Financial Statements
For the period ended December 31, 2023
(Including Auditors' Report)

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To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Moda Bagno Ic ve Dis Ticaret Insaat Turizm ve Sanayi A.S.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Moda Bagno Ic ve Dis Ticaret Insaat Turizm ve Sanayi A.S.**, which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2023, and income statement, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the term ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Audit Company Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our audit also comprehended the translation of the Turkish Lira amounts into EUR amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in conformity with the basis stated in Note 3 and presented solely for the convenience of the readers outside Turkey.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of **Moda Bagno Ic ve Dis Ticaret Insaat Turizm ve Sanayi A.S.** as of 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the term ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Istanbul, 19 January 2024

ISIK Yeminli Mali Musavirlik ve Bağımsız Denetim A.S. An independent member of BKR International

Aslı Şahin Özacar Audit Partner

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Statement of financial position of MODA BAGNO IC VE DIS TICARET INSAAT VE TURIZM A.S. (amounts in EUR and TL)

				stated at	purchasing
				purchasing power	power of
				of 31.12.2023	31.12.2023 (IAS
		(IAS 29 Applied)		(IAS 29 Applied)	29 Applied)
		EUR	TL	EUR	TL
Assets	Note	31.12.2023	31.12.2023	31,12,2022	31.12.2022
Non-current assets	100				
Trade and other receivables - net	5	1914/1914/1914		-	2 000 21
Intangible assets - net	13	114.850	3.380.974		2.003.317
Property, Plant & Equipment - net	12	11.092	326.525		350.787
Rights of Use Assets	11	577.637	17.004.589	821.323	24.178.261
Deferred tax assets	17	37.977	1.117.972		797.703
Other non-current assets	10	3.863	113.720	4.081	120.133
Other non-current assets for sale		-	-		-
		745.419	21.943.780	932.469	27.450.200
					0
Current assets					0
Inventories - net	7	1.453.043	42.774.972		37.845.461
Trade and other receivables - net	5	16.743	492.895		346.955
Receivables from related parties	6	304.460	8.962.764		9.037.995
Advances Given	8	174.995	5.151.549		7.065.392
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9	5.189	152.763		516.104
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1.774.109	52.226.588		57.977.277
		3.728.541	109.761.532		112.789.183
Total assets		4.473.959	131.705.311	4.763.857	140.239.383
					0
Equity					0
Share capital	19	1.992.504	58.655.730		58.655.729
Actual Gains or Losses	21	-48.022	- 1.413.670		
Retained earnings/losses	20	-523.776	- 15.419.015		
Profit for the year		870.152	25.615.722		
		2,290.859	67.438.767	1.422.440	41.874.078
Minority interest					
Total equity		2.290.859	67.438.767	1.422.440	41.874.078
					*
Liabilities					0
Long term liabilities					0
Other Financial Liabilities	11	358.841	10.563.638		18.188.233
Provision for employee benefits	18	91.925	2.706.111	83.823	2.467.612
Other provisions		-	-	()	-
		450.766	13.269.749	701.668	20.655.845
Short term liabilities					0
Trade and other payables	14	47.543	1,399.593	284.659	8.379.858
Advances Received	15	1.187.985	34.972.153	1.977.043	58.200.582
Current tax liabilities	16	97.553	2.871.795	102.263	3.010.453
Other Financial Liabilities	11	313.638	9.232.925	251.857	7.414.226
Provisions for Taxation	17	85.614	2.520.328	23.926	704.341
Other liabilities		*	-	-	-
		1,732,334	50.996.795	2.639.749	77.709.460
Total liabilities		2.183.100	64.266.544	3.341.417	98.365.305
Total Equity and Liabilities		4.473.959	131.705.311	4.763.857	140.239.383

Statement of Total Revenues of MODA BAGNO IC VE DIS TICARET INSAAT VE TURIZM A.S.

(amounts in EUR and TL)

		1/1 - 31/12/2023 (IAS 29 Applied) Continuing	S 29 Applied) Continuing	1/1 - 31/12/2022 stated at purchasing power of 31.12.2023	chasing power of 31.12.2023
	Note	Continuing activities	activities	Continuing activities	Continuing activities
		EUR	11	EUR	TL
Total sales	SI	5.894.560	173.525.228	3.722.425	109.581.488
Cost of Sales	S2	-2.675.630	-78.765.731	-1.712.546	-50.414.279
Gross profit		3.218.930	94.759.497	2.009.879	59.167.210
Distribution expenses	S3	-27.549	-811.003	-26.830	-789.815
Administration expenses	S4	-899.982	-26.493.852	-815,939	-24.019.768
Other income/expenses (net)	98	-212.857	-6.266.130	-150.103	-4.418.762
Onerating results		2.078.541	61,188.513	1.017.007	29.938.864
Financial income/expenses (net)	S5	-83.195	-2.449.116	-23.655	-696.357
Profit / (Loss) before monetary gain/(loss)		1,995,346	58.739.397	993,352	29.242.507
Monetary gain/(loss)		-753.592	-22.184.389	-1.056.690	-31.107.057
Profit / (Loss) before tax		1.241.754	36.555.008	-63.338	-1.864.550
Income tax	17	-371.602	-10.939.286	-180.022	-5.299.518
Profit / (Loss) after tax		870.152	25.615.722	-243.360	-7.164.068

of Changes in Equity-MODA BAGNO IC VE DIS TICARET INSAAT VE TURIZM A.S.	(amounts in EUR and TL)
Statement of Change	

