considering the increasing demand for healthy living, as well as launching new products.

MILK GROUP

PRODUCT	TURNOVER MARKET	SHARE POSITION
White Milk	28.3%	Leader
Light Milk	46%	Leader
Children's Milk	71.9%	Leader
Organic Milk	82%	Leader
Protein Milk	63%	Leader

CHEESE GROUP

PRODUCT T	URNOVER MARKET	SHARE POSITION
Total Spreadable Chees	se 37.2%	Leader
Labne	47.7%	Leader
Sliced Cheese	40.2%	Leader
Fresh Cheese	54.8%	Leader

Nielsen, 2020 Market excluding IM



COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT CREATING AWARENESS

Pinar Süt continued to strengthen its connection with its consumers throughout the year through its communication efforts as well as the quality, healthy and nutritious products it offers.

The consumer's accessing of reliable information on healthy living and nutrition has become an important need, especially during the pandemic period. Taking steps to meet this need

with its solution-oriented approach, Pınar Süt brought its consumers together with guests who are experts in healthy nutrition and living through social media channels. Pınar Süt, which makes constant reminders in diverse media about its products that stand out in healthy eating such as Kefir, yoghurt and milk, has worked to facilitate the lives of its consumers.

In order to make the time spent at home during the quarantine periods enjoyable, delicious and healthy recipes that can be made with Pınar Süt products and videos with the "Do It Yourself" concept created for children to make were also offered to consumers through social media, on-pack works and advertising campaigns.

The communication campaigns carried out by Pınar Süt on a product basis in 2020 are as follows:

Pınar Süt

The new Pinar Süt advertising campaign for growing generations titled "I Grew Up With Pinar, which leaves its mark on the glass" was broadcast on television from March-May and September-November. The campaign was also supported by radio, outdoor use, digital and social media broadcasts. In May, Mother's Day was celebrated with the "Stories that Leave Their Mark" campaign on television and social media. In addition, communication continued throughout the year with posts made on social media accounts on instagram/pinarhepyanimda and facebook / pinarhepyanimda and suggestions that add value consumers' lives.

Communication activities for World Milk Day were broadcast on TV and digital channels in June.

Pınar Kid's Follow-on Milk

The campaign for Pınar Kid's Follow on Milk titled "Full Support for the Development of Children" was broadcast on television in December. The campaign was also supported by digital and social media broadcasts.

Pinar Kido

Pinar Kido Plain Milk, a new member of the Pinar Kido family, was launched in September 2020. With the addition of Vitamin D, the product, which managed to attract the attention of consumers during the pandemic period, was also provided communication support on TV and digital channels with the 'Pinar Kido Adds Fun to Milk' campaign from September - October 2020. The Pinar Kido Family continued to grow with new varieties in 2020. Pinar Kido Milk with Caramel was launched in December 2020. This product, which was previously involved in various activities in discount markets, was offered for sale across Turkey meeting intense consumer interest.

Protein Product Group

With the addition of coffee, the rising trend of recent years, to its vanilla, cocoa, strawberry, peanut & banana flavored alternatives, Pınar Protein Coffee Milk containing 26 grams of protein was offered to consumers in August. Developed to meet consumer needs in parallel with the increase in coffee consumption, Pınar Protein Coffee brought together the wonderful flavor of coffee with Protein Milk.

The communication of the commercials, which featured athletes from different sports branches with the slogan

#DURMABAŞLA wherever there is movement, and which encourages everyone to do sports, was broadcast on TV in January, February and December. Advertising campaigns were supported throughout the year with digital, social media, PR studies, influencer collaborations and exhibition works.

Pinar White

Communication efforts, which were initiated by developing a special recipe for San Sebastian Cheesecake, a trendy dessert of recent times, by using Pınar Beyaz continued in 2020. The recipe of San Sebastian Cheesecake with Pınar White Cheese was presented to consumers on digital channels, in magazines and on packaging. Pınar Cream was presented to consumers who bought Pınar Beyaz with the San Sebastian Cheesecake promotional activity for the New Year.

Pinar Keyif Cheese

Three new special flavors were added to Pinar Cheddar, one of Pinar's highly acclaimed pleasure cheeses; Gouda, Aged Kashkaval and Grilled Cheese. Grilled Cheese has brought innovation to breakfast tables with its ideal salt ratio and superior flavor performance, while offering practical use in Gouda and Aged Kashkaval sandwiches and presentation plates thanks to its sliced form.

Pinar İnce Bi'Peynir aimed to attract the attention of mothers with children with its entertaining digital advertisement published in December and the influencer collaborations on social media.

Pinar Labne

In the first and second half of the year, Pınar Labne commercials featuring Chef Danilo Zanna were broadcast on TV and digital channels. Pınar Labne communication was made in the Masterchef competition broadcasted on TV8, where Chef Danilo Zanna was a jury member. Special recipes made by the chef from both Pınar and Danilo Zanna's own accounts were shared on social media. Chef's Hat Filter "Which recipe should you make with Pınar Labne?" and the social media recipe concept "Can I call you Chef?" attracted considerable consumer attention. During the month of Ramadan, when new recipes were tried at home due to the pandemic, Danilo Zanna shared a recipe with Pınar Labne every week on his social media accounts.

Pinar celebrated World Cheesecake Day with cheesecake packages that it sent to influencers with

the motto of "Pinar Labne and Pinar White, the secret of cheesecakes in full consistency". The new Pinar Choco Labne, which combines the flavor of the labne with chocolate, met with Turkish consumers for the first time in 2020. In order to increase product awareness, motherchild influencer collaborations were made.

Kefir

While communication activities for Pinar Kefir, one of the most prominent products of healthy life, are used on digital channels throughout the year, subband announcements prepared were broadcast on TV from March-April.

Pınar Sütkrem

For Pinar Sütkrem, sales activities were carried out in new channels and different consumer groups were able to try the product. Simultaneously, the commercial film was broadcast on digital channels and the desserts of the Ramadan period were flavored with Pinar Sütkrem, with projects carried out jointly with influencers.

Sauce Group

During 2020, active communication activities were carried out on the "Pınar Lezzeti Katlar" social media account of the Sauce Group. With the ongoing communication campaigns on Instagram, Facebook and YouTube channels, consumers were delivered diverse content. The advertising film prepared for mayonnaise and emphasizing product purity was screened at the beginning of 2020, while the main message of the ketchup film was "1 kg Pınar ketchup contains 2 kg tomatoes". The campaign was supported in digital media, as well as on thematic channels on TV, social media and sales points. For the glass mayonnaise product, brand communication activities were carried out in a retail chain in the New Year of 2021, which turned into online sales with the common advertisements application (Cpass) for brands.

Cream

It was observed that consumers' desire to try different recipes increased with the rising tendency to cook at home during the restrictions imposed due to the pandemic, and Videos of Recipes with Pınar Cream shot in April were shared on social media. The launch of the New Pınar Cream with 18% fat content prepared for use in cooking was held in May.

OUT-OF-HOME CONSUMPTION CHANNEL COMMUNICATION

With its innovative and practical products, Pınar Süt has a wide customer portfolio, ranging from hotels to restaurants, from catering companies to schools, in the Out-of-Home Consumption (EDT) channel. In recent years, the EDT channel, which has developed with the increased habits of ordering ready meals and eating outside the home, saw a notable change in 2020 due to the COVID-19 epidemic, while Pınar Süt continued to support its customers with solutions appropriate for these new conditions.

With the restrictions applied in social life, workplaces and schools during the year, temporary closures were experienced in certain sub-sales channels of the EDT channel at different times of the year. This situation has periodically restricted the sales activities on the basis of sub-sales channels and also brought about the differentiation of promotional activities.

Pinar Süt, which accelerated product development activities to meet the customer needs of this channel during the pandemic process, completed the R&D studies of innovative and practical







products with the aim of offering foods that make life easier. In line with its product-oriented communication plans, Pınar Süt continued to establish both product-brand communication and chef-head cook communication, the latter of which it determined as opinion leaders, on digital channels.

WIDE SALES AND DISTRIBUTION POWER

Pınar Süt realizes 83.2% of its sales through Yaşar Birleşik Pazarlama (YBP), the Yaşar Group's sales, marketing and distribution company. With YBP's widespread sales and distribution capability, Pınar Süt enjoys a competitive advantage in its sector.

With effective and efficient channel management, YBP brings Pınar Süt as well as Pınar Et products, Mars Group products from global chocolate manufacturers and Nar'ca branded products in its out-of-home consumption channel to over 155 thousand outlets nationwide in the freshest and healthiest form.

While Yaşar Birleşik Pazarlama serves over 500 types of product at 3 different degrees of air conditioning and in 17 different categories, it also continues its activities as one of Turkey's largest sales and distribution companies with a fleet of over 1,200 delivery vehicles. YBP builds its entire commercial system on efficiency, operational perfectionism and customer satisfaction.

The company constantly monitors its sales and distribution operations with effective digital systems by using the latest technology. In addition, it organizes special training programs for both its own employees and those of its business partners to increase their sales skills.

Continuing to measure operational satisfaction with the Dealer Logistics Satisfaction Survey in 2020, YBP was shown to have increased the satisfaction rate of the logistics operations and the service provided to 93 points out of 100 in the survey, in which 100 dealers participated.

PINAR COMMUNICATION CENTER

Pinar Communication Center (PIM), which can be reached by phone on **444 76 27** without dialing the area code from all over Turkey, continued its work in 2020 with the principle of "Our Consumers and Customers First". Calls for complaints, suggestions, information, criticism and thanks that are generated as a result of products and products-related services and sent to Pınar Communication Center are answered by the PIM operator from 07.00 - 23.00. Requests and suggestions received by the Pınar Communication Center are meticulously examined and taken into account within the Company.

Any feedback received is recorded and answered within the scope of KVKK. Unresolved complaints are directed to the relevant units and the entire complaint management process is followed from beginning to the end.

According to the data of 2020, the successful call response rate in PIM was 93.23%, while the rate of calls answered in the first 15 seconds was 87.76%. The customer satisfaction rate in this channel was 92.97%. The Pinar Communication Center can also be reached at the addresses twitter.com/InfoPinar and facebook.com/PinariletişimMerkezi. With its official Twitter and Facebook accounts, PIM examines and resolves requests and suggestions coming from social media and provides the fastest response to consumers.

"Barrier-Free Communication Line" from PIM

Pinar, the pioneer of firsts in Turkey, has opened a special "barrier-free communication line" for visually impaired individuals via PIM with a new application implemented. With the application geared at facilitating the lives of more than 1



million visually impaired people in Turkey, PIM started to serve visually impaired people 7 days a week between 07.00 - 23.00 hours. Consumers can connect the operator by phone on **444 76 27** at the Pinar Communication Center, as well as the call service number reported to the Associations of the Visually Impaired in Turkey. Visually impaired individuals can receive audio support as well as video support by showing products to the operator. In the same manner, they can obtain details of product content and the products themselves, and find instant answers to questions they may have in mind, such as the expiry date.



At the Pinar Süt R&D Center, 21 new products and 42 new packaging formats were launched in 2020 within the scope of product, packaging and process development activities. The Pinar Süt R&D Center conducts its activities through its operational R&D and innovative project-oriented Scientific&Technological R&D departments. Projects titled robot design and domestic packaging machines within the scope of Industry 4.0 are also carried out at the Technology Center under the roof of the R&D Center.

Working with experts from numerous universities within the scope of industry-university cooperation, the Pınar Süt R&D Center determines efforts to reduce foreign dependency by supporting the production of domestic raw materials and products.

The R&D Center aims to improve its capacity and competence and ensure its effective use in order to increase its sustainable, strong and competitive qualities. The strategies determined with this aim include;

- To maintain and continuously improve its effectiveness and criteria.
- To protect and develop R&D Center staff in terms of the number and quality of employees,
- To mobilize the necessary resources to minimize disruptions in the commissioning of projects,
- To produce innovative works that will strengthen brand value and financial power, and to establish domestic or foreign collaborations,
- To ensure that high customer satisfaction is built into in new product development projects.

Projects Supporting a Healthy Life

In order to contribute to a healthy life, the Pınar Süt R&D Center conducts research on reducing inputs such as saturated fat, sugar, and salt. In this context, while reducing the use of sugar in the fruit juice category, efforts were made to reduce saturated fat intake in fermented products and cheese categories. In 2020, vitamin D-supplemented dairy products, which have proven their importance in protection from COVID-19, were launched. In addition, Pınar Multi containing Zinc, Vitamin D and similar vitamins and minerals that support the immune system was offered to consumers.

Cost Optimization with a Sustainability Vision

At the R&D Center, packaging cost reduction efforts continued in 2020 with an environmentally friendly approach. Projects such as reducing the package weight, optimizing pallet alignment and number of boxes, reducing the weight of parcel paper, and transition to the use of low micron aluminum foil as well as localization were continued.

Bulletins for Information Sharing

Informative bulletins containing details of innovations, packaging, science and technique and patents prepared by the R&D Center were regularly shared with Company employees.



Pinar Süt, which prioritizes quality in all areas from raw material supply to production, and distribution to export, operates in accordance with international standards in all its business processes.

Pinar Süt closely followed the effects of the COVID-19 epidemic, which had a worldwide impact throughout 2020, in terms of its technological and operational processes on an economic and sectoral basis, and swiftly managed to take the necessary actions. Pinar Süt successfully completed the relevant inspections at all production facilities and received the COVID-19 safe Production Certificate issued by the TSE.

Pinar Süt, the quality understanding of which begins with raw material supply, continued to make company visits and inspections in 2020 of its existing and potential suppliers. Trainings on food safety, quality management systems, hygiene and sanitation were organized for company employees in line with annual plans.

In addition, Pınar Süt ensured that zero waste and energy efficiency trainings were provided to all its employees in 2020 on environmental and energy issues, as an indicator of the sustainability philosophy of Yaşar Group to which it is affiliated. R&D studies on these issues continued throughout the year.

Export Capability in Compliance with International Standards

Pinar Süt continued to open up to new markets in export channels with its products that comply with international standards in 2020 as well. As a result of the export initiative made to these ends, Pinar Süt made its first export to the People's Republic of China in 2020.

As one of the first companies to obtain approval for exporting dairy products to the European Union, Pınar Süt continued to expand its EU approved product list with EU approval audits. In 2020, Pınar Süt products included in the EU approved product portfolio were exported to the UK and Germany.

In addition, with the export permit granted by the Russian Veterinary and Phytosanitary Monitoring Agency, exports to Russia with different product types continued.



Continuing the development of technological and operational processes, Pinar Süt creates instant and long-term action plans to mitigate possible productivity losses.

Pinar Süt works on the basis of maximum productivity by prioritizing the efficient use of natural resources at its production facilities, and performs analyses with daily productivity measurements on all production lines.

Even during the period when the effects of the pandemic were felt intensely in 2020, Pınar Süt fulfilled its duties as a production company in the food supply chain. Action plans continued to be developed with the aim of eliminating the factors that cause productivity losses on production lines and improving existing values. As a result of this work, cost improvement opportunities were created and the operational cost improvement system was recorded in a database. Productivity was increased through technological improvements made. In this process, studies towards automation and advanced robot technology investments continued, and application areas for the future were determined.

In line with our sustainability goals, we also continued our efforts to keep occupational and worker health safety, service and product quality, natural resource use, productivity increase and environmental awareness at peak levels. While the zero waste project was implemented at the production facilities, necessary work was carried out for certification. Energy efficiency and energy management efforts also continued.

Pinar Süt continued to achieve significant cost improvements through projects implemented with Operational Cost Improvement (OMI) models within the scope of its profitability and efficiency related activities. With this modeling, the ideas of employees to eliminate difficulties encountered in their own work are presented as projects. Significant cost improvements are achieved with the project and solutions implemented approval of the manager. Projects implemented are rewarded with an encouraging approach.

Award Winning Works

second prize in the field of Economic

Sustainability.

The works that contribute to corporate sustainability and the survival of corporate values, projects that provide social benefit as well as effective and efficient use of resources, and efforts to meet the needs of future generations are of great importance in the eyes of Yaşar Group. In this direction, Pınar Süt participated in the competition with her pioneering work in the Yaşar Community Sustainability competition organized by the group. Pınar Süt employees, who participated in the competition in environmental, social and economic sustainability branches, were awarded the first prize in the field of Environmental Sustainability and the



Continuing its renovation and modernization efforts, Pinar Süt made an investment of 47.1 million TL in 2020, which increased its production capacity as well as product quality.

In line with the concepts of "innovation" and "change", which have an important place in the corporate culture, Pınar Süt continued to make investments in line with changing sectoral conditions by advancing its technology and know-how.

Pinar Süt, which has made a total investment of 47.1 million TL in 2020, has realized investments that bring capacity increase as well as facility renovation and maintenance works.

In 2020, the company invested in filling machine, slicing machine, end-of-line cartoner and robotic palletizing system in the cheese lines in Izmir Factory, and commenced an investment in a refinery plant revision.

The additional warehouse and shelf systems investment, which started in 2019 at the Eskişehir Plant, has been completed.



The process of relocating the Cottage Cheese Line from the Eskişehir Plant to the Sanlıurfa Plant and the commissioning of the line by making new investments related to this line have been finalized.

Renovation and modernization investments continued in manufacturing units and auxiliary facilities throughout the year.

INDUSTRY 4.0 INVESTMENTS

Pinar Süt continued its high-tech investments to adapt to Industry 4.0 in 2020, following the Packaged Milk Line Robotic Palletizing System project, which was successfully commissioned at the end of 2019 under the roof of the Technology Center within the R&D Center. Continuing its robotic automation investments throughout the year, Pinar Süt started its Milk Powder Bag Palletizing and Sanliurfa Plant Aseptic Lines Robot Palletizing Automation investments.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

The company continued to implement important projects in the information technology infrastructure in 2020. Significant developments and improvements have been achieved in terms of increased efficiency, business continuity, data security and cost improvement through digitalization.



Strong Cooperation with Suppliers

Pinar Süt carefully determines its supply selection within the scope of "Pinar Quality Criteria" and develops long-term collaborations. Pinar Süt, which works with over 20,000 raw milk producers in Turkey, supplies milk from 126 farms, 17 of which are "Disease-Free Enterprise" and 10 of which are "EU approved enterprise" certified, and which produce according to European Union standards for the supply of quality raw materials for high quality and healthy production purposes. Pinar Süt conducts activities to inform producers and raise awareness of healthy milk production. It organizes training programs for suppliers on important issues such as milk quality, herd health, animal nutrition and preventive medicine.

Insistent on the condition that its suppliers comply with the "Pınar Quality Criteria" in purchasing, R&D and quality assurance functions, the Company aims to develop long-term collaborations.

Companies that can provide produce that complies with the Pınar Quality Criteria for raw materials other than milk are included in the supplier system where comprehensive trial studies prove successful. Auxiliary food and packaging materials are purchased from suppliers approved by the Purchasing Directorate.

Suppliers are regularly inspected within the scope of the Supplier Evaluation Procedure, and evaluations are made according to established criteria. As a result of these evaluations, procurement activities are continuously improved with corrective or preventive actions.



Adopting the "People First" approach in its human resources strategy, Pınar Süt, with its human resources policies, stands out as the preferred employer brand for the developed workforce in every field.

Pınar Süt, aware that human resources play a critical role in becoming one of Turkey's reliable and rooted brands, continued to actively employ modern human resources practices in 2020.

In 2020, materials including company emblems were prepared for new employees with the "Welcome Kit" project. In order to prevent wastage and waste formation, instill awareness of the creation of recycling by collecting waste separately at the source in case of waste formation, and ensure a sustainable future, a Pınar Süt environmental engineer gave "Environmental And Zero Waste Awareness Trainings" to employees.

In 2020, a total of 12,531 hours of training, with an average of 8 hours per employee, was provided with technical and personal development training.

While the Company's average employee number was 1,013 in 2020, the rate of female employees remained at 19.8%.

Pınar Süt, believing in the importance of workplace harmony to achieve social accord, signed a Collective Bargaining Agreement with the Tek-Gıda İş Union covering the period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

Health Focused Practices and Trainings

With its fair human resources policy shaped according to Yaşar Group's corporate culture, Pınar Süt continued to focus on human resources practices for employee and public health during the COVID-19 pandemic that affected the entire world and reshaped living standards. For this purpose;

- "COVID-19 Information" and "Hygiene Trainings" were given to all employees by workplace physicians.
- Masks and disinfectant materials were provided to employees and the continuity of distribution was ensured.
- By increasing the number of healthcare personnel within the company, arrangements were made to provide 24/7 service.
- Seating arrangement in offices, dining halls and lounge were rearranged.
- The health condition of employees was closely monitored.
- Uninterrupted informing about COVID-19 was continued on digital platforms.

Basic Human Resources Policy

- Personnel positions within the company are determined by business economy criteria.
- Internal and external training programs are implemented within the framework of the plan determined at all levels to ensure continuous personnel development.
- Equality of opportunity is observed among employees in promotions and appointments within the organization.
- By applying development plans, the career planning system provides the widest possible opportunities for promotion to personnel of notential
- The performance evaluation of personnel is based on their goals and competencies.
- Job descriptions and performance standards are documented for each position from top to bottom.
- Within the framework of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, legal measures are taken to prevent occupational risks, to protect health and safety, and to eliminate risk and accident factors.
- The management style of the company is determined as being "to maintain our existence as a Company that acts in accordance with laws and ethical rules, and adopts the total quality philosophy and participatory management style".
- The company works on the principle of equal rights among its employees without discrimination based on language, race, color, gender, political and philosophical opinion, religion, sect, or similar factors. All necessary measures are taken to protect this fundamental constitutional right of employees.



Pinar Süt uses natural resources in the most efficient way possible by investing in the environment and society, and carries out all its activities within the framework of Yaşar Holding's responsible approach towards its stakeholders and society.

Yaşar Group's sustainability strategy aims to take care of all stakeholders and provide them with a better life. For this purpose, Pınar Süt continues to develop products and services suitable for changing consumption habits, without compromising on its customer-oriented approach by correctly analyzing the feedback received from its consumers and customers.

Pinar Süt conducts its activities in line with the business objectives determined with a science-based, quality-oriented business approach that meets the needs of the society, and these studies serve Sustainable Development Goals. Within the scope of the strategy of taking good care of society, the aim is to provide products and services reliably and to protect and develop corporate citizenship awareness. With the quality management approach focused on "Our Consumers and Customers First", products and services are offered for consumption in accordance with international quality standards.



It is aimed to contribute to a sustainable future by selecting suppliers and business partners, which are among the most important parts of the value chain, within the framework of Environmental Responsibility, Commercial Integrity, Fair Working Standards, Human Rights and Compliance with Laws within the scope of Pınar Supplier Principles.

Pinar Süt is implementing parallel works step by step with Yaşar holding having set out by signing the United Nations Global Compact (BMKIS) in 2007. The Group, which

has been reporting its sustainability approach studies since 2009, has published Progress Notifications in 2009 and 2010, and Sustainability Reports since 2011. Lastly, all Sustainability and KİS Reports of Yaşar Group, which published its 2019 Sustainability Report, can be accessed from the Sustainability section of Yaşar Holding's website (www.yasar.com.tr).

Pinar Süt has continued to work within the compliance of Corporate Governance Communiqué and Corporate Governance Principles, which have taken their final form with the addition of the basic sustainability principles expected to be declared when open partnerships conduct Environmental, Social, Corporate Governance (ESG) on October 2, 2020 to the Corporate Governance Communiqué No II-17.1 of the Capital Markets Board.

SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL APPROACH

Within the scope of its sustainability approach, Yaşar Holding determines 5 main priority areas: energy and climate change, water management, waste management, health and safety, and social contribution. Within this framework, Pınar Süt sets its sustainability approach and environmental priorities.

Within the scope of carbon footprint calculations initiated by Yaşar Group in all Group companies based on the year of 2011, "Corporate Carbon Footprint" calculation and reporting studies were carried out in 2020 at Pınar Süt. Pınar Süt continues to implement Yaşar Group's efforts to reduce carbon emissions by 15%.

Within the scope of Yaşar Group's sustainability strategy, it is envisaged to calculate and report water footprints in

predetermined pilot areas in order to monitor the consumption of natural resources and increase environmental awareness. In line with this strategy, Pınar Süt carries out diverse studies at its plants in order to control water consumption in production processes.

Environmental Policy

Fully compliant with all relevant laws and regulations on energy, occupational health and safety, Pınar Süt applies methods that do not harm the environment and human health, and that reduce resource consumption in production.

