HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 01 JANUARY – 31 MARCH 2019

(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 01 JANUARY – 31 MARCH 2019

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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.Ş.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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

	Note references	(Not Audited) Current Period 31 March 2019	(Audited) Prior Period 31 December 2018
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		16,590,684	56,867,896
Financial investments		72,133	72,133
Trade receivables			
-Trade receivables from related parties	20	83,270,167	59,248,328
-Trade receivables from non-related parties	5	93,772,666	103,180,193
Other receivables			
-Other receivables from related parties	20	133,656,016	117,323,015
-Other receivables from non-related parties		15,379,439	4,326,809
Inventories		15,071,101	17,527,084
Prepaid expenses		4,512,150	4,291,302
Other current assets		1,919,794	15,893,989
Total Current Asset		**364,244,150**	**378,730,749**
Non-current Assets			
Financial investments		313,923	313,923
Other receivables			
-Other receivables from non-related parties		3,915,187	5,363,176
Financial investments accounted for using the equity method	6	3,637,830	4,479,950
Investment properties	7	195,097,868	197,465,641
Tangible assets	8	287,753,835	273,576,563
Intangible assets			
-Other intangible assets	9	11,282,050	11,954,109
Deferred tax asset	18	1,620,495	1,966,834
Other tangible assets		315,720	317,705
Total Non-current Assets		**503,936,908**	**495,437,901**
Total Assets		**868,181,058**	**874,168,650**

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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

	Note references	(Not Audited) Current Period 31 March 2019	(Audited) Prior Period 31 December 2018
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	4	-	67,887
Short-term rent payables	4		
-Lease payables to related parties		961,684	-
-Lease payables to others		2,173,942	-
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	4	15,583,736	15,582,708
Trade payables			
-Trade payables to related parties	20	16,867,472	15,420,957
-Trade payables to non-related parties	5	45,271,334	50,890,149
Employee benefit payables		8,215,227	2,993,159
Other payables			
-Other payables to non-related parties		6,692,822	4,656,574
Deferred income		-	-
Current income tax liabilities		6,774,363	10,460,323
Short-term provisions	18	67,261	527,292
-Short-term provisions for employment benefits		13,317,031	14,164,860
-Other short-term provisions	10	7,479,465	6,740,806
Other short-term liabilities	10	30,915,668	35,166,801
Total Current Liabilities		**154,320,005**	**156,671,516**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	4	7,822,222	11,733,333
Long-term lease payables	4		
-Lease payables to related parties		11,569,995	-
-Lease payables to others		2,966,903	-
Deferred income		425,218	901,525
Long-term provisions			
-Long-term provisions for employment benefits	12	45,621,466	45,317,176
Deferred tax liability	18	18,090,480	19,381,541
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**86,496,284**	**77,333,575**
Total Liabilities		**240,816,289**	**234,005,091**

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

HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.Ş.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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

	Note references	(Not Audited) Current Period 31 March 2019	(Audited) Prior Period 31 December 2018
EQUITY			
Total Equity		**627,364,769**	**640,163,559**
Equity attributable to Equity holders of the parent company		**627,464,803**	**639,981,423**
Share capital	13	592,000,000	592,000,000
Inflation adjustment to share capital	13	77,198,813	77,198,813
Share premiums (discounts)		76,944	76,944
Other comprehensive income and expenses that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- Gain (loss) on remeasurement			
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of property	13	212,241,738	212,241,738
- Gain (loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	13	(21,093,944)	(21,093,944)
Other comprehensive income and expenses that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- Currency translation differences	13	72,499,816	80,374,527
Restricted reserves	13	116,833,222	101,083,330
Retained earnings/Accumulated deficit		(417,649,877)	(671,268,213)
Net profit (loss) for the period		(4,641,909)	269,368,228
Non-controlling interests		**(100,034)**	**182,136**
		868,181,058	**874,168,650**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the period ended 31 March 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 May 2019.

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.Ş.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 01 JANUARY- 31 MARCH 2019

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

	Note references	**(Not Audited) Current Period 1 January - 31 March 2019**	**(Not Audited) Prior Period 1 January- 31 March 2018**
Sales	14	94,417,068	109,481,728
Cost of sales (-)	14	(79,138,014)	(67,845,178)
Gross profit (loss)		**15,279,054**	**41,636,550**
General administrative expenses (-)		(19,946,877)	(20,453,709)
Marketing expenses (-)		(16,215,401)	(20,359,349)
Other operating income		14,159,826	13,965,389
Other operating expenses (-)		(6,031,490)	(8,058,474)
Operating profit (loss)		**(12,754,888)**	**6,730,407**
Share of (loss) gain of investments accounted by the equity method	6	(1,020,398)	(360,331)
Income from investing activities	15	11,176,029	1,486,471
Expenses from investing activities (-)	16	(152,932)	(1,594,077)
Operating profit (loss) before finance income(expense)		**(2,752,189)**	**6,262,470**
Finance expenses (-)	17	(7,432,330)	(9,226,335)
Profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations		**(10,184,519)**	**(2,963,865)**
Tax income (expense) of continuing operations		**1,096,469**	**(2,126,474)**
Current tax income (expense)	18	(136,989)	(126,034)
Deferred tax income (expense)	18	1,233,458	(2,000,440)
Profit (loss) for the period from continuing operations		**(9,088,050)**	**(5,090,339)**
Profit (loss) for the period from discontinued operations			
Profit (loss) for the period from discontinued operations		4,490,692	67,225
Net profit(loss) for the period		**(4,597,358)**	**(5,023,114)**
Allocation of net profit (loss) for the period			
Attributable to non-controlling interests		44,551	(63,448)
Attributable to equity holders of the parent company		(4,641,909)	(4,959,666)
Attributable to shareholders of the parent company (Loses)		(0.0078)	(0.0090)

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

HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.Ş.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY- 31 MARCH 2019

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

	Note References	(Not Audited) Current Period 1 January - 31 March 2019	(Audited) Prior Period 1 January - 31 December 2018
Other comprehensive income statement			
Net profit (loss) for the period		**(4,597,358)**	**(5,023,114)**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income (expense) that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit			
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of property		-	-
- Gain (loss) on revaluation for defined benefits		-	-
Taxes related to other comprehensive Income (expense) that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss			
- Gain(loss) on revaluation of property, tax effect		-	-
- Gain(loss) on revaluation for defined benefits, tax effect		-	-
Other comprehensive Income (expense) that will be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss			
- Currency translation differences		(8,201,432)	974,713
- Other comprehensive income (expense) from cash flowhedges		-	2,939,460
Taxes related to other comprehensive income(expense) that will be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss			
Other comprehensive Income (expense) from cash flow hedges, tax effect		-	(646,681)
Other comprehensive Income (expense)		**(8,201,432)**	**3,267,492**
Total comprehensive Income (expense)		**(12,798,790)**	**(1,755,622)**
Allocation of total comprehensive Income (expense)			
Attributable to non-controlling interests		(282,170)	(114,950)
Attributable to shareholders of the parent company		(12,516,620)	(1,640,672)

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.Ş.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY- 31 MARCH 2019

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

					Other comprehensive Income (expense) that will be subsequently Reclassified to Profit or loss		**Other comprehensive Income (expense) that will be subsequently Reclassified to Profit or loss**			**Accumulated Profits**				
	Note references	**Share capital**	**Inflation adjusment to share capital**	**Share premiums (discounts)**	**Hedge instrument gain (loss)**	**Currency translation differences [1]**	**Gain (losses) on property revaluation**	**Gain (losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plan**	**Restricted reserves**	**Retained earnings / (losses)[2]**	**Net profit / (loss) for the period**	**Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
Balances at 1 January 2018	**13**	**552,000,000**	**77,198,813**	**76,944**	**(856,705)**	**72,041,619**	**187,778,810**	**(18,617,479)**	**191,532,907**	**(494,582,896)**	**(264,505,378)**	**302,066,635**	**1,040,275**	**303,106,910**
Adjustments related to required changes in accounting policies (Note 2)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,784,761)**	**-**	**(2,784,761)**	**(122,369)**	**(2,907,130)**
IFRS 9 policy change effect, net		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(2,784,761)**	-	**(2,784,761)**	**(122,369)**	**(2,907,130)**
Balances after adjustments		**552,000,000**	**77,198,813**	**76,944**	**(856,705)**	**72,041,619**	**187,778,810**	**(18,617,479)**	**191,532,907**	**(497,367,657)**	**(264,505,378)**	**299,281,874**	**917,906**	**300,199,780**
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(90,604,822)	(173,900,556)	264,505,378	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) through Share-Based Payment Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197,652	197,652
Total comprehensive income / (expense)		-	-	-	2,292,779	1,026,215	-	-	-	-	(4,959,666)	(1,640,672)	(114,950)	(1,755,622)
-Other comprehensive income (expense)		-	-	-	2,292,779	1,026,215	-	-	-	-	-	3,318,994	(51,502)	*3,267,492*
-Net profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,959,666)	*(4,959,666)*	(63,448)	*(5,023,114)*
Balances at 31 March 2018	**13**	**552,000,000**	**77,198,813**	**76,944**	**1,436,074**	**73,067,834**	**187,778,810**	**(18,617,479)**	**100,928,085**	**(671,268,213)**	**(4,959,666)**	**297,641,202**	**1,000,608**	**298,641,810**
Balances at 1 January 2019	**13**	**592,000,000**	**77,198,813**	**76,944**	**-**	**80,374,527**	**212,241,738**	**(21,093,944)**	**101,083,330**	**(671,268,213)**	**269,368,228**	**639,981,423**	**182,136**	**640,163,559**
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,749,892	253,618,336	(269,368,228)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (expense)		-	-	-	-	(7,874,711)	-	-	-	-	(4,641,909)	(12,516,620)	(282,170)	(12,798,790)
-Other comprehensive income (expense)		-	-	-	-	*(7,874,711)*	-	-	-	-	-	*(7,874,711)*	*(326,721)*	*(8,201,432)*
-Net profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(4,641,909)*	*(4,641,909)*	*44,551*	*(4,597,358)*
Balances at 31 March 2019	**13**	**592,000,000**	**77,198,813**	**76,944**	**-**	**72,499,816**	**212,241,738**	**(21,093,944)**	**116,833,222**	**(417,649,877)**	**(4,641,909)**	**627,464,803**	**(100,034)**	**627,364,769**

(1) In accordance with the board decision dated 22 November 2017 of Pronto Media Holding, which is located in Russia as the indirect subsidiary of Trader Media East Ltd. of which of the Group owns 97.29% shares, the Group decided to discontinue the digital operations within its body and impairment losses of such operations have been recognized under "discontinued operations" in the in statement of profit (loss). Additionally, currency translation differences recognized under equity attributable to TME activities will be transferred from equity to the statement of profit or loss when the necessary conditions are met.