			(amounts in EUR and 1L)	nd TL)		4:14	O.L.O.	0112
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUK	EUK	LOR	EUN
		Capital Inflation	Actual Gains or				Exchange	Total
	Share Capital	Differences	F088es	Ketamed earnings	Pro	Winderity interest	Chilerences	97.00
Balance as at 1/1/2022	135.856	1.856.648	-40.132	-286.572	-243,360	*	•	1.422.440
Dender / II one to the towns me at 23/110/2010	-		•		870,152	4	.1	870.152
TOTIC (FORs) title lanes as at 3 if the part			000 1		8	7		688.7
Actual Gains of Losses			1,007		076 476			-
Transfer	C.	I .	4	- 243.350	743,300			
Increase / Decrease of share capital	•	•	•		4	1	X.	
Dividends naid	•	10	•			,	т	
Acquisament of population				•		39.	Ñ	•
Adjustment of companies				951.9	7.5	•	•	6,156
Tax adjustment	1	•				We have	24	
Employee Termination Benefit	ı	*	1	Ĺ	•	1		. 400 000
Balance as at 31/12/2022	135.856	1.856.647,77	- 48.021,63	-523,776	870,152		ı	2,290,859
	ana	dila	FIIR	FIIR	EIIR	EUR	EUR	EUR
	EUR	SUR	CON	WO.	TOTAL STATE			
		Capital Inflation	Actual Gains or	1			Exchange 7.00	
	Share Capital	Differences	Losses	Retained earnings	Profit	Minority interest	Differences	10131
Rolonce as at 1/1/2073	135.856	1.856.647,77	-19.871	-1.035.467	739.500	٠	1	1.676.666
October 10 and a constant and a 10 months			,	,	-243.360		1	-243,360
Promit (Loss) and taxes as at 1712020	•		A5 135 05			•		20.261.35
Actual Gains or Losses			- 20.401.02	000 000	0000000			
Transfer		•	,	739.500	One 667-	,	100	68
Increase / Decrease of share capital	a a	•	3	4	•		10.11	62
Dividends naid	•		٠	٠	•		*	•
Acquirement of companies	•	•	٠	•	•			•
median contains a sometimes	1	79	0.00	9 395	¥		*	9.395
Lax adjustment					٠			
Employee Termination Benefit				400.000	070 070			1 433 440
Balance as at 31/12/2023	135.856	1.856.647,77	-40.132	7/5/987-	000.042-			
	TI	T	TE I	TL	П	TL	TL	TL
	200	. N . I . I		- Additional Control of the Control		The second secon	Frehange	
	1	Capital Minauon	Actual Gains of		Daniel from the wood	Minouite interest	Differences	Total
	Share Capital	Differences	rosses.	Ketained carmings			Name of the least	040 050 01
Balance as at 1/1/2022	3,999,361	54.656.368	-584.968	-30,482,280	21.769.538			070'000'64
Profit / (Loss) after taxes as at 1/1/2020	,	- 1	ï	•	-7,164,067	5		-7,164,067
Agency Colors and Colors	1		-90K 458	-	•	***	3	-596.458
Actual Oguis of Lusses				852 GAT 10	SE2 987 1C-		,	0
Transfer		1.0		000,000,144) (4
Increase / Decrease of share capital	1			ie.		· F.		
Dividends paid	,	160	17	i	100	•		
Acquirement of companies		90	10	ı		•	,	
Tax adjustment	1			276.583	•	•	•	276.583
Employee Termination Benefit		v				100 Page 100		
Employee remainded bench	2 000 261	872 727 75	-1 181 426	-8 436 159	-7.164.067			41,874,078
Balance as at 51/12/2022	100,000							
	A.O.	1.00	111.	1.1.	ш	T	11.	TE
	717	71	27	20			Evolunda	-
	Chair Cardial	Capital Inflation	Actual Cains or	Detained cornings	Profit for the vear	Minority interest	Differences	Total
1	Share Capital	EA CEC 3CD	1 101 476	8 436 150			0	41.874.078
Balance as at 1/1/2023	1957/261	000'000'50	-1,101,1-	ACT DOLLO	26 416 222		, '	25.615.722
Profit / (Loss) after taxes	9		•		23.013.122	,		223 245
Actual Gains or Losses	•	1	-232.245					Charles of
Transfer	()			-7.164.067	7.164.067	•	•	•
Increase / Decrease of share capital	•		20		•	•	1	*
Dividends naid	,		(1)	i i	99	*		
Acquirement of companies			300		5 3	Ä	•	
Tax adjustment	,	•	•	181.212			•	181.212
Employee Termination Benefit			1		Alian Maria	The second second	+	*
The state of the s	3 000 361	34 935 353 45	013 519	F10-01F-51-	25.615.722			67,438,767
Balance as at 31/12/2023	3,999,301	24,020,200,40	-I,44.0.0 to	Laborated.	ACCOUNT AND	N.		