Pinar Süt continues to raise awareness of its employees, customers and suppliers within the scope of its environmental policy. Adopting the principles of waste reduction, recovery and reuse in its works, the Company continuously improves its maintenance programs with this vision and aim of reducing energy use through new investments.

Pinar Süt prefers its suppliers to be included in its sustainability-based registration system. In this way, it can evaluate its suppliers' environmental management systems and the operation of these systems, and support them in making the necessary improvements at these points.

Energy Efficiency Studies

Having successfully completed the TS EN ISO 50001: 2018 Energy Management System certification audit in 2020, Pınar Süt continued its energy efficiency studies throughout the year. The Company, which created environmental activity plans and programs at the beginning of 2020, continued to work on improvement efforts to reduce resource and energy consumption and to include technologies within this scope in its business processes.

In 2020, projects aimed at reducing carbon and water footprint in various categories were carried out within the scope of "Responsible Consumption and Production", a sustainable development goal.

By using less plastic with reduced packaging weight, environmentally significant packaging tonnage and carbon dioxide emissions have also been reduced.

Contribution to the Circular Economy

Solution-oriented studies continued throughout 2020 in order to identify and minimize possible situations caused by



production and usage activities that may adversely affect the environment.

In parallel with the Industrial Waste Management Plan, Pinar Süt enters its records of internal audits and inspections into the online system opened by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization.

Pinar Süt, which ensures the disposal of all wastes generated as a result of production and usage activities by sending them to licensed companies defined by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, continues to contribute to the circular economy by working with licensed recycling companies for recyclable waste. Organic and domestic wastes are sent to the landfills of metropolitan municipalities.

Cooperation with CEVKO

Pinar Süt, which maximizes its efficient use of natural resources in accordance with environmental



regulations, continues all its activities in accordance with the management systems policy. In this context, Pınar Süt organizes informative training activities for consumers and municipalities on the collection, recycling and recovery of packaging wastes through the Environmental Protection and Packaging Waste Utilization Foundation (ÇEVKO).

In addition to the trainings it provides to its employees to increase environmental awareness, the Company also organizes trainings within the scope of ISO 14001 Environmental Management System studies. The Company also conducts annual Environmental Management System audits of the Turkish Standards Institute (TSE).

Pinar Süt, holding the "Environmental Permit Certificate" issued by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization at its Izmir, Eskişehir and Sanlıurfa plants, is regularly subjected to requisite audits and controls by authorized state institutions within the scope of compliance with environmental legislation. The Company, which prepared a "Greenhouse Gas Monitoring"

Plan" within the scope of the Communiqué on Monitoring and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions within the framework of compliance with legislation, has also completed the integration of Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management System software.

Improvements in Logistics Operations

Adopting the concept of "Green Logistics" with its customer satisfaction-oriented approach, Pınar Süt conducts efficiency-oriented studies across its logistics processes. With this approach, the company continues to increase its service quality. In the Dealer (Customer) Logistics Satisfaction Survey, in which approximately 100 dealers participated, Pınar Süt increased the satisfaction rate of logistics operations and the service provided to 93% in 2020.

Among the international shipments of Yaşar Food Group companies nationwide in 2020, the usage rate of RIG type vehicles was 95% in durable shipments and 55% in refrigerated shipments.

Pinar Süt continued its operations throughout the year with a logistics model based on greater and faster transportation with less distance within the scope of its vision of environmental sustainability. The measurement of the service quality and performance of third-party service provider companies from which logistics services are received was also reported monthly in 2020, in line with the Yalın 6 Sigma philosophy.

In 2020, the Sigma performance level of all logistics service providers in the value chain was 3.66.

In order to keep the exhaust emissions of the fixed vehicle fleet shipped nationwide in 2020, compliance with Euro 4 and Euro 5 norms was ensured.

Due to the reverse logistics process of Yaşar Food Group companies, the occupancy rate of vehicles assigned to return in 2020 operations was 98.4%.



Yaşar Group, which has been carrying out social responsibility projects that long since become a tradition under the roof of the "Pınar" brand, continues to produce value for society.

PINAR CHILDREN'S THEATER

Pinar Children's Theatre, which has reached more than three million children free of charge throughout Turkey in the 33 years since its establishment, aims to contribute to the cultural and personal development of children with every play staged. It also serves as an effective school for bringing many celebrated actors to the art of theatre.

Pinar Children's Theater has reached 3,483 little theater fans with its latest play "Game Machine" in various schools in Izmir in January during the 2019-2020 academic year. The play, which was suspended as of March due to the pandemic, continued to meet theater lovers digitally on Pinar's YouTube channel "Everything for Our Children". The game, which saw a total of 90 thousand views, was released for little viewers throughout 2020. Previous Pinar Children's Theater plays were also broadcasted on the YouTube channel "Everything for Our Children".



INTERNATIONAL PINAR CHILDREN'S PAINTING CONTEST

Held for the 39th occasion to discover the artists of the future, and to raise interest in painting among primary school children, the International Pinar Children's Painting Contest was held in 2020 with the theme of "Free". A total of 5,685 pictures participated in the competition from across Turkey and Germany. Upon evaluation by the selection committee,

13 little painters who qualified as the winners were awarded tablets and professional painting materials, while 3 students received a one-year scholarship through the Yaşar Education and Culture Foundation.

A total of 103 works, including 30 paintings selected in the competition and 73 paintings deemed worthy of exhibiting by the jury, met with visitors at the "Virtual Exhibition", which is accessible on the www.pinar.com.tr website. At the same time, the video of the exhibition was broadcast on the YouTube Channel "Everything for Our Children".





Scan the qr code to visit the Virtual Exhibition.







Sociological Evaluation Report

Within the scope of the 39th International Pinar Children's Painting Contest, a sociological study was carried out in cooperation with the Anadolu University Department of Sociology. In this social responsibility project, a "Sociological Research Report" was prepared by evaluating data obtained from examining the pictures of participating children from different geographical regions.



PINAR CHILDREN'S PAINTING WORKSHOP

Pinar Children's Painting Workshop, which was held for the fifth occasion in 2020 with the aim of bringing children closer to art, was transferred to the digital platform due to the pandemic, and the "Life with Pinar" project was carried out online with the artist Betül Güney via her social media account.

SUPPORT FOR SPORTS

With a corporate culture approach focused on "social citizenship", since its establishment under the leadership of founder and Honorary President of Yaşar holding, Pınar has been supporting Karşıyaka basketball team, and thousands of young athletes who play sports within the infrastructure as the main sponsor. Pınar also continues its involvement across diverse sporting disciplines as aside from basketball.

Pinar KSK

Pınar, which has been the main sponsor of Karşıyaka Basketball Team for 22 years, contributes to basketball activities by supplying beverages as well as the name sponsorship of the team.

Izmir is a city of basketball, and among the achievements of Pınar Karşıyaka, which is supported by the people of Izmir, so as to integrate young people and children with sports, the Turkish Cup Championship, the Presidential Cup Championship and the Turkish Basketball League Championship are established fixtures. In addition, Pınar Karşıyaka successfully represents our country in international organizations such as the Turkish Airlines EuroLeague, 7DAYS EuroCup, FIBA Champions League and FIBA Europe Cup. Pınar has contributed to the sporting activities of over 25 thousand children to date with its support given to the infrastructure of the Karşıyaka Basketball Branch.





PINAR INSTITUTE

The Pinar Institute, established with the aim of contributing to the healthy development of society, has

been developing projects to raise social awareness on food, health and nutrition issues, and of the quality life since 2013.

Award-Winning Projects Developing the Sector

Supporting the education of dairy farmers with the "Future of Our Milk in Conscious Hands" project, Pınar Institute has reached over 8,000 dairy farmers in 14 provinces since 2014. The Institute continued its efforts to support producers through digital channels during the pandemic period. The website "www.sutumuzungelecegi.com" went live and all training materials as well as information about the project were uploaded to it.

Under the roof of the Institute, a training program on "Calf Care and Nutrition" was launched in 2020 in order to ensure the healthy growth of calves, which play an important role in the sustainability of livestock farming. In order to offer the producers the benefit of digital channels, trainings entitled the "Dairy Farming Training Series" were prepared and implemented on the Pinar Institute YouTube account. As part of the project, cooperation continued with the Business Call to Action (BCtA) platform supported by the United Nations (UN). Project activities and social impact research results were linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and published as case studies. The project was the only project representing Turkey as an "exemplary inclusive business model" at the "Impact Management Journey" session of the annual forum held within the scope of "United Nations General Assembly Week" events. The project was also crowned with the "Those who carry Agriculture to the Future" Award at the summit on the future of Agriculture and Forest held in Izmir to contribute to the roadmap of Turkish agriculture. All studies were featured in the national and international press.

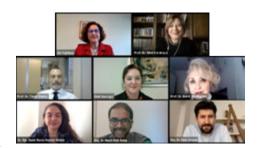
With the "Let's Move With Fun, Let's Eat Healthy" project implemented by Pinar Institute in cooperation with the Ministry of National Education, the aim was to instill nutritional awareness at a young age so as to raise healthy individuals. In 2020, training continued in Kars, Mardin and Sanliurfa provinces and the project was expanded. Within the project scope, the educational materials of which are made available to teachers at www.hareketetsagliklibeslen.com, the effect of parents' nutritional attitudes on the nutritional behavior of preschool children is examined in cooperation with state schools in 5 provinces in the Aegean Region, including 493 people. A video titled "Life Skills and Health Promotion in Early Childhood", another study within the scope of the project, and prepared by Assoc. Dr. Sibel Sönmez, was broadcast on digital channels.



Scientific Article Award

Among the articles published in peer-reviewed journals on the nutrition-health relationship, food technology and food safety, the second "Pınar Institute Scientific Article Award",

given to the articles selected according to the criteria of contribution to science, social benefit and applicability, went to the winners at an online ceremony on December 23, 2020.



As part of the Pinar Institute Scientific Article Award Ceremony, a panel on "Health for Life" was also held.

On the panel, besides the points to be considered for healthy nutrition, the importance of physical activity and awareness technique in nutrition were shared.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

Pinar Newspaper

The Pinar Newspaper, an important reference source for producers, covers subjects such as livestock breeding, milk and meat technologies, and livestock health, while including content such as farmer interviews and news from Pinar. The newspaper, published quarterly, is sent to Pinar's business partners. As of the latest issue of Pinar Newspaper, the entire archive can be accessed at www.pinar.com.tr.

Social Media Accounts of Life with Pınar

Pinar provides useful and up- to-date information to families through mother-child communication on Twitter, Instagram and Facebook accounts and the YouTube channel. It also enlightens young people on issues such as sports and environmental awareness. Pinar, which also includes Social Responsibility and sustainability issues in its accounts, aims to bring together diverse target groups accordingly. It supports the artistic development of children by organizing workshops on its Instagram accounts.

SPONSORSHIPS

Pinar Süt, which participates in many congresses in areas such as R&D, sustainability and marketing in the food sector as both a participant and a sponsor, also supports events that contribute to the development of culinary, gastronomy and geographical culture in Turkey. In this direction, Pinar Süt sponsored 6 congresses/summits/forums/workshops in 2020, when many events could not be realized due to the pandemic.

Events Participated in 2020:

- 15th International Agroexpo Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Fair / 6-9 February.
- Gulfood 2020/16 20 February
- Milk and Dairy Industry after COVID-19 Online Conference / May 8
- 6th Sustainable Food Summit/October 22
- Congress of Current Approaches to Active Life, Food and Nutrition / 28 29 November
- 4th Aegean Economic Forum / 30 November 4 December



Awards and Certificates

Pinar Süt has received many awards during the year for its innovative products and services. The company's quality and health-oriented production has been documented by different systems.

"Turkey's Most Admired Companies" Award

According to the results of the "Most Admired Companies in the business world" Survey prepared by Capital Magazine for ZENNA Research and Consulting, Pinar Süt ranked as the most admired company in the "Milk and Dairy Products" category this year. With the participation of 1,470 executives representing over 600 companies from different sectors, the survey conducted with the Online (CAWI) survey technique emphasized the dimensions of employer branding, product and service orientation, and management quality.

Good Life Brand Award

The results of the "Good Life Brands" Research, which focuses on consumers' lifestyle, consumption habits, and values that redefine and shape good life, were announced at the Sustainable Brands conference. In the Good Life Brands awards determined by the study conducted by Nielsen Research Company, Pınar Süt was awarded in the Milk and Dairy Products Industry.

Pinar is on the List of "Turkey's Most Respected Corporations and Brands"

The result of the Reputation Index Survey academic audit carried out in 72 provinces with the participation of 12 thousand people from Turkey, and conducted by the Turkey Yildiz Technical University Academy of Reputation in the Department of Statistics were announced. According to the research results determined by the Turkish reputation Academy for "the Most Reputable Institutions and Brands in Turkey", Pinar ranks among the most reputable institutions and brands in its sectors in the categories of processed food and dairy products.

Pınar Süt is on the "Turkey's 250 Highest R&D Expenditures" List

Pinar Süt was ranked among the top 100 in the "R&D 250, the most R&D invested companies in Turkey" survey organized by Turkishtime Turkey (Economy and Business Culture Portal).

CERTIFICATES AND DOCUMENATION

Quality is always at the forefront for Pınar Süt, which holds "management system certificates" in the areas of Quality, Environment, Food Safety, Energy Management, and Occupational Health and Safety. Pınar Süt confirms its competence at its three plants in Izmir, Eskişehir and Sanlıurfa with the documentation it holds.

- TS EN ISO 9001 Quality Management System
- TSE FSSC 22000 Food Safety System Certificate
- TS EN ISO 14001 Environmental Management System
- TS EN ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certificate
- TS EN ISO 50001 Energy Management System
- TSE Halal Certificate of Conformity
- TSE COVID-19 Safe Production Certificate
- Zero Waste Certificate

Milestones

ndustry	Leader which Has Signed Firsts
973	Pınar Süt was established.
975	Turkey's first UHT milk and packaged dairy products presented to consumers.
976 🍦	Production of the first processed cheese and chocolate milk in Turkey.
778 🍦	Pınar Sliced Kashkaval and Pınar Cream Cheese were introduced to consumers.
80 🍦	Pınar Cheddar Cheese was produced.
82	 Milk, cheese, butter, yoghurt and strawberry milk products were exported to Central Europe, TRNC and the Middle East.
83 🍦	Pınar Yem was established to meet the quality feed requirements of producers.
	 For the first time in Turkey, domestic mayonnaise was presented to the consumer.
	 The production of the first pasteurized cheese (Pınar Beyaz) and whipped cream from
	powdered products began.
	Pınar Triangle Cheese was produced.
84	Export of Pinar Labaneh to Kuwait started.
85 🍵	Pınar Labne was presented to consumers for the first time in Turkey.
90 🍵	First fruit juice production was carried out.
91 🏺	Pasteurized milk was produced in Turkey.
92	Pınar Yoghurt won Turkey's TSE Golden Packaging Award for its application of the first foil cover
93	 Became the first company in the Turkish food industry to receive the TS ISO 9002 Quality Assurance Certificate.
94 🏓	Pınar Süt won the Golden Packaging Award of the TSE with its 10-liter kutupak packaging.
	 In a first for its sector, the company obtained the TS ISO 9001 Certificate.
95 🍦	The production of long-lasting fruit yoghurt and ready-made desserts began.
	 Light, extra light yoghurt and light triangle cheese were launched.
97	The Pınar Süt Eskişehir plant was opened.
98 🔷	100% Pure Fruit Juice was put on the market.
99	 Products branded Denge (lactose-free milk, calcium, vitamin A, D, E milk) were produced for the first time in Turkey.
01 🔷	── UHT milk was produced in an aseptic bottle.
04 🖕	Pınar Kafela and Chocolate Milk were launched.
	• The TS 13001 HACCP Food Safety Management System Certificate was obtained.
05 🔷	Pınar Organic Milk, Turkey's first organic milk, was launched.
)8 🖕	Yalın 6 Sigma studies were initiated in a first for the Turkish food industry.
	Pınar Kid's Milk was launched.
0 🍦	Pınar Kid's With Honey and Pınar Breakfast Pleasure White Cheese series were put on the
	market.
11 🖕	Gourmet Flavors Series Cheddar and Thyme-Olive Cream and Triangle Cheeses and Pınar
	Organic Yoghurt were launched.
12 🖕	• 50% less calorie flavored creamer Sütkrem was put on sale in a first for Turkey.
	 Pinar Professional was established for the out-of-home consumption channel.
3	• It was awarded with TS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System and TS EN
	ISO 50001 Energy Management System certificates.
	Entitlement to export milk and dairy products to Europe.
	• Pınar Institute was established to raise social awareness of food, health and nutrition.
14 🖕	Keyif Cheese and organic butter were launched.
15 🖕	Pınar Süt's Sanlıurfa plant became operational.
	Cottage Cheese was launched.
16 🖕	The Pınar Go Cheese series and Pınar Aç-Bitir Sliced Cheeses were introduced to consumers.
17 🖕	The Pınar Protein product line was introduced to the market.
	The R&D Center became operational.
8	Pınar Kefir was launched.
19 🍦	"The Future of Our Milk is in Conscious Hands" project of Pınar Institute was included on
	the Heiterd Metions Development D. (UNDD) D. 1 C. U. A. 11 D. 11

the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Business Call to Action Platform for Impact

• The Pınar Cafe Art series, Pınar Multi, Vitamin D Kido and Denge Vitamin D were put on the market.

Champions (Impact Champions).

First export to the People's Republic of China was carried out.

2020

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

İdil Yiğitbaşı - Chairperson of the Board of Directors

She completed her bachelor's degree in Business Administration at Boğaziçi University in 1986 and an MBA from Indiana University in 1989. İdil Yiğitbaşı, who started her business life in the finance department in Yaşar Group in 1986, assumed the responsibilities of System and Financial Analysis Vice of Coordinator between 1990-1995, Yaşar Food Group Coordinator in 1995, Vice President of Yaşar Food Group between 1997-2001 as well as serving as the Vice President of Yaşar Gıda Group Responsible for Milk and Dairy Products and as a Member of the Board of Directors in Group companies between February 1, 2001 and January 31, 2006. She served as the Vice Chairperson of Yaşar Holding Board of Directors from 2003-2009 and as Chairperson of Yaşar Holding Board of Directors, Vice Chairperson of Hedef Ziraat Board of Directors, Chairperson of Pınar Süt and Viking Kağıt companies, and Member of the Board of Directors of Yaşar Group companies. İdil Yiğitbaşı currently acts as the Vice President of Selçuk Yaşar Sports and Education Foundation, Board Member of Yaşar Education and Culture Foundation, Chairperson of Pınar Institute, Board Member of Aegean Region Chamber of Industry (EBSO) and Izmir Culture, Art and Education Foundation (İKSEV), as well as being a member of the Foreign Economic Relations Board (DEİK), Turkish Industry and Business Association (TÜSİAD), Turkish Association of Milk, Meat, Food Industrialists and Producers (SETBİR), Aegean Industrialists and Businesspeople Association (ESİAD), Aegean Young Businesspeople Association (EGİAD) Advisory Board, Advertisers Association (RVD) and the Turkish Corporate Governance Association (TKYD).

Emine Feyhan Yaşar – Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Feyhan Yaşar started her career in 1978 at DYO, a Yaşar Group company. Then, she served in Yaşar Group as a manager in the fields of finance and management. After Selçuk Yaşar became Honorary President, she assumed the position of Chairperson of Yaşar Holding Board of Directors from 2004-2009. Feyhan Yaşar currently serves as Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors of Yaşar Holding and Hedef Ziraat, while she continues her duty as the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of Yaşar Group companies Pınar Et, Pınar Su, Altın Yunus Çeşme, Yaşar Bilgi, Yadex International, HDF FZCO and Hadaf Foods, and takes part in the board of directors of the other Community Companies. Feyhan Yaşar, who has been active in many non-governmental organizations that support social development in the fields of education, culture and the arts and sports, as well as business life, is also the Vice Chairperson of the Yaşar Education and Culture Foundation Board of Directors, Member of Selçuk Yaşar Sports and Education Foundation Board of Directors and the Trustee Board Member of Yaşar University. Over the years, she has participated in the annual TUSIAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association) meetings as a Member of the Board of Directors of TUSIAD, the Presidency of the DEİK Danish Business Council, and a Member of the World Economic Forum (WEF). Currently, acting as the Chairperson of the Turkish Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges (TOBB) Beverage Industry Council, Foreign Economic Relations Board (DEIK) United Arab Emirates Business Council Executive Board Member, EBSO Council Member, SEV Board of Trustees, and as Boğaziçi University Foundation Board of Trustees Member, she is a member of TÜSİAD, SETBİR and ESİAD. After graduating from Izmir American Girls' College, Feyhan Yaşar completed her undergraduate education at the Boğaziçi University Faculty of Administrative Sciences, Department of Business Administration, and earned her master's degree in the Department of Economics at Dokuz Eylül University. She speaks English and French, and is a mother of two children.

Mustafa Selim Yaşar - Member of the Board of Directors

He graduated from Paris-Académie Arqueille Sorbonne in 1976, NYU University in 1980 and New York - Pace University Business-Finance Department in 1981, Mustafa Selim Yaşar started his business life in Yaşar Dış Ticaret A.Ş. in 1981. After working in various positions at Yaşar Dış Ticaret A.Ş. for 8 years, he was appointed as the CFO of Yaşar Holding A.Ş. from 1988-1996 and also served as the President of the Paint-Chemistry and Beverage Group during the same years. Mustafa Selim Yaşar also served as the Executive Chairman of Otak-Desa AŞ and Desa Energy AŞ Board of Directors from 1997-2000. Mustafa Selim Yaşar, who has been the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of Izmir Teknopark A.Ş., BDS İş Geliştirme Ltd. Şti. and Yüzey İnşaat Taahhüt A.Ş. between 1991 and 1997, served as a Board Member, Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Assembly of the Aegean Region Chamber of Industry (EBSO), as well as Vice Chairperson of the Aegean Industrialists and Businessmen Association (ESİAD) for 4 years, of which he is a founding member. Assuming the responsibilities of Vice Chairperson of Izmir Metropolitan Municipality Council and as a member of Karşıyaka Municipality Council from 2004-2009, Mustafa Selim Yaşar still works actively in many non-governmental organizations. Mustafa Selim Yaşar, who has been the Chairperson of the Board of Desa Enerji A.Ş., Dyo Boya A.Ş., Yaşar Birleşik Pazarlama A.Ş. since March 2014, has been the Chairperson of the Board of Yaşar Dış Ticaret A.Ş. and Yaşar Holding A.Ş. since April 2015.

Kemal Semerciler – Independent Member of Board of Directors

Born in 1958, he completed his higher education at the Uludağ University Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences. Kemal Semerciler started his career as an assistant inspector at Yapı Kredi Bank in 1981 and worked as a manager in the Financial Control and Budget, General Accounting and Financial Affairs departments from 1990-2003. He served as the Head of the Inspection Board from 2004-2006. From 2006-2008, he served as Deputy General Manager in the Legislation department. He worked as the General Manager Advisor at Yapı Kredi Bank from 2008-2009. During his tenure at Yapı Kredi Bank, he served as a Member of the Board of Directors and as an Auditor in numerous subsidiaries of the bank, and between March 2010 and March 2016, he served as a Board Member at Alternatifbank. Kemal Semerciler currently provides consultancy on corporate governance, project finance and financial restructuring, and serves on the boards of directors of certain companies within Yaşar Group.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Metin Akman - Independent Member of Board of Directors

Born in 1966 in Ankara, Metin Akman received a bachelor's degree from the Department of Business Administration of the Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences of METU in 1989 and a master's degree from the Department of International Economic Law of the Faculty of Law of Bilkent University in 2013. Akman started his professional career at Unilever in 1989 and then continued his career as an entrepreneur. Having been chairperson of the Board of Directors at Nutreco - Trouw Nutrition Turkey until 2019, Akman currently serves as chairperson of the board of Directors at Yuniko, a joint venture company with Anaco egg products, Atilen and Schaffelaarbos based in the Netherlands. In addition, since 2019, Metin Akman has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Yaşar University and a member of the Board of Directors of Pınar Süt. He was elected as the chairperson of the Board of Directors at YÜSAD (Egg Producers' Products Manufacturers Association), established in 2020 with the aim of increasing the global competitiveness and sustainability of the Turkish egg industry. Believing in the importance of social development, Metin Akman actively contributes to the works of non-governmental organizations and sectoral associations that represent unity, volunteering and solidarity, as well as business life. In order to contribute to the transformation of the scientific potential of the university into economic value by transferring it to the industry, he gave Business Plan Development lectures for 3 years at the Bilkent University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Business Administration within the scope of university-industry cooperation. Metin Akman, who is a member of TUSIAD Turkish Industrialists and Business People Association, Ankara Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Konya Chamber of Industry, Turkey Feed Additives Manufacturers Association, Hacettepe Nazmi Hoşal Education Foundation, Egg Producers Association, International Egg Commission and the Association for Sustainable Development, was elected a Member of the Board of Directors in TUSIAD in 2014, continuing his duty until 2019. He is a corporate member of the United Nations Global Compact, a company of Anako Egg Products, where he carries out the duty of Chairperson of the Board of Directors. Akman, who also actively takes part in international organizations, has been the President of Business at the OECD (BIAC-Economy and Industry Advisory Committee) Agriculture and Food Commission since 2014. He took part in the B20 Summit held in Antalya in 2015 as a moderator, and within the scope of the summit, he moderated the issues of agricultural growth and global competitiveness on the panel.