(2) In 2019, The transfer is subjected to the restricted reserves.

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.Ş.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 MARCH 2019

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

	Note Reference	(Not Audited) Current period 1 January - 31 Marc 2019	(Not Audited) Prior Period 1 January - 31 March 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**(4,535,512)**	**(9,353,842)**
Net profit (loss) for the period		**(4,597,358)**	**(5,023,114)**
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		(9,088,050)	(5,090,339)
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations		4,490,692	67,225
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) for the period		**43,943,389**	**5,850,662**
Adjustments related to depreciation and amortization expenses	8,9	8,484,371	5,299,667
Adjustments related to impairment (reversal)			
Adjustments related to impairment (reversal) of receivables	5	1,764,039	5,067,961
Adjustments related to provision for impairment of inventories		116,737	118,642
Adjustments related to impairment (reversal) of investment property	16	-	987,426
Adjustments related to (reversal) of		-	-
provision for employment benefits		-	-
Adjustments related to depreciation and amortization expenses			
Adjustments related to impairment (reversal)	10,12	1,036,722	2,031,710
Adjustments related to litigation and legal provisions (reversal)	10	2,303,648	785,175
Adjustment related to general provisions (reversals)		75,061	1,038,793
Adjustment related to other provisions (reversals)		(536,254)	5,900,717
Adjustments related to interest (income) expense			
Adjustments related to interest income		(391,909)	(684,472)
Adjustments related to interest expense	17	7,135,446	8,372,489
Unearned finance income due to term purchases		6,503,068	(5,161,549)
Unearned finance expense due to term sales		(129,321)	121,252
Adjustments related to undistributed profits of investments accounted at equity method			
Adjustments related to undistributed profits of associates	6	1,020,398	360,331
Adjustments related to tax (income) expense	18	(1,096,469)	2,126,474
Adjustments regarding to (gain) loss on sale of fixed assets			
Adjustments related to (gain) loss on sale of tangible assets	15,16	(116,633)	(86,160)
Adjustments related to (gain) loss on sale of assets held for sale		17,774,485	(20,427,794)
Changes in working capital		**(39,973,894)**	**(10,294,059)**
Adjustments related to (increase) decrease in trade receivables			
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables from related parties		(24,021,839)	(364,179)
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables from third parties		(903,173)	628,984
Adjusments related to (increase) decrease in inventories		2,460,811	832,055
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(220,848)	(2,539,690)
Adjustments related to increase (decrease) in trade payables			
Increase (decrease) in trade payables to related parties		1,446,515	3,074,416
Increase (decrease) in trade payables to third parties		(5,618,815)	(6,227,772)
Increase (decrease) in payables related to employee benefits		5,222,068	(528,775)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income		(4,162,267)	(2,422,439)
Adjustments related to other increase (decrease) in working capital			
(Increase) decrease in other assets related to operating activities		(11,961,462)	(1,063,860)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities related to operating activities		(2,214,884)	(1,682,799)

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

HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK VE MATBAACILIK A.Ş.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 MARCH 2019

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

	Note Reference	(Not Audited) Current period 1 January - 31 March 2019	(Not Audited) Prior Period 1 January - 31 March 2018
Cash generated from operations		**(627,863)**	**(9,466,511)**
Employment benefits paid	12	(3,408,269)	(3,840,530)
Payments related to other provisions	10	(544,508)	(106,020)
Taxes returns (payments)	18	(597,020)	(1,896,325)
Other cash inflows (outflows)		642,148	5,955,544
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(16,883,581)**	**(1,201,483)**
Cash inflows from sale of tangible and intangible assets	8,9	128,567	5,668,421
Cash outflows from purchase of tangible and intangible assets			
Cash outflows from purchases of tangible assets	8	(19,741,829)	(3,576,479)
Cash outflows from purchases of intangible assets	9	(30,001)	(3,977,897)
Cash inflows from sale of investment property	7	3,550,000	-
Cash outflows from purchases of investment property	7	(1,182,227)	-
Interests received		391,909	684,472
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(5,435,837)**	**(39,786,319)**
Cash flows from changes in ownership of an affiliate not resulting loss of control			
Cash inflows from changes in ownership of an affiliate not resulting loss of control		-	197,652
Cash inflows from borrowing			
Bank borrowings utilized	4	-	20,737,892
Cash outflow from rent agreements		(1,164,298)	-
Cash outflow related to payments of debt			
Bank borrowings paid	4	-	(52,348,577)
Interests paid	17	(4,271,539)	(8,372,490)
Other cash inflows (outflows)		-	(796)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE THE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		**(26,854,930)**	**(50,341,644)**
Effects of currency translation rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(13,422,282)	(272,521)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(40,277,212)**	**(50,614,165)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		**56,867,896**	**65,946,767**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		**16,590,684**	**15,332,602**

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

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

NOTE 1 - ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Hürriyet Gazetecilik ve Matbaacılık A.Ş. ("Hürriyet" or the "Company") was established in 1960 and is registered in Turkey. The Company undertakes journalism, printing, advertising, internet publishing activities and operates seven printing plants with locations in İstanbul, Ankara, İzmir, Adana, Antalya, Trabzon and Germany.

As stated in Note 13, Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş., which has 552.000.000 shares registered in its shares, representing 77.67% of the issued capital of Hürriyet, has transferred to Demirören Medya Yatırımları Ticaret A.Ş. ("Demirören Medya") on 16 May 2018. The share transfer was completed with the extraordinary general meeting held on 6 June 2018. As a result of this transaction, Demirören Media has become the main shareholder of the Company.

In addition, the issued capital of the Company was increased by TRY 40,000,000 (7.24%) from TRY 552.000.000 to TRY 592.000.000 in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors dated November 19, 2018. Which is divided into 552.000.000 shares and each share has a nominal value of TRY 1,00 within the registered share capital of TRY 800.000.000. The issuance certificate for the capital increase was approved by the Capital Markets Board dated December 13, 2018 and numbered 63/1446., The capital increase transaction was completed with the cash payment of Demirören Medya on December 21, 2018 and the transaction was registered on 15 January 2019.

The ultimate shareholder of the company is the Demirören family.

The number of employees of the Group as of 31 March 2019 is 1,098 (31 December 2018: 1,135).

The address of the registered office is as follows:

100. Yıl Mahallesi, 2264 Sokak No:1 34204 Bağcılar/İstanbul Turkey

The Company is registered of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares have been quoted on the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. ("BİAŞ or "Borsa" or "BİST") since 25 February 1992. In accordance with the resolution numbered 21/655 on 23 July 2010 and amendment held on 30 October 2014 of CMB; according to the records of Central Securities of Depositary of Turkey (CSD); shares representing 20,82 % as of 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: 20.81%) of Hürriyet are accepted as "in circulation". As of the date of the report, this ratio is 20.81% (Note 13).

Subsidiaries

The name of the Company's subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries"), the nature of the business and geographic segments are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Registered country	Geographic segment	Nature of business
Yenibiriş İnsan Kaynakları Hizmetleri Danışmanlık ve Yayıncılık A.Ş. ("Yenibiriş")	Turkey	Turkey	Internet Publishing
Hürriyet Zweigniederlassung GmbH. ("Hürriyet Zweigniederlassung")	Almanya	Europe	Printing newspaper
Hürriyet Invest B.V. ("Hürriyet Invest")	Netherland	Europe	Investment
Trader Media East Ltd. ("TME")	Jersey	Europe	Investment
Sporarena Dijital Hizmetler Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Sporarena")	Turkey	Turkey	Internet Publishing
Mirabridge International B.V.	Netherland	Europe	Investment
OOO Pronto Samara	Russia	Russia and EE	Investment
ID Impress Media LLC	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Rukom	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Pronto Media Holding Ltd.	Russia	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
OOO Rektcentr	Russia	Russia and EE	Publishing
Publishing House Pennsylvania Inc.	The United States of America	Russia and EE	Internet Publishing
OOO SP Belpronto	Belarus	Russia and EE	Newspaper and internet publishing
Publishing International Holding BV	Netherland	Europe	Newspaper and internet publishing

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

NOTE 1 -ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Subsidiaries (Continued)

Joint Ventures	Registered country	Geographic segment	Nature of business
TOV E-Prostir	Ukraine	Europe	Internet publishing
SP Pronto Kiev	Ukraine	Europe	Newspaper and internet publishing

Subsidiaries

Associotes of the company, registered countries, nature of business, geographic segments are as follows:

Associotes	Registered Country	Geographic segment	Nature of business
Demirören Media International GmbH. ("Demirören Media")	Germany	Europe	Newspaper publishing

NOTE 2 -BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of presentation

2.1.1 Preparation and presentation of financial statements

Statement of Compliance with TAS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with 2019 TAS Taxonomy based on the requirements of Capital Markets Board ("CMB") Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1 "Basis of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" and Turkish Financial Reporting Standarts ("TFRS") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"), which is developed by POAand announced to the public by the decision of the POA on 15 April 2019 in accordance with paragraph 9(b) of Decree Law No. 660

For the period ended March 31, 2019, the Group prepared its condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard No.34 Interim Financial Reporting. Condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, therefore should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as of December 31, 2018.

The Group records its statutory accounting records in the Tax Legislation and T.C. (Accounting System Implementation General Communiqué) published by Ministry of Finance in accordance to with the Turkish Lira.

Consolidated financial tables are prepared on the historical cost basis except for lands, buildings, investment properties and derivative instruments.

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

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

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.2 Principle of consolidation and equity accounting method

(a) Subsidiaries

Changes in share capital of the Group's existing subsidiaries:

The Subsidiaries and their effective ownership interests at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	Proportion of voting power held by Hürriyet and its Subsidiaries (%)		Effective ownership interest (%)	
Subsidiaries	**31 March 2019**	**31 December 2018**	**31 March 2019**	**31 December 2018**
Yenibiriş	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Hürriyet Zweigniederlassung	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Hürriyet Invest	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
TME	97.29	97.29	97.29	97.29
SporArena	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
ID Impress Media LLC	91.00	91.00	88.53	88.53
Mirabridge International B,V.	100.00	100.00	97.29	97.29
OOO Pronto Samara	100.00	100.00	97.29	97.29
OOO Rukom (1)	100.00	100.00	97.29	97.29
OOO Pronto Media Holding Ltd (2)	100.00	100.00	97.29	97.29
OOO SP Belpronto	60.00	60.00	58.37	58.37
OOO Rektcentr	100.00	100.00	97.29	97.29
Publishing House Pennsylvania Inc	100.00	100.00	97.29	97.29
Publishing International Holding BV	100.00	100.00	97.29	97.29

(1) The subsidiary ceased its operations in 2012.
(2) The subsidiary decided to discontinue its digital platform operations with the Board of Director decision dated on 22 November 2017.