Cash Flow Statement-MODA BAGNO IC VE DIS TICARET INSAAT VE TURIZM A.S.

(amounts in EUR and TL)

	EUR	TL	EUR	TL
	1/1 - 31/12/2023	1/1 - 31/12/2023	1/1 - 31/12/2022	1/1 - 31/12/2022
Cash flows from Operating activities				
Profit / (Loss) before tax (Continuing activities)	1.241.754	36,555.008	-63,338	-1.864.550
Add / Deduct adjustments for:	-		+	
Depreciation and amortization	297.405	8.755.080	284.715	8.381.489
Provisions	8.102	238.499	15.516	456,769
Add / deduct adjustments in changes of working capital accounts related to operating activities :				
(Increase) / Decrease of inventories	-167.453	-4.929.511	-148.083	-4.359.310
(Increase) / Decrease of receivables	75.171	2.212.887	134.598	3.962.334
Increase / (Decrease) of payables (except bank loans)	-1.030.883	-30.347.351	716.449	21.090.977
Minus:				-
Interest and similar charges paid	0	-		(4)
Income Tax paid	-301.603	-8.878.640	-178.932	-5.267.431
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	122.493	3.605.971	760.926	22.400.279
Cash flows from Investing activities:				
Acquirement of companies		-	-	-
Purchases of tangible or intangible assets	-67.144	-1.976.589	- 80.307	- 2.364.104
Rights of Use Assets	-30.048	-884.551	- 664.671	- 19.566.714
Actual Gains or Losses	-29.582	-870.836	- 10.355	- 304.821
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	-126.773	-3.731.976	-755,333	-22,235,639
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Other Financial payables	-197.223	-5.805.896	492,271	14.491.563
Previous year adjustment	6.156	181.212	9.395,45	276,585,00
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	-191.068	-5,624.685	501,666	14.768.148
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	-195,348	-5.750.689	507.259	14.932.788
Cash at beginning of year	1.969.457	57.977.277	1.462.198	43.044.489
Cash at end of the period	1.774.109	52.226.588	1.969,457	57.977.277

MODA BAGNO IC VE DIS TICARET INSAAT TURIZM VE SANAYI A.S. For the period ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in Euro and TL

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

MODA BAGNO IC VE DIS TICARET INSAAT TURIZM VE SANAYI A.S. was established on September 5, 2000. The head office of the company locates in Aytar Cd. Nr: 20 1.Levent /İstanbul. The Company supplies high-end decoration products to the construction industry and final consumers.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company maintains its books of accounts and prepares its "Statutory Financial Statements" in accordance with Turkish Commercial Code and tax legislation (collectively, Turkish Practices"). These IFRS Financial Statements are based on the statutory records, which had been maintained under the historical cost conversion with adjustments and re-classifications including restatement for the changes in the general purchasing power of Turkish Lira for before 2006, for the purpose of true and fair presentation, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

3. SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. The annual change in TL exchange rate against the Euro and the rates of the general price inflation in Turkey:

The annual change in TL exchange rate against the Euro can be compared with the rates of the general price inflation in Turkey according to the WPI as set out below:

Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Currency Deflation					
EUR (%)	47,67	19,34	62,99	35,44	10,33
PPI Inflation (%)	64,77	138,31	79,89	25,15	7,36

As of December 31, 2023 Euro = 29,4382 TL the exchange rate announced by the Turkish Central Bank (which is a market rate).

b. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (market value less sales expenses) using the weighted average method. Cost comprises purchase cost and, where applicable, conversion costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

c. Trade Receivables and Trade Payables

Trade receivables are created by the Company by way of providing goods or services directly to a debtor. A credit risk provision for trade receivables is established if there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due. The Company has allocated the provision for the doubtful receivables at inception. If the amount of the impairment subsequently decreases due to an event occurring after the write-down, the release of the provision is credited to other income.

d. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible assets that are acquired before 1 January 2006 are carried at their restated costs adjusted to the effects of inflation as of 31 December 2005, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss and tangible assets that are acquired after 1 January 2006 are carried at cost of acquisition, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss. Gains or losses on disposals of tangible assets with respect to their restated amounts are included in the related income and expense accounts, as appropriate where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The rate of depreciation for tangible assets is as follows:

	<u>%</u>
Motor Vehicles	20
Furniture and fixtures	14-25

e. Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired before 1 January 2006 are carried at their restated costs adjusted to the effects of inflation as of 31 December 2005, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss and intangible assets that are acquired after 1 January 2006 are carried at cost of acquisition, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

Intangible fixed assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The rate of amortizations for intangible assets is as follows:

	70
Rights	20-33
Leasehold Improvements	20
Others	20-33

f. Impairment of assets:

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of all of its assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered from an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any) at each balance sheet date. The impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

If the impairment loss of an asset is followed by an increase in its recoverable amount which can be also justified by a related event, the increase in the recoverable amount can be adjusted in the financial statements by reversing the recognized impairment loss to the extent that the adjustment should not exceed the total amount of the recognized impairment loss.

g. Borrowing costs

Interest expenses directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale; are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recorded in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

h. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the exchange rates announced by the Turkish Central Bank at Balance Sheet date. Exchange gains or losses arising on the settlement and translation of foreign currency items have been included in the statement of income. The accompanying financial statements are stated in Turkish Lira and translated into Euro solely for the convenience of the readers outside Turkey. The translations have been made at the rate of 20,8021 TL to 1 Euro, the buying rate of exchange at December 31, 2023 as published by the Turkish Central Bank.

i. Employees' Termination Benefits

According to the Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Company. Numerous changes or clarifications are made under the IAS 19 Employee Benefits Standard. Among these numerous amendments, the most important changes are removing the corridor mechanism, for determined benefit plans recognizing actuarial gain under other comprehensive income and making the distinction between short-term and other long-term employee benefits based on expected timing of settlement rather than employee entitlement.