Cengiz Erol - Member of Board of Directors

Cengiz Erol completed his undergraduate degree in Business Administration at Ege University in 1974, his master's degree in Finance and Accounting at New York State University in 1979, and his doctorate in International Trade and Finance at New York State University in 1983. Cengiz Erol, who worked as Assistant Professor of Finance at Çukurova University between 1983-1985, at Yarmouk University in Jordan from 1985-1990 and Associate Professor of Finance at the Department of Business Administration at METU from 1990-1993, worked as a Professor of Finance at the Department of Business Administration at METU from 1993-2010. Serving as Ereğli Demir Çelik General Manager Consultant from 1991-1994, Member of the Ankara Sigorta Board of Directors and as Ankara Emeklilik Sigorta President from 2000-2003, Consultant to the Board of Directors at Interfarma Tibb. Mal. A.Ş. from 2002-2004, Member of the Board of Directors at Interfarma Tibb. Mal. A.Ş. from 2004-2008, and Head of the Department of Business Administration at METU between 2008-2010, Cengiz Erol also assumed the position of METU Rector Advisor and Member of the Executive Board of ÖSYM. Cengiz Erol, who served as the Head of the International Trade and Finance Department at Izmir University of Economics from 2011-2013, worked as a faculty member of the International Trade and Finance Department and Director of the Institute of Social Sciences at Izmir University of Economics from 2010-2015. Cengiz Erol, who has been serving on the boards of directors of companies within the Yaşar Group since March 2014, has also been a faculty member at Yaşar University since 2017.

Yılmaz Gökoğlu - Member of Board of Directors

Member of Board of Directors Yılmaz Gökoğlu, who graduated from Ankara University Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Economics and Finance in 1977, joined Yaşar Group in 1983 after working as an Account Expert at the Ministry of Finance from 1978-1982. Having served in various senior management positions within the Group, mainly in financial affairs and auditing, he was elected to the Yaşar Holding Board of Directors in April 2007. Yılmaz Gökoğlu, who also serves as the General Secretary of the Boards of Directors at Yaşar Holding, is also a Board Member and Committee Member in companies within the Group, as well as holding Independent Auditor and Certified Public Accountant licenses.

In Yaşar Group, in which the Company is also a member, it is possible that the members of the board of directors are also members of the board of directors in other Group companies and that there are various transactions between these companies that can be evaluated within the scope of Article 395/1 of the TCC. However, parties to the transactions that can be evaluated within this scope are only Group companies, and necessary permissions are obtained at the general assembly of each company.

RISK MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND INTERNAL AUDIT

RISK MANAGEMENT

The scope, working procedures and principles of Corporate Risk Management activities to be applied to companies within Yaşar Group have been determined within the framework of the regulation. In this context, the framework under which risk management activities should be carried out, duties and responsibilities related to risk management, processes, reports, trust procedures and risk management terminology have been established.

At the Company, "Corporate Risk Management" has started to be implemented as a systematic process in which risks are defined, analyzed, controlled and monitored. This method has the power to minimize costs arising from unexpected adverse events and their effects on the asset values of our company.

Risk Management Policy of the Company

The Board of Directors of the Company adopts risk management strategies that will minimize the effect and possibility of the risks that may affect, shareholders being in the first place, all the stakeholders of the Company, and ensures that necessary actions are taken within this context.

Workings of the Early Detection of Risks Committee

The Early Detection of Risks Committee carries out its activities in order to detect risks early on and to create an effective risk management system.

The committee monitors corporate risk management activities in order to create a prioritized risk inventory within the framework of risk management policy and procedures, determine appropriate risk strategies and monitor the results by taking the necessary actions, as well as providing necessary guidance.

Future Risks to Sales, Productivity, Income Generating Capacity, Profitability, Debt/Equity Ratio and Similar Issues

Studies are carried out to create a risk inventory in terms of all Company activities, and to take the necessary actions within the framework of the risk management policy and procedures adopted throughout the Group.

In this context, the risks that the company is exposed to are;

- Prioritized according to their impacts and possibilities, after being grouped under strategic, operational, financial, external and compliance main headings,
- Current controls for risks that matter are reviewed in terms

of design and implementation, and the most appropriate strategies and actions are determined,

- · Action implementation results are monitored; and,
- Results and possible developments are reported to and evaluated by the relevant units.

INTERNAL CONTROL MECHANISM AND INTERNAL AUDIT

Controls can be defined as all kinds of practices aimed at eliminating occurrences that may adversely affect the Company's achievement of its goals or to reduce their impact and possibility of occurrence. Standard definitions, policies and procedures, job descriptions and authorization structures for business processes constitute the internal control mechanism. In this context, all control systems, including preventive/detective and remedial systems, have been established by the management in order for the Company to carry out its business activities effectively and efficiently.

By means of the internal control systems established within the company, the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of the financial reporting system, compliance with legal regulations and assurance on these issues are targeted. These control mechanisms also protect the Company's assets, reputation and profitability.

The Company's accounting system, public disclosure of financial information, independent audit and oversight of the operation and efficiency of the partnership's internal control system are essentially carried out by the Audit Committee established by the Company's Board of Directors. While the Committee Responsible for Audits fulfills the said function, the Audit Directorate of the Group makes use of the findings of the Independent Audit and Certified Public Accountancy organizations.

Within the scope of internal audit activities, the effectiveness of the Company's existing risk management system and the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control system are evaluated, and suggestions are made for its improvement. In addition, the determination and implementation processes of the necessary actions for the determinations and suggestions within this scope are closely followed.

LEGAL DISCLOSURES

Information on the Extraordinary General Assembly Meetings Held During the Year, if any

The Ordinary General Meeting of the Company was held on March 26, 2020, and the decisions taken at the Ordinary General Meeting were being implemented. There was no Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting held in 2020.

Affiliated Company Report

The conclusion part of the report prepared by the Board of Directors of our Company within the scope of Article 199 of the Turkish Commercial Code and explaining our relations with Controlling and Affiliated Partnerships is as follows;

In accordance with Article 199 of the Turkish Commercial Code numbered 6102, which entered into force on 01 July 2012, the Board of Directors of our Company, within the first three months of the current of year activity, is obliged to prepare a report on the relations of the Company with the controlling shareholder and affiliated companies of the controlling shareholder for the previous activity year, and is required to include the conclusion part of this report in its annual report.

Necessary explanations of the business transactions our Company has entered into with the related parties are included herewith in this report. In this report prepared herewith by the Board of Directors of the Company, in all transactions carried out with the controlling shareholder of the Company and the subsidiaries of the controlling partner in 2020, an appropriate counter act in each transaction according to the state and conditions known to us at the time the transaction was made or the action was taken or not, there are no measures taken or not taken that may cause damage to the company, and there is no action or measure that requires offsetting within this framework.

Grants and Donations

The company can provide assistance and donations to foundations, associations, universities and similar organizations that are social organizations in accordance with the principles established by The Capital Market Board. In 2020, our company furnished donations and grants in a total of 4,131,420 TL to various institutions and organizations.

Information Regarding Lawsuits Filed Against the Company That May Affect the Company's Financial Status and Activities and Possible Consequences of Such Lawsuits

Explanation on the subject is included in footnote 14 of our financial statements drawn for the period 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

Disclosures Regarding Administrative or Judicial Sanctions Imposed Against the Company and Members of the Management Body Due to Practices Deemed Contrary to the Legislative Provisions

There are no administrative or judicial sanctions imposed on the company and its management body members due to practices deemed contrary to the provisions of the legislation.

Amendments Made to the Articles of Association during the Period

There are no amendments made to the articles of association during the period.

Financial Benefits Furnished to Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Executives

Financial benefits furnished to the Chairperson and Members of the Board of Directors are determined within the framework of the Remuneration Policy posted on our website. The total amount of wages and similar payments provided to senior executives is 7,973,553 TL.

Disclosures Regarding Independent and Public Audit During the Fiscal Period

Disclosures on the subject are included in footnote 14 of our financial statements drawn for the period 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

Statement on Company Equity

As of December 31, 2020, it is seen that the equity level of 1,061,613,804 TL and the issued capital of 44,951,051 TL are excessively protected.

Voting Rights and Minority Interests

The following privilege in nominating candidates for the Board of Directors is in Article 8 of the Company's Master Agreement. According to this;

"If the board of Directors consists of 5 people, 3 members of Group a, 1 member of Group B and 1 member of Group C are selected, if it consists of 7 people, 4 members of Group A, 2 members of Group B, 1 member of Group C are selected; if it consists of 9 people, 5 members of Group A, 3 members of Group B, 1 member of Group C are selected from among the candidates to be presented by shareholders.

If the board of Directors so decides, the Managing Member can be elected. However, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are determined from among the members representing Group A. Regarding the exercise of voting rights, there are no provisions in the Company's articles of association that prevent a non-shareholder from voting by proxy as a representative. Each share has one voting right. Article 23 of the Company's articles of association, in which voting is regulated, is as follows:

"The votes to be used in the electronic General Assembly system are reserved, and the vote at the General Assembly meetings is held openly and by a raising of hands. However, it is necessary to apply secret voting upon the request of those who own one tenth of the capital represented by the present shareholders at the meeting." In terms of votes used by proxy, compliance is ensured with the regulations of the Capital Markets Board.

There is no company in which the company is mutually affiliated.

Working Principles of the Board of Directors

The working principles of the Board of Directors are regulated in Article 10 of the company's articles of association. According to this;

The Board of Directors will convene as the business affairs of the company requires it to do so. However, it must convene at least once a month. The Board of Directors convenes with the majority of the total number of members and takes decisions with the majority of the members present at the meeting.

Details regarding the working principles of the Board of Directors and the 2020 fiscal year are as follows:

The Board of Directors convened 41 times during the activity period. Usually all members attend the meetings. Damages to

be inflicted to the company by the faults of the members of the board of directors during their duties are insured to cover 25% of the capital.

The Number, Structure and Independence of the Committees Established Within the Board of Directors

In our company, the Audit Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee and the Early Risk Detection Committee have been established.

The duties of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee are carried out by the Corporate Governance Committee. While fulfilling their activities, the Board of Directors Committees follow the working principles on the Company's website.

Kemal Semerciler is the Head of the Audit Committee and Metin Akman is the Member of the Committee. Both members are non-executive, non-affiliated board members. Audit Committee meetings are held at least once every three months, at least four times a year. Within the scope of the committee activities; information on the operations of the Company and internal control systems were obtained from Company executives, whereas audit findings were collected from the independent auditors. The committee supervises the accounting system of the partnership, the disclosure of financial information to the public, the functioning and the efficiency of the independent audit and internal control system. In addition, it carries out the selection of the independent audit firm, the preparation of the independent audit contract and the initiation of the independent audit process, and the observance of the work of the independent audit firm. It informs the Board of Directors of the truthfulness and accuracy of the annual and interim financial statements to be disclosed to the public.

Kemal Semerciler, a non-executive and non-affiliated member of the board of directors, is the Head of the Corporate Management Committee. Cengiz Erol and Yılmaz Gökoğlu, non-executive board members, are serving as Committee Members and Gökhan Kavur is the Investor Relations Department Manager. Corporate Governance Committee meetings are held at least once every 3 months, at least four times a year. The Corporate Governance Committee determines whether Corporate Governance Principles are applied within the Company, the reason why if they are not being implemented,

LEGAL DISCLOSURES

and the conflicts of interest that arise due to not fully complying with these principles, and recommends the Board of Directors to take remedial measures. The Corporate Governance Committee oversees the work of the Investor Relations Department.

Within the scope of the duties of the Nomination Committee, the Corporate Governance Committee works on establishing a transparent system for determining, evaluating, training and rewarding candidates suitable for the Board of Directors, and determining policies and strategies in this regard. In addition, it evaluates the candidate proposals for independent membership, including the management and shareholders, by considering whether the candidate meets the independence criteria, and submits its evaluation to the board of directors for approval.

The Corporate Governance Committee determines the recommendations of the members of the Board of Directors and senior executives regarding the remuneration principles, taking into account the long-term goals of the company, within the scope of the Remuneration Committee duties.

The Early Detection of Risks Committee is responsible for early diagnosis of risks that may endanger the existence, development and continuation of the company, taking necessary precautions regarding the detected risks and carrying out studies for the proper management of risks. The Head of Committee is non-executive and non-affiliated board member Feyzi Onur Koca, Committee Members are non-executive board members Yılmaz Gökoğlu and Cengiz Erol.

In the assessments made by the board of directors of the company, it was determined that all committees of the company were established in accordance with legislation, that activities were carried out effectively within the framework of the working principles previously established and published on our Company's website, that a sufficient number of meetings were held periodically during the year, and that as a result of these meetings, it is ascertained that the Committee Responsible for Audits ensured the supervision of the company's accounting system and financial information and the effectiveness of its public disclosure, and regularly submitted its findings, opinions and suggestions on this subject to the company's board of directors, that the Corporate Governance Committee made determinations about strengthening compliance with Corporate Governance Principles and submitted them to the board of directors together with their suggestions, and that the Early Detection of Risks Committee reviewed the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management processes and the structure

of early warning systems and models for risks, as well as identifying risks.

Strategic Objectives of the Company

The Board of Directors establishes corporate strategies and targets in line with the Company's vision, growth and profitability expectations. The principles that will guide the aforementioned strategies are determined by the senior management and the degree of achievement of the targets, activities and past performance are evaluated at monthly meetings.

Dividend Distribution Policy

The Dividend Distribution Policy of Pınar Süt Mamulleri Sanayii A.Ş. for 2013 and subsequent years, which was prepared in line with Capital Markets Legislation, was submitted for the approval of the 2013 Ordinary General Assembly and disclosed to the public, and the information in mention can be found on the investor relations page of the Company's corporate website (www.pinar.com.tr) available in Turkish and English.

Access to KYBF and URF Addresses

The 2020 Corporate Governance Compliance Report (URF) and Corporate Governance Information Form (KYBF) prepared in accordance with the CMB's Decision No. 2/49 dated 10.01.2019, are separately disclosed at the public and corporate website of the Public Disclosure Platform (www.kap.gov.tr). Related documents can also be accessed from our Company's corporate governance page found on the Public Disclosure Platform website. (https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/sirket-bilgileri/ozet/1059-pinar-

(https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/sirket-bilgileri/ozet/1059-pinar-sut-mamulleri-sanayii-a-s)

AGENDA

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş. AGENDA OF THE ORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 2020 DATED 25 MARCH 2021

- 1. Opening and election of the Chairperson of the Meeting,
- 2. Authorizing the Meeting Chair to sign the General Assembly Meeting Minutes,
- 3. Reading, negotiating and approving the 2020 Annual Report prepared by the company's Board of Directors,
- 4. Reading and discussing the Independent Audit Report for the fiscal year 2020,
- 5. Reading, negotiating and approving the Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2020,
- 6. Releasing the members of the Board of Directors from their duties for the company's activities in 2020,
- 7. In accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets Board regulations, its submission for the approval of Independent Audit Authority.
- 8. Determining the number of members of the Board of Directors and their tenures, making selection according to the number of members determination of independent board members,
- 9. Pursuant to the 408th article of the Turkish Commercial Code, determination of some rights such as the wages of the members of the Board of Directors, attendance fee and bonuses.
- 10. Discussing and deciding on the amendment of Article 6 entitled "Registered Capital" of the Articles of Association,
- 11. Pursuant to Article 12 of the Corporate Governance Communiqué numbered II-17.1 of the Capital Markets Board, submitting information to shareholders about guarantees, pledges, mortgages and securities given in favor of 3rd persons by our Company and as well as income and benefits obtained,
- 12. Informing the shareholders about the donations made during the year and submitting the donation limit determined within the scope of Capital Markets Legislation for the approval of the General Assembly,
- 13. Discussing and settling on the issue of year profit,
- 14. Authorization of the Members of the Board of Directors to make transactions in accordance with the Articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code,
- 15. Wishes and opinions, closing.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION PROPOSAL

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

OLD VERSION REGISTERED CAPITAL Article 6-

The company, in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Law dated 20.11.1987 and numbered 684 has adopted the Registered Capital System and has switched to this system.

Registered capital of the company: 80,000,000 TL. (EIGHTYMILLION TURKISH LIRAS)

Nominal value of each share: 1 Kr.

The registered capital ceiling permission given by the Capital Market Board is valid for a period of 5 (five) years from 2017-2021. Even if the permitted registered capital ceiling is not reached at the end of 2021, in order for the board of directors to take a decision to increase the capital beyond 2021, it is obligatory to obtain authorization from the general assembly for a new period by obtaining permission from the Capital Markets Board for the previously allowed ceiling or a new ceiling amount. In case of failure to obtain the said authorization, the capital increase cannot be made with the decision of the board of directors.

Issued Capital of the Company

It consists of 4,495,105,125 shares as a whole including 172,800 shares in the name of Group A at 1,728 TL, 126,000 shares in the name of Group B at 1,260 TL 4,494,806,325 payable of Group C bearer at 44,948,063.25 TL and is 44,951,051.25 TL.

Shares representing capital are monitored within the framework of dematerialization principles.

43,923,626.25 TL of the issued capital was paid from internal resources and transferred to the capital free of charge, 1,027,425 TL was paid in cash and in advance.

The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the issued capital for 2017–2021 by issuing in the name of the holder and/or bearer shares up to the registered capital ceiling, whenever it deems necessary, in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law.

In accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Law, the Board of Directors is authorized to regulate the new capital needs in separate groups as registered or bearer, to issue shares above or below their nominal value, to limit the rights of shareholders to purchase new shares, or to take decisions that restrict the rights of privileged shareholders.

At the end of the capital increase made from Internal Resources, free shares are given to the current shareholders in proportion to their shares.

NEW VERSION REGISTERED CAPITAL Article 6-

The company, in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Law dated 20.11.1987 and numbered 684 has adopted the Registered Capital System and has switched to this system.

Registered capital of the company: 80,000,000 TL. (EIGHTY MILLION TURKISH LIRAS)

Nominal value of each share: 1 Kr.

The registered capital ceiling permission given by the Capital Market Board is valid for a period of 5 (five) years for **2021-2025**. Even if the permitted registered capital ceiling is not reached at the end of **2025**, in order for the board of directors to take a decision to increase the capital beyond **2025**, it is obligatory to obtain authorization from the general assembly for a new period by obtaining permission from the Capital Markets Board for the previously allowed ceiling or a new ceiling amount. In case of failure to obtain the said authorization, the capital increase cannot be made with the decision of the board of directors.

Issued Capital of the Company It consists of 4,495,105,125 shares as a whole including 172,800 shares in the name of Group A at 1,728 TL, 126,000 shares in the name of Group B at 1,260 TL, 4,494,806,325 payable of Group C bearer at 44,948,063.25 TL

Shares representing capital are monitored within the framework of dematerialization principles.

and is at 44,951,051.25 TL.

43,923,626.25 TL of the issued capital was paid from internal resources and transferred to the capital free of charge, and 1,027,425 TL was paid in cash and in advance.

The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the issued capital from **2021-2025** by issuing in the name of the holder and/or bearer shares up to the registered capital ceiling, whenever it deems necessary, in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law.

In accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Law, the Board of Directors is authorized to regulate the new capital needs in separate groups as registered or bearer, to issue shares above or below their nominal value, to limit the rights of shareholders to purchase new shares, or to take decisions that restrict the rights of privileged shareholders.

At the end of the capital increase made from Internal Resources, free shares are given to the current shareholders in proportion to their shares.

DECLARATION OF NON-AFFILIATION

As a non-affiliated candidate for the Board of Directors at PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş. (the "Company")

- There is no employment relationship in the managerial position that had undertaken important duties and responsibilities over the past five years, that there is no joint or sole ownership of more than 5% of the capital or voting rights or privileged shares, and that a significant commercial relationship has not been established between myself, my spouse and my relatives up to the second degree by blood and marriage; with the company, partner company, and partners who possess, or have significant influence on the management control of the company, as well as legal entities over which these partners have management control.
- In the past five years, I have not been a shareholder (5% or more), or employed in a managerial position to assume important duties and responsibilities, or a member of the board of directors of companies in which the company purchases or sells services or products to a significant extent within the framework of agreements entered during the periods when services or products are purchased or sold, nor have I partaken in the audit (including tax audit, legal audit, internal audit) being in the first place, rating and consultation activities of the company,
- I have the professional education, knowledge and experience to fulfill the duties I will undertake due to being an independent board member,
- I am not working full-time after being elected as a member in public institutions and organizations, except as a university lecturer, provided that it is in accordance with the legislation I am bound with,
- I am deemed to be residing in Turkey according to Income Tax Law No. 193 dated 31/12/1960,
- I have strong ethical standards, professional reputation and experience that can contribute positively to the activities of the company, maintain my impartiality in conflicts of interest between the company and shareholders, and make decisions freely taking into account the rights of the stakeholders,
- I will be able to devote time to company affairs to the extent that would enable me to follow the functioning of the company activities and fully fulfill the requirements of the tasks I have undertaken,
- I have not served as a member on the company's board of directors for more than six years in total within the past ten years,
- I have not served as an independent board member in more than three of the companies controlled by the company or its shareholders who have management control, and in more than five of the companies listed on the stock exchange in total,

I have not been registered and declared in name as the legal person elected as a member of the board of directors and hence I am capable of fulfilling my duty as an independent member of the company's board of directors.

Respectfully yours,

KEMAL SEMERCILER

DECLARATION OF NON-AFFILIATION

As a non-affiliated candidate for the Board of Directors at PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş. (the "Company")

- There is no employment relationship in the managerial position that had undertaken important duties and responsibilities over the past five years, that there is no joint or sole ownership of more than 5% of the capital or voting rights or privileged shares, and that a significant commercial relationship has not been established between myself, my spouse and my relatives up to the second degree by blood and marriage; with the company, partner company, and partners who possess, or have significant influence on the management control of the company, as well as legal entities over which these partners have management control.
- In the past five years, I have not been a shareholder (5% or more), or employed in a managerial position to assume important duties and responsibilities, or a member of the board of directors of companies in which the company purchases or sells services or products to a significant extent within the framework of agreements entered during the periods when services or products are purchased or sold, nor have I partaken in the audit (including tax audit, legal audit, internal audit) being in the first place, rating and consultation activities of the company,
- I have the professional education, knowledge and experience to fulfill the duties I will undertake due to being an independent board member,
- I am not working full-time after being elected as a member in public institutions and organizations, except as a university lecturer, provided that it is in accordance with the legislation I am bound with,
- I am deemed to be residing in Turkey according to Income Tax Law No. 193 dated 31/12/1960,
- I have strong ethical standards, professional reputation and experience that can contribute positively to the activities of the company, maintain my impartiality in conflicts of interest between the company and shareholders, and make decisions freely taking into account the rights of the stakeholders,
- I will be able to devote time to company affairs to the extent that would enable me to follow the functioning of the company activities and fully fulfill the requirements of the tasks I have undertaken,
- I have not served as a member on the company's board of directors for more than six years in total within the past ten years,
- I have not served as an independent board member in more than three of the companies controlled by the company or its shareholders who have management control, and in more than five of the companies listed on the stock exchange in total,

I have not been registered and declared in name as the legal person elected as a member of the board of directors and hence I am capable of fulfilling my duty as an independent member of the company's board of directors.