2.1.3 Comparative information and restatement of prior period financial statements

The Group's condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared comparatively with the previous period to allow for the determination of the financial position and performance trends. In the current period, in case of a necessity, prior period financial statements are reclassified in order to comply with the presentation of its current period consolidated financial statements and significant changes are explained.

2.1.4 Restatement and errors in the significant accounting policies and estimates

Any change in the accounting policies resulted from the first time adoption of a new standard is made either retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition requirements. Changes without any transition requirement, material changes in accounting policies or material errors are corrected, retrospectively by restating the prior period consolidated financial statements. If changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are recognised in the period when changes are applied; if changes in estimates are related to future periods, they are recognized both in the period where the change is applied and future periods prospectively.

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

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.4 Significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates and errors and restatement of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

Except for the changes below, the accounting policies applied in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the Group's last annual consolidated financial statements

The Group has adopted TFRS 16 "Leases" as at 1 January 2019 for the first time, in line with the transition provisions of the standard.

The Group has applied a partial retrospective approach that results in an equal amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability. Since the Group has benefited from all facilitation provisions in the first aplication, the comparative information presented for 2018 has not been restated, under IAS 17 and related interpretations. The effects of this standard-led accounting policy changes are as follows:

a) Definition of a lease

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

On transition to TFRS 16, the Group elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied TFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under TAS 17 and TFRS Interpretation4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease. Therefore, the definition of a lease under TFRS 16 was applied only to contracts that are effective as of 1 January 2019.

b) As a lessee

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

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities or some leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.4 Significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates and errors and restatement of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

i. Significant accounting policies

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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

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

ii. Transition

At transition, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Group's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019. The right-of-use assets for most leases were recognised based on the based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised.

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

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.
- As of 1 January 2019, applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term.
- Excluded initial direct costs in the measurement of the right of use asset
- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

For leases that were classified as finance leases under TAS 17, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at 1 January 2019 are determined at the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under TAS 17 immediately before that date.

c) Impacts on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

i. Impacts on transition

During the transition to TFRS 16, the transition effect of the additional right to use assets, including investment property and additional lease obligations, is summarized below:

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

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

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.4 Significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates and errors and restatement of previously reported financial statements (Continued)

	1 January 2019
Right-of-use assets presented in property, plant and equipment	18,202,666
Lease liabilities	(18,202,666)

ii. Impacts for the period

As a result of initially applying IFRS 16, in relation to the leases that were previously classified as operating leases, the Company recognised TRY 13,822,892 of right-of-use assets (including investment property) and TRY 17,672,524 of lease liabilities as at 31 March 2019.

Also, in relation to those leases under IFRS 16, the Group has recognised depreciation, interest costs and foreign exchange loss instead of operating lease expense. During the three months ended 31 March 2019, the Group recognised TRY 4,879,774 of depreciation charges, TRY 1,064,823 of interest costs and TRY 189,482 foreign exchange loss from these leases.

2.1.5 New and revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS")

In the current period there is no such standard or interpretation affecting the Group's financial performance, statement of financial position, presentation or note disclosures. However, the details of standards and interpretations effective in the current period but have no impact on the consolidated financial statements and standards and interpretations not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group are set out below.

a) The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for the financial statements as of 31 March 2019:

- TFRS 16 Leases
- Amendments to TAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (Amendments)
- TFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
- Annual Improvements – 2015–2017 Period
- Amendments to, Curtailment or Settlement" (Amendments to TAS 19)
- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to TFRS 9)

The amendments did not have a significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance except for TFRS 16. The effect of TFRS 16 is shown in Note 2.1.4.

b) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 31 March 2019:

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

- TFRS 10 and TAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments)
- TFRS 17 **-** The new Standard for insurance contracts

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

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements for the interim period ended on 31 March 2019 are prepared in accordance with TAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" for the preparation of TFRS interim period financial statements.

In addition, the financial statements as of 31 March 2019 have been prepared by applying the accounting policies consistent with the accounting policies applied during the preparation of the financial statements at 31 December 2018. Therefore, the financial statements in this attached interim summary should be evaluated together with the financial statements at the end of the year ended 31 December 2018.

2.2.1 Revenue recognition

When the Group fulfills its obligation to perform the assignment by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, the Group records revenue in the financial statements. When the control of an asset is taken (or passed) by the customer, the asset is transferred.

The Group puts revenue into financial statements in accordance with the following 5 basic principles:

- Determination of customer contracts
- Determination of performance obligations in contracts
- Determination of transaction prices in contracts
- Distribution of the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract
- Recognizing revenue when each performance obligation is fulfilled

The Group recognizes a contract with the customer as a revenue if all of the following conditions are met:

- The parties to the agreement have endorsed the contract (in accordance with written, oral or other commercial conventions) and committed to their own performance,
- The Group can identify the rights of each party to the goods or services to be transferred,
- The Group is able to define the payment conditions for the goods or services to be transferred,
- The Convention is inherently commercial,
- It is probable that the Group will collect compensation for the goods or services to be transferred to the customers.

The Group considers only the ability of the customer to pay on time and the intention to do so when assessing whether the collectability of a consideration is probable.

At the beginning of the contract, the Group evaluates the goods or services it promises in the contract with the customer and defines each commitment for transfer to the customer as the obligation to act as follows:

a) different goods or services (goods or services package) or
b) a series of different goods or services that show great similarity and follow the same method at the time of transfer to the customer

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

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.1 Revenue recognition (Continued)

A series of different goods or services is subject to the same cycle if the following conditions are met together:

a) Each different goods or service in the series which the Group is committed to assign to the customer constitutes a performance obligation to be completed over time, meeting the necessary conditions,
b) In accordance with the related paragraphs of the Standard, the same method shall be used to measure the progress of the Group in respect of the fulfillment of the obligation of performance of each different goods or services constituting a unit.

When another party intervenes in the provisions of the goods or services to the customer the Group determines that it has a performance obligation to provide the goods or services itself (noble) in accordance with the nature of the commitment or to mediate such goods or services provided by another party (proxy). The group is noble if it controls the designated goods or services before transferring the goods or services to the customer. In the case of fulfillment of the obligation (or bringing it), the gross amount of the price that it waits for the transferred goods or services is taken on the financial statements. The Group is a proxy if it acts as intermediary for the provision of goods or services for which the performance obligation has been set aside, and does not reflect the financial statement for the obligation to fulfill the obligation

The fulfillment obligations of the Group are explained below:

Obligation of Conduct	**Context**
Advertising Revenue	The Group's advertising revenues consist mainly of revenues from advertising in print media and digital media. As advertising is published, the simultaneous use and consumption of the clients shows that the Group has transferred the control of the service overtime. Therefore, revenue is recognised in accordance with output method when the performance obligation is satisfied (as advertising is published). Unpublished portions of advertisements are recognized in the statement of financial position as a contractual obligation.
Subcontracted Printing Revenue	Subcontracted printing revenues consist of the printing services given to the companies within and outside the Group, using the printing facilities owned by the Group. Revenues generated under this service are accounted for "at a specific moment in time" when the newspaper is delivered for distribution.
Newspaper Sales (Circulation) Revenues	Circulation revenues consist of distribution company and revenue from mass sales and newspaper sales. The revenues generated under this service are accounted for "at a specific moment in time" on the date the newspapers are shipped.

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

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.1 Revenue recognition (Continued)

The Group is an agent for some of the products and services it provides in its "Yakala.co" contracts that companies have agreed to in accordance with their digital marketing strategies. When the Group fulfills the obligation of performance for these contracts which it considers to be an agent, it puts the amount or commission it expects to deserve into the financial statement. The net amount is the remaining amount after the Group has paid the price or commission, the portals are provided with goods or services. However, in the case of cinema tickets sold in the "Yakala.co" site operating in the field of E-commerce, the Group has an inventory risk regarding the tickets and is principle because it has the discretion in determining the price for this service. Revenue from ticket sales is not a commission income, but is recognized as gross on the financial statements.

The Group considers contractual provisions and commercial practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount that the Group expects to qualify for the goods or services it has pledged, other than the amounts collected on behalf of third parties (eg some sales tax), for the customer transfer. Committed to a contract with a client, the price may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both. Group contracts can have variable amounts due to turnover based reductions, repayments, points. If the commitment price is a variable amount, the Group determines the cost of the goods or services promised to the customer through the estimated cost to be eligible for the acquisition. It is highly probable that there will not be a significant cancellation of the cumulative gross receipts in the financial statements when the uncertainty related to the variable cost is eliminated in the future because the Group can include part or all of the variable cost amount estimated by the Group. The Group considers both the likelihood and the magnitude of the cancellation of revenue, inasmuch as it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal of the cumulative gross receipts in the financial statements when the uncertainty regarding the variable cost subsequently disappears.

Revenue-based premiums that the Group has associated with retroactive service acquisitions to media agencies are variable costs. Revenue-based discounts determined by the Group through estimation are accounted as "contractual obligation" in the statement of financial position.

The Group offers advertising services for advertising and other products and services. The exchange of the goods or services with similar characteristics and value is not defined as income generating transactions while the exchange of the goods or services with different characteristics and value is defined as those that generate income. In order to determine the transaction price related to the contracts where the customers committed to make non-cash payment, the Group measures the non- cash price at fair value. In cases where the fair value of the goods or services obtained cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized as the fair value of the goods or services received, including cash and cash equivalents transferred.

The Group records revenue from barter ad sales as based on accrual. The Group's non-published advertising revenue is recognized as "contractual obligation" in the statement of financial position.

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

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.1 Revenue recognition (Continued)

If a contract has offered the option of obtaining additional goods or services to the business customer, this option will result in a liability if the customer provides a material right not to be obtained unless the contract is signed by the contracting party. If the option gives the customer a material right, the entitled customer pays in advance for the goods or services that it will receive in the future, and the entity receives the financial statements when the goods or services to be delivered in the future are transferred or the option is terminated. If the stand-alone selling price of the customer's option to purchase additional goods or services cannot be directly observed, the entity determines this through estimation. This estimate reflects the discount that the customer would receive if he/she used the option in question, corrected for both of the following:

(a) a discount that the customer may receive if he/she does not use the option, and
(b) the likelihood of your choice being used.