For the period ended December 31, 2023 Expressed in Euro and TL

j. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates, and other similar allowances.

k. Taxation and deferred income taxes

Taxes on income for the year comprise of current tax and change in deferred taxes. The Company accounts for current and

red taxation on the results for the period, in accordance with IAS 12 ("Income Taxes" revised). Provision is made in the financial statements for the Company's estimated liability to Turkish corporation tax on its results for the year. The charge for the current tax is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items, which are non-assessable or disallowed.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized using the liability method in respect of material temporary differences arising from different treatment of items for accounting and taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are only provided to the extent if it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled and charged or credited in the statement of income. Prepaid corporation taxes and corporation tax liabilities are offset as they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset.

Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, major shareholders, directors and key management personnel together with their close family members and enterprises controlled by them, associated companies and subsidiaries are considered and referred to as related companies.

m. Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates and errors

Accounting principles, policies, assumptions and rules practiced in preparation of financial statements are determined and applied consistently in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Company can make changes to its accounting policies when such changes will reflect the companies' financial position, performance or cash flows in a more reliable manner. When the accounting policy change affects the current and the prior period results, the change is applied retroactively as if the accounting policy was in effect.

If the application of such change affects the financial results of the following periods, the accounting policy change is applied in the period in which such change is made.

Accounting estimates are made by using reliable data and proper estimating methods. When there are changes in the underlying assumptions, such as availability of new information or occurrence of new events, the company reviews these estimates. If the change in the accounting estimate affects just one period, the change is taken into account in the period in which the change is made. If the change in estimate affects the future periods, the change is applied prospectively.

Errors might stem from miscalculations, incorrect application of accounting policies or misinterpretation of the accounting standards. When the Company realizes a probable error, the financial statements are restated retroactively. The Company shall disclose the nature of error, aggregate amount of adjustments applied to the prior periods and each comparative period in which represents the aggregate amount of these adjustments.

MODA BAGNO IC VE DIS TICARET INSAAT TURIZM VE SANAYI A.S. For the period ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in Euro and TL

n. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets

The Company shall recognize a provision when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities are reviewed consistently to determine whether there is a possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits from the company. For items of contingent liabilities, when a future outflow of resources embodying economic benefits from the company becomes probable, such contingent liabilities, except for the reliable estimate cannot be made, are recognized as a provision in the financial statements attributable to the period in which the change in the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits becomes probable. The Company, reflects its related liabilities in the notes to the extent that contingent liabilities are probable but there is no reliable assumption on the amount of resources embodying economic benefits.

An asset is defined as a contingent asset that arises 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 entity. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable

o. Financial Risks

The Company' financial assets have mainly cash, cash equivalents and receivables. The main purposes of these assets are to provide the Company financial support. The main risks which occurred from financial instruments are credit risk, market risk (Interest Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk) and liquidity risk.

- 1. Credit Risk
- 2. Market Risk (Interest Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk)
- 3. Liquidity Risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks. It is The Board of Directors' responsibility to manage the above-mentioned risks

p. Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The Company is exposed to credit risk due to its sales. But these risks are mainly abrogated by receiving down payment from customers at taking an order and when goods reached to the customs. Trade receivables presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Company's management based on prior experience and the current economic environment.

environment.						-		
	Total Balance	0-30 Days	30-60 Days	60-90 Days	90 -120 Days	120-360 Days	360-720 Days	720<
An analysis of age of financial assets that are not past due at the reporting date, nor impaired.	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL
Trade receivables	492.895			211.011	80.084		94.346	107.453
Advances Given	5.151.549		147.187	883.123	4,121.240		-	-
An analysis of age of financial assets that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL_	TL	TL	TL
Receivables from related parties	8.962.764		-		72		-	8.962.764
An analysis of age of financial assets that are impaired at the reporting date	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL
Trade receivables	121.804	-			-	-	-20	121.804
Total	14.729.013	annisters 11 to	147.187	1.094.134	4,201.324	-	94.346	9.192.021
Percentage	100%	0%	1%	7%	29%	0%	1%	62%

	Total Balance	0-30 Days	30-60 Days	60-90 Days	90 -120 Days	120-360 Days	360-720 Days	720<
An analysis of age of financial assets that are not past due at the reporting date, nor impaired.	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Trade receivables	16.743	-	+	7.168	2.720	u	3.205	3.650
Advances Given	174.995	-	5.000	29.999	139.996		+	
An analysis of age of financial assets that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Receivables from related parties	304.460	4		-	-	-		304.460
An analysis of age of financial assets that are impaired at the reporting date	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Trade receivables	4.138	-			-			4.138
Total	500.337	-	5.000	37.167	142.717		3,205	312.248
Percentage	100%	0%	1%	7%	29%	0%	1%	62%

The amount that best represents its maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements is none. The carrying amount of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated is none.