Respectfully yours,

Metin AKMAN

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION PROPOSAL

At the Board of Directors Meeting of our company dated 01.03.2021,

Commercial Code, Capital Markets Legislation, Corporate Tax, Income Tax and other legal regulations, the articles of our articles of association regarding profit distribution and our Dividend Distribution Policy; in accordance with financial tables audited independently and prepared in accordance with our company's Capital Markets Board II-14.1 Communiqué and based on Turkey's Accounting Standards, a General Legal Reserve has not been allocated from 40,187,453 TL that is the net term profit of 2020 due to reaching the legal limit, and net distributable profit for the period has been calculated as 40,187,453 TL.

It has been agreed to propose for the approval of the Ordinary General Assembly the issue of the calculated distributable profit, in line with CMB regulations, and by taking into account donations amounting to 4,131,420 TL, the distribution of the First Dividend to Shareholders in the amount of 8,863,775 TL TL, which corresponds to 20% of the distributable profit, the allocation of the amount not exceeding 5% of the remaining amount in the articles of association for the Board of Directors, and the distribution of a Second Dividend to the Shareholders in the amount of 12,038,464 TL (total net amount of the First and Second Dividend TL 17,766,903) that will meet 39.53% of our capital issued as nominal with the first dividend (44,951,051 TL) over the remaining amount, the allocation of a General Legal Reserve Fund in the amount of 2,110,969 TL and the allocation of the entire remaining amount as an Extraordinary Reserve Fund.

For each share traded on the stock exchange with a nominal value of 1 TL, a net cash dividend of 0.3953 TL will be paid. We submit to your information.

Respectfully yours, PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

PINAR SÜT SANAYİİ A.Ş. 2020 DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION TABLE

1. Pa	id-in / Issued Capital		44,951,051
2. Ge	neral Legal Reserve Fund (According to Legal Records)		64,034,800
	re is a privilege in profit distribution in accordance with the mation on the said privilege	articles of association,	
	According to CMB	According to Legal Records (YK)	According to Legal Records (YK)
3.	Term Profit	29,639,473	26,241,410
4.	Taxes (-)	10,547,980	(606,104)
5.	Net Profit For The Term (=)	40,187,453	25,635,306
6.	Previous Years' Losses (-)	0	0
7.	General Legal Reserve Fund (-)	0	0
8	NET DISTRIBUTABLE PERIOD PROFIT (=)	40,187,453	25,635,306
9.	Donations Made During the Year (+)	4,131,420	
10.	Net Distributable Term Profit with Donations Added	44,318,873	
	First Profit Share to Partners		
11.	- Cash	8,863,775	
	- Free of charge		
	- Total	8,863,775	
12.	Dividend Distributed to Privileged Shareholders		
	Other Dividend Distributed		
13.	- To the Members of the Board of Directors,	1,565,000	
	- To Employees		
	- To Persons Other Than Shareholders	890,000	
14.	Dividend Distributed to Dividend Right Certificate Holders		
15.	Second Dividend to Shareholders	12,038,464	
16.	General Legal Reserve Fund	2,110,969	
17.	Status Reserves		
18.	Special Reserves		
19.	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVE	14,719,245	167,098

TABLE OF DIVIDEND SHARE RATES

	GROUP	TOTAL DISTRIBUTE	ED PROFIT SHARE	TOTAL DISTRIBUTED PROFIT/NET DISTRIBUTABLE TERM PROFIT	DIVIDEND FO WITH 1 TL N VALU	IOMINAL
		CASH (TL)	FREE OF CHARGE (TL)	RATE (%)	AMOUNT (TL)	RATE (%)
NET	There is no privileged share group in the profit.	17,766,903		44.21%	0,3953	39,53
	TOTAL	17,766,903		44.21%	0,3953	39,53

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

- **a)** PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş. (The "Company") complied with all mandatory articles of Corporate Governance Principles in the annex of Corporate Governance Communiqué numbered II–17.1 published by the Capital Markets Board (CMB) during the operating period that ended on December 31, 2020.
- **b)** Our company strives to comply fully with the non-compulsory principles of Corporate Governance Principles. The justifications on the basis of non-mandatory principles that have not been implemented are explained below; as of the current date, these issues are not considered to cause a significant conflict of interest.

The explanations to be made by our Company in accordance with Article 8 of the Corporate Governance Communiqué regarding the non-compulsory corporate governance principles that have not yet been complied with are presented below, per each principle:

- **1.3.11** There is no clause in the articles of association of our company regarding the participation of the beneficiaries and the media in the general assembly. Independent audit firm officials and corporate governance rating agency officials also attend our General Assembly meetings, and no request for participation from other stakeholders and the media has reached to our company.
- **1.5.2** In parallel with general practices, rights have been granted to the minority interests within the framework of the provisions in the general regulations. Within the context of our company's capital structure and free float ratio, the practice is foreseen continuing as is at present.
- **4.3.9** A policy has not been established for the proportion of female members on the company's board of directors, but there are currently 2 female members on our board.
- **4.4.7** The members of the board of directors of our company are not restricted from taking other duties outside the company; however, the duties of board members taken outside the company are presented to the shareholders by including them in the annual report.
- **4.5.5** Since there are two non-affiliated members on the board of directors of our company, it is not possible for a board member to take part in only one committee.
- **4.6.1** There is no performance evaluation system established for the board of directors.
- **4.6.5** In line with general practices, the remuneration of the members of the board of directors and managers with administrative responsibilities is disclosed collectively in the annual report.

Regarding compliance with the principles, our Company will also make the necessary efforts by following the developments and practices in the legislation in future periods, as it does currently.

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 9 OF THE COMMUNIQUE ON THE PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL REPORTING IN CAPITAL MARKETS REGULATION NO II-14.1 OF THE CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD

We hereby declare in accordance with CMB regulations that; the financial position statement including footnotes, comprehensive income statement, cash flow statement and equity change statement, as well as board of directors activity report arranged by our Company and approved by the Board of Directors decision dated 26.02.2021 and numbered 2021/8 of the independently audited Pınar Süt Mamulleri Sanayii A.Ş. for the accounting period 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which were prepared in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards/Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TMS/TFRS) and the formats determined by the CMB;

- 1. Were examined by our Company,
- 2. Within the framework of the information that we have in our field of duty and responsibility of our company, they do not contain any false statements on important matters, or any deficiencies which may be consequentially misleading as of the date of disclosure,
- 3. That within the framework of the information that we have in our field of duty and responsibility of our company, our financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué honestly reflect the truth about the assets, liabilities, financial situation and profit and loss of the enterprise, and that our annual report honestly reflects the development and performance of the business and the financial situation of the enterprise, together with the significant risks and uncertainties faced,

We have reviewed the Corporate Governance Compliance Report ("URF") and the Corporate Governance Information Form ("KYBF") prepared for the fiscal period 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 within the framework of the CMB's decision dated 10.01.2019 and numbered 2/49, and confirm that the said reports were prepared in accordance with the procedures and principles set forth in the decision referred to in the CMB's Corporate Governance Communiqué II-17.1.

Respectfully yours,

Best regards, PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.S.

> Kemal SEMERCİLER Head of the Audit Committee

> > Now

Metin AKMAN
Member of the Audit Committee

Gürkan HEKİMOĞLU General Manager



CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

To the General Assembly of Pınar Süt Mamülleri Sanayii A.Ş.

1. Opinion

We have audited the annual report of Pınar Süt Mamülleri Sanayii A.Ş. (the "Company") for the 1 January - 31 December 2020 period.

In our opinion, the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited financial statements regarding the Company's position in the Board of Directors' Annual Report are consistent and presented fairly, in all material respects, with the audited full set financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of independent audit.

2. Basis for Opinion

Our independent audit was conducted in accordance with the Independent Standards on Auditing that are part of the Turkish Standards on Auditing (the "TSA") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities in the Audit of the Board of Directors' Annual Report section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Company in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (the "Ethical Rules") and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

3. Our Audit Opinion on the Full Set Financial Statements

We expressed an unqualified opinion in the auditor's report dated 26 February 2021 on the full set financial statements for the 1 January - 31 December 2020 period.

4. Board of Director's Responsibility for the Annual Report

Company management's responsibilities related to the annual report according to Articles 514 and 516 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and Capital Markets Board's ("CMB") Communiqué Serial II, No:14.1, "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" (the "Communiqué") are as follows:

a) to prepare the annual report within the first three months following the balance sheet date and present it to the general assembly;

- b) to prepare the annual report to reflect the Company's operations in that year and the financial position in a true, complete, straightforward, fair and proper manner in all respects. In this report financial position is assessed in accordance with the financial statements. Also in the report, developments and possible risks which the Company may encounter are clearly indicated. The assessments of the Board of Directors in regards to these matters are also included in the report.
- c) to include the matters below in the annual report:
 - events of particular importance that occurred in the Company after the operating year,
 - the Company's research and development activities,
 - financial benefits such as salaries, bonuses, premiums and allowances, travel, accommodation and representation expenses, benefits in cash and in kind, insurance and similar guarantees paid to members of the Board of Directors and senior management.

When preparing the annual report, the Board of Directors considers secondary legislation arrangements enacted by the Ministry of Trade and other relevant institutions.

5 Independent Auditor's Responsibility in the Audit of the Annual Report

Our aim is to express an opinion and issue a report comprising our opinion within the framework of TCC and Communiqué provisions regarding whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited financial statements in the annual report are consistent and presented fairly with the audited financial statements of the Company and with the information we obtained in the course of independent audit.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the TSAs. These standards require that ethical requirements are complied with and that the independent audit is planned and performed in a way to obtain reasonable assurance of whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited financial statements in the annual report are consistent and presented fairly with the audited financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of audit.

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

ORIGINAL COPY ISSUED AND SIGNED IN TURKISH

Serdar İnanç, SMMM Partner

İstanbul, 26 February 2021

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH - THE TURKISH TEXT IS AUTHORITATIVE)



CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

To the General Assembly of Pınar Süt Mamülleri Sanayii A.Ş.

A. Audit of the financial statements

1. Our opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pınar Süt Mamülleri Sanayii A.Ş. (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements comprising a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

2. Basis for opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the Standards on Independent Auditing (the "SIA") that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Company in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (the "Ethical Rules") and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

3. Key audit matters

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

Key Audit Matter

How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit

Recoverability of trade receivables (Refer to Notes 5 and 6)

Trade receivables amounting to 493.7 million TL have a significant volume in the financial statements as of 31 December 2020.

While evaluating the recoverability of such trade receivables, the Company management considers the collaterals received from customers, past collection performances, customers' credibility information, maturity analysis and any disagreements or lawsuits regarding the receivables, if any. As a result of all these evaluations, the determination of doubtful receivables and the determination of the amount of provisions allocated for these receivables include the assumptions and estimates of the management. On the other hand, these estimates used are very sensitive to market conditions.

For these reasons, the recoverability of these receivables has been determined by us as a key audit subject.

The following procedures have been applied to audit the recoverability of trade receivables:

- The company's receivable follow-up and credit risk management policy, including credit limits management, has been understood and evaluated.
- Trade receivable balances were tested by sending verification letters by sampling.
- The aging of trade receivables has been analyzed.
- The collections made in the following period were tested by sampling.
- Guarantees received from customers were tested through sampling.
- It was investigated whether there was any dispute or lawsuit regarding the collection of trade receivable balances and written evaluations were obtained from the legal advisors regarding the ongoing lawsuits.
- In the framework of the negotiations with the company management, it has been evaluated whether the basic assumptions and other judgments that form the basis of the impairment calculations are reasonable.
- The appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statement footnotes regarding the recoverability of trade receivables in accordance with the relevant financial reporting standards have been evaluated.



4. Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

5. Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed as a result of an independent audit conducted in accordance with SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

ldentify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

5. Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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



B. Other responsibilities arising from regulatory requirements

- No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2020 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Company's articles of association related to financial reporting.
- 2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.
- 3. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 398 of the TCC, the auditor's report on the early risk identification system and committee was submitted to the Company's Board of Directors on 26 February 2021.

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

ORIGINAL COPY ISSUED AND SIGNED IN TURKISH

Serdar İnanç, SMMM Partner

İstanbul, 26 February 2021

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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS (BALANCE SHEETS)

AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

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

	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	361,785	15,456,092
Trade Receivables		493,730,536	370,032,551
- Trade Receivables from Related Parties	5	489,417,806	358,117,229
- Trade Receivables from Third Parties	6	4,312,730	11,915,322
Other Receivables		11,979,650	2,600,161
- Other Receivables from Related Parties	5	10,396,180	66,411
- Other Receivables from Third Parties	7	1,583,470	2,533,750
Inventories	8	216,830,873	157,745,936
Prepaid Expenses	9	2,847,042	5,620,707
- Prepaid Expenses to Third Parties		2,847,042	5,620,707
Current Income Tax Assets	25	=	87,351
Other Current Assets	18	40,487,046	28,871,730
- Other Current Assets from Third Parties		40,487,046	28,871,730
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		766,236,932	580,414,528
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other Receivables		18,575,859	13,359
- Other Receivables from Related Parties	5	18,562,500	-
- Other Receivables from Third Parties		13,359	13,359
Financial Investments	27	187,912,982	85,837,114
Investments in Associates Accounted for			
Using Equity Method	3	182,937,923	120,655,150
Property, Plant and Equipment	10.a	748,597,403	753,717,617
- Land		183,225,000	183,225,000
- Land Improvements		14,045,311	14,640,000
- Buildings		100,332,512	92,043,235
- Machinery, Plant and Equipment		426,957,150	446,856,908
- Vehicles		623,151	790,593
- Furniture and Fixtures		13,072,293	9,781,236
- Construction in Progress		10,341,986	6,380,645
Right of Use Assets	10.b	3,036,776	2,565,460
Intangible Assets	11	8,825,241	5,186,648
- Other Intangible Assets		8,825,241	5,186,648
Prepaid Expenses	9	3,092,444	585,228
- Prepaid Expenses to Third Parties		3,092,444	585,228
TOTAL NON-CURRENTS ASSETS		1,152,978,628	968,560,576
TOTAL ASSETS		1,919,215,560	1,548,975,104

The financial statements at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended have been approved for issue by Board of Directors of Pınar Süt Mamülleri Sanayii A.Ş. on 26 February 2021. General Assembly and specified regulatory bodies have the right to make amendments after statutory financial statements issued.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS (BALANCE SHEETS)

AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019 (Amounts expressed in Turkish lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-Term Borrowings	13	187,878,293	31,228,891
- Short-Term Borrowings From Third Parties		187,878,293	31,228,891
- Bank Borrowings		187,878,293	31,228,891
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	13	41,956,376	36,066,746
- Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings			
From Third Parties		41,956,376	36,066,746
- Bank Borrowings		40,449,917	34,251,409
- Borrowings From Lease Liabilities		1,506,459	1,815,337
Other Financial Liabilities		46,394	46,394
- Other Miscellaneous Financial Liabilities		46,394	46,394
Trade Payables		441,564,165	389,599,442
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	5	56,797,551	42,874,119
- Trade Payables to Third Parties	6	384,766,614	346,725,323
Payables Related to Employee Benefits	16	3,875,430	2,270,967
Other Payables		18,425,450	11,662,231
- Other Payables to Related Parties	5	6,125,164	8,070,235
- Other Payables to Third Parties	7	12,300,286	3,591,996
Deferred Income		23,140	1,053
- Deferred Income From Third Parties	9	23,140	1,053
Current Tax Liabilities	25	134,497	-
Short-Term Provisions		1,047,758	670,613
- Short-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	16	1,047,758	670,613
Other Current Liabilities	18	45,825	26,980
- Other Current Liabilities to Third Parties		45,825	26,980
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		694,997,328	471,573,317
NON-CURRENT LIABITIES			
Long-Term Borrowings	13	78,891,714	85,306,202
- Long-Term Borrowings From Third Parties		78,891,714	85,306,202
- Bank Borrowings		77,400,855	84,586,318
- Borrowings From Lease Liabilities		1,490,859	719,884
Trade Payables		18,485,589	29,837,820
- Trade Payables to Third Parties	6	18,485,589	29,837,820
Long-Term Provisions		36,169,930	27,321,115
- Long-Term Provisions for			, , , , , , ,
Employee Termination Benefits	16	36,169,930	27,321,115
Deferred Tax Liabilities	25	29,057,195	36,689,516
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		162,604,428	179,154,653
TOTAL LIABILITIES		857,601,756	650,727,970

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS (BALANCE SHEETS)

AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

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

	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
EQUITY			
Equity Attributable to			
Owners of the Parent Company		1,061,613,804	898,247,134
Share Capital	19	44,951,051	44,951,051
Adjustment to Share Capital	19	16,513,550	16,513,550
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Expense) not to be			
Reclassified to Profit or Loss		559,683,646	440,217,395
- Gain/(Loss) on Revaluation and Remeasurement		317,157,291	339,409,227
- Increase/(Decrease) on Revaluation of			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	336,915,821	353,044,854
- Actuarial Gain/(Loss) Arising from			
Defined Benefit Plans		(19,758,530)	(13,635,627)
- Share of Other Comprehensive Income			
of Investment-in-Associates Accounted for			
Using Equity Method that will not be Reclassified to			
Profit or Loss		89,079,638	44,384,831
- Fair Value Gain of Financial Assets Measured			
through Other Comprehensive Income	27	153,446,717	56,423,337
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) to be			
Reclassified to Profit or Loss		15,102,327	9,133,658
- Share of Other Comprehensive Income			
of Investment-in-Associates Accounted for			
Using Equity Method that will be Reclassified to			
Profit or Loss		15,102,327	9,133,658
Other Profit or Loss		(1,326,243)	(1,768,324)
Restricted Reserves		64,510,334	62,790,880
- Legal Reserves	19	64,510,334	62,790,880
Retained Earnings		321,991,686	291,729,092
Net Profit for the Year		40,187,453	34,679,832
TOTAL EQUITY		1,061,613,804	898,247,134
IOINE EGOIT		1,001,010,004	070,247,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,919,215,560	1,548,975,104

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

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

		1 January -	1 January -
	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
PROFIT OR LOSS			
Revenue	20	2,028,470,217	1,664,585,471
Cost of Sales	20	(1,766,359,332)	(1,461,507,503)
Gross Profit from Trading Operations		262,110,885	203,077,968
GROSS PROFIT	20	262,110,885	203,077,968
General Administrative Expenses	21	(55,110,768)	(50,070,772)
Marketing Expenses	21	(136,957,881)	(105,686,818)
Research and Development Expenses	21	(16,119,006)	(14,302,642)
Other Income from Operating Activities	22	32,994,068	36,325,282
Other Expense from Operating Activities	22	(26,826,252)	(16,052,113)
OPERATING PROFIT		60,091,046	53,290,905
Income From Investing Activities	23	9,366,603	5,371,748
Expense From Investing Activities	23	-	(9,745)
Share of Results of Investment-in-Associates	3	15,746,034	4,368,187
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE			
FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)		85,203,683	63,021,095
Financial Income	24	13,893,115	7,529,704
<u>Financial Expenses</u>	24	(69,457,325)	(45,131,857)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX			
FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		29,639,473	25,418,942
Tax Income from Continuing Operations		10,547,980	9,260,890
- Current Tax Expense	25	(606,104)	(451,192)
- Deferred Tax Income	25	11,154,084	9,712,082
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR			
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		40,187,453	34,679,832
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		40,187,453	34,679,832
Earnings Per Share		0.8940	0.7715
- Earnings per Kr1 number of 100 shares			
from continuing operations	26	0.8940	0.7715
		5.5, 10	3 7 10

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

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

		1 January -	1 January -
	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not to be Reclassified			
to Profit or Loss		136,210,563	104,711,475
Increase in Revaluation of Property,			
Plant and Equipment	10	-	35,485,821
Fair Value Loss Of Financial Assets Measured			
Through Other Comprehensive Income	27	102,075,868	39,722,559
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associates			
Accounted for Using Equity Method			
that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		45,310,086	39,089,636
- Losses on Remeasurements of Defined		10,010,000	07,007,000
Benefit Plans of Associates Accounted for			
Using Equity Method	3	(1,304,894)	(628.105)
- Revaluation Increases (Decreases) of	3	(1,304,074)	(020,103)
Property, Plant and Equipment of Associates			
Accounted for Using Equity Method	3	46,614,980	39,717,741
Actuarial Loss Arising from Defined	3	40,014,700	37,/17,/41
Benefit Plans	1/	(7 / E2 / 20)	(2.152.000)
	16	(7,653,628)	(3,153,808)
Taxes Relating To Other Comprehensive Income		(2 504 5 (2)	// /20 522)
That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss		(3,521,763)	(6,432,733)
- Gains on Revaluation of	0.5		(5.0.1.04.1)
Property, Plant and Equipment, Tax Effect	25	-	(5,046,014)
- Fair Value Gain Of Financial Assets Measured			
Through Other Comprehensive			
Income, Tax Effect	25	(5,052,488)	(2,017,481)
- Actuarial Gain/(Loss) Arising from Defined			
Benefit Plans, Tax Effect	25	1,530,725	630,762
Items to be Reclassified			
to Profit or Loss		5,968,669	1,336,044
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associates			
Accounted for Using Equity Method			
that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		5,968,669	1,336,044
- Gains on Foreign Currency Translation			
Differences Of Associates Accounted for			
Using Equity Method	3	5,968,669	1,336,044
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		142,179,232	106,047,519
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		182,366,685	140,727,351
TO THE TARREST AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		: 52,500,003	. 70,727,331

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERI SANAYII A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

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

				Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) not to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss	rehensive xpense) classified or Loss		Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss					
	Share Capital	Adjustment to Share Capital	Increase/ (Decrease on Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment	Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit	Revaluation or Classifications Earnings of Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive	Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associates Accounted for Using Equity Method that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associates Accounted to Equity Method that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	Other (Losses)/ Gains	Restricted Ea	Retained Earnings/ Losses	Net Profit for the Year	Total Equity
1 January -31 December 2019 Balances at the												
beginning of the period	44,951,051	16,513,550	338,600,210	(11,112,581)	18,718,259	5,838,102	7,797,614	•	60,800,423 250,117,294	117,294	49,216,305	781,440,227
Transfers Dividends	1 1	1 1	(15,995,163)		1 1	(542,907)		1 1	- 65 1,990,457 (24,	65,754,375 (24,142,577)	(49,216,305)	. (22,152,120)
Due to other changes (decrease)/							-	1,000				(10,000)
increase Total comprehensive income	1 1	1 1	30,439,807	(2,523,046)	37,705,078	989'680'68	1,336,044	(1,768,324)	1 1	1 1	34,679,832	140,727,351
-Net profit for the year	1	İ	1		1			ı	I	1	34,679,832	34,679,832
-Other comprehensive income/(expense)	1	1	30,439,807	(2,523,046)	37,705,078	39,089,636	1,336,044	1	1	1	1	106,047,519
Balances at the end of the period	44,951,051	16,513,550	353,044,854	(13,635,627)	56,423,337	44,384,831	9,133,658 (1,768,324)	,768,324)	62,790,880 291,729,092	729,092	34,679,832	898,247,134
1 January -31 December 2020												
Balances at the beginning of the period	44,951,051	16,513,550	353,044,854	(13,635,627)	56,423,337	44,384,831	9,133,658 (1,768,324)	,768,324)	62,790,880 291,729,092	729,092	34,679,832	898,247,134
Transfers Dividends	1 1	1 1	(16,129,033)	1 1	1 1	(615,279)	1 1	1 1	- 51 1.719.454 (21.	51,424,144 (21,161,550)	(34,679,832)	- (19.442.096)
Due to other changes (decrease)/												
increase Total comprehensive income	1 1	1 1	1 1	(6,122,903)	97,023,380	45,310,086	5,968,669	442,081	1 1	1 1	40,187,453	442,081 182,366,685
-Net proint for the year -Other comprehensive	ı	ı	ı	(600 661 7)	0000000	- 700 010 37	- 077 070 970 9	ı	ı	ı	40,107,433	40,107,403
Balances at the end of the period	44,951,051	16,513,550	336,915,821	(19,758,530)	153,446,717	89,079,638	15,102,327 (1,326,243)	,326,243)	64,510,334 321,991,686	991,686	40,187,453 1,061,613,804	,061,613,804

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEARS ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