After the customer receives a prepayment, the entity shall acquire a contractual obligation of prepayment amount in the financial statement in exchange for the obligation to transfer the goods or services in the future or prepare for the prepayment. When the entity realizes the transfer of the goods or services and therefore fulfills the obligation, the contract derives the obligation from the financial statements (and is included as revenue in the financial statements).

The awards given to the dealers and final sellers of the Group are recognized as a contractual obligation in the financial statements as the awards related to the dealership loyalty project are awarded by the customer as a party and cannot be obtained unless they are signed by the contractor. These prizes won under the Dealer Loyalty Project will be deducted from the contractual obligation and used as financial statements in the form of proceeds.

In cases where the Group has collected a customer's consideration and expects to repay part or all of the consideration to the customer in question, the Group takes the restitution obligation in the financial statements. The return obligation is measured at the cost (ie, the amounts not included in the transaction price) or at the price (or receivable) that the entity does not expect to receive. The return obligation (the change in the transaction price and therefore the contract obligation) is updated at the end of each reporting period, taking into account the changes in the terms.

The Group puts all of the following items into the financial statements in order to account for transfer of the goods and services which may be returned (together with some services provided by registration)

(a) gross receipts for products transferred at the amount that the entity is not entitled to receive (hence the revenue for the products that are expected to be returned is not included in the financial statements)
(b) a restitution obligation and
(c) an asset for which the entity is entitled to recover its products upon the fulfillment of the entity's obligation to return it (and an adjustment to be made in the cost of the sales accordingly).

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

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.1 Revenue recognition (Continued)

An asset included in the financial statements within the scope of the right of withdrawal of the products from the customer for the fulfillment of the obligation of return shall be measured firstly from the previous carrying amount of the product, based on the amount to be found after deducting the expenses expected to be made within the scope of the withdrawal of these products. The Group returns the return obligation measurement at the end of each reporting period, reflecting the changes in the expected return amounts, and takes the necessary corrections as revenue (or rebates) financial statements.

The price specified for a goods or service is the selling price of that goods or service. If there are more than one goods or services to be transferred to the contract, the Group distributes the transaction price to each performance obligation (or different goods or services) at a rate that indicates the price the customer expects to qualify for the transfer of the goods or services promised. In order to reach the purpose of distribution, the Group distributes the transaction price to each performance obligation determined on the contract at a relative individual selling price. To distribute the transaction price on a per-sale price basis relative to each performance obligation, the Group determines the independent sale price of the different goods or services underlying each performance liability in the contract at the beginning of the contract and distributes the transaction price in proportion to these individual selling prices.

When a party fulfills the contract, the entity presents the contract in the statement of financial position as a contractual asset or contractual obligation, depending on the relationship between the actuation of the entity and the payment of the customer. The entity separately displays unconditional rights for the cost as a receivable.

The Group represents a contractual obligation before the transfer of a good or service to the customer, in the event that the customer has a payment of the price of the customer or the price of the customer unconditionally, on the date when the payment is made or the payment is made, whichever is sooner. The contractual obligation is the obligation to transfer the goods or services to the customer in exchange for the amount that the entity has collected (or is entitled to collect) from the customer.

The Group presents the contract as a contractual asset, except for the amounts presented as receivables, in the event that the customer fulfills the performance by transferring the goods or services to the customer before the payment is made or the payment is made. The contract asset is the right of the operator to get the price for the goods or services transferred by the customer.

The Group recognizes contractual assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position as "contractual asset" and "contractual obligation" in the balance sheet.

2.2.2 Financial assets

<u>Classification and measurement</u>

The Group has categorized its financial assets into three accounts financial assets accounted at amortized cost, financial assets whose fair value is reflected to the statement of income and financial assets whose fair value is reflected to the other comprehensive income. Classification has been performed by considering business model according to the purpose of use and expected cash flow. Management classified its financial assets at the date that the purchase is completed.

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

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.2 Financial assets (Continued)

(a) Financial assets accounted at amortized cost:

Management, which adopted collection business model of cash flow as based on contract including only the payment of cash and the interest steming from cash balance, classified the financial assets, which have certain and fixed payment, are not traded in active market and not derivative instrument, at amortized cost. If the maturity of the financial asset is less than 12 months, it is called current assets whereas if the maturity is more than 12 months, it is called non-current assets. The financial assets accounted at amortized cost include "Trade Receivable", "Other Receivable" and "Cash and Cash Equivalents". In addition to that, the trade receivables which are taken from factoring firm are classified in the financial assets accounted at amortized cost because its collection risk is not transferred.

Impairment

The Group uses the provision matrice by choosing simplified application method in the process of calculating the impairment of trade receivable because such receivables do not have significant funding component. In the case of unimpairment in the trade receivable due to any certain reasons, the Group consider that expected credit loss to be equal to lifelong expected credit loss. The calculation of provision for expected credit loss has been performed such calculation using the expected credit loss ratio determined by considering historical credit loss experience and macroeconomic indicators.

(b) Assets accounted at fair value

The assets which management adopted the collection or sale business model of cash flow resulted from contracts have been accounted at fair value. The assets as explained in previous sentence have been classified as the fixed asset if the management does not intend to sell within 12 months. The Group makes a decision about recording the fair value difference as equity investment in the income statement or the other comprehensive income for the investment on the financial assets as based on equity in the process of first record. This decision cannot be changed.

i) The Asset whose fair value is recorded in the income statement

The assets whose fair value is recorded in the income statement include the "Derivative Instrument" accounts. Derivative instrument is recorded as an asset if its fair value is positive whereas derivative instrument is recorded as a liability if its fair value is negative.

ii) The Asset whose fair value is recorded in the other comprehensive income

The assets whose fair value is recorded in the other comprehensive income include "Financial investment" and "Derivative instrument" accounts in the financial statement. Valuation difference has been classified in retained earnings in the case of the sale of the assets whose fair value difference is recorded in the other comprehensive income.

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

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

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.3 Trade receivables and provision for doubtful receivables

The Group's trade receivables from providing goods or services to customers are carried at net of unrealized finance income "unearned financial income due to sales with maturity". Trade receivables, net of unrealized finance income, are calculated by discounting future cash inflows of receivables carried at the original invoice amount using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Effective interest method is calculating the present value in accordance with the compound interest basis. The rate determined by compound interest basis and applied in this method is named "effective interest rate". Short term receivables with indefinite interest rate are carried at cost unless the effect of imputing interest is significant (Note 5).

When calculating the impairment of trade receivables, which are recognised based on the amortised cost in financial statements and do not include an important financing component, Group preferred to adopt "simplified approach" in TFRS 9 standard.

According to "simplified approach" of TFRS 9 Standard, loss provisions concerning trade receivables are calculated equal to "lifetime expected credit loss" if trade receivables are not impaired due to valid reasons as stated in TFRS 9.

Instead of "realised credit losses model" of TAS 39, "Financial Instruments" standard which is valid before 1 January 2018, "expected credit loss model" was defined in accordance with TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" standard. Expected credit loss is estimated by weighting credit losses, expected to occur throughout the expected life of financial instruments, based on previous statistics. When calculating the expected credit losses, credit losses in the previous years and forecasts of the Group are considered.

The Group uses "provision matrix" to calculate the expected credit losses of trade receivables. According to the overdue maturities of trade receivables, certain provision rates are calculated and these ratios are revised each reporting period, if necessary. The change related to the expected credit loss is recorded under other operating income/expense.

If there is a partial or whole collection over the doubtful receivable amount subsequent to the allocation of provision for doubtful receivables, the collected portion is recognized under other operating income following the deduction from total provision amount.

NOTE 3 - SEGMENT REPORTING

a) Segment analysis for the period between 1 January - 31 March 2019:

	Turkey	**Russia and EE (*)**	**Europe**	**Total**
Sales	76,049,415	1,968,969	16,398,684	94,417,068
Cost of sales (-)	(64,586,893)	(1,405,537)	(13,145,584)	(79,138,014)
Gross profit/(loss)	**11,462,522**	**563,432**	**3,253,100**	**15,279,054**
Marketing expenses (-)	(16,195,674)	(19,727)	-	(16,215,401)
Losses from investments				

accounted by the equity method (-)	(1,020,398)	-	-	(1,020,398)
Net segment result	**(5,753,550)**	**543,705**	**3,253,100**	**(1,956,745)**
General administrative expenses (-)				(19,946,877)
Other operating income				14,159,826
Other operating expenses (-)				(6,031,490)
Finance expenses (-)				(7,432,330)
Income from investing activities				11,176,029
Expense from investing activities (-)				(152,932)
Profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations				**(10,184,519)**
Tax income (expense) for the period				(136,989)
Deferred tax income (expense)				1,233,458
Profit for the period from continuing operations				**(9,088,050)**

b) Segment analysis for the period between 1 January – 31 March 2018:

	Turkey	**Russia and EE (*)**	**Europe**	**Total**
Sales	98,336,647	1,577,182	9,567,899	109,481,728
Cost of sales (-)	(58,177,603)	(1,157,683)	(8,509,892)	(67,845,178)
Gross profit/(loss)	**40,159,044**	**419,499**	**1,058,007**	**41,636,550**
Marketing expenses (-)	(20,343,696)	(15,653)	-	(20,359,349)
Losses from investments accounted by the equity method (-)	(360,331)	-	-	(360,331)
Net segment result	**19,455,017**	**403,846**	**1,058,007**	**20,916,870**
General administrative expenses (-)				(20,453,709)
Other operating income				13,965,389
Other operating expenses (-)				(8,058,474)
Finance expenses (-)				(9,226,335)
Income from investing activities				1,486,471
Expense from investing activities (-)				(1,594,077)
Profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations				**(2,963,865)**
Tax income (expense) for the period				(126,034)
Deferred tax income (expense)				(2,000,440)
Profit for the period from continuing operations				**(5,090,339)**

(*) The information related to the discontinued operations in Russia and EE and the financial investments classified as assets held for sale is given in Note 19.

NOTE 3 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

c) Segment assets:

	31 March 2019	**31 December 2018**
Turkey	789,865,427	785,041,897
Russia and EE	4,729,230	5,191,593
Europe	68,018,461	62,717,620
	862,613,118	**852,951,110**
Unallocated assets	1,930,110	16,737,590
Investments accounted by the equity method (Note 6)	3,637,830	4,479,950
Total assets per consolidated		

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

financial statements	**868,181,058**	**874,168,650**

d) Segment Liabilities

	31 March 2019	**31 December 2018**
Turkey	112,838,162	101,727,757
Russia and EE	5,167,094	3,547,858
Europe	14,829,370	15,213,872
	132,834,626	**120,489,487**
Unallocated liabilities	107,981,663	113,515,604
Total liabilities per consolidated financial statements	**240,816,289**	**234,005,091**

e) Disclosures related to discontinued operations

Discontinuing the operation of digital platform of Russia and EE

In accordance with the Board of Directors decision dated 22 November 2017 of Pronto Media Holding, which is located in Russia, as the indirect subsidiary of Trader Media East Ltd, of which the Group owns 97.29% shares, the Group decided to discontinue the operations of digital platforms within its body, and classified such operations as "discontinued operations. The impairment losses due to discontinued operations recognized under "Discontinued Operations" in income statement. Information related to discontinued operations are disclosed in Note 19.