2. Market risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through the impact of rate changes at the translation of foreign currency to Turkish Lira due to the nature of its business. Because of all the Company's imports and sales are in foreign currencies.

		31.12.2023			FX RISE %	EFFECT ON PL	FX DECREASE %10	EFFECT ON PL
Assets		EUR	USD	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL
Current.	Assets	A Company of the Comp			***************************************			
	Cash	927		27.289	33.216	3.020	27.176	-3.020
	Banks	264.686	552.976	25,804,447	27.390.502	2.490.046	22.410.411	-2.490.046
	Trade Receivables	293.785		8.648.508	10.526.703	956.973	8.612.757	-956.973
	Advances Given	143.825		4.233.957	5.153.445	468.495	4.216.455	-468.495
	Total current assets	703.223	552.976	38.714.201	43.103.866	3,918,533	35.266.799	-3.918.533
Long Te	erm Assets							
	Deposits Given	-	3.800	123.781	123.052	11.187	100.679	-11.187
TOTAL	ASSETS	703.223	556.776	38.837.982	42.724.978	43.226.917	3.929.720	35.367.478
Current	t Liabilities							
	Trade Payables- Net	20,106		591.870	720.406	65,491	589.423	-65,491
	Advances received	159.406	184.240	10.694.041	11.677.786	1.061.617	9.554.552	-1.061.617
TOTAL AND EQ	LIABILITIES OUITY	179,512	184.240	11.285.911	12.398.192	1.127.108	10.143.976	1.127.108
	NET FX POSITION	523.712	372,536	27.552.071	30.828.725	2.802.611	25.223.502	-2,802,611

A decrease in foreign exchange rate of USD and EUR by 10% in foreign exchange rate would affect TL 2.802.611 decrease in the f/x position, If there occurs a % 10 increase in foreign exchange rate of USD and EUR, this will create a TL 2.802.611 increase in the f/x position.

3. Liquidity risk

The Company is generally raising funds by liquidating its short-term financial instruments such as collecting its receivables. The Company's proceedings from these instruments generally approximate their fair values and collecting its receivables in due time.

	Total Balance	0.00 Days	00 190 Dave	180-360 Days	360-720 Days	720<
	Datance	0-90 Days	90-100 Days	100-300 Days	Days	720-
A maturity analysis for financial liabilities that shows the remaining contractual maturities	t EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Trade Payables	47.543			-		
Advances Received	1.187.985	230.394	790.231	-	(-)	167.360
Other Short Term Payables	97.553	97.553	-	-		
Total	1.333.082	375.491	790,231	_	-	167.360
%	100%	28%	59%	0%	0%	13%
	Total Balance	0-90 Day	vs 90-180 I	Days 180-360	360-720 Days Days	720<

A maturity analysis for financial liabilities that shows the remaining contractual maturities	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL	TL
Trade Payables	1.399.593	1.399.593	- HOUSE			
Advances Received	34.972.153	6.782.391	23,262.979			4.926.784
Other Short Term Payables	2.871.795	2.871.795				-
Total	39.243.541	11,053,779	23.262.979	_		4.926.784
%	100%	28%	59%	0%	0%	13%

4. Cash/Bank

As of December 31, 2023 the Cash and Bank accounts consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2	023
The second secon	EUR	TL
Cash in hand	1.139	33.526
Banks	1.772.971	52.193.062
TOTAL	1.774.109	52,226,588

5. Trade and Other Receivables

As of December 31, 2023 the Current Trade and Other Receivables consisted of the following:

Trade Receivables	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Trade receivables	16.743	492.895	
Doubtful Receivables	4.138	121.804	
Provision for Doubtful Receivables	-4.138	-121.804	
TOTAL	16,743	492.895	

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6. Receivables from Related Parties

As of December 31, 2023 the Receivables from Related Parties consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Receivables from Moda Bagno Greece	304.460	8.962.764	
TOTAL	304,460	8.962.764	

The receivable from Moda Bagno Greece consisted of the balances, which occurred from the return of the goods to Moda Bagno Greece during current period and previous years.

7. Inventories

As of December 31, 2023 Inventories consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2023	
The state of the s	EUR	TL
Trade Goods	1.453.043	42.774.972
TOTAL	1.453.043	42.774.972

8. Advances Given

As of December 31, 2023 Advances Given consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Advances Given	50.418	1.484.208	
Advances Given Moda Bagno Greece	124.578	3.667.342	
TOTAL	174.995	5.151.549	

Advances are given for import of trade goods, customs and others.