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

	Notes	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(49,872,831)	60,357,357
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year		40,187,453	34,679,832
Profit/(Loss) for the Year from Continuing Activities		40,187,453	34,679,832
Adjustments Related to Reconciliation of			
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year:		32,046,971	68,046,523
Adjustments for Depreciation and Amortization	10	51,604,418	49,777,554
Adjustments for Impairments/Reversals		164,322	56,739
- Adjustments for Decrease in Fair Value of Inventories	3	164,322	56,739
Adjustments for Provisions		6,815,993	5,235,996
- Adjustments for (Reversal of)			
Provisions Related with Employee Benefits		6,815,993	5,235,996
Adjustments for Dividend Income	23	(4,919,379)	(5,084,993)
Adjustments for Interest Income/(Expense)		29,489,686	27,377,253
- Adjustments for Interest Income		(6,299,613)	(6,962,560)
- Adjustments for Interest Expense		35,789,299	34,339,813
Adjustments for Unrealized Foreign			
Currency Translation Differences		(24,747,557)	4,813,383
Adjustments for Undistributed Profits of Investments			
Accounted for Using Equity Method		(15,746,034)	(4,368,187)
- Adjustments for Undistributed Profits of Associates	3	(15,746,034)	(4,368,187)
Adjustments for Tax Income	25	(10,547,980)	(9,260,890)
Adjustments for Gain/ Losses on Sale of Tangible Assets		(319,662)	(277,015)
Adjustments for Other Adjustments Related			
to Profit/Loss Reconciliation		253,164	(223,317)
Changes in Working Capital:		(117,586,567)	(40,046,200)
Adjustments For Increases/(Decreases) In Trade Receivables		(109,475,893)	(73,482,107)
- (Decreases)/Increases In Trade Receivables From Related Parti	ΔC	(117,078,485)	(70,901,981)
- (Decreases)/Increases In Trade Receivables Form Third Parties		7,602,592	(2,580,126)
Adjustments For Increases In Other Receivables		(2,096,396)	544,701
- Increases/Decreases In Other Receivables From Third Parties		(2,096,396)	544,701
Adjustments For Increases/ (Decreases) In Inventories		(59,084,937)	11,453,761
(Decreases)/ Increases In Prepaid Expenses		2,773,665	(2,169,446)
Adjustments for Increases/(Decreases) in Trade Payables		52,919,012	19,939,212
- Increase In Trade Accounts Payables To Related Parties		7,144,662	15,867,939
- Increase In Trade Accounts Payables To Third Parties		45,774,350	4,071,273
	ofite		1,136,250
Increases/Decreases In Debts From Employment Termination Bendard Adjustments For Increases In Other Payable	EIIIS	2,188,507 8,708,290	741,863
- Increases In Other Payable From Third Parties		8,708,290	741,863
Adjustments For Increases/(Decreases) In Deferred Income			
Adjustments For Increases/Decreases In Other		22,087	(2,390,563)
		(12 E (0.002)	/ 100 120
Liabilities Of Working Capital - Increase/(Decrease) In Other Assets Related With Operations		(13,540,902)	4,180,129
- Increase (Decrease) In Other Payables Related With Operations		(13,559,751) 18,849	4,173,169 6,960
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		(45,352,143)	62,680,155
Employee Termination Reposits Paid	16	/E 027 70/.\	(/, 2/,0 EEE/
Employee Termination Benefits Paid Income Taxes Refund/(Paid)	10	(5,827,704)	(4,340,555)
		(384,256)	(589,779)
Government Grants Received		1,691,272	2,607,536

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEARS ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

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

		1 January -	1 January -
	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(61,926,396)	2,329,561
		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Cash Inflows due to Sale of Shares or			
capital Decrease of Affiliates and / or Joint Ventures	3	3,051,587	-
Cash Inflows Due To Sales Of Tangible Assets		357,276	478,778
Cash Outflows Due To Purchases Of Tangible			
And Intangible Assets		(47,122,954)	(15,532,528)
- Cash Outflows Due To Purchases Of Tangible Assets		(42,609,936)	(12,538,402)
- Cash Outflows Due To Purchases Of Intangible Assets		(4,513,018)	(2,994,126)
Cash Payments Of Advances And Loans		(31,399,485)	(298,457)
- Cash Advances And Loans Made To Related Parties		(28,892,269)	16,988
- Other Cash Advances And Loans Made To Other Parties		(2,507,216)	(315,445)
Dividends Received	5	6,887,567	10,719,208
Interest Received		6,299,613	6,962,560
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		05 700 //7	((0.00/.2//)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		95,709,447	(48,904,344)
Cash inflow Proceeds From Borrowings		323,560,229	204,211,641
- Cash inflow From Borrowings		323,560,229	204,211,641
Cash outflow from Payments Of Borrowings		(162,303,651)	(191,846,281)
- Repayments Of Borrowings		(162,303,651)	(191,892,675)
- Cash outflow From Other Financial Payments Of Borrowin	as	-	46,394
Increase/(Decrease) In Other Payables To Related Parties	3	(5,121,148)	(3,784,085)
Cash Outflows from Lease Liabilities		(5,124,635)	(4,900,884)
Dividends Paid		(16,266,019)	(20,212,118)
Interest Paid		(39,035,329)	(32,372,617)
interest raid		(37,033,327)	(32,372,017)
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents			
Before Foreign Currency Translation Differences		(16,089,780)	13,782,574
EFFECT OF CURRENCY TRANSLATION			
DIFFERENCES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		995,473	480,514
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		(15,094,307)	14,263,088
CACH AND CACH FOUNAL ENTS			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		15,456,092	1,193,004
Decimina of the Lines		10,400,072	1,170,004
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
THE END OF THE PERIOD		361,785	15,456,092

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 1 - ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Pinar Süt Mamülleri Sanayii A.Ş. ("the Company") was established in 1973 and the main operations of the Company are the processing, production and sales of milk, dairy products, fruit juice, sauces and powder products. The Company's production facilities are located in İzmir - Pinarbaşi, Eskişehir and Şanlıurfa Organized Industry Zone. The Company sells its products under "Pinar" brand, which is one of the leading brands in food and beverages business in Turkey.

98% (2019: 98%) of sales and distribution of the Company's products in the domestic market are performed by its investment-in-associate, Yaşar Birleşik Pazarlama Dağıtım Turizm ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("YBP"), and substantial portion of its exports are performed by Yaşar Dış Ticaret A.Ş., ("YDT") which are both Yaşar Group companies (Note 5).

The Company shares are quoted on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST"). The ultimate parent of the Company is Yaşar Holding A.Ş. ("Yaşar Holding") with 61.41% shares of the Company (2019: 61.41%) (Note 19).

The average number of employees are 1,013 in the period (1 January - 31 December 2019: 1,033).

The address of the registered head office of the Company is as follows:

Yunus Emre Mah. Kemalpaşa Cad. No: 317 Bornova/İzmir

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1, "Principals of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to the article 5 of the Communiqué, financial statements are prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards/ Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TAS"/ "TFRS") and its addendum and interpretations ("TFRSI") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POAASA") Turkish Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are presented in accordance with "Announcement regarding with TAS Taxonomy" which was published on 15 April 2019 by POA and the format and mandatory information recommended by CMB.

The Company maintains its accounting records and prepares its statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the uniform chart of accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. Subsidiary operating in foreign country has prepared their financial statements in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country in which it operates. Financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land, land improvements and buildings, machinery and equipment, derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair values. These financial statements are based on the functional currency of the company, Turkish Lira ("TRY").

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Amendments in Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

- a) Standards, amendments and interpretations applicable as at 31 December 2020:
- Amendments to TAS 1 and TAS 8 on the definition of material; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These amendments to TAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', and TAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors', and consequential amendments to other TFRSs:
 - i) Use a consistent definition of materiality throughout TFRSs and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting,
 - ii) Clarify the explanation of the definition of material and
 - iii) Incorporate some of the guidance in TAS 1 about immaterial information.
- Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39 and TFRS 7 Interest rate benchmark reform; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These amendments provide certain reliefs in connection with interest rate benchmark reform. The reliefs relate to hedge accounting and have the effect that IBOR reform should not generally cause hedge accounting to terminate. However, any hedge ineffectiveness should continue to be recorded in the income statement. Given the pervasive nature of hedges involving IBOR-based contracts, the reliefs will affect companies in all industries.
- Amendment to TFRS 16, 'Leases' Covid-19 related rent concessions; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, rent concessions have been granted to lessees. Such concessions might take a variety of forms, including payment holidays and deferral of lease payments. On 28 May 2020, the IASB published an amendment to TFRS 16 that provides an optional practical expedient for lessees from assessing whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. Lessees can elect to account for such rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. In many cases, this will result in accounting for the concession as variable lease payments in the period(s) in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs.
- b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective as of 31 December 2020 have not been presented since they are not relevant to the operations of the Company or have insignificant impact on the financial statements.
- c) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 31 December 2020:
- Amendments to TAS 1, Presentation of financial statements' on classification of liabilities; effective from 1 January 2022. These narrow-scope amendments to TAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendment also clarifies what TAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2. Amendments in Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

- c) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 31 December 2020: (Continued)
- A number of narrow-scope amendments to TFRS 3, TAS 16, TAS 37 and some annual improvements on TFRS 1, TFRS 9, TAS 41 and TFRS 16; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
 - Amendments to TAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment' prohibit a Group from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the Group is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a Group will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.
 - Amendments to TAS 37, 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets' specify which costs a Group
 includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making.
- Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. The Phase 2 amendments address issues that arise from the implementation of the reforms, including the replacement of one benchmark with an alternative one.

The Group will evaluate the effects of the above amendments on its operations and apply them from the effective date. New standards and amendments which are not relevant to the operations of the Company issued but not effective as of 31 December 2020 have not been presented above.

2.3 Basis of Consolidation

The Company does not have any subsidiary to be in the financial statements. The investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. These are undertakings over which the Company has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights, or over which the Company has significant influence but not control. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

According to the equity method, the total comprehensive income/(expense) of the affiliates after tax after the purchase is reflected in the Company's total comprehensive income/(expense) to the extent of the share of the Company in the subsidiary. Dividends received or to be received from associates are recognized as a reduction in the book value of the investment.

The accounting policies of the investment in associate which is accounted for using equity method changed to ensure the consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.3 Basis of Consolidation (Continued)

The equity method is not continued on the basis of the fact that the registered value of the investment in the associate is zero or the significant effect of the Company is terminated as long as the Company does not make any commitment or obligation in relation to the subsidiary. The recorded value of the investment in the date on which the significant effect is ended is shown as cost after that date. The amount previously recognized in comprehensive income/(expense) is related to net period profit/ (loss) if appropriate in accordance with the provisions of the related TAS/TFRS, in proportion to the decrease in the proportion of the equity participations that do not result in loss of significant activity.

The book value of the investment accounted for by the equity method is tested for impairment according to the policy described in Note 2.6.6.

The table below sets out the associates and the proportion of ownership interest as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 (Note 3):

	Share/Voting Right (%)	
	2020	2019
Investments-in-associates		
YBP	31.82	31.82
Desa Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. ("Desa Enerji")	30.52	30.52
Pinar Foods GmbH ("Pinar Foods")	44.94	44.94

Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Translation of financial statements of foreign associate

Financial statements of Pinar Foods operating in Germany are prepared according to the legislation of the country in which it operates and adjusted to the financial reporting standards issued by the TFRS. The assets and liabilities of foreign associate are translated into TRY from the foreign exchange rates at the balance sheet date, and the statement of comprehensive income items of foreign associate are translated into TRY at the average foreign exchange rates in the period.

As of 31 December 2020, the equivalent of EUR1 is TRY 9.0079 (31 December 2019: TRY 6.6506) and for the year then ended, the average equivalent of EUR1 is TRY 8.0278 (31 December 2019: TRY 6.3477). Exchange differences arising from re-translation of the opening net assets of investment-in-associate and the differences between the average and year-end rates are included in the share of other comprehensive income of investments in associates accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity as a separate component.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.3 Basis of Consolidation (Continued)

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are measured and presented in TRY which is the parent Company's functional and the Company's presentation currency.

2.4 Offsetting

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

2.5 Comparative Information

The Company prepared its financial statements on a comparative basis with the preceding financial period, which enables determination of trends in financial position and performance. The Company prepared its balance sheet at 31 December 2020 on a comparative basis with balance sheet at 31 December 2019; and statements of comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the period of 1 January - 31 December 2020 on a comparative basis with financial statements for the period of 1 January - 31 December 2019.

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements are summarized below:

2.6.1 TFRS 16 - Leases

The Company as the lessee

At inception of a contract, the Company assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company considers the following matters when assessing whether the agreement transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a limited period of time:

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.1 TFRS 16 - Leases (Continued)

- a) The contract contains an identified asset: this may be specified explicitly or implicitly,
- b) The asset should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, the asset is not identified,
- c) The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of an asset throughout the period of use and
- d) The Company has the right to direct use of the asset. The Company concludes to have the right of use, when it is predetermined how and for what purpose the Company will use the asset. The Company has the right to direct use of asset if either:
 - i. The Company has the right to operate the asset (or to direct others to operate the asset in a manner that it determines) throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions or
 - ii. The customer designed the asset (or specific aspects of the asset) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use.

At the commencement date, the Company recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in financial statements.

Right of use asset

The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability,
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received,
- Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and
- In case of event, the costs of restoration are included by the Company in line with the underlying assets, rental provision and agreement (excluding stock production costs).

Right of use assets are first recognised using the cost method and includes the following:

- a) Less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and
- b) Adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The Company applies the depreciation requirements in TAS 16, 'Property, Plant and Equipment' in depreciating the right-of-use asset, subject to the requirements.

The Company applies TAS 36, 'Impairment of Assets' to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.1 TFRS 16 - Leases (Continued)

Lease liability

At the commencement date, The Company measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Lease payments are deducted using the implicit interest rate on the lease if this rate can be easily determined. If it cannot, the incremental borrowing rate of the interest on the lease is used.

Lease payments included in the calculation of the company's lease obligation and not realised on the date the lease actually starts consisting of following:

- Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable,
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising an option to terminate
 the lease.

After the commencement date, the Company measure the lease liability by:

- Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability,
- Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and
- Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the financial statements as a right-of-use asset.

Extension and early termination options

A lease obligation is determined considering extension and early termination options in agreements. The majority of the extension and early termination options in agreements are options that may be jointly applied by the company and the lessee. However, if the extension and early termination options are determined by the company under the agreement, and the use of the options is reasonably certain, the lease period is determined with this in mind. Should the terms be adjusted significantly, the assessment is revised by the company.

Facilitating applications

Lease agreements with a lease period of 12 months or less, and agreements related to information technology equipment identified as impaired by the company, are considered within the scope of the exemption in the TFRS 16 lease standard, and payments related to these agreements continue to be recognised as expenses in the period in which they occur. A single discount rate has been applied to a portfolio (such as leases with the remaining lease term for a similar asset class in a similar economic environment) of leases with reasonably similar properties.

The Company as the lessor

The Company's activities as a lessor do not include a significant amount.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.2 Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when the goods or services is transferred to the customer and when performance obligation is fulfilled. Goods is counted to be transferred when the control belongs to the customer. The Company recognizes revenue based on the following main principles:

- a) Identification of customer contracts,
- b) Identification of performance obligations.
- c) Determination of transaction price in the contract,
- d) Allocation of price to performance obligations,
- e) Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are fulfilled.

According to this model, the goods or services undertaken in each contract with the customers are evaluated and each commitment to transfer the goods or services is determined as a separate performance obligation. Then, it is determined whether the performance obligations will be fulfilled in time or at a certain time. If the company transfers the control of a good or service over time and thus fulfils the performance obligations related to the sales in time, it measures the progress of the fulfilment of the performance obligations in full and takes the proceeds to the financial statements. Revenue related to performance obligations, such as goods or service transfer commitments, is recognized when customers are in control of the goods or services.

In the event that all of the following conditions are met, the Company recognizes a contract with its customer as revenue:

- a) The parties to the Convention have ratified the contract (in accordance with written, oral or other commercial practices) and undertakes to carry out their own actions,
- b) The Company may define the rights related to the goods or services to be transferred by each party,
- c) The Company may define the payment terms related to the goods or services to be transferred,
- d) The contract is essentially commercial.

It is probable that the Company will be charged for the goods or services to be transferred to the customer. When evaluating whether the collectability of a price is probable, the entity shall consider only the customer's ability to pay the price at the due date and its intent.

Revenue from sale of goods

The Company recognizes revenue from the production and sale milk and dairy products (cheese, yoghurt etc.) fruit juice, sauce and powder products. Sales are recognised when control of the products have transferred to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products are shipped to the customer's location, the risk of aging and damage is transferred to the customers, and if the customers accept the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance conditions expire or the Company has objective evidence that all acceptance criteria are met.

Transaction fee; It is determined to include variable components such as discounts and premiums given to customers.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.2 Revenue recognition (Continued)

The company considers the following indicators of the transfer of control,

- Present right to payment for the good or service,
- The customer has legal title to the asset,
- Transfer physical possession of the asset,
- The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the good,
- The customer has accepted the asset.

For each performance obligation, the Company determines whether it has fulfilled its performance obligation at the beginning of the contract or whether the performance obligation fulfils the obligation at a certain point in time. The Company records revenue from product sales in the financial statements following the transfer of control to the customer.

In the event that the completed transaction is entitled to collect a price directly corresponding to the value of the customer from its customers (delivery of products), the Company recognise the revenue to the financial statements for the amount it has the right to invoice.

2.6.3 Financial assets

Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets as financial assets carried at amortized cost and financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. Classification is performed in accordance with the business model determined based on the purpose of benefits from financial assets and expected cash flows. The Company classifies financial assets on the date of purchase.

(a) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, whose payments are fixed or predetermined, which are not actively traded, and which are not derivative instruments are measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date. Those with maturities more than 12 months are classified as non-current assets. The Company's financial assets carried at amortized cost comprise "trade receivables", "cash and cash equivalents" and "other receivables" in the financial statements.

Impairment

The Company has applied simplified approach and used impairment matrix for the calculation of impairment on its receivables carried at amortized cost, since they do not comprise of any significant finance component. In accordance with this method, if any provision provided to the trade receivables as a result of a specific events, The Company measures expected credit loss from these receivables by the life-time expected credit loss. The calculation of expected credit loss is performed based on the past experience of The Company and its expectations for the future indications.

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.3 Financial assets (Continued)

The Company management evaluated the effect of the calculation as of 31 December 2020 and expected that the effects of the calculation will not have significant impact on the financial statements.

(b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

Assets that the Company management adopts contractual cash flows and/ or sales business model are classified as assets that are recognized at fair value. Such assets are classified as non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the related assets within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

The Company makes an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

FVOCI include "Financial Investments" in the statement of financial position. On disposal of these equity investments, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve is reclassified to retained earnings. In case of the sale of assets with fair value difference recorded in other comprehensive income, the valuation difference classified into other comprehensive income is classified in retained earnings.

Where there is no listed fair value of the financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, the generally accepted valuation methods used in the calculation of the fair value include certain assumptions based on the best estimates of the management and the values that may occur in the case of the purchase/sale transactions may differ from these values. (Note 27).

2.6.4 Inventories

The Company's raw material inventory mainly consist of cheddar cheese, lactic butter and packaging materials used for production of dairy products and fruit juice; work-in-progress inventory mainly consist of raw milk, milk powder, melting cheese, pasteurized lactic butter and pasteurized milk; finished goods inventory mainly consist of UHT milk, white cheese, kasseri, labneh, packaged fruit juice, butter, sauces and yogurt; and other inventory mainly consist of spare part and pallet.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. Cost elements included in inventories comprise all costs of purchase of material and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of inventories is determined on the monthly weighted average basis (Note 8).

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except for land, land improvements and buildings and machinery and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and if exists provisions. Land, land improvements and buildings as of 31 December 2019 and machinery and equipment as of 31 December 2018 are stated at fair value less accumulated depreciation, based on valuations made by external independent expert (Note 10). Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the relevant asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land, land improvements, buildings and machinery and equipment are credited to the revaluation reserve in equity, net of applicable deferred income tax. For certain assets, the increase was recognized in the statement of comprehensive income to the extent that it reversed the impairment of the same asset previously recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Decreases that offset previous increases of the revalued asset are charged against that reserve; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged to the statement of comprehensive income) and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings, and the amount transferred is net of applicable deferred income tax.

Buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment are capitalized and depreciated when they are in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Residual values of property, plant and equipment are deemed as negligible.

The advances given for the property, plant and equipment purchases are classified under the other non-current assets until the related asset is capitalised. At each balance sheet date, residual values and estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, prospectively.

Depreciation is provided on the cost or revalued amounts of property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis less any impairment (Note 10). Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Years

Buildings and land improvements	15-50
Machinery and equipment	15-25
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Motor vehicles	5

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.5 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying value recognised as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment losses, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of assessing impairment, property plant and equipment assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less cost to sell or value in use.

If the property, plant and equipment that are impaired, are revalued, the impairment is charged to the revaluation reserves to the extent that the amount offsetting previous increases of the same asset charged in the revaluation reserves and all other decreases are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statements of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred. The Company derecognizes the carrying amounts of the replaced parts related to renovations regardless of whether the replaced parts were depreciated separately. Major overhauls are depreciated over shorter of their useful lives or the remaining useful life of the related assets. Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amounts and re included in the related income and expense accounts, as appropriate (Note 23). On the disposal of revalued assets, amounts in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to the retained earnings.

2.6.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets have finite useful lives and mainly comprise acquired rights and information processing software. Intangible assets acquired before carried at cost in the equivalent purchasing power of TRY as and items acquired after carried at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. They are recorded at acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives for a period of five years from the date of acquisition (Note 11). Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Gain or losses on disposals or on impairments of intangible assets with respect to their amounts are included in the related income and expense accounts. Residual values of intangible assets are deemed as negligible. Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, intangible assets are the Companied at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less cost to sell or value in use.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.7 Impairment of assets

Impairment of financial assets:

- Assets carried at amortized cost

financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Company uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor,
- A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments,
- The Company, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider,
- It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or another financial reorganisation,
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
 - (i) Adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio and
 - (ii) National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists. For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

If, in the following period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and this decrease can be attributed to an event that occurred after the impairment was realized (such as an improvement in the borrower's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recorded impairment is recorded in the income statement.

- Revaluation or classification earnings of assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Revaluation or classification earnings of assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is accounted as "Financial Investments" on the financial statements. When revaluation or classification earnings of assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is sold, the revaluation difference, classified in other comprehensive income, transferred to retained earnings.

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.7 Impairment of assets (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets:

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is an impairment indication for the assets, except for the deferred income tax asset. When an indication of impairment exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amounts of such assets. The recoverable amounts of intangible assets not yet available for use to be masured annually. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Assets are allocated to cash generating units for the purpose of impairment testing, which is undertaken on the lowest level. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or any cash-generating unit of that asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's net selling price or value in use. Impairment losses are accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses can be reversed to the extent that increased carrying amount of an asset shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years provided that increases in the recoverable amount of the asset can be associated with events that occur subsequent to the period in which the impairment loss was recognized.

2.6.8 Borrowing and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at the proceeds received; net of any transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, borrowings are restated at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings. Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred (Note 24). If the borrowings mature within 12 months, then they are classified in current liabilities, otherwise they are classified in non-current liabilities (Note 13). Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Assets that necessarily require a long period (one year or more) to be ready for the intended use or sale are defined as qualifying assets. General or specific borrowing costs related to the acquisition, construction or production of the qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset until it is brought to the required condition and location in order to operate in line with the objectives of the relevant management.

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.9 Going concern

The Company has prepared financial statements in accordance with the going concern assumption.

2.6.10 Earning per share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income are determined by dividing net income for the year by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the year concerned (Note 26).

Companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier year. In case of dividend distribution, earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the number of shares, rather than dividing by weighted average number of shares outstanding.

2.6.11 Subsequent events

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

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

2.6.12 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company are treated as contingent assets or liabilities (Note 14). The Company does not recognize contingent assets and liabilities. A contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Where there are number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.12 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets (Continued)

i. Employee benefits defined benefit obligation (Provision for employment termination benefits)

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

ii. Provision for profit sharing and bonus plans

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonus and profit-sharing for the management and board of directors, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the shareholders after certain adjustments. The Company recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.6.13 Accounting policies, errors and change in accounting estimates

Material changes in accounting policies and accounting errors are applied on a retrospective basis as if a prior period error had never occurred or the policy had always been applied. The effect of changes in accounting estimate shall be recognized prospectively by including it in the statement of comprehensive income within the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

2.6.14 Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control, joint control or significant influence over the Company, Yaşar Group Companies, key management personnel and board members, and their close family members, in each case together with and companies controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them are considered and referred to as related parties (Note 5).

a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:

The person concerned,

- i) Has control or joint control over the reporting entity
- ii) Has significant influence over the reporting entity, or
- iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.14 Related parties (Continued)

- b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
 - i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group,
 - ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member),
 - iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party,
 - iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity,
 - v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity,
 - vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a),
 - vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity). A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

2.6.15 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision—maker. The chief operating decision—maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that takes strategic decisions.