NOTE 4 - SHORT TERM AND LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

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

Short-term borrowings:	**31 March 2019**	**31 December 2018**
Short-term bank borrowings	-	67,887
Short-term Lease liabilities	3,135,626	-
	3,135,626	**67,887**
Short term portion of long-term financial liabilities	15,583,736	15,582,708
Total	**18,719,362**	**15,650,595**
Long-term borrowings:		
Long-term bank borrowings	7,822,222	11,733,333
Long-term Lease liabilities	14,536,898	-
Total	**22,359,120**	**11,733,333**

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

NOTE 4 - SHORT TERM AND LONG TERM BORROWINGS (Continued)

Bank borrowings:

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

	Effective interest rate (%)		**Original foreign currency**		**TRY**	
	31 March 2019	**31 December 2018**	**31 March 2019**	**31 December 2018**	**31 March 2019**	**31 December 2018**
Short-term bank borrowings						
- Euro	-	5.00	-	11,262	-	67,887
Sub-total					**-**	**67,887**
Short-term portion of long-term bank borrowings						
- TRY	28.00	28.00	15,583,736	15,582,708	15,583,736	15,582,708
Sub-total					**15,583,736**	**15,582,708**
Total short-term bank borrowings					**15,583,736**	**15,650,595**
Long-term bank borrowings						
- TRY	28.00	28.00	7,822,222	11,733,333	7,822,222	11,733,333
Total long-term bank borrowings					**7,822,222**	**11,733,333**

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

NOTE 4 - SHORT TERM AND LONG TERM BORROWINGS (Continued)

Bank borrowings (Continued):

The repayment schedules of long-term bank borrowings are as follows:

Period	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Up to 6 months	7,761,514	7,828,373
6- 12 months	7,822,222	7,822,222
1- 5 year	7,822,222	11,733,333
Total	**23,405,958**	**27,383,928**

Carrying value of the financial liabilities is considered to approximate to their fair value since discount effect is not significant.

As of 31 March 2019, the Group has no bank borrowings with floating interest rates (31 December 2018: None).

DİPNOT 5- TRADE RECEIVABLEAND PAYABLES

Short-term trade receivables net-off of unearned finance income at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Short-term receivables from third parties:

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Trade receivables	164,711,790	166,410,199
Notes receivable and cheques	1,466,305	6,883,518
Credit cards receivables	2,908,762	3,262,996
Income accruals	926,327	1,001,388
Unearned finance income due from term sales	(2,096,640)	(2,240,276)
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(74,073,080)	(72,137,632)
Total	**93,772,666**	**103,180,193**

According to a revocable factoring agreement signed with Doruk Faktoring, trade receivables resulting from advertisements, amounting to TRY 71,509,525 (31 December 2018: TRY 80,054,333) are followed up by Doruk Faktoring. The Group has not transferred the risk of default of the receivables mentioned above and has continued to recognize its balance sheet. These receivables are related to commercial advertisements and classified ads. Weighted average maturity of the Group's sales followed up by Doruk Factoring is 70 days. (31 December 2018: 63 days). The unearned finance income due from term sales related to the receivables followed up by Doruk Faktoring is TRY 2,071,023 (31 December 2018: TRY 1,614,905) and the compound interest rate is 23.49% per annum (31 December 2018: 23.44%). The rate used in this method and determined on the basis of compound interest is called "effective interest rate"; the aforementioned rate has been determined taking into consideration the data of The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey.

As of 31 March 2019, and 31 December 2018 the average maturity days of trade receivables that are not followed by Doruk Faktoring are less than 3 months.

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

DİPNOT 5- TRADE RECEIVABLEAND PAYABLES (Continued)

The movements of provision for doubtful receivables are as follows:

	2019	**2018**
1 January	**(72,137,632)**	**(64,405,568)**
The opening effect of TFRS 9 (*)	**-**	(3,727,090)
Reporting	**(72,137,632)**	**(68,132,658)**
Additions during the period	(354,901)	(4,691,047)
Sale of subsidiary		
Collections and reversals during the period	642,148	5,955,544
Expected credit loss	(1,409,138)	42,485
Collections and provisions related to assets held for sale and	-	6,410,789
discontinued operations	-	(376,914)
Currency translation differences	(813,557)	168,276
31 March	**(74,073,080)**	**(60,623,525)**

(*) As of 31 March 2018, the effect of IFRS 9 amounting to TRY 1,961,036 on doubtful receivable is related to the sale of Glokal.

Short term trade payables to third parties:

Trade payables at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	31 March 2019	**31 December 2018**
Short-term trade payables and notes payable	43,827,881	50,473,258
Expense accruals	2,452,793	1,456,270
Unrealized financial expenses due to term purchases	(1,009,340)	(1,039,379)
Total	**45,271,334**	**50,890,149**

As of 31 March 2019, average turnover date of Group's trade payables is 40 days (31 December 2018: 37 days). As of 31 March 2019, unrealized financial expense due to term purchases is TRY 1,009,340 (31 December 2018: TRY 1,039,379) and the compound interest rate is 23.49% per annum (31 December 2018: 22.44%). The compound interest used in the calculations are defined as the "effective interest rate"; the rate has been determined taking into consideration of data of The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey.

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

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED BY THE EQUITY METHOD

As of 31 March 2019, and 31 December 2018, the corresponding portion of associate's and joint venture's current assets, non-current assets, short-term and long-term liabilities and shareholders' equity, which are consolidated with the equity method in accordance with TFRS 11 are as follows:

Subsidiaries	31 March 2019 percentage of shares, directly or indirectly owned by Hürriyet and its Subsidiaries (%)	31 December 2018 percentage of shares, directly or indirectly owned by Hürriyet and its Subsidiaries (%)
Demirören Media	42.42	42.42

The summary of Group's share of the financial statements of the investments accounted by the equity method at 31 March 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

1 January- 31 March 2019	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net assets	Net sales	Net loss for the period
Demirören Media (1)	9,344,882	5,707,052	3,637,830	3,346,298	(1,020,398)
	9,344,882	**5,707,052**	**3,637,830**	**3,346,298**	**(1,020,398)**

1 January - 31 March 2018	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net assets	Net sales	Net loss for the period
Demirören Media (1)	9,049,949	1,934,325	7,115,624	1,314,639	(360,331)
	9,049,949	**1,934,325**	**7,115,624**	**1,314,639**	**(360,331)**

NOTE 7 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The movements in investment property as of 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Lands	Buildings (1)	Total
1 January 2019	**140,102,067**	**57,363,574**	**197,465,641**
Additions	-	1,182,227	1,182,227
Disposal	-	(3,550,000)	(3,550,000)
31 March 2019	**140,102,067**	**54,995,801**	**195,097,868**

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

NOTE 7 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY Continued)

	Lands	**Buildings** [1]	**Total**
1 January 2018	**120,218,265**	**52,261,081**	**172,479,346**
Additions	-	7,120,426	7,120,426
Disposal	-	(4,264,000)	(4,264,000)
Change in fair value adjustment (Note 15,16)	-	(987,426)	(987,426)
Currency translation difference	-	46,227	46,227
31 March 2018	**120,218,265**	**54,176,308**	**174,394,573**

[1] Disposal and additions due from the sale of the investment properties occurred via barter agreement.

As of 31 March 2019, mortgage has been established on the land and building investment properties with a net book value of TRY 146,496,537 in the consolidated financial statements (31 December 2018: TRY 146,946,537).

The Group's rent income from investment properties amounted to TRY 1,306,966 as of 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: TRY 1,051,620) (Note 15). The Group's direct operating expenses arising from the investment properties in the period amounted to TRY 72,309 (31 March 2018: TRY 26,544).

The information and fair value hierarchy level classification of lands and buildings are as follows 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018:

		Fair value as at reporting date		
	31 March 2019	**Level 1 TRY**	**Level 2 TRY**	**Level 3 TRY**
Land	140,102,067	-	140,102,067	-
Building	54,995,801	-	54,995,801	-

		Fair value as at reporting date		
	31 December 2018	**Level 1 TRY**	**Level 2 TRY**	**Level 3 TRY**
Land	140,102,067	-	140,102,067	-
Building	57,363,574	-	57,363,574	-

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

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The movements of property, plant and equipment and related accumulated depreciation for the period ended 31 March 2019 are as follows:

	1 January 2019	Currency translation differences	Additions	Disposals	31 March 2019
Cost					
Land and land improvements	176,847,456	768,366	-	-	177,615,822
Buildings	60,695,465	1,075,306	17,142	-	61,787,913
Machinery and equipment	634,317,471	6,748,893	454,997	(47,419)	641,473,942
Motor vehicles	920,142	-	-	-	920,142
Furnitures and fixtures	44,758,396	317,733	335,819	(136,090)	45,275,858
Leasehold improvements	14,525,123	-	24,308	-	14,549,431
Operational Lease Assets	-	-	18,202,666		18,202,666
Other tangible assets	4,096,588	199,253	43,868	-	4,339,709
Construction in progress	3,866,795	1,831	663,029	-	4,531,655
	940,027,436	**9,111,382**	**19,741,829**	**(183,509)**	**968,697,138**
Accumulated amortization					
Buildings	-	1,876	-	-	1,876
Machinery and equipments	(612,063,654)	(6,621,201)	(1,878,839)	47,420	(620,516,274)
Motor vehicles	(581,161)	-	(37,152)	-	(618,313)
Furnitures and fixtures	(40,886,193)	(287,768)	(446,635)	124,155	(41,496,441)
Leasehold improvements	(10,223,189)	-	(283,812)	-	(10,507,001)
Operational Lease Assets		-	(4,879,774)	-	(4,879,774)
Other tangible assets	(2,696,676)	(133,690)	(97,010)	-	(2,927,376)
	(666,450,873)	**(7,040,783)**	**(7,623,222)**	**171,575**	**(680,943,303)**
Net book value	**273,576,563**				**287,753,835**

(1) At 31 March 2019, there are mortgages on property, plant and equipment amounting to TRY 168,349,487. (31 December 2018: TRY 163,349,487)

(2) At 31 March 2019 depreciation expense amounting to TRY 3,544,636 (31 December 2016: TRY 25,579,099) is added to cost of sales (Note 14), amounting to TRY 4,078,586 (31 March 2018: TRY 762,619) is added to marketing, selling and distribution and general administrative expenses. As of 31 March 2019, there are no depreciation expense is classified to discontinued operations (31 March 2018: TRY 34,924).