9. Other Current Assets

As of December 31, 2023 Other Current Assets consisted of the following:

William Control of the Control of th	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Prepaid Expenses	186	5.478	
VAT Carried Forward	3.407	100,290	
Personnel Work Advances	1.596	46,995	
TOTAL	5.189	152.763	

10. Advances and Deposits Given

As of December 31, 2023 Long Term Advances and Deposits Given consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Deposit Given	3.863	113.720	
TOTAL	3.863	113.720	

11. Rights of Use Assets

As of December 31, 2023 Rights of Use Assets consisted of the following:

EUR	TL
1.117.745	32.904.410
-540.108	-15,899.821
577.637	17.004.589
	577.637

	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Short Term Liabilities	313.638	9.232,925	
Long Term Liabilities	358.841	10.563.638	
TOTAL	672.479	19.796.563	

12. Tangible Fixed Assets

The movement schedules of motor vehicles, furniture and fixtures and related accumulated depreciations are as follows as of December 31, 2023;

4.40.000	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Cost			
Vehicles	18.651	549.053	
Furniture and Fixtures	12.888	379.404	
Total	31.539	928.457	
Accumulated Depreciation			
Vehicles	14.154	416.678	
Furniture and Fixtures	6.293	185.253	
Total	20.447	601.932	
Net Fixed Assets	11.092	326.525	

	31.12.2022	Addition	Disposals Decer	nber 31, 2023
Cost	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Vehicles	18.651			18.651
Furniture and Fixtures	8.104	4.784		12.888
TOTAL	26,755	4.784		31.539
Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	10.424	3.730	-	14.154
Furniture and Fixtures	4.415	1.878	<u> </u>	6.293
TOTAL	14.839	5.608		20,447
Net Book Value	11,916			11.092

	31.12.2022	Addition	Disposals	December 31, 2023
Cost	TL	TL	TL	TL
Vehicles	549.053		- Expression des	549.053
Furniture and Fixtures	238.565	140.839		379.404
TOTAL	787.617	140.839		- 928.457
Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	306.868	109.811		416.678
Furniture and Fixtures	129.962	55.291		185.253
TOTAL	436.830	165.102		- 601,932
Net Book Value	350.787			326.525

13. Intangible Fixed Assets

As of December 31, 2023 Intangible Fixed Assets consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Cost			
Rights	3.416	100.553	
Leasehold Improvements	144.957	4.267.263	
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	525	15.463	
Total	148.898	4.383.279	
Accumulated Depreciation	(a)		
Rights	3.265	96.124	
Leasehold Improvements	30.381	894.374	
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	401	11.808	
Total	34.048	1.002.306	
Net Fixed Assets	114.850	3.380.974	

	31.12.2022	Addition	Dis	Disposals December 31, 2023	
Cost	EUR	EUR	E	UR	EUR
Rights	3.416			15	3.416
Leasehold Improvements	80.095		64.862	-	144.957
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	525		iii ii	4	525
Total	84.036		64.862		148.898
Accumulated Depreciation					
Rights	3.216		50	925	3.265
Leasehold Improvements	12.543		17.839	-	30.381
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	226		175	-	401
TOTAL	15.984	and a constitution	18.063	4	34.048
Net Book Value	68.052				114.850

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Expressed in Euro and TL

	31.12.2022	Addition	Disposals De	ecember 31, 2023
Cost	TL	TL	TL	TL
Rights	100.553		2-18-2-18-2-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-	100.553
Leasehold Improvements	2.357.850	1.909.4	13	4.267.263
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	15.463			15.463
Total	2.473.866	1.909.4	13 -	4.383.279
Accumulated Depreciation			- 1	
Rights	94.662	1.4	62	96.124
Leasehold Improvements	369.229	525.1	45	894.374
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	6.659	5.1	49	11.808
TOTAL	470.550	531.7	56 -	1.002.306
Net Book Value	2.003.317			3.380.974

14. Trade Payables

As of December 31, 2023 Trade Payables consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Trade Payables	47,543	1.399.593	
TOTAL	47.543	1.399.593	

15. Advances Received

As of December 31, 2023 Advances Received consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Advances Received from Customers	1.187.985	34.972.153	
TOTAL	1.187.985	34.972.153	

Advances received from Customers consist of the down payments that the Company receives from customers, at the time of taking an order.

16. Other Short Term Payables

As of December 31, 2023 Other Short Term Payables consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Payables to Personnel	73.631	2.167.573	
Taxes Payables	17.226	507.091	
Social Security Premiums Payables	6.696	197.131	
TOTAL	97.553	2.871.795	

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in Euro and TL

17. Taxation on Profit

In Turkey companies are subject to corporation tax as of 31 December 2023 at the rate of 25% on their taxable income computed based upon statutory financial statements. On the other hand, if the 100 % of the investment allowance is used then, it is not subject to corporate tax because it is an incentive; however the allowed amount is subject to % 19, 8 withholding tax. If 40% of the investment allowance is used then the total amount is not subject to corporate tax in 2005. Effective from 01.01.2006, investment allowance has been abolished.

Effective from April 24, 2003, income will not be subject to the withholding taxes if it is undistributed, is transferred to share capital or is distributed to the resident tax-paying companies.

Where profits are distributed

- Resident taxpaving real persons,
- To corporation or real persons who are exempt from income and corporate tax.
- To corporations or taxpayers who are not income or corporate tax payers,
- To non-resident corporations,
- To non-resident real persons,
- To those who are exempt from income tax, a 15 % withholding tax is applied.