The chief operating decision makers regularly monitor and review the operational results based on the main products' performances in domestic and foreign markets. However, as the nature of the products, production processes, type of customers, distribution methods and regulatory environment for the operations of the Company are identical, and the operations performed in foreign markets is not material, segment reporting is not applicable.

2.6.16 Taxation on income

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred income tax. The current income tax liability includes the taxes payable calculated on the taxable portion of the period income with tax rates enacted on the balance sheet date (Note 25). The adjustments related to prior period tax liabilities are recognized in other operating expenses. Deferred income tax income or expense is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. In case, when the tax is related to items recognized directly in equity and other comprehensive income, the tax is also recognized in equity and other comprehensive income. Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are reflected to the financial statements to the extent that they will provide an increase or decrease in the taxes payable for the future periods where the temporary differences will be reversed, using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.16 Taxation on income (Continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred income tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. To the extent that deferred income tax assets will not be utilized, the related amounts have been deducted accordingly.

There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business and significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Company recognizes tax liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. In this respect, the Company recognised deferred income tax assets arising from tax losses carried forward and other deductible differences as their future utilisation is virtually certain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made (Note 25).

2.6.17 Statement of cash flow

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

2.6.18 Share capital and dividends

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends payable on shares are recognized as an appropriation of the profit in the period in which they are declared. Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

2.6.19 Government grants and incentive

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that grant will be received, and the Company will comply with all relevant conditions after fulfilling minimum requirements.

2.6.20 Research and development expenses

Research expenditures are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Intangible assets arising from the development (or from the development stage of a project carried out within the enterprise) in the presence of all of the following conditions are recognized:

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.20 Research and development expenses (Continued)

- It is technically possible for the intangible asset to be completed to be ready for use or sale,
- The entity has intention to complete an intangible asset and to use or sell it,
- Possibility to use or sell intangible assets,
- How the intangible asset will determine the possible future economic benefits,
- There are sufficient technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development phase and to use or sell the intangible asset and
- The expenditure on intangible assets in the development process can be reliably measured.

In the remaining cases, development expenditures are expensed as they occur. Development expenditures expensed in the previous period are not recognized as assets in the following period. Projects in which the stages of research and development are difficult to distinguish will be expensed to the extent that they are accepted and formed during the research phase.

2.6.21 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

a) Revaluation of land, buildings and land improvements, machinery and equipment

Revaluations are performed with the sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts of the revalued property, plant and equipment do not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting periods. The frequency of the revaluation depends upon the changes in the fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required, and revaluation is performed for entire class of revalued item simultaneously. Besides, for items of property, plant and equipment with only insignificant changes in fair value yearly revaluations and fair value measurements are considered unnecessary.

In this context, as a result of the evaluations made by the Company management, lands, land improvements and buildings reflected to the financial statements as of 31 December 2019, machinery, facilities and devices to the financial statements as of 31 December 2018, at their fair value determined by an independent professional valuation company.

In addition, fair value of machinery, facilities and equipment, determined by valuation work as of 31 December 2018 and fair value of lands, land improvements and buildings determine by valuation work as of 31 December 2019 are assumed to approximate the fair values as of 31 December 2019 after deducting the current period depreciation.

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NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6.21 Critical accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)

b) Employee termination benefits

The company uses actuarial assumptions such as employee turnover rate, discount rates and salary increase in the calculation of the provision for employee termination benefits. Calculation details are given in employee benefits footnote. (Note 16).

c) Financial assets fair value determination

In cases where the assets of which the fair value difference is recorded in other comprehensive income do not have any fair value recorded in the stock exchange, it can be defined that the assets and liabilities of significant amounts, which are one of the other alternative valuation techniques, especially the discounted cash flow method, which is one of the generally accepted valuation techniques used in the calculation of fair value. The net asset valuation approach includes some assumptions based on the Company's best estimates, and the values that may arise in the event of purchase / sale transactions may differ from these values.

d) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The company evaluates the nature of the asset capitalized for its tangible fixed assets within the scope of TAS 16 standard and accordingly, the related assets are capitalized when they are ready for use. Tangible fixed assets are subject to amortization during their estimated useful lives. The company determines the useful life of an asset by considering the estimated usefulness of that asset. The useful lives determined by the Company Management are explained in Note 2.6.5.

e) Recoverability of trade receivables

The Company management takes into consideration the guarantees received from customers, past collection performances, maturity analysis, disputes or lawsuits regarding receivables while evaluating the recoverability of trade receivables. As a result of all these evaluations, the determination of doubtful receivables and the determination of the amount of provisions allocated for these receivables also includes the assumptions and estimates of the management.

2.7 Compliance Declaration To Resolutions Published By POAASA And TFRS

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. As Company management, we declare that the current and previous period financial statements together with the summary of the important accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 3 - INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

Investment in associates:

	31 Dece	ember 2020	31 Decen	nber 2019
	TRY	(%)	TRY	(%)
YBP	144,107,953	31.82	87,980,354	31.82
Desa Enerji	14,781,666	30.52	16,557,185	30.52
Pinar Foods	24,048,304	44.94	16,117,611	44.94
	182,937,923		120,655,150	

Movement in investments-in-associates during the years 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
1 January	120,655,150	83,320,562
Share of profit before taxation of investments-in-associates - net	15,746,034	4,368,187
Increase in fair value reserves of investments-in-associates - net	46,614,980	38,379,678
Dividend income from investments-in-associates (Note 5.ii.d)	(1,968,188)	(5,634,215)
Currency translation reserve	5,968,669	1,336,044
Increase in revaluation reserve of investments-in-associates	-	1,338,063
Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans of		
investments-in associates - net	(1,304,894)	(628,105)
(Decrease)/increase due to other changes	442,081	(1,768,324)
Purchase of affiliate shares (Capital reduction)	(3,051,587)	-
Elimination of net effect of unrealized		
profits on inventory	(164,322)	(56,739)
31 December	182,937,923	120,655,150

Condensed financial statements of investments-in-associates are as follows:

31 December 2020

					Other
			Net	Net	Comprehensive
	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Profit	Income/(Expense)
- YBP	1,076,508,118	621,322,659	2,712,142,692	33,587,725	142,419,771
- Desa Enerji	63,893,125	15,460,407	81,651,427	10,629,937	-
- Pınar Foods	66,008,983	12,496,957	136,708,473	4,365,875	13,280,387

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 3 - INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

31 December 2019

					Other
			Net	Net	Comprehensive
	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Profit	Income/(Expense)
- YBP	786,692,664	508,414,561	2,237,381,807	5,746,846	122,518,642
- Desa Enerji	64,946,891	10,696,614	70,005,710	7,358,199	485,051
- Pinar Foods	37,949,095	2,084,360	90,192,248	1,392,685	3,287,008

Details of significant investment in associates of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Associates	Nature of business	Based on
- YBP	Marketing and distribution	Turkey
- Desa Enerji	Energy generation	Turkey
- Pınar Foods	Marketing and distribution	Germany

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash in hands	62,145	48,208
Banks	299,640	15,407,884
- Demand deposits	299,640	8,592,884
- TRY	299,640	250,385
- Foreign currency	-	8,342,499
- Time deposits	-	6,815,000
- TRY	-	6,815,000
	361,785	15,456,092

As of 31 December 2020, the Company has no time deposits. (2019: The Company has time deposits amounting to TRY6,815,000 with an effective interest rate of 10.23% per annum).

Based on the independent data with respect to the credit risk assessment of the banks, at which the Company has deposits, the credit quality of the banks is sufficient. The market values of cash and cash equivalents approximate carrying values, including accrued income at the respective balance sheet date. Details of cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency are presented in Note 28.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 5 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Due from and due to related parties and the transactions with related parties as of and for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

i) Balances with related parties:

a) Short-term trade receivables from related parties:	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
YBP (1)	335,839,739	256,752,326
YDT (2)	153,578,067	101,364,903
	489,417,806	358,117,229

The average maturity of short-term trade receivables from related parties as of 31 December 2020 is 2 months (2019: 2 months).

As of 31 December 2020, trade receivables from related parties amounting to TRY135,139,444(2019: TRY49,731,181) over which no provision for impairment is provided of overdue receivables and aging is shown Note 28.a. No risk is foreseen regarding the collection of overdue trade receivables from YDT and the necessary actions are taken by the Company management and Yaṣar Holding regarding the collection of receivables.

b) Other short-term receivables from related parties:

	10,396,180	66,411
Other	40,039	1,470
DYO Boya Fab. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("DYO Boya") (2)	4,048	64,941
Yaşar Holding ₍₃₎	10,352,093	-

As of 31 December 2020, the Company has nontrade receivables from Yaşar Holding amounting to TRY 2,019,775 31 with an effective interest rate of 20.25% (31 December 2019: None).

As of 31 December 2020, the Company's other short-term receivables from Yaşar Holding amounting to TRY 8,332,318 consist of the principal and interest accrual amounts of the borrowings obtained by the Company from a financial institution and transferred to Yaşar Holding under the same conditions with an effective interest rate of 18.42% per annum (31 December 2019: None).

c) Other long-term receivables from related parties:

Yaşar Holding	18,562,500 -
	18,562,500 -

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

6,125,164

NOTE 5 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

As of 31 December 2020, the Company's other long-term receivables from Yaşar Holding consist of the principal and interest accrual amounts of the borrowings obtained by the Company from a financial institution and transferred to Yaşar Holding under the same conditions. Effective interest rate of the borrowing is 18.42% per annum (31 December 2019: None).

d) Short-term trade payables to related parties:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Yadex International GmbH ("Yadex")	24,358,626	18,365,382
Çamlı Yem Besicilik Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Çamlı Yem")	15,985,414	12,339,214
Yaşar Holding	6,100,474	4,402,141
HDF FZCO (2)	4,602,974	3,911,565
Desa Enerji (1)	2,867,038	2,320,966
<u>Other</u>	2,883,025	1,534,851
	56,797,551	42,874,119
Trade payables to Çamlı Yem and Yadex mainly consist of raw material	l purchases.	
e) Other short-term payables to related parties:		
Yaşar Eğitim ve Kültür Vakfı	777,149	-
Yaşar Holding	327,428	-
Other	5,020,587	8,070,235

As of 31 December 2020, the Company's other short-term debts to Yaşar Holding amounting to TRY 327,428 and to Yaşar Eğitim ve Kültür Vakfı amounting to TRY 777,149 consist of dividend payables.

Majority of other short-term payables to related parties which are amounting to TRY 5,016,338 consist of bonus payments to board of directors according to the decision taken at the General Assembly Meetings held at 25 March 2020, 28 March 2019, 30 March 2018 and 30 March 2017. (31 December 2019: Majority of other short-term payables to related parties which are amounting to TRY 7,707,546 consist of bonus payments to board of directors according to the decision taken at the General Assembly Meetings held at 28 March 2019, 30 March 2018, 30 March 2017 and 30 March 2016).

ii) Transaction with related parties:

ii) Transaction with retaica parties.	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
a) Product sales:		
YBP	1,694,390,305	1,373,582,459
YDT	307,419,613	260,860,458
Pinar Et	562,683	637,438
Other	316,350	110,588
	2,002,688,951	1,635,190,943

Majority of the Company's sales in the domestic market are made to its associate, YBP, and its exports are made to YDT, which are both Yaşar Group Companies.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 5 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
b) Service	sales:	
YDT	14,623,395	12,960,646
YBP	659,075	562,237
Çamlı Yem	427,965	348,584
Pınar Et	243,917	222,958
Other	487,527	876,104
	16,441,879	14,970,529
c) Other in	come from operating activities:	
YDT	25,068,817	5,219,752
YBP	2,073,582	7,111,968
Çamlı Yem	1,678,139	1,668,795
Other	7,469	23,878
	28,828,007	14,024,393

Other income from operating activities mostly consist of foreign exchange income from export receivables and building and vehicle rent income from YBP and Çamlı Yem.

d) Dividends received:

	11,923,488	4,826,139
Other	410,172	220,234
Yaşar Holding	234,880	207,288
Çamlı Yem	705,625	469,353
YDT	10,572,811	3,929,264
e) Other expenses from operating activities:		
	6,887,567	10,719,208
YBP		4,021,445
Bintur Turizm ve Catering Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Bintur") (2)	12,802	14,857
Desa Enerji	1,968,188	1,612,770
Pinar Et	4,906,577	5,070,136
d) Dividends received:		

Other expenses from operating activities are mostly consist of unearned financial expenses, interest expenses and foreign exchange expenses related with trade payables to related parties of the Company.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 5 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

f) Product purchases:

·	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
Desa Enerji	28,479,644	24,423,836
Çamlı Yem	26,656,398	20,151,060
Yadex	19,725,659	19,952,878
Hedef Ziraat Ticaret A.Ş. (4)	8,439,732	6,565,231
<u>Other</u>	777,619	215,307
	84,079,052	71,308,312

The Company imports raw materials through Yadex, purchases steam and electricity from Desa Enerji, and purchases raw material from Çamlı Yem.

g) Service purchases:

Yaşar Holding	20,379,204	19,123,676
YBP	15,420,432	12,495,966
YDT	14,899,584	14,068,243
HDF FZCO	10,552,771	3,632,293
Yaşar Bilgi İşlem ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Yabim") (2)	4,116,518	3,197,552
Bintur	194,136	683,613
Other	711,743	1,287,785

66,274,388 54,489,128

Service purchases made from YDT mainly consist of the reflection of various export costs of foreign sales and service commissions. Service purchases from Yaşar Holding are related to various services and consultancy charges. The service purchases from the Company's group company and its associate YBP consist of promotional and advertising services and promotion expenses reflected to the company.

h) Financial and investment income from related parties:

Yasar Holding 5,096,442	2,777,023

The majority of finance income consists of bail commission charges amounting to TRY 968,881 (2019: TRY 2,777,023), for the borrowings obtained by the Yaşar Group Companies from international capital markets and various financial institutions with the guarantee of the Company and borrowings obtained from a financial institution and transferred to Yaşar Holding under the same conditions, total TRY 4,127,562 due to maturity difference and interest income. The commission rates of bail and financing used in the associated intercompany charges is 1% p.a.(2019: 1% p.a.).

Income from investment activities consists of the maturity difference and interest income related to the non-commercial receivables of the Company and the interest income of the borrowings transferred under the same conditions.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 5 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
i) Dividends and profit shares to related parties:		
Yaşar Holding	10,627,502	11,731,658
Yaşar Eğitim ve Kültür Vakfı	777,149	1,107,921
Other	1,365,696	1,947,622
	12,770,347	14,787,201

On the Ordinary Meeting of the General Assembly for the year 2019 as of 25 March 2020, it has been decided to distribute dividend amounting to TRY 19,442,096 (2019: TRY 22,152,120). TRY 6,671,748 portion of this dividend will pay to other shareholders. (TRY 7,364,917 portion of this dividend was paid to other shareholders).

j) Donations to related parties:

	1,193,150	1,001,343
Other	636,575	587,111
Yaşar Holding	556,575	414,232
k) Financial expenses from related parties:		
	3,042,674	2,243,402
Yaşar Eğitim ve Kültür Vakfı	3,042,674	2,243,402

Significant portion of financial expenses consist of the bail charges related to the guarantees provided by Yaşar Group companies as guarantor.

l) Key management compensation:

Key management includes members of Board of Directors and directors. The compensation paid or payable to key management is shown below:

	7.973.553	7.561.534
Other long-term benefits	209,361	113,891
Total short-term employee benefits	7,764,192	7,447,643

The portion of total short-term benefits amounting to TRY1,358,792 (31 December 2019: TRY1,940,000) consists of Board of Directors appropriation according to the decision taken at the Ordinary Meeting of the General Assembly.

m) Bails given to related parties:

The amount of the bond issued by Yaşar Holding, the parent company of the Company, and which the Company participated as a guarantor, was paid by Yaşar Holding on 6 April 2020, and the Company's guarantee period was ended.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 5 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

n) Bails received from related parties:

Received bails are related with guarantee letter amounting to TRY106,736,309 guarantees provided by YBP, YDT and Yaşar Holding (31 December 2019: guarantees provided by YBP, YDT and Yaşar Holding related with guarantee letters amounting to TRY97,755,556).

(1) Investment in associate

(2) Related party controlled by parent company

(3) Parent company

(4) Ultimate parent company

NOTE 6 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
a) Short-term trade receivables from third parties:		
Customer current accounts	3,618,336	2,532,658
Cheques and notes receivable	1,260,855	9,949,125
	4,879,191	12,481,783
Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(566,461)	(566,461)
	4,312,730	11,915,322
The aging of trade receivables as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follow	VS:	
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019

	4,312,730	11,915,322
91-180 days	4,453	
61 - 90 days	79,859	662,942
31 - 60 days	782,883	5,750,700
0 - 30 days	2,823,770	3,514,991
Overdue	621,765	1,986,689

The Company management does not expect any collection risk regarding its trade receivables overdue but not impaired amounting to TRY621,765 as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: TRY1,986,689) considering its past experience and subsequent collections (Note 28.a).

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 6 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The aging's of trade receivables as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	
0 - 3 months	620,700	1,986,689	
3 - 6 months	1,065	<u>-</u>	
	621,765	1,986,689	
b) Short-term trade payables to third parties:			
Supplier current accounts	384,766,614	346,725,323	
Trade payables mature within two months (31 December 2019: Two months). c) Long-term trade payables to third parties:			
Supplier current accounts	18,485,589	29,837,820	
Long-term trade payables to third parties are comprised of payables regardi are amounting to EUR2,052,153 as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2020 long-term trade payables at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:	•	· ·	
2021	-	16,189,771	
2022	12,269,717	9,058,824	
2023	6,215,872	4,589,225	
	18,485,589	29,837,820	

NOTE 7 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES		
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
a) Other short-term receivables from third parties:		
Deposits and guarantees given	953,750	734,242
Value Added Tax ("VAT") receivable	285,944	1,521,839
Other	343,776	277,669
	1,583,470	2,533,750
b) Other short-term payables to third parties:		
Taxes and funds payable	7,269,632	3,343,849
Dividend payables to shareholders	4,765,498	-
Other	265,156	248,147
	12,300,286	3,591,996

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 8 - INVENTORIES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Raw materials	56,555,046	56,765,589
- Raw materials	56,555,046	50,392,659
- Raw materials in transit	-	6,372,930
Work-in-progress	77,955,621	36,825,822
Finished goods	69,084,217	57,681,095
Spare parts and palettes	13,235,989	6,473,430
	216,830,873	157,745,936

The costs of inventories recognized as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to TRY1,505,263,852 (2019: TRY1,242,724,885) (Note 17). Inventories are carried at cost, and there are no inventories valued at fair value less costs to sell as of 31 December 2020.

NOTE 9 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
a) Short-term prepaid expenses to third parties:		
Prepaid expenses	2,332,480	2,954,241
Advances given	514,562	2,666,466
	2,847,042	5,620,707
b) Long-term prepaid expenses to third parties:		
Advances given	2,926,217	423,513
Prepaid expenses	166,227	161,715
	3,092,444	585,228
c) Short-term deferred income from third parties:		
Advances received	23,140	1,053
	23,140	1,053

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

a) Property, Plant And Equipment:

Movements of property, plant and equipment and accumulated depreciation between 1 January and 31 December 2020 were as follows:

	1 January				31 December
	2020	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2020
Cost or revaluation:					
Land	183,225,000	-	-	-	183,225,000
Land improvements and buildings	106,683,235	754,560	-	11,364,220	118,802,015
Machinery, plant and equipment	485,872,827	17,011,767	(38,496)	3,651,609	506,497,707
Motor vehicles	7,044,478	-	(29,142)	-	7,015,336
Furniture and fixtures	59,337,000	5,866,439	(702,441)	-	64,500,998
Construction in progress	6,380,645	18,977,170	_	(15,015,829)	10,341,986
	848,543,185	42,609,936	(770,079)	-	890,383,042
Accumulated depreciation (-):					
Land improvements and buildings	-	(4,424,192)	_	-	(4,424,192)
Machinery, plant and equipment	(39,015,919)	(40,557,884)	33,246	-	(79,540,557)
Motor vehicles	(6,253,885)	(167,443)	29,143	-	(6,392,185)
Furniture and fixtures	(49,555,764)	(2,543,017)	670,076	_	(51,428,705)
	(/ · ·			
	(94,825,568)	(47,692,536)	732,465		(141,785,639)
	BEO B4B (45				T/0 TOT / 22
Net book value	753,717,617				748,597,403

As of 31 December 2020, main additions to property, plant and equipment are comprised of investments related to machinery and equipment.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (Continued)

Movements of property, plant and equipment and accumulated depreciation between 1 January and 31 December 2019 were as follows:

					Accumulated		
	1 January				Depreciation Netting Before	Revaluation	31 December
	2019	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Valuation	Increasing	2019
Cost or revaluation:							
Land	162,713,500	-	-	-	-	20,511,500	183,225,000
Land improvements and buildings	97,235,560	379,112	-	1,259,592	(7,165,350)	14,974,321	106,683,235
Machinery, plant and equipment	449,717,529	6,682,742	(249,702)	29,722,258	-	-	485,872,827
Motor vehicles	6,696,391	416,524	(68,437)	-	-	-	7,044,478
Furniture and fixtures	57,808,415	1,890,356	(361,771)	-	-	-	59,337,000
Construction in progress	34,380,126	3,169,668	(187,299)	(30,981,850)	-	-	6,380,645
	808,551,521	12,538,402	(867,209)	_	(7,165,350)	35,485,821	848,543,185
	000,001,021	12,000,402	(007,207)		(7,100,000)	00,400,021	040,040,100
Accumulated depreciation (-):							
Land improvements and buildings	(3,494,066)	(3,671,284)	-	-	7,165,350	-	-
Machinery, plant and equipment	-	(39,272,628)	256,709	-	-	-	(39,015,919)
Motor vehicles	(6,194,776)	(127,545)	68,436	-	-	-	(6,253,885)
Furniture and fixtures	(47,148,717)	(2,747,347)	340,300	_	_	_	(49,555,764)
	(56,837,559)	(45,818,804)	665,445	-	7,165,350	-	(94,825,568)
Net book value	751,713,962						753,717,617

As of 31 December 2019, main additions to property, plant and equipment are comprised of investments related to machinery and equipment.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (Continued)

b) Right of Use Assets:

	1 January 2020	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2020
Cost:				
Land improvements and buildings	3,280,008	1,721,825	-	5,001,833
Motor vehicles	2,610,723	1,786,948	-	4,397,671
	5,890,731	3,508,773	-	9,399,504
Accumulated depreciation (-):	(0.444.504)	(4.00 (505)		(, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1)
Land improvements and buildings	(2,446,531)	(1,896,795)	-	(4,343,326)
Motor vehicles	(878,740)	(1,140,662)		(2,019,402)
	(3,325,271)	(3,037,457)	-	(6,362,728)
Net book value	2,565,460	471,316	-	3,036,776

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (Continued)

b) Right of Use Assets (Continued):

		Effects of change in			
	1 January 2019	accounting policies	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2019
Cost:					
Land improvements and building	s -	3,280,008	-	-	3,280,008
Motor vehicles	-	2,610,723	-	-	2,610,723
	-	5,890,731	-	-	5,890,731
Accumulated depreciation (-):					
Land improvements and building	s -	-	(2,446,531)	-	(2,446,531)
Motor vehicles	-	-	(878,740)		(878,740)
	-	<u>-</u>	(3,325,271)	-	(3,325,271)
Net book value	-	5,890,731	(3,325,271)	-	2,565,460

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NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (Continued)

There are no mortgages or other collaterals placed on property, plant and equipment as of 31 December 2020 (2019: None).