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

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The movements of property, plant and equipment and related accumulated depreciation for the interim period ended 31 March 2018 are as follows:

	1 January 2018	Currency translation differences	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Transfer To Assets for Held [1]	31 March 2018
Cost							
Land and land improvements	159,445,990	1,242,987	-	-	-	-	160,688,977
Buildings	46,321,552	1,126,012	55,589	-	-	-	47,503,153
Machinery and equipment	604,411,584	8,089,166	283,002	(157,348)	-	(47,926)	612,578,478
Motor vehicles	6,877,448	-	-	(507,937)	-	-	6,369,511
Furnitures and fixtures	43,551,743	256,074	1,158,162	(232,032)	-	(1,185,925)	43,548,022
Leasehold improvements	14,250,572	-	254,648	-	-	(747,646)	13,757,574
Other tangible assets	3,057,957	238,244	-	-	-	-	3,296,201
Construction in progress	2,558,748	995	1,825,078	-	(262,250)	-	4,122,571
	880,475,594	**10,953,478**	**3,576,479**	**(897,317)**	**(262,250)**	**(1,981,497)**	**891,864,487**
Accumulated amortization							
Buildings	(1,877)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,877)
Machinery and equipment	(574,117,072)	(7,971,183)	(2,452,922)	118,160	-	32,324	(584,390,693)
Motor vehicles	(2,599,977)	-	(280,041)	319,117	-	-	(2,560,901)
Furnitures and fixtures	(38,575,655)	(229,246)	(670,007)	220,049	-	702,976	(38,551,883)
Leasehold improvements	(9,942,741)	-	(242,479)	-	-	732,799	(9,452,421)
Other tangible assets	(1,736,657)	(138,186)	(72,895)	-	-	-	(1,947,738)
	(626,973,979)	**(8,338,615)**	**(3,718,344)**	**657,326**	**-**	**1,468,099**	**(636,905,513)**
Net book value	**253,501,615**					**(513,398)**	**254,958,974**

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

NOTE 9 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortization for the interim period ended 31 March 2019 are as follows:

	1 January 2019	Currency translation differences	Additions	Disposals	31 March 2019
Cost					
Trade names and licenses	50,830,995	(1,538,803)	-	-	49,292,192
Customer list	361,869,275	(16,576,513)	-	-	345,292,762
Computer software and rights	101,451,788	(4,368,819)	30,001	-	97,112,936
Internet domain names	7,467,610	-	-	-	7,467,610
Other intangible assets [1]	12,709,838	-	-	-	12,709,838
	534,329,506	**(22,484,135)**	**30,001**	**-**	**511,875,372**
Accumulated amortization					
Trade names and licenses	(48,217,652)	1,528,176	(15,229)	-	(46,704,705)
Customer list	(361,869,275)	16,576,513	-	-	(345,292,762)
Computer software and rights	(96,978,495)	4,538,535	(150,128)	-	(92,590,088)
Internet domain names	(7,467,610)	-	-	-	(7,467,610)
Development Costs					-
Other intangible assets	(7,842,365)	-	(695,792)	-	(8,538,157)
	(522,375,397)	**22,643,224**	**(861,149)**	**-**	**(500,593,322)**
Net Book Value	**11,954,109**				**11,282,050**

Amortization expense amounting to TRY 400,416 has been included cost of sales (Note 14) (31 March 2018: TRY 266,154) and TRY 460,733 in marketing and general administrative expenses as of 31 March 2019 there are no classified amount into discontinued operations (31 March 2018: TRY 381,705)

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

NOTE 9 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortization for the period ended 31 March 2018 are as follows:

	1 January 2018	Currency Translation differences	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Transfer To Assets for Held (1)	31 March 2018
Cost							
Trade names and licenses	44,153,511	985,924	-	-	-	-	45,139,435
Customer list	260,233,900	8,109,571	-	-	-	-	268,343,471
Computer software and rights	75,737,317	2,154,518	1,201,649	-	-	(3,046,557)	76,046,927
Terrestrial broadcast licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internet domain names	15,789,329	109,704	-	(11,134,040)	-	-	4,764,993
Development Costs	-	-	-	-	262,250	-	262,250
Other intangible assets	8,531,625	-	2,776,248	-	-	(2,305,831)	9,002,042
	404,445,682	**11,359,717**	**3,977,897**	**(11,134,040)**		**(5,352,388)**	**403,559,118**
Accumulated amortization							
Trade names and licenses	(38,832,743)	(747,615)	(3,807)	-		-	(39,584,165)
Customer list	(260,233,900)	(8,109,570)	-	-		-	(268,343,470)
Computer software and rights	(70,444,928)	(2,154,885)	(607,367)	-		2,078,671	(71,128,509)
Internet domain names	(12,921,283)	(83,521)	-	8,476,712			(4,528,092)
Development Costs	-	-	(4,371)	-		-	(4,371)
Other intangible assets	(3,735,495)	-	(965,778)	-		204,418	(4,496,855)
	(386,168,349)	**(11,095,591)**	**(1,581,323)**	**8,476,712**		**2,283,089**	**(388,085,462)**
Net book value	**18,277,333**					**(3,069,299)**	**15,473,656**

(1) As of 31 March 2018, website development costs amounting to TRY 1,564,925 capitalized under "other intangible assets" and amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life. (31 December 2017:3,328,090 TRY)

(2) Internet domain names related to the sale of website and traffic of Job.ru in the result of discontinuing the digital activities of Russia and EE.

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

NOTE 10 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 31 March 2019, and 31 December 2018, short term provisions are as follows:

Short Term Provisions of Employment Termination Benefits:

Provision for unused vacation rights

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Provision for unused vacation rights	13,317,031	14,164,860
Total	**13,317,031**	**14,164,860**

Movements of provision for unused vacation rights during the periods ended at 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
1 January	**14,164,860**	**13,381,264**
Additions during the period	47,138	656,683
Payments related to provisions	(923,891)	(879,869)
Transfer to liabilities related to non-current asset groups as held for sale	-	(389,042)
Currency translation differences	28,924	47,274
31 March	**13,317,031**	**12,816,310**

Other Short Term Provisions:

Provision for lawsuit and compensation

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Provision for lawsuit and compensation	7,376,078	6,549,847
Provisions for promotion	103,387	190,959
Total	**7,479,465**	**6,740,806**

The lawsuits against the Group amounted to TRY 12,264,047 (31 December 2018: TRY 11,103,709). The Group recognises provision related to cases when there is a legal or valid liability resulting from past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimation can be made of the amount of the obligation. As a result of these analysis, as of 31 March 2019 the Group has set a provision of TRY 7,376,078 for lawsuits (31 December 2018: TRY 6,549,847) but not sure about the payment maturity for the litigation.

As at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018, the Group's ongoing lawsuits are as follows:

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Legal lawsuits	9,552,490	9,959,404
Labor lawsuits	2,641,557	1,124,305
Commercial lawsuits	70,000	20,000
Total	**12,264,047**	**11,103,709**

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

NOTE 10 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Other Short Term Provisions (Continued)

Provision for lawsuit and compensation (Continued)

Movements of provision for lawsuits for the periods ending 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	**2018**
1 January	**6,549,847**	**5,928,728**
Additions during the period	2,303,648	991,425
Payments related to provisions	(544,508)	(544,508)
Provision reversed	(969,265)	(206,250)
Currency translation differences	36,355	(35,936)
31 March	**7,376,078**	**6,571,947**

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

CPM's given by the Group

As given in the table below, there are no CPM's given to third parties,

Shares belonging to the main shareholder of the Company were purchased by Demirören Media on 16 May 2018. Lenders have the right to place mortgages and pledges on the assets of the Company in the context of shareholder purchase agreement. There is no mortgage or pledge by the lender as of the reporting date.

Commitments and contingencies which the management does not expect significant losses or liabilities are as follows:

Barter agreements:

The Group, as a common practice in the media sector, enters into barter agreements which involve the exchange of goods or services without cash collections or payments. As of 31 March 2019, the Group has unused publication of advertisements commitment amounting to TRY 5,703,480 (31 December 2018: TRY 5,703,480) within these barter contracts. The Group has TRY 2,747,675 amounted receivables as of 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: TRY 2,747,675) which were invoiced and recognized to financial statements but not yet goods or services were received.

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

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The Group's collaterals/pledge/mortgage ("CPM") position as of 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	31 March 2019		31 December 2018	
	Foreign Currency	TRY Equivalent	Foreign Currency	TRY Equivalent
A. CPM's given in the name of its own legal personality				
- Collaterals				
TRY	35,000	35,000	2,661,793	2,661,793
Russian Ruble	-	-	-	-
- Warranty notes				
TRY	203,937	203,937	203,937	203,937
Euro	25,000	157,970	25,000	150,700
US Dollar	2,500,000	14,071,000	2,500,000	13,152,250
-Mortgages				
Avro	-	-	-	-
B. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated companies [1]				
- Commitments				
TRY	3,092,505	3,092,505	3,092,505	3,092,505
US Dollar	2,500,000	14,071,000	2,500,000	13,152,250
Euro	-	-	-	-
Russian Ruble	860,000,000	74,329,800	-	-
C. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of the business	-	-	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPM's given				
i) Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B and C				
TRY	-	-	-	-
US Dollar	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C	-	-	-	-
Total		**105,961,212**		**32,413,435**

[1] Commitments given regarding to the borrowings obtained for the main operations of the Group, that are intended to meet various financial needs of subsidiaries.

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

NOTE 12- PROVISION FOR EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Provision for employment termination benefits at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Long term provisions for employment termination benefits

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Provision for employment termination benefits	45,621,466	45,317,176
Total	**45,621,466**	**45,317,176**

Except the legal requirements other than Turkey in which the Group operates, there are no pension plans and benefits.

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. The maximum amount payable equals to one month of salary is TRY 6,017.60 as of 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: TRY 5,434.42) for each year of service. In employee termination benefits provision calculation Group has taken into consideration the ceiling amount TRY 6,017.60 which is effective from 1 January 2019 (31 December 2018: TRY 6,017.60 effective from 1 January 2019).