However profit distributions up to December 31, 2004 shall be subject to an effective tax rate of 11 % due to the continuation of the fund levy until that date.

According Tax Procedural Law; the books and documents of a company belonging to past five years can be subject to a tax inspection.

The Company had losses for last five years. If tax authorities make tax inspection in the Company and find any tax base differences, they will ask for additional taxes with penalties. These taxes will be offset from the previous years' losses. If still there are more taxes payable, these should be paid with penalties. As of December 31, 2023 The Company's tax calculation is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	
	EUR	TL
Profit before tax as per statutory Financial statements	1.543.284	45.431.502
Disallowable expenses	5.584	164.372
Corporation Tax Base	1.548.868	45.595.874
Corporation Tax (-)	387.217	11.398,969
Prepaid tax	-301.603	- 8.878.640
Net payable	85.614	2.520.328

According to the Turkish Tax Law the Company doesn't have to pay any taxes on temporary deferred assets and liabilities. The company recognizes deferred taxes over the differences of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. Deferred tax is tax that is not paid during the current period but may be paid in the future according to IAS 12 if that increase in the income really occurs. A deferred tax asset should be recognized for deductible, temporary differences to the extent that taxable profit will be available against which temporary differences could be utilized (IAS 12.24).

	30/06/2023		
	Cumulative temporary difference	Deferred Tax	
	EUR	EUR .	
Deferred tax asset / (Deferred tax liability)			
Retirement pay provision	91.925	18.385	
Provision for Doubtful Receivables	4.138	828	
Fixed Assets, Net	-1.020	-204	
Rights of Used Assets	94.842	18.968	
Net Deferred Tax Asset	189.885	37.977	
Actual Gains or Losses	-60.027	12.005	
Net Deferred Tax Income	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	15.615	
A STATE OF THE STA	30/06/202	23	

	30/06/2023		
	Cumulative temporary difference	Deferred Tax	
	TL	TL	
Deferred tax asset / (Deferred tax liability)			
Retirement pay provision	2.706.111	541.222	
Provision for Doubtful Receivables	121.804	24.361	
Fixed Assets, Net	-30.028	-6.006	
Rights of Used Assets	2.791.974	558.395	
Net Deferred Tax Asset	5,589.861	1.117.972	
Actual Gains or Losses	- 1.767.088	353.418	
Net Deferred Tax Income		459,682	

The breakdown of the income tax on income statement is as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	EUR	TL	
Corporation Tax	-387.217	-11.398.969	
Net Deferred Tax Income (Expense)	15.615	459.682	
TOTAL	-371.602	-10.939.286	

18. Provisions for Employee Termination Benefit

December 31, 2023	
EUR	TL
77.455	2.280.134
14.470	425.977
91.925	2,706.111
	EUR 77.455 14.470

Provision for employment termination benefits:

December 31, 2023 Eur 1.190 (35.059 TL)

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Company is required to pay employment termination benefits to each employee who has qualified for such benefits. Also, employees who are entitled to a retirement are required to be paid retirement pay in accordance with Law No: 2422 dated 6 June 1981 and No: 4447 dated 25 August 1999 and the amended Article 60 of the existing Social Insurance Code No: 506.

The maximum amount of 35.059 TL for of December 31, 2023 is taken into consideration in the calculation of provision based on employment termination benefits. The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement. Provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. Revised IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the Company's obligation under the defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of the total liability. Principal assumption is that 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. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements As of December 31, 2023, provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. The real discount rate is approximately 2,5%. The anticipated rate of forfeitures is considered. (31.12.2022- 1,42%).

The Movement of Employee Termination Benefit during the year is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	
	EUR	TL
Opening January 1	62.009	1.825.439
Service Cost	8.304	244.444
Interest Cost	1.936	57.003
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	29.582	870.836
Monetary gain / (loss)	-24.376	-717.587
Closed Balance	77.455	2.280.134

19. Share Capital

As of December 31, 2023 Share Capital consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2023	Tarabana and a same and as	
A CALCULATION OF THE PARTY OF T	EUR	TL	%
MODA BAGNO ATINA	1.921.581	56,567.873	96%
NIKOLAOS ELEY VARVERIS	17.731	521.964	1%
ALEXSANDROS VARVERIS	35.462	1.043.928	2%
FLIPPOS VARVERIS	17.731	521.964	1%
TOTAL	1.992.504	58.655.730	100%

20. Retained Earnings / Losses

Legal reserves are appropriated based on statutory profits and dividend distribution and are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of share capital, but they may be used to offset losses in the event that the general reserve is exhausted.

The retained earnings are available for distribution. However, if this reserve is distributed as dividends, further legal reserve is required to be provided equal to 10% of dividends declared, reduced by an amount equal to 5% of share capital.

21. Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Not To Be Reclassified To Profit or Loss

	December 31, 2023	
A CANADA AND A CAN	EUR	TL
Actual Gains or Losses	-60.027	-1.767.088
Deferred Tax	12.005	353.418
TOTAL	-48.022	-1.413.670

22. Commitments and Contingencies

a) In Turkey, the Tax Procedural Law does not provide a procedure for the final agreement of tax assessment. Tax declarations are filed within four months for the year-end to which they relate to and the tax authorities may revise assessment within five years, and in the case were a mistake is revealed, they may revise tax payable assessments within five years. Therefore, the Company is contingently liable for any differences, which may arise as s result an inspection performed by the tax authorities in the future.