Current year's depreciation and amortization charges were allocated to cost of goods sold by TRY40,349,920 (2019: TRY 38,698,589) to the cost of inventories by TRY555,069 (2019: TRY 759,652), to marketing expenses by TRY4,876,906 (2019: TRY4,554,266) (Note 21.a), to general administrative expenses by TRY4,931,121 (2019: TRY4,792,216) (Note 21.b), to research and development expenses by TRY891,402 (2019: TRY972,830) (Note 21.c).

Movements in revaluation reserve related to land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
1 January	353,044,854	338,600,210
Disposal of revaluation funds due to		
sale of property, plant and equipment - net	-	(14,510)
Increase in revaluation reserve arising from revaluation		
of land, buildings and land improvements - net	-	30,439,807
Depreciation transfer upon revaluation reserve - net	(16,129,033)	(15,980,653)
31 December	336,915,821	353,044,854

The carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment that would have been recognized if the assets have been carried under the cost model at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Land	Land improvements and buildings	Machinery and equipment
31 December 2020			
Cost	9,059,482	88,124,686	427,576,676
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(26,770,083)	(157,057,195)
Net book value	9,059,482	61,354,603	270,519,481
31 December 2019			
Cost	9,059,482	76,005,904	406,951,795
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(24,175,836)	(134,367,502)
Net book value	9,059,482	51,830,068	272,584,293

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 11 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortization for the years ended31 December 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	1 January 2020	Additions	31 December 2020
Costs:			
Rights	13,816,841	413,585	14,230,426
Construction in progress	4.009.951	4,099,433	8,109,384
Less: Accumulated amortization	(12,640,144)	(874,425)	(13,514,569)
		, , ,	. , , .
Net book value	5,186,648	3,638,593	8,825,241
	1 January 2019	Additions	31 December 2019
Costs:			
Rights	13,130,556	686,285	13,816,841
Construction in progress	1,702,109	2,307,842	4,009,951
Less: Accumulated amortization	(12,006,665)	(633,479)	(12,640,144)
Net book value	2,826,000	2,360,648	5,186,648

NOTE 12 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND INCENTIVES

During 2020, in scope of Turquality Project implemented by Undersecreteriat of Foreign Trade to support brandization of products made in Turkey in foreign markets and to settle the image of Turkish goods, the Company was provided TRY584,061 (2019: TRY492,142) government incentive. As of 31 December 2020, the company has incentive accrual amounting to TRY2,842,840 (31 December 2019: TRY2,512,167).

There are investment incentive certificates to which the Company has been entitled by the official authorities (Note 25).

NOTE 13 - BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
From third parties:		
Short-term borrowings	187,878,293	31,228,891
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	40,449,917	34,251,409
Borrowings from lease liabilities	1,506,459	1,815,337
Short-term borrowings	229,834,669	67,295,637
Long-term borrowings	77,400,855	84,586,318
Borrowings from lease liabilities	1,490,859	719,884
Long-term borrowings	78,891,714	85,306,202
	308,726,383	152,601,839

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FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 13 - BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (Continued)

a) Borrowings:

	Effective	weighted				
	average interest rate p.a. (%)		Original	currency	TRY equivalent	
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short-term borrowings:						
TRY borrowings (*)	18.09	-	148,958,784	490,542	148,958,784	490,542
USD borrowings (*)	0.74	3.22	5,000,000	5,000,000	36,702,500	29,701,000
EUR leasing borrowings	3.71	3.12	246,118	155,978	2,217,009	1,037,349
Short-term portion of long-	-term bank borrowings	:				
TRY borrowings (**)	15.01	14.50	40,449,917	34,251,409	40,449,917	34,251,409
Total short-term borrowing	gs				228,328,210	65,480,300
Long-term bank borrowing	ıs:					
TRY borrowings (**)	15.41	13.64	70,933,929	83,034,921	70,933,929	83,034,921
EUR leasing borrowings	3.71	3.12	717,917	233,272	6,466,926	1,551,397
Total long-term borrowings	s				77,400,855	84,586,318

^(*) As of 31 December 2020, short-term borrowings consist of zero and fixed interest spot loans and floating and fixed interest loans. (31 December 2019: Short-term financial liabilities consist of spot loans. Interest rate for spot loans is 0% p.a.). As of 31 December 2020, USD short-term financial liabilities consist of export credits with interest rate 0.74% p.a. (31 December 2019: USD short-term financial liabilities consist of export credits with interest rate 3.22% p.a.).

^(**) As of 31 December 2020, TRY denominated long-term borrowings consist of loans with a fixed interest rate of 11.55% p.a and 18.42% p.a. (As of 31 December 2019, TRY denominated long-term borrowings consist of loans with a fixed interest rate of 11.55% p.a and 16.30% p.a.).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 13 - BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (Continued)

Guarantees given for The Company's financial liabilities and other financial liabilities are explained in Note 14.

The redemption schedule of long-term borrowings at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
2021	-	32,214,890
2022	33,352,924	22,885,714
2023	33,352,924	22,885,714
2024	10,695,007	6,600,000
	77,400,855	84,586,318

³¹ December 2020 and 2019 are prepared in accordance with the Company's variable interest rate and the fixed rate renewal date net financial debt maturity breakdown is as follows:

31 December 2020

Borrowings with floating interest rates	41,913,889
Borrowings with fixed interest rates	266,812,494
Total	308,726,383
31 December 2019	
Borrowings with fixed interest rates	152,601,839
Total	152,601.839

The carrying amounts and fair values of borrowings are as follows:

	Carrying	g Amounts Fair Values		Carrying Amounts		alues
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	31 December 2020	31 December 2019		
Bank borrowings	308,726,383	152,601,839	313,546,563	154,686,504		

The fair values of the loans are determined using the discounted cash flow method using the effective weighted interest rates of 13.85% for TRY loans, 3.71% for EUR loans and 0.21% for USD loans (31 December 2019: The fair values are based on cash flows discounted using the rates based on the borrowing rates of 11.23% p.a. and 1.63% p.a. for TRY and USD denominated bank borrowings, respectively).

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NOTE 13 - BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (Continued)

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019 the movement of net borrowings are as follows:

	2020	2019
1 January	137,145,748	130,459,352
Cash inflow from borrowings	317,465,039	201,622,895
Repayment of borrowings	(162,303,651)	(191,892,675)
Currency translation difference	(2,348,103)	4,128,100
Accrual of interest effect	(3,246,030)	1,967,196
Change in cash and cash equivalents	15,094,308	(14,263,087)
Borrowings from lease liabilities	462,097	2,535,221
Borrowings from financial lease liabilities	6,095,190	2,588,746
31 December	308,364,598	137,145,748

NOTE 14 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
a) Guarantees given:		
Bails	-	1,221,257,598
Letter of guarantee	85,752,742	71,144,502
Other	825,806	668,273
	86,578,548	1,293,070,373

The amount of the bond issued by Yaşar Holding, the parent company of the Company, and which the Company participated as a guarantor, was paid by Yaşar Holding on 6 April 2020, and the Company's guarantee period was ended.

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NOTE 14 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The collaterals, pledges and mortgages ("CPM") position of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	31 December 2020		31	December 2019)	
	Currency	Amount	TRY Equivalent	Currency	Amount	TRY Equivalent
The CPMs given by the Company:						
A. Total amount of CPM given						
for the Company's own legal personality			86,578,548			71,812,775
	TRY	44,300,108	44,300,108	TRY	40,734,718	40,734,718
	USD	5,506,820	40,422,812	USD	5,231,820	31,078,057
	EUR	206,000	1,855,628		_	-
B. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of						
fully consolidated companies	-	-		-	-	
C. Total amount of CPM given for continuation of	f					
its economic activities on behalf of third partie	es -	_		_	-	
D. Total amount of other CPM			-			1,221,257,598
i. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of the m	najority sha	reholder		_		1,221,257,598
-		-	-	USD	205,592,000	1,221,257,598
ii. Total amount of CPM given to behalf of other	r					
the Company companies which are not in so	ope of B an	nd C	-	-	-	-
iii. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of						
third parties which are not in scope of C			_	-	-	-
Total				86,578,548		1,293,070,373
The satio of total amount of other CDM to Equity				0%		%136
The ratio of total amount of other CPM to Equity				U %		70 1 3 0

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 14 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
b) Guarantees received:		
Bails	106,736,309	97,755,556
Guarantee notes	15,639,080	12,862,946
Letters of guarantee	12,079,342	12,214,873
Guarantee cheques	382,288	301,269
	134,837,019	123,134,644

Received bails are related with guarantee letter amounting to TRY106,736,309 guarantees provided by YBP, YDT and Yaşar Holding (31 December 2019: Received bails are related with guarantee letter amounting to TRY97,755,556 guarantees provided by YBP, YDT and Yaşar Holding).

Foreign currency denominated guarantees given as of 31 December 2020 is as follows:

Guarantees received	EUR USD	1,456,691 484,967
Foreign currency denominated guarantees given as of 31 December 2019 is as follows:		
Guarantees received	EUR	1,246,900

c) Major litigations

Ministry of Finance has carried out a tax inspection against the Company and charged tax penalties amounting to total of TRY3,835,663 comprising of TRY1,723,468 VAT penalties and TRY2,112,195 tax loss penalties for the transactions in fiscal years between 2006 and 2011. The Company applied to İzmir 2nd Tax Court for cancellation of those tax penalties and except for the lawsuit regarding inconsistency, however they were lost. The Company appealed to a higher court to suspend the execution within the legal time and Supreme Court granted a motion for stay of execution in favour of the Company. It was subsequently decided by the Supreme Court that the decision of the court be dismissed in favour of the Company as well. The defendant administration requested to Supreme Court for correction of the decision on dismissal. In this context, the legal counsellor of the Company believes that the likelihood of the rejection of the correction request by the Supreme Court is highly probable and the local court is expected to re-examine the file and decide accordingly. On the other hand, the previous suspension decree delivered by the court was removed and the penalty was annulled in the lawsuit filed in the Izmir 3rd Tax Court by the Company against the penalty subsequently given as a result of the tax assessment made in 2011. Although an appeal was filed against this decision by the tax office, the Council of State approved the approval decision in favour of the Company, the administration's request for correction was also rejected and the decision became final in favour of the Company.

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NOTE 14 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

As a result of the stamp tax examination conducted by the inspectors of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance for term 2014, İzmir Hasan Tahsin Tax Office issued a total of TRY 3,864,631, of which TRY 1,545,852 original stamp tax and TRY 2,318,779 tax loss penalty against the Company, as a result of the tax inspection conducted for the years 2017 and 2018. a total of TRY 10,517,791 of fined tax was levied, including TRY 4,207,116 original tax and TRY 6,310,675 tax penalty. The company has applied for reconciliation based on the related penalty assessments, and it is planned to file a lawsuit for the cancellation of the penalty assessments made if deemed necessary according to the conclusion of the settlement.

In accordance with the Investigation Report on VAT transactions for the 2017 and 2018 accounting periods, a counterclaim has been filed for the letter (administrative transaction), which states that the Company's VAT amount transferred for the period 02/2020 should be reduced by TRY 4,884,152 and the subject case was reviewed by İzmir 1st Tax Court. It is expected that the case will be concluded in favour by the company.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

As of 31 December 2020, the Company has not any purchase commitments (2019: None).

NOTE 16 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Payables related to employee benefits:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Social security premiums payable	2,486,667	2,021,096
Payables to personnel	1,388,763	249,871
	3,875,430	2,270,967
b) Short-term provisions for employee benefits		
Provision for seniority incentive bonus	1,047,758	670,613
	1,047,758	670,613
c) Long-term provisions for employee benefits:		
Provision for employment termination benefits	34,555,141	25,913,225
Provision for seniority incentive bonus	1,614,789	1,407,890
	36,169,930	27,321,115

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NOTE 16 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, or who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TRY7,117.17 for each year of service as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: TRY6,379.86). The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement. The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees with certain actuarial assumptions.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. The maximum amount of TRY7,638.96 which is effective from 1 January 2021 (1 January 2020: TRY6,730.15) has been taken into consideration in calculating the provision for employment termination benefits of the Company which is calculated once in every six months.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability:

	2020	2017
Discount rate (%) Probability of retirement (%)	4.70 94.95	5.00 97.18

2020

2010

Movements of the provision for employment termination benefits during the years are as follows:

	2020	2019
1 January	25,913,225	21,863,974
Interest costs	4,291,192	3,163,977
Actuarial losses	7,653,628	3,153,808
Paid during the year (-)	(5,827,704)	(4,340,555)
<u>Annual charge</u>	2,524,800	2,072,021
31 December	34,555,141	25,913,225

The total of interest cost, actuarial losses and increase during the year amounting to TRY14,469,620 (2019: TRY8,389,806) was included in general administrative expenses amounting to TRY2,524,800 (2019: TRY2,072,021) financial expenses amounting to TRY4,291,192 (2019: TRY3,163,977), and other comprehensive income amounting to TRY7,653,628 (2019: TRY3,153,808).

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NOTE 17 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
Direct material costs	1,505,263,852	1,242,724,885
Staff costs	108,326,380	91,615,278
Energy	66,831,685	59,393,803
Repair and maintenance	57,936,733	45,436,177
Depreciation and amortization	51,604,418	49,777,554
Advertisement	50,621,401	38,104,717
Consultancy charges	20,921,001	20,031,921
<u>Other</u>	113,041,517	84,483,400
	1,974,546,987	1,631,567,735

NOTE 18 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
a) Other current assets from third parties:		
Deferred Value Added Tax	37,485,137	26,254,999
Income accrual	2,997,838	2,612,660
Other	4,071	4,071
	40,487,046	28,871,730
b) Other current liabilities to third parties:		
Expense accruals	45,825	26,980
	45,825	26,980

NOTE 19 - SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

The Company adopted the registered share capital system available to companies registered to the CMB and set a limit on its registered share capital representing registered type shares with a nominal value of Kr1. The Company's historical authorized registered capital at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Registered share capital (historical values)	80,000,000	80,000,000
Authorized registered share capital with a nominal	44,951,051	44,951,051

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 19 - SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Continued)

The compositions of the Company's share capital at 31 December 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	31 December 2020		31 Dec	ember 2019
Shareholder	Share (%)	Share amount (TRY)	Share (%)	Share amount (TRY)
V (A D C)	/1 /1	27 / 02 001	/1 /1	27 / 02 001
Yaşar Holding (A,B,C)	61.41	27,603,901	61.41	27,603,901
Public Part (C)	37.95	17,060,367	37.95	17,060,367
<u>Other</u>	0.64	286,783	0.64	286,783
Share capital	100.00	44,951,051	100.00	44,951,051
Adjustment to share capital		16,513,550		16,513,550
Total paid-in capital		61,464,601		61,464,601

Adjustment to share capital amounting to TRY16,513,550 (2019: TRY16,513,550) represents the remaining amount after net-off the accumulated losses of 2003 from the difference between restated (inflation adjusted) share capital and historical cost of share capital (before inflation adjustment).

Regarding to Capital Market Regulation, in Turkey companies have right to exceed registered capital thereby addition of all reserves to capital to increase registered capital amount one-time. On the other hand, registered capital amount is not exceeding through cash increase.

As of 31 December 2020, there are 4,495,105,125 (2019: 4,495,105,125) units of shares each with a face value of Kr1 each.

The Company's capital is composed of 172,800 units of A type shares and 126,000 units of B type shares and 4,494,806,325 units of C type shares, and the C type shares are traded on the ISE. Based on the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors comprises five to nine members elected by the General Assembly from the Company's shareholders or from outside the Company personnel, in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the CMB Regulation. In the event the Board of Directors comprises of five members, three are elected from among candidates nominated by shareholders bearing A type shares, one from those nominated by shareholders bearing B type shares and one from those nominated by shareholders bearing B type shares, and one from those nominated by shareholders bearing B type shares, and one from those nominated by shareholders bearing C type shares. In the event the Board of Directors comprises of nine members, five are elected from among the candidates nominated by shareholders bearing A type shares, three from those nominated by shareholders bearing B type shares, and one from those nominated by shareholders bearing C type shares. Executive director can be appointed by Board of Directors in case of their decision. Moreover, the chairman of the board and the executive director are selected among shareholders of A type shares.

Board of Directors has authority to classify new shares as registered or bearer separately in accordance with the CMB regulations. Companies can increase their share capital by way of bonus issue to existing shareholders in proportion of their shareholding rates.

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NOTE 19 - SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Continued)

Retained earnings, as per the statutory financial statements, are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below:

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

In accordance with the related announcements of CMB "Share capital", "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premium" shall be carried at their statutory amounts. The valuation differences (like inflation adjustments) shall be classified as follows:

- the difference arising from the "Paid-in Capital" and not been transferred to capital yet, shall be classified under the "Adjustment to Share Capital",
- the difference due to the inflation adjustment of "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premium" and the amount has not been utilised in dividend distribution or capital increase yet, shall be classified under "Retained earnings". Other equity items shall be carried at the amounts in accordance with the CMB Financial Reporting Standards.

There is no use of capital correction differences other than being added to capital. Companies distribute dividends in accordance with their dividend payment policies numbered II-19.1 settled by CMB on 1 February 2014 and dividend payment decision taken in general assembly and also in conformity with relevant legislations.

The communiqué does not constitute a minimum dividend rate. Companies distribute dividend in accordance with the method defined in their dividend policy or articles of associations. In addition, dividend can be distributed by fixed or variable instalments and advance dividend can be paid in accordance with profit on financial statements of the company.

Within the framework of Article 28 of the Articles of Association, after the loss from the previous year (if any) is deducted from the net profit for the period, the legal reserve and first dividend are set aside from the balance within the framework of the Capital Markets Regulation. Later, an amount up to 3% of the remaining amount can be allocated for facilities established in the company as per Article 522 of the Turkish Commercial Code, within the framework of the General Assembly decision. An amount up to 5% can be allocated to members of a board of directors as an allocation provision, based on the parameters the board of directors sets and thinks necessary. An amount up to 5% can be allocated for social aid, premiums (profits), bonuses, etc. as per board of directors decisions.

Unless the general reserves that has to be appropriated in accordance with TCC or the dividend to shareholders as determined in the articles of association or dividend policy are set aside; no decision can be taken to set aside other reserves, to transfer reserves to the subsequent year or to distribute dividends to holders of usufruct right certificates, to board of directors members or to employees; and no dividend can be distributed to those unless the determined dividend to shareholders is paid in cash. For the listed companies, dividend distribution is made evenly to all existing shares as of the date of dividend distribution without considering the date of issuance and acquisition of the shares.

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NOTE 19 - SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Continued)

Based on the decision of General Assembly meeting on 25 March 2020, the Company has decided to distribute TRY19,442,096 of the distributable net profit for the year 2019 as dividend and payments to boards. The Board of Directors, authorized by the General Assembly to determine the number of instalments and the payment time, decided to make the dividend payments in two instalments on 14 October 2020 and 31 December 2020. In context of this dividend distribution decision, the Company separated TRY1,719,454 as "Restricted Reserves".

NOTE 20 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
Domestic sales	2,318,486,945	1,930,887,119
Export sales	307,693,250	260,860,458
Merchandise goods sales	96,440	131,000
Gross sales	2,626,276,635	2,191,878,577
Less: Discounts	(564,012,273)	(490,261,138)
Returns	(33,794,145)	(37,031,968)
Net sales	2,028,470,217	1,664,585,471
Cost of merchandise goods sold	(90,105)	(122,734)
Cost of goods sold	(1,766,269,227)	(1,461,384,769)
Cost of sales	(1,766,359,332)	(1,461,507,503)
Gross profit	262,110,885	203,077,968

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NOTE 21 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
a) Marketing expenses:		
Advertisement	50,621,401	38,104,717
Staff costs	14,519,889	11,061,229
Consultancy	11,110,028	8,905,567
Outsourced services	10,222,254	9,529,888
Transportation	7,940,113	5,352,370
Leasing	7,614,411	4,069,419
Repair and maintenance	5,913,297	7,324,932
Depreciation and amortization	4,876,906	4,554,266
<u>Other</u>	24,139,582	16,784,430
	136,957,881	105,686,818
b) General administrative expenses:		
Outsourced services	12,301,042	8,108,944
Staff costs	10,863,342	11,027,001
Consultancy charges	9,810,973	11,126,354
Depreciation and amortization	4,931,121	4,792,216
Taxes (Corporate tax excluded)	2,859,871	3,100,730
Repair and maintenance	2,536,405	2,152,863
Termination benefits	2,524,800	2,072,021
Energy	1,199,335	1,169,926
Other	8,083,879	6,520,717
	55,110,768	50,070,772
c) Research and development expenses:		
Repair and maintenance	5,939,820	4,283,562
Staff costs	5,616,802	5,477,057
Outsourced services	2,544,879	2,491,323
Depreciation and amortization	891,402	972,830
<u>Other</u>	1,126,103	1,077,870
	16,119,006	14,302,642

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NOTE 22 - OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
a) Other income from operating activities:		
Foreign exchange gain	26,993,671	9,596,662
Rent income	3,009,388	2,770,985
Interest income	1,705,530	6,096,156
Income from sale of auxiliary material and scrap	767,628	1,198,411
Insurance damage compensation (*)	155,847	15,176,030
<u>Other</u>	362,004	1,487,038
	32,994,068	36,325,282

^(*) The insurance company made an insurance claim compensation payment amounting toTRY15,176,030, based on the damage occurred in 2019.

b) Other expense from operating activities:

Foreign exchange loss	(13,621,113)	(4,534,085)
Interest expense	(5,093,235)	(7,585,434)
Donations	(4,131,420)	(2,400,426)
Other	(3,980,484)	(1,532,168)

(26,826,252) (16,052,113)

NOTE 23 - INCOME/EXPENSES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
a) Income from investing activities:		
Dividend income (*)	4,919,379	5,084,993
Maturity difference and interest income		
calculated over other		
receivables from related parties	4,127,562	=
Income from sales of property, plant and equipment	319,662	286,755
	9,366,603	5,371,748

(*) Note 5.ii.d.

b) Expense from investing activities:

Loss from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	(9,745)

(9,745)

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NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INCOME/EXPENSES

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
a) Financial income:		
Foreign exchange gain	12,457,713	3,886,277
Interest income	466,521	1,028,128
Bail income from related parties	968,881	2,615,299
	13,893,115	7,529,704
b) Financial expenses:		
Foreign exchange loss	(31,884,788)	(12,849,140)
Interest expense	(30,696,064)	(26,745,397)
Bail expense	(1,193,150)	(665,500)
Other	(5,683,323)	(4,871,820)
	(69,457,325)	(45,131,857)

NOTE 25 - INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES)

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, corporation taxes currently payable are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Corporation taxes currently payable	606,104	451,192
Less: Prepaid corporate tax	(471,607)	(538,543)
Current income tax liabilities (Assets related to current period tax)	134,497	(87,351)

Within the scope of the "Law on Amendments to Certain Tax Laws and Some Other Laws" numbered 7061, which was published in the Official Gazette dated 5 December 2017, the corporate tax rate for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 was increased from 20% to 22%.

Corporation tax is payable at a rate of 22% for 2020 (2019: 22%) on the total income of the Company after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, exempt income (exemption for participation in subsidiaries, exemption for investment incentive allowance etc.) and allowances (e.g. research and development allowance). No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed.

Dividends paid ton on-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Turkey, or resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15% (2019: 15%). An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as a profit distribution and thus does not incur withholding tax.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 25 - INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Continued)

Corporations are required to pay advance corporation tax quarterly at the rate of 22% (2019: 22%) on their corporate income. Advance tax is declared by 17th and payable by the 17th (2019: 17th) of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations is credited against the annual corporation tax liability. If, despite offsetting, there remains an amount for advance tax amount paid, it may be refunded or offset against other liabilities to the government.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns within last day of fourth month following the close of the financial year to which they relate.

Tax returns are open for 5 years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filling, during when the tax authorities have the right to examine tax returns and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings. Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to offset future taxable income for 5 years.

In Corporate Tax Law, there are many exemptions for corporations, those related to the Company are explained below:

The exemption to be applied over the capital gains derived by corporate taxpayers from the sale of immovable property held for at least two years is reduced from 75% to 50% by the regulation published in the Official Gazette on 5 December 2017. Therefore, the corporate and deferred tax calculations for the capital gains derived from the sale of immovable property in 2018, 2019 and 2020 shall be 22% of the remaining 50%, and for 2021 and after 20% of the remaining 50%.

75% of the profits from sale of preferential right certificates and share premiums generated from sale of shares at a price exceeding face values of those shares during incorporations or capital increases of joint stock companies are exempt from corporate tax. Accordingly, the aforementioned gains/(losses) which have been included in trade profit/(loss) have been taken into consideration in calculation of Company's corporate tax.