On the other hand, the Group is liable to make payments to personnel who work for a minimum of 5 years and whose employment is terminated due to any cause in accordance with the regulations with regards to Employees Employed in the Press Sector. The maximum payable amount is 30 days' salary for each year of service. Employment termination benefit liabilities are not subject to any funding and there are no legal requirements for funding of these liabilities.

Provision for employment termination benefits is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation arising from the retirement probability of the employees of the Group.

TAS 19 Employee Benefits, requires companies to compute their liabilities by developing actuarial assumptions within defined benefit plans. According to the report prepared by Actuarial firm in order to calculate total liability, the assumptions below are used:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel 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 at 30 September 2018, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement probability of the employees.

Discount rate is applied as 16.00%(1) (31 December 2018: 16.00%), inflation rate applied as 11.30%(2) (31 December 2018: 11.30%) and rate of increase in wages applied as 11.30% (31 December 2018: 11.30%) in the calculation.

(1) The discount rate used in the calculation of severance payment is determined as 16.00% which is 10 years long term government bond's compound interest rate.

(2) The maximum range of inflation rate which is declared in 2018 report of Central Bank of Turkey has been used in retirement payment provision calculation.

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

NOTE 12 - PROVISION FOR EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Long term provisions for employment termination benefits (Continued)

Age of retirement is based on considering the Company's historical operating data and taken as the average age of retirement from the Group.

The movements in provision for employment termination benefits during the periods ended at 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	**2018**
1 January	**45,317,176**	**46,184,398**
Actuarial gain (loss)	-	-
Service cost during the period	989,584	573,163
Interest cost during the period	1,799,084	981,034
Net effect related to intangible assets for the sale	-	(151,956)
Payments and reversal of provisions during the period	(2,484,378)	(2,987,875)
Decrease related to sale of subsidiary	-	(598,458)
31 March	**45,621,466**	**44,000,306**

NOTE 13 – EQUITY

The Company adopted the registered share capital system and set a ceiling on its registered share capital representing registered type shares with a nominal value of TRY 1. There are no privileged shares. The Company's historical authorized and paid-in share capital at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	31 March 2019	**31 December 2018**
Registered share capital	800,000,000	800,000,000
Paid-in share capital	592,000,000	592,000,000

The Companies in Turkey may exceed the limit for registered share capital in case of issuance of free capital shares to existing shareholders.

Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş., which has 552,000,000 units of shares registered by Central Securities Depository of Turkey, representing 77.67% of the issued capital of Hürriyet, has transferred to Demirören Medya. The share transfer was completed with the extraordinary meeting held on 6 June 2018. As a result of this transaction, Demirören Media became the main shareholder of the Company. The ultimate shareholder of the Company is the Demirören Family.

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

NOTE 13 - EQUITY (Continued)

Shareholders	**31 March 2019**	**Pay (%)**	**31 December 2018**	**Pay (%)**
Demirören Medya	468,732,788	79.18	468,732,788	79.18
Other shareholders (BİAŞ and other shareholders)	123,267,212	20.82	123,267,212	20.82
Issued share capital	**592,000,000**	**100.00**	**592,000,000**	**100.00**
Adjustment to share capital	77,198,813		77,198,813	
Total	**669,198,813**	**100.00**	**669,198,813**	**100.00**

In accordance with the Capital Markets Board's (the "CMB") Resolution No: 31/1059 30 October 2014 and Resolution No. 21/655 issued on 23 July 2010, it is regarded that 20.81% of the shares are in circulaton in accordance with CSD as of 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: 20.81%) (Note 1). Shares in circulation rate is 20.81% as of reporting date.

Adjustment to share capital represents the difference between balances which restatement effect of cash contributions to share capital equivalent purchasing power and balance before the inflation adjustment calculated.

Accumulated other comprehensive income/expenses that will not be reclassified in profit and loss

Other comprehensive income expenses occurred from the gain or losses based on revaluation and measurement and which are not to be reclassified in profit or loss, are related with the defined benefit plans and summarized below:

	31 March 2019	**31 December 2018**
Gain/(loss) from revaluation of property	212,241,738	212,241,738
Remeasurement gain (loss) in defined benefit plans	(21,093,944)	(21,093,944)
Total	**191,147,794**	**191,147,794**

The increase of TRY 212,241,738 in the fair value assessment for the financial period of 31 March 2019 for the consolidated financial statement has accounted under a shareholder's securities value increase fund under equity after its tax effect. A fair value assessment has not been taken for tangible assets for the period of 1 January 2019 and 31 March 2019.

The employee termination benefit provision is calculated according to the value of the benefits that the Group is liable for with today's monetary value. The Group has accounted all the actuarial loss and gains regarding employee terminations under the income statement as other income and other expense. The value for reassessed estimation differences accounted under equity is TRY 21,093,944 (31 December 2018: TRY 21,093,944).

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

NOTE 13 - EQUITY (Continued)

Accumulated other comprehensive income and (expenses) that will not be reclassified in profit and loss (Continued)

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Currency translation differences	72,499,816	80,374,527
Total	**72,499,816**	**80,374,527**

Restricted reserves

Restricted reserves are reserved from the prior period profit due to legal or contractual obligations or for certain purposes other than the profit distribution (for example, to obtain the tax advantage of gain on sale of associates). Restricted reserves are in the scope of solo legal records in accordance with Turkish Commercial Code and Tax Procedure Law.

The legal reserves are appropriated out in accordance with the Article 519 of Turkish Commercial Code (TCC) and are used according to the procedures specified in this Article. Related amounts have to be classified in "Restricted Reserves" (except for inflation differences) in accordance with TAS.

In accordance with TAS, The Company's restricted reserves amounting to TRY 116,833,222 as of 30 March 2019 (31 December 2018: TRY 101,083,330) consist of legal reserves and gain on sale of real estate and affiliates.

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Gain on sale of real estate (1)	56,728,014	56,728,014
General legal reserves (2)	59,265,973	43,516,081
Gain on sale of subsidiary	683,990	683,990
Research and development grant	155,245	155,245
Total	**116,833,222**	**101,083,330**

(1) With the decision taken by the Group management, the real estate profit with the amount of TRY 86,647,154 occurred in statutory records from the gain of warehouse sale in Trabzon, sale of lands located in Gaziemir, Izmir and Esenyurt, Istanbul in 2014, gain from sale of investment property in Ankara Cinnah in 2016 and gain of land sale in Muğla Milas and Bağcılar, Istanbul in 2017, amounting to TRY 56,728,014 of total amount that benefits from the exemption referred to in Article 5-1/e of the Corporate Tax Law will not be involved in allocation of profits for periods 1 January 2014 - 31 December 2014, 1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017- 31 December 2017 in compliance with the Tax Legislation, Capital Market Legislation and any other fiscal legislations, and will be deposited in a special fund account in liabilities.

(2) The Group has classified the amount of TRY 15,749,982 from the profits of the period 2018 as General Legal Reserve in 2019.

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

NOTE 13 - EQUITY (Continued)

Dividend distribution

The Company takes dividend distribution decision in General Assembly by taking into account Turkish Commercial Code (TCC), Capital Markets Law (CMB) and Capital Market Regulations, Corporate Tax, Income Tax, other relevant legislations and relevant legislations of the Articles of Association of the Company and "Dividend Distribution Policy". The principles of dividend distribution are determined by Dividend Distribution Policy.

On the other hand,

a) In early adoption of TAS/TFRS, retained earnings resulted from redrafting of comparative financial statements in line with regulations,

b) "Equity inflation adjustment differences" resulting from restricted reserves without any record preventing dividend distribution,

c) Retained earnings resulting from the adjustments of financial statements according to inflation for the first time, can be distributed to the shareholders as dividend.

Besides, in case "Equity Effect Related to the Share Purchase" account is in the consolidated financial statement of equity, aforementioned account item is not considered as discount or premium item while calculating the net distributable profit.

NOTE 14 - SALES AND COST OF SALES

Sales

The detail of sales for the years ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	1 January- 31 March 2019	**1 January- 31 March 2018**
Advertising revenue	44,290,334	61,388,431
Circulation and publishing sales	43,371,310	42,583,926
Other	6,755,424	5,509,371
Net Sales	**94,417,068**	**109,481,728**
Cost of sales (-)	(79,138,014)	(67,845,178)
Gross profit (loss)	**15,279,054**	**41,636,550**

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

NOTE 14 - SALES AND COST OF SALES (Continued)

Sales (Continued)

	Printing Media 1 January- 31 March 2019	Printing Media 1 January- 31 March 2019	Printing Media 1 January- 31 March 2018	Printing Media 1 January- 31 March 2018
Domestic	62,394,738	13,654,678	80,827,916	17,508,730
Foreign	16,398,683	1,968,969	9,567,899	1,577,183
Total Sales	**78,793,421**	**15,623,647**	**90,395,815**	**19,085,913**
Performance Obligations				
Circulation sales	34,132,229	-	32,091,637	-
Subcontracted printing sales	9,239,082	-	10,492,289	-
Advertising sales	30,635,656	13,654,678	43,879,701	17,508,731
Other sales	4,786,454	1,968,969	3,932,188	1,577,182
	78,793,421	**15,623,647**	**90,395,815**	**19,085,913**
Fulfillment of the Performance Obligations				
In time	48,157,766	1,968,969	46,516,114	1,577,182
At a specific moment in time	30,635,655	13,654,678	43,879,701	17,508,731
	78,793,421	**15,623,647**	**90,395,815**	**19,085,913**

Cost of Sales

The details of cost of sales for the periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Raw material	(36,866,880)	(29,207,223)
Paper	*(24,004,752)*	*(17,198,808)*
Printing and ink	*(7,296,377)*	*(7,776,097)*
Other	*(5,565,751)*	*(4,232,318)*
Personnel expenses	(27,003,788)	(23,475,857)
Depreciation Expenses (Note 8,9)	(3,945,052)	(3,854,265)
Agency expenses	(2,368,050)	(2,245,159)
Distribution, storage and travel expenses	(1,368,029)	(1,691,587)
Fuel, electricity, water and office expenses	(1,329,121)	(1,171,824)
Outsourced services	(861,729)	(760,762)
Communication expenses	(753,880)	(710,468)
Maintenance and repair expenses	(624,737)	(686,422)
Rent expenses	(339,041)	(568,339)
Packaging expenses	(415,644)	(403,443)
Other	(3,262,063)	(3,069,829)
Total	**(79,138,014)**	**(67,845,178)**

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

NOTE 15- INCOME FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

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

	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Foreign exchange and other gains	9,731,422	22,766
Rent income (Note 7)	1,306,966	1,051,620
Gain on sale of tangible assets and investment properties	137,641	412,085
Total	**11,176,029**	**1,486,471**

NOTE 16- EXPENSE FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

The details of expenses from investing activities for the periods ended at 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Expenses related to investment properties	(131,924)	(280,726)
Loss on change in fair value of investment properties (Note 7)	-	(987,426)
Loss from sale of tangible assets and investment properties	(21,008)	(325,925)
Total	**(152,932)**	**(1,594,077)**

NOTE 17- FINANCIAL EXPENSES

The details of financial expenses for the periods ended at 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Interest expense on bank loans	(7,135,446)	(8,372,489)
Foreign exchange income/(losses), net	5,054	(476,713)
Loan commission, bank costs and factoring expenses	(85,704)	(108,416)
Other	(216,234)	(268,717)
Total	**(7,432,330)**	**(9,226,335)**

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

NOTE 18- INCOME TAXES

Assets related to current period tax:

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Corporate and income tax payable	136,989	20,703,195
Less: Prepaid taxes	(69,728)	(20,175,903)
Current income tax liabilities	**67,261**	**527,292**

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiaries to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in these consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Corporate tax rate in Turkey is 22% (31 December 2018: 22%).