S1. Net Sales

70	December 31, 2023	
	EUR	TL
Domestic Sales	5.862.539	172.582.604
Sales Abroad	190.394	5.604.854
Sales returns (-)	-157.872	-4.647.461
Sales discounts (-)	-502	- 14.768
TOTAL	5.894.560	173.525.228

S2. Cost of Goods Sold (-)

	December 51, 2025	
	EUR	TL
Cost of Trade Goods Sold	2.675.630	78.765.731
TOTAL	2.675.630	78.765.731

S3. Marketing Expenses (-)

December 31, 2023	
EUR	TL
3.829	112.712
18.046	531.251
559	16.456
5.115	150.583
27.549	811.003
	EUR 3.829 18.046 559 5.115

S4. General Administrative Expenses (-)

	December 31, 2023	
	EUR	TL
Personnel Salary Expenses	414.150	12.191.820
Fee Payment to director	65.126	1.917.195
Personnel food expenses	8.755	257.728
Travel and Accommodation Expenses	7.463	219.711
Office Insurance Expenses	3.062	90.126
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	23.672	696.857
Consulting Expenses	21.545	634.234
Ozden Business Centre Expenses	32.165	946.890
Electiricity and water expenses	13.407	394.688
Provision for personnel annual leave	1.231	36.244
Employee Termination Benefit & Severance Payment	10.240	301.447
Depreciation For Rights of Use Assets	273.734	8.058.223
Porter's fee expenses	3.783	111.378
Other	21.649	637.311
TOTAL	899.982	26.493.852

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in Euro and TL

S5. Financial income/ (expenses) net

	December 31, 2023	
	EUR	TL
Financial Income		
Foreign Exchange Gain	815,272	24.000.140
Total	815.272	24.000.140
Financial Expense		
Interest Expense	111.569	3.284.398
Foreign Exchange Loss	778.945	22.930.727
Credit Card Commissions & Other Exp.	7.953	234.132
Total	898.467	26.449.256
NET	(83.195)	(2.449.116)

S6. Other income/ (expenses) net

	December 31, 2023	
	EUR	TL
Other Income		
Social Security Premiums Reductions	7.089	208.694
Other	460	13.531
Total	7.549	222.225
Other Expense		
Commission Expenses to Architects	213.267	6.278.192
Disallowable expenses	7.139	210.164
Total	220.406	6.488.355
NET	(212.857)	(6.266.130)

^{(*):} Disallowable expenses are expenses which are added on tax base such as vehicle tax, expenses with no invoice and penalties etc.

Auditing Techniques and Procedures Applied December 31, 2023

As indicated in the second paragraph of our Independent Auditors' Report our examinations are made in accordance with International Auditing Guidelines and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. The summary of these auditing techniques and procedures is described below:

1. AUDIT ENGAGEMENT LETTER AND PLANNING:

An audit engagement letter was issued and an audit plan was prepared in order to perform an efficient audit. The audit planning was prepared after having considered such factors as the Company's organizational structure, activities, production methods, prior year's financial statements, assurance on internal control systems and the degree of reliance of audit examination on internal controls.

2. AUDIT PROGRAM:

Our examination was made in accordance with the auditing principles and requirements as stated in the International Auditing Guidelines. Standard audit procedures were adopted and applied considering the Company's accounting policies and internal control system.

3. CASH AND BANKS:

Cash held at the year-end test not counted at year- end but reconciled to the general ledger. Confirmation of bank balances were obtained directly from banks and agreed to the balances in the general ledger.

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in Euro and TL

4. RECEIVABLES:

Direct confirmations were requested from debtors on a sample basis and replies received were agreed to the balances in the general ledger. For unconfirmed balances, the related underlying documents were checked. Additionally, cash receipts subsequent to the balance sheet date were reviewed.

FIXED ASSETS:

Additions to or disposals from fixed assets were verified, on a sample basis by reviewing the underlying documents, for value, existence and ownership. Depreciation calculations for tangible fixed assets were reviewed and the necessary provisions against those net book values, which were below market value, were checked.

6. SHORT-TERM PAYABLES:

Direct confirmations were requested from banks, suppliers and other short-term creditors on a sample basis of balances as at the year-end and replies received were agreed to the balances in the general ledger. Accruals and provisions were reviewed and their validity and sufficiency were ensured.

7. LONG-TERM PAYABLES:

Long-term accruals and provisions were reviewed and their validity and sufficiency were ensured. Provision for termination indemnities was checked to ensure conformity with the statutory requirements.

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Relevant documentation and details relating to capital, legal reserves and other reserves were reviewed and the correctness of the balances was verified.

9. OTHER GENERAL ISSUES:

- (a) The Board of Directors minutes were reviewed and the resolutions, which significantly affect the financial statements, were considered.
- (b) The Company's commitments and contingent liabilities were reviewed, direct confirmations from third parties were obtained and their inclusion in the financial statements was checked.