Apart from the exemptions mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, the deductions granted in 8th article of Corporate Tax Law, and 40th article of the Income Tax Law, together with other deductions mentioned in 10 th article of Corporate Tax Law, have been taken into consideration in calculation of the Company's corporate tax.

Transfer Pricing

Corporations should set the prices in accordance with the arm's length principle while entering into transactions regarding the sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties. Under the arm's length principle within the new legislation related parties must set the transfer prices for purchase and sale of goods and services as if they would have been agreed between third parties. Depending on the circumstances, a choice of accepted methods in aforementioned law of arm's length transaction has to be made by corporations for transactions with related parties. Corporations should keep the documentary evidence within the company representing how arm's length price has been determined and the methodology that has been chosen by use of any fiscal records and calculations in case of any request by tax authorities. Besides, corporations must report transactions with related parties in a fiscal period.

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NOTE 25 - INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Continued)

If a taxpayer enters into transactions regarding the sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties, where the prices are not set in accordance with the arm's length principle, then related profits are considered to be distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing. The profit distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing completely or partially in the last day of the fiscal period when the circumstances defined in the 13th article occurred, will be assessed as distributed profit share or transferred amount to headquarter for limited taxpayers. After the distributed profit share is considered as net profit share and complemented to gross amount, deemed profit will be subject to corporate tax. Previous taxation processes will be revised accordingly by taxpayer who distributes disguised profit. In order to adjust in this respect, the taxes assessed in the name of the company distributing dividends in a disguised manner must be finalized and paid.

Taxation on income in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
Current corporation tax expense	(606,104)	(451,192)
Deferred tax income	11,154,084	9,712,082
Taxation on income	10,547,980	9,260,890
The reconciliation of tax expense is as follows:		
Profit before tax	29,639,473	25,418,942
Tax calculated at tax rates applicable to the profit	(6,520,684)	(5,592,167)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(681,082)	(194,446)
Tax effect upon the results of investments-in-associates	3,464,127	961,001
Income tax due to dividends received from		
available-for-sale investments	1,082,263	1,118,697
Utilized investment incentive during period	3,013,072	4,064,364
Recognition of deferred income tax asset/(liability)		
on investment incentive	9,494,418	8,528,886
Other	695,866	374,555
Total taxation on income	10,547,980	9,260,890

Deferred income taxes

The company recognizes deferred income tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between its financial statements are reported in accordance with the CMB Financial Reporting Standards and its tax purpose financial statements. Deferred income taxes are calculated on temporary differences that are expected to be realized or settled based on the taxable income in future periods under the liability method using a principal tax rate of 20% (2019: 20%).

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NOTE 25 - INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Continued)

In accordance with the regulation numbered 7061, published in Official Gazette on 5 December 2017, "Law on Amendments to Certain Tax Laws and Some Other Laws", corporate tax rate for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 has increased from 20% to 22%. Therefore, deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2018 are calculated with 22% tax rate for the temporary differences which will be realized in 2018, 2019 and 2020, and with 20% tax for those which will be realized after 2021 and onwards.

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and the resulting deferred income tax assets/(liabilities) provided at 31 December 2020 and 2019 using the enacted tax rates at the balance sheet dates are as follows:

	31 December 2020		31 Decen	nber 2019
	Deferred			Deferred
	Cumulative	income	Cumulative	income
	temporary	tax assets/	temporary	tax assets/
	differences	(liabilities)	differences	(liabilities)
Revaluation of property, plant				
and equipment	399,251,909	(62,336,088)	419,511,871	(66,467,018)
Difference between carrying values				
(excluding revaluation reserve)				
and tax bases of property, plant and				
equipment and intangible assets	109,653,161	(22,131,357)	96,758,883	(19,552,502)
Difference between carrying value				
and tax bases of available				
for-sale investments	163,501,808	(8,123,802)	61,425,940	(2,931,690)
Unused tax credits (*)	184,486,311	55,791,469	195,165,249	46,297,051
Provision for employment				
termination benefits	(34,555,141)	6,911,028	(25,913,225)	5,182,645
Other	(4,157,777)	831,555	(3,909,994)	781,998
Deferred tax liabilities - net		(29,057,195)		(36,689,516)

(*) The Company has investment incentive certificate relating with modernization investment at Şanlıurfa, Eskişehir and İzmir facilities. As of 31 December 2020, based on the best estimate of the Company management, it is highly probable to utilize the deferred income tax asset upon investment incentive, amounted to TRY55,791,469 (2019: TRY46,297,051).

Movements in deferred income tax liabilities can be analysed as follows:

	2020	2019
1 January	(36,689,516)	(39,968,865)
Credited to statement of comprehensive income	11,154,084	9,712,082
Charged to actuarial gain/loss arising from defined benefit plans	1,530,725	630,762
Charged to fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	(5,052,488)	(2,017,481)
Calculated on revaluation fund	-	(5,046,014)
31 December	(29,057,195)	(36,689,516)

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NOTE 26 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

		1 January - 31 December 2020	1 January - 31 December 2019
Profit for the year	А	40,187,453	34,679,832
Weighted average number of shares with a Kr1			
face value (Note 19)	В	4,495,105,125	4,495,105,125
Earnings per share with a Kr1 face value	A/B	0.8940	0.7715

There are no differences between basic and diluted earnings per share. Since the General Assembly Meeting of the year 2020 has not been performed yet, dividend distribution decision has not been taken.

NOTE 27 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Fair value difference		
assets recorded in other comprehensive income	187,912,982	85,837,114
	187.912.982	85.837.114

	31 Decem	ber 2020	31 December 2019	
	TRY	(%)	TRY	(%)
Pinar Et	126,905,398	12.58	49,981,173	12.58
Çamlı Yem	29,261,809	5.47	25,205,918	5.47
Pınar Su	29,181,512	8.77	9,111,858	8.77
YDT	2,391,690	0.93	1,365,766	0.93
Bintur	153,212	1.33	153,038	1.33
Other	19,361	-	19,361	_
	187,912,982		85,837,114	

Pinar Et and Pinar Su are stated at quoted market prices as they are listed on ISE; YDT, Bintur and Çamlı Yem are stated at their fair values which are determined based on the discounted cash flows as of 31 December 2020 by using the market interest rates and the risk premium specific to unlisted companies within the related sectors.

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NOTE 27 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The discount and growth rates used in discounted cash flow models as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Discount Rate (%)		Growth Rate (%)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Bintur	19.61	20.21	1	1
YDT	18.76	19.01	1	1
Çamlı Yem	17.44	16.42	4	4

The movements of financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income in 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
1 January	85,837,114	46,114,555
Fair value gain/(loss):		
Pinar Et	76,924,225	22,079,596
Pinar Su	20,069,654	4,202,452
YDT	1,025,924	216,905
Bintur	174	23,657
Çamlı Yem	4,055,891	13,199,949
31 December	187,912,982	85,837,114

The movements of financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income in 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

1 January	56,423,337	18,718,259
Fair value loss Deferred income tax on fair value reserve of	102,075,868	39,722,559
financial assets carried at fair value through other comrehensive income (Note 25)	(5,052,488)	(2,017,481)
31 December	153,446,717	56,423,337

NOTE 28 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, cash flow, and fair value interest rate risk), capital risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets.

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NOTE 28 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Risk management is carried out by the senior management and finance department of the Company under policies approved by Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and capital risk and closely monitors financial and operational risks (fluctuations in raw material prices, especially raw milk).

The financial risk management objectives of the Company are defined as follows:

- Safeguarding the Company's core earnings stream from its major assets through the effective control and management of foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk,
- Effective and efficient usage of credit facilities in both the short and long term through the adoption of reliable liquidity management planning and procedures,
- Effective monitoring and minimizing risks sourced from counterparts.

a) Credit risk:

Ownership of financial assets involves the risk that counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of their agreements and in turn credit risks arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits in banks and financial intuitions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. Majority of the Company's sales in domestic market are made to its investments in associate, YBP, and its exports are made to YDT which are both Yaşar Group Companies. In line with past experiences and current condition trade receivables are monitored by the Company Management and necessary provisions for impairment is recognized. The Company management believes that credit risk arises from receivables is well managed. The Company management believes that there is no risk for non-trade receivables from related parties since they are mainly comprised of receivables from shareholders. The credit risk analysis of the Company as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

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FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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31 December 2020					
	Trade Rec	eivables (1)	Other F	Receivables	
	Related	Third	Related	Third	Bank
	Parties	Parties	Parties	Parties	Deposits
Maximum amount of credit risk exposed as of reporting date					
(A+B+C+D+E) (2)	489,417,806	4,312,730	28,958,680	1,596,829	299,640
- The part of maximum credit risk covered with guarantees	_	-	-	-	
A. Net book value of financial assets not due or not impaired	354,278,362	3,690,965	28,958,680	1,596,829	299,640
B. Net book value of financial assets whose conditions are					
renegotiated, otherwise will be classified as past due or impaired (3)	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of assets past due but not impaired (4)	135,139,444	621,765	-	-	-
- The part covered by guarantees	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of assets impaired-					
- Past due amount (gross book value)	-	566,461	-	-	-
- Impairment amount (-)	-	(566,461)	-	-	-
- Collateral held as security and guarantees received	-	-	-	-	-
- Due amount (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment amount (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- Collateral held as security and guarantees received	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance items exposed to credit risk	-	-	-	-	

⁽¹⁾ Notes 5 and 6.

⁽²⁾ Unearned credit finance income and secured portions of due and overdue receivables are taken into consideration while determining aforementioned amounts.

⁽³⁾ Considering the past experiences, the Company management believes that no additional credit risk for the collection of these receivables.

⁽⁴⁾ Considering the past experiences and collections subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company management does not foresee any collection problem for the overdue receivables (Notes 5 and 6).

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31 December 2019		Receivables				
	Trade Re	Trade Receivables (1)		Receivables		
	Related	Third	Related	Third	Bank	
	Parties	Parties	Parties	Parties	Deposits	
Maximum amount of credit risk exposed as of reporting date						
(A+B+C+D+E) (2)	358,117,229	12,262,931	66,411	2,533,750	15,407,884	
- The part of maximum credit risk covered with guarantees	_	350,000	-	-	_	
A. Net book value of financial assets not due or not impaired	308,386,048	10,276,242	66,411	2,533,750	15,407,884	
B. Net book value of financial assets whose conditions are						
renegotiated , otherwise will be classified as past due or impaired (3)	-	-	-	-	-	
C. Net book value of assets past due but not impaired (4)	49,731,181	1,986,689	-	-	-	
- The part covered by guarantees	-	350,000	-	-	-	
D. Net book value of assets impaired						
- Past due amount (gross book value)	-	566,461	-	-	-	
- Impairment amount (-)	-	(566,461)				
- Collateral held as security and guarantees received	-	-	-	-	-	
- Due amount (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	
- Impairment amount (-)	-	-	-	-	-	
- Collateral held as security and guarantees received	-	-	-	-	-	
E. Off-balance items exposed to credit risk	-	-	-	-	_	

⁽¹⁾ Notes 5 and 6.

⁽²⁾ Unearned credit finance income and secured portions of due and overdue receivables are taken into consideration while determining aforementioned amounts.

⁽³⁾ Considering the past experiences, the Company management believes that no additional credit risk for the collection of these receivables.

⁽⁴⁾ Considering the past experiences and collections subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company management does not foresee any collection problem for the overdue receivables (Notes 5 and 6).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 28 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 December 2020	Receivables				
	Related Parties	Third Parties	Total		
Past due 1 - 30 days	27,788,597	494,631	28,283,228		
Past due 1 - 3 months	23,034,680	126,069	23,160,749		
Past due 3 - 12 months	84,316,167	1,065	84,317,232		
The part of credit risk covered with guarantees	-				
	135,139,444	621,765	135,761,209		
31 December 2019		Receivables			
	Related Parties	Third Parties	Total		
Past due 1 - 30 days	16,418,796	1,420,228	17,839,024		
Past due 1 - 3 months	26,679,583	-	26,679,583		
Past due 3 - 12 months	6,632,802	566,461	7,199,263		
		350,000	350,000		

b) Liquidity risk:

Prudent liquidity risk management comprises maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

49,731,181

1,986,689

51,717,870

The ability to fund the existing and prospective debt requirements is managed by maintaining the availability of fund providers lines from high quality lenders. In order to maintain liquidity, the Company management closely monitors the timely collection of trade receivables, takes actions to minimize the effect of delay in collections and arranges cash and non-cash credit lines from financial institutions in case of requirement.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 28 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

		31	December 2020		
		Total			
		cash outflows			
	Carrying	per agreement	Less than	3 - 12	1 - 5
	value	(=I+II+III)	3 months (I)	months (II)	years (III)
Contractual maturity dates					
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities	308,726,383	342,527,344	28,650,794	217,410,782	96,465,768
Trade Payables	460,049,754	460,049,754	392,764,165	48,800,000	18,485,589
Other Payables	18,425,450	18,425,450		18,425,450	
	787,162,160	821,002,548	421,414,959	284,636,232	114,951,357
		31	December 2019		
		Total			
		cash outflows			
	Carrying value	per agreement (=I+II+III)	Less than 3 months (I)	3 - 12 months (II)	1 - 5 years (III)
	vatac	(-1:11:11)	o months (i)	months (ii)	years (iii)
Contractual maturity dates:					
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities	152,601,839	207,579,400	39,758,930	40,651,963	127,168,507
Trade Payables	419,437,262	419,437,262	356,318,338	33,281,103	29,837,821
Other Payables	11,662,231	11,662,231	-	11,662,231	
	583,701,332	638,678,893	396,077,268	85,595,297	157,006,328

c) Market risk:

i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risks through the impact of rate changes on translation into TRY of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The Company minimizes the risk through balancing foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. These risks are monitored by analyses of the foreign currency position. Current risks are discussed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors regularly and the foreign exchange rates relevant to the foreign currency position of the Company are mentioned.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

	Foreign Currency Position							
		31 Decen	nber 2020		31 December 2019			
	TRY			Other (TRY	TRY			Other (TRY
	Equivalent	USD	EUR	Equivalent)	Equivalent	USD	EUR	Equivalent)
1. Trade Receivables	151,699,253	20,620,370	37,237	-	97,422,304	16,292,923	96,094	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets								
(Cash, Bank accounts included)	48,747	2,444	3,420	-	8,383,211	1,406,620	4,151	-
2b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	151,748,000	20,622,814	40,657	-	105,805,515	17,699,543	100,245	-
5. Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Total Assets (4+8)	151,748,000	20,622,814	40,657	-	105,805,515	17,699,543	100,245	-
10. Trade Payables	56,154,820	1,510,693	5,002,895	-	57,147,905	1,930,603	6,862,362	40,913
11. Financial Liabilities	38,919,506	5,000,000	246,118	-	30,738,350	5,000,000	155,978	-
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Non-monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Short-Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	95,074,326	6,510,693	5,249,013	-	87,886,255	6,930,603	7,018,340	40,913
14. Trade Payables	18,485,589	-	2,052,153	-	29,837,817	-	4,486,484	-
15. Financial Liabilities	6,466,925	-	717,917	-	1,551,400	-	233,272	-
16a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Non-monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Long-Term Liabilities (14+15+16)	24,952,514	-	2,770,070	-	31,389,217	-	4,719,756	-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	120,026,840	6,510,693	8,019,083	-	119,275,472	6,930,603	11,738,096	40,913
19. Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability) Position of								
Derivative Instruments (19a-19b)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
19a. Amount of Hedged Asset	_			_	_			_
19b. Amount of Hedged Liability	_			_	_			_
20. Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	_	_	_	_	_			_
Position (9-18+19)	31,721,161	14,112,121	(7,978,426)	_	(13,469,957)	10 748 9/0	(11,637,851)	(40,913)
Fusition (7-10+17)	31,721,101	14,112,121	(7,770,420)		(13,407,737)	10,700,740	(11,037,031)	(40,713)
21. Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability) Position of								
Monetary Items (TFRS 7.B23)								
(=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	31,721,161	14,112,121	(7,978,426)	-	(13,469,957)	10,768,940	(11,637,851)	(40,913)
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for								
Foreign Currency Hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Hedged amount for Foreign Currency Assets	-	_	-	-	-	=	-	-
24. Hedged amount for Foreign Currency Liability	-	_	_	-	-	=	-	-
25. Export	307,693,250	39,362,198	2,318,164	14,207,386	260,860,458	42,989,550	473,991	14,497,378
26. Import	62,184,960	-	7,746,236	-	56,051,935	-	8,842,499	-
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PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

31 December 2020	Sensitivity Analysis for Foreign Currency Risk						
	Profit	/(Loss)	Eq	uity			
	Appreciation of	Depreciation of	Appreciation of	Depreciation of			
	foreign currency	foreign currency	foreign currency	foreign currency			
Change of USD by 10% against TRY:							
1- Asset/Liability denominated in USD - net 2- The part hedged for USD risk (-)	10,359,002	(10,359,002)	10,359,002	(10,359,002)			
3- USD Effect - net (1+2)	10,359,002	(10,359,002)	10,359,002	(10,359,002)			
Change of EUR by 10% against TRY:							
4- Asset/Liability denominated in EUR - net 5- The part hedged for EUR risk (-)	(7,186,886)	7,186,886	(7,186,886)	7,186,886			
6- EUR Effect - net (4+5)	(7,186,886)	7,186,886	(7,186,886)	7,186,886			
Change of Other Currencies by average 10% agains	st TRY						
7- Assets/Liabilities denominated in other foreign cu	rrencies - net -	-	-	-			
8- The part hedged for other foreign currency risk (-)	-	-	-	-			
9- Other Foreign Currency Effect - net (7+8)	-	-	-				
TOTAL (3+6+9)	3,172,116	(3,172,116)	3,172,116	(3,172,116)			

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

31 December 2019	Sensitivity Analysis for Foreign Currency Risk						
_	Profit/	(Loss)	Eq	uity			
	Appreciation of	Depreciation of	Appreciation of	Depreciation of			
f	oreign currency	foreign currency	foreign currency	foreign currency			
Change of USD by 10% against TRY:							
1- Asset/Liability denominated in USD - net 2- The part hedged for USD risk (-)	6,396,965	(6,396,965)	6,396,965	(6,396,965)			
3- USD Effect - net (1+2)	6,396,965	(6,396,965)	6,396,965	(6,396,965)			
Change of EUR by 10% against TRY:							
4- Asset/Liability denominated in EUR - net	(7,739,869)	7,739,869	(7,739,869)	7,739,869			
5- The part hedged for EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-			
6- EUR Effect - net (4+5)	(7,739,869)	7,739,869	(7,739,869)	7,739,869			
Change of Other Currencies by average 10% against TRY							
7- Assets/Liabilities denominated in other foreign currenci	es-net (4,091)	4,091	(4,091)	4,091			
8- The part hedged for other foreign currency risk (-)	-	-	-	-			
9- Other Foreign Currency Effect - net (7+8)	(4,091)	4,091	(4,091)	4,091			
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(1,346,995)	1,346,995	(1,346,995)	1,346,995			

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 28 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing assets and liabilities.

	Interest Rate Position Schedule			
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019		
Financial instruments with fixed interest rate				
Financial assets	524,647,830	388,102,163		
Financial liabilities	749,209,522	586,018,693		
Financial instruments with floating interest rate				
Financial liabilities	41,913,889	-		

According to the interest sensitivity analysis carried out by the company, as of 31 December 2020, if there was a 1% increase in interest rates and all other variables remained constant, the net profit for the period was TRY419,139 less (31 December 2019: None).

iii) Price risk

The profitability of the Company's operations and the cash flows generated by those operations are affected by changes in the raw material prices and market competition that are closely monitored by the Company management and precautions for cost efficiency are taken. The Company does not anticipate that prices of raw milk and other raw materials will change significantly in the foreseeable future and, therefore, has not entered into derivative or other contracts to manage the risk of a decline or increase in the prices of raw milk and other stocks and raw materials.

The current risks are properly monitored by Board of Directors and Audit Committee regularly in considering the need for active financial risk management.

d) Capital risk management:

The Company's objectives when managing capital to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the number of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 28 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as the total liability (including borrowings, trade payables, due to related parties and other payables, as shown in the balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents.

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Financial liabilities	308,726,383	152,601,839
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	(361,785)	(15,456,092)
Net debt	308,364,598	137,145,747
Total equity	1,061,613,804	898,247.134
Net debt/equity ratio	29.05%	15.27%

The Company management regularly monitors the debt/equity ratio and updates when necessary.

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES)

Classification of financial assets

The Company classified financial assets and liabilities as available-for-sale investments, borrowings and receivables. Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4), trade receivables (Notes 5 and 6) and other receivables (Note 5) of the Company are categorized as loans and receivables; and measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. Available-for-sale investments of the Company are disclosed in Note 27. Financial liabilities, other financial liabilities (Note 13), trade payables (Note 6) and other payables (Note 5) are categorized as financial liabilities measured at amortized costs using effective interest method.

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced by quoted market price, if one exists.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments:

PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES) (Continued)

Financial assets

The fair value of the foreign currency denominated amounts, which are translated by using the exchange rates prevailing at period-end, is considered to approximate their fair value. The fair values of certain financial assets carried at costs, including cash and due from banks, receivables and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. Available-for-sale investments are carried at their fair values. The fair values of available-for-sale investments which do not have quoted market prices in active markets, are determined by using general accepted valuation techniques or stated at cost, less a provision for impairment, if any, by assuming the carrying values do not differ materially from their fair values.

Financial liabilities

Fair values of bank borrowings are disclosed in Note 13.

Trade payables, payables to related parties and other monetary liabilities are estimated to be presented with their discounted carrying amounts and they are considered to approximate to their fair values and the fair values of balances denominated in foreign currencies, which are translated at year-end Exchange rates, are considered to approximate carrying values.

The table below analyses financial instruments except for the certain available for sale investments which are measured at cost less impairment, if any, as their fair values cannot be reliably estimated using generally accepted valuation techniques, carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

31 December 2020

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Financial investments	156,086,910	-	31,826,072	187,912,982
Total assets	156,086,910	-	31,826,072	187,912,982

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH PINAR SÜT MAMULLERİ SANAYİİ A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES) (Continued)

31 December 2019

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Fig. a. vial investor and	F0 002 021		2/7//002	05 027 11/
Financial investments	59,093,031	-	26,744,083	85,837,114
Total assets	59,093,031	-	26,744,083	85,837,114

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, there is no transfer between the Levels 1 and 3.

The following table presents the Company's non-financial assets that are measured fair value at 31 December 2020 and 2019:

31 December 2020

31 December 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Level	Level 2	Level 3	Totat
Tangible Assets:				
Land	-	183,225,000	-	183,225,000
Buildings and land improvements	_	114,377,823	-	114,377,823
Machinery and equipment	-	426,957,150	_	426,957,150
Total assets	-	724,559,973	_	724,559,973
31 December 2019				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Tangible Assets:				
Land	-	183,225,000	-	183,225,000
Buildings and land improvements	_	106,683,235	-	106,683,235
Machinery and equipment	-	446,856,908	-	446,856,908
Total assets	-	736,765,143	-	736,765,143

NOTE 30 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None (31 December 2019: None).

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INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

Stock Market

The shares of Pınar Süt Mamulleri Sanayii A.Ş. are traded on the Borsa Istanbul Star Market under the symbol PNSUT.

Public Offering Date: 03.02.1986 (first transaction date)

Ordinary General Meeting

In line with the decision taken by the Board of Directors of Pınar Süt Mamulleri Sanayii A.Ş., the Ordinary General Assembly meeting of the Company will be held on Thursday, March 25, 2021, at 11.30 at its Factory building in Yunus Emre Mah. Kemalpaşa Cad. No.317 Bornova/IZMIR

Dividend Distribution Policy

The Dividend Distribution Policy for 2013 and subsequent years prepared in line with the Capital Market Legislation of Pınar Süt Mamulleri Sanayii A.Ş. was submitted for the approval of the 2013 Ordinary General Assembly and disclosed to the public, and this information is available on the corporate website (www.pinar.com.tr) on the investor relations page both in Turkish and English.

Investor Relations

Pınar Süt Mamulleri Sanayii A.Ş. Investor Relations Department

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To access Pinar Süt investor relations website:



Pinar Süt Share Performance (Compared to BIST ALL Index)