In accordance with the regulation numbered 7061, published in Official Gazette on 5 December 2017,"Law on the Amendment of Certain Tax Acts and Some Other Laws", corporate tax rate for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 has increased from 20% to 22% (2018:22%). Therefore, deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 30 September 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. Corporation tax is payable on the total income of the companies after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, corporate income tax exemptions (gain from associates' exemption, investment allowances etc.) and corporate income tax deductions (like research and development expenditures deduction). No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed.

The tax rates which are used for the deferred tax calculation in accordance with Tax Legislation of each country as of 31 March 2019 are as follows:

Country	Tax Rate (%)
Germany	28
Belarus	18
Russia	20
Netherland	25

Deferred Tax

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based on temporary differences arising between the financial statements as reported for Financial Reporting Standards announced by Public Oversight Authority and financial statements prepared in accordance with the tax legislation. These differences usually stem from the income and expense to be accounted in different period because of the difference between Financial Reporting Standards announced by Public Oversight Authority and Tax legislation.

Deferred taxes are calculated on temporary differences that are expected to be realized or settled based on the taxable income in coming years under the liability method using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet dates.

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

NOTE 18- INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Deferred Tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented in net in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, since they are presented in net in the financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures, which are each individual tax payers. Temporary differences deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at the table below are presented based on gross amounts.

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Deferred tax liabilities	(18,090,480)	(19,381,541)
Deferred tax assets	1,620,495	1,966,834
Deferred tax liabilities, net	**(16,469,985)**	**(17,414,707)**

The temporary differences and deferred tax assets/(liabilities) using the enacted tax rates as of 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	Total temporary differences		Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	
	31 March 2019	31 December 2018	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Provision for employee termination benefits and unused vacation rights	58,244,881	58,663,450	12,813,874	12,905,959
Difference between tax base and carrying value of trade receivables	35,826,714	35,240,250	7,881,877	7,752,855
Deferred income	3,107,845	3,429,868	683,726	754,569
Operational assets reclassification (IFRS 16)	5,464,040	-	1,092,808	-
Difference between tax bases and carrying value of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(218,870,308)	(216,666,897)	(29,602,280)	(29,092,972)
Investment properties fair value differences	(136,003,536)	(136,003,536)	(12,296,395)	(11,967,870)
Other, net	14,030,631	10,676,298	2,956,405	2,232,752
Total	**(238,199,733)**	**(244,660,567)**	**(16,469,985)**	**(17,414,707)**

As of 31 March 2019, Group's total deductible loss of which deferred tax assets have not been calculated are TRY 348,616,132 (31 December 2018: TRY 348,616,132).

The movements of net deferred tax liabilities for the periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Current tax income/(expense)	(136,989)	(126,034)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	1,233,458	(2,000,440)
Total	**1,096,469**	**(2,126,474)**

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

NOTE 19- ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

a) *Discontinuing the digital operation in Russia and EE*

The Board of Directors of Pronto Media Holding, which is located in Russia as the indirect subsidiary of Trader Media East Ltd. ("TME"). That owned by 97.29% by the Group, has decided to discontinue the digital operations on 22 November 2017 due to the operational performance below the desired level. In accordance with the decision, digital operations under Pronto Media Holding are classified as "Discontinued Operations". The impairment losses due to discontinued operations are recognized under "Discontinued Operations" in the statement of profit/loss.

The Group may derecognise its operations abroad in the form of sales, liquidation, repayment of capital or partial or complete abandonment of the entity. A reduction in the carrying amount of an overseas entity will not result in a partial elimination because of its own loss or impairment recognized by the investor. Therefore, any gain or loss on exchange rate differences recognized in other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss when the impairment loss is recognized.

The Group has monetary liabilities and receivables arising from foreign operations that are not part of the net investment in the foreign operations during the current period. Exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognized in equity under currency translation differences in the Consolidated Financial Statements and will be reflected to profit or loss during sale or wholly liquidation of the net investment.

NOTE 20 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

i) Balances of related parties:

Short term trade receivables from related parties:

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Trade receivables from related parties		
Demirören İnternet Yayıncılığı ve Yatırım A.Ş. ("Demirören İnternet")	29,572,435	29,788,304
Demirören Gazetecilik A.Ş. ("Demirören Gazetecilik")	10,513,222	13,137,527
Milliyet Gazetecilik ve Yayıncılık A.Ş. ("Milliyet Gazetecilik")	6,128,507	5,403,867
Demirören TV Holding A.Ş. ("Demirören TV Holding")	6,877,947	4,522,327
Demirören Media	5,748,574	3,725,870
Demirören Dağıtım Satış ve Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Demirören Dağıtım")	2,329,399	1,820,822
DTV Haber ve Görsel Yayıncılık A.Ş.	11,512,270	65,490
Demirören Medya Yatırımları A.Ş	-	11,082
Demirören Teknoloji A.Ş.	2,683,115	672,013
Other	7,904,698	101,026
	83,270,167	**59,248,328**

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

NOTE 20- RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

a) Short term payables to related parties:

	31 Mart 2019	31 Aralık 2018
Trade payables to related parties		
Demirören Media	12,459,084	11,885,698
Demirören Haber Ajansı A.Ş. ("DHA")	3,440,243	2,611,011
Demirören TV Digital Platform İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Demirören TV Digital")	-	392,632
Eko TV Televizyon ve Radyo Yayıncılık A.Ş. ("Eko TV")	-	247,981
Demirören TV Dijital Platform İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Demirören TV Dijital")	421,980	-
Other	546,165	283,635
	16,867,472	**15,420,957**

b) Other receivables from related parties

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Other receivables from related parties:		
Demirören Medya	133,656,016	117,323,015
	133,656,016	**117,323,015**

ii) Significant transactions with related parties:

Transactions in related parties for the periods ended as of 31 March 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

a) Significant service and product sales to related parties:

	1 January-31 March 2019	1 January-31 March 2018
Demirören Dağıtım	-	31,354,586
Demirören İnternet Yayıncılığı	11,423,314	8,767,831
Demirören Gazetecilik	6,743,125	7,257,233
Milliyet Gazetecilik	362,968	-
Other	2,687,999	1,325,532
	21,217,406	**48,705,182**

b) Significant service and product purchases from related parties:

	1 January-31 March 2019	1 January-31 March 2018
Demirören Dağıtım	-	6,523,120
DHA	1,518,098	1,686,333
Demirören Gazetecilik	1,440,680	729,403
Demirören İnternet Yayıncılığı	558,038	1,459,527
Demirören TV Digital	436,799	-
Demirören Teknoloji A.Ş.	1.550.459	-
Demirören Medya Yatırımları	1.186.967	-
Total Oil Türkiye A.Ş.	289,555	-
Doğan Holding Group Companies	-	21,139,121
Other	1,820,910	2,439,995
	8,801,505	**33,977,499**

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

NOTE 20- RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

c) Other income

	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Demirören TV Digital	387,609	-
Demirören TV Holding	1,279,383	186,765
Demirören Dağıtım	-	556,850
Demirören Gazetecilik	435,957	152,301
DTV Haber ve Görsel	148,958	-
DHA	203,169	258,753
Milliyet Gazetecilik	742,260	-
Demirören Teknoloji	369,847	-
Doğan Holding Group Companies	-	1,345,710
Other	317,034	443,674
	3,884,218	**2,944,053**

As of 31March 2019, amounting to TRY 3,884,218 TRY of other income which totally amounts to TRY 1,306,966 consists of rent income which Hürriyet received from the Group companies (1 January - 31 March 2018: TRY 758,023).

Financial income:	**1 January- 31 March 2019**	**1 January- 31 March 2018**
Eko TV	-	6,461
Doğan Holding Companies	-	60,858
	-	**67,319**

iii) Key Management Personnel:

	1 January- 31 March 2019	1 January- 31 March 2018
Salaries and other short term benefits	1,568,560	5,461,839
Post-employment benefits	448,674	-
	2,017,234	**5,461,839**

The Company determined the key management personnel as Board of Directors and Executive Committee. Benefits provided to key management personnel consisted of wage, premium, health insurance, transportation and post-employment benefits.

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

NOTE 21 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

21.1 Financial Risk Management

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk because of the translation of the amounts of liability denominated in foreign currency into the functional currency. These risks are monitored by the analysis of foreign currency position.

The foreign exchange risk mainly arises from the impact of rate changes in the translation of the Group's foreign currency denominated borrowings which are obtained to fund capital expenditures in domestic and overseas operations (The risk is monitored in regular meetings). The Group maintains a certain portion of its excess cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency to minimize the currency risk exposure.

The Group's risk management policy for currency risk is to maintain sufficient liquid assets for the anticipated cash flows of raw material purchase and borrowing repayment amounts in each major foreign currency for the subsequent 3 to 6 months. However, this policy should be revised by the management when deemed necessary, according to market conditions.

TRY equivalents of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	31 March 2019	**31 December 2018**
Assets	137,465,404	120,613,880
Liabilities	(5,169,762)	(4,592,615)
Net foreign currency position	**132,295,642**	**116,021,265**

Following exchange rates have been used in the translation of foreign currency denominated balance sheet items as of 31 March 2019: 5,6284 TRY= 1 US Dollar and 6,3188 TRY=1 Euro
(31 December 2018: 5,2609 TRY= 1 US Dollar and 6,028 TRY=1 Euro).

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

The table below summarizes of the Group's foreign currency risk as of 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018. The foreign currency assets and liabilities which is held on by the Group are as follows:

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

NOTE 21 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 March 2019	**TRY Equivalent**	**USD**	**Euro**	**Other**
1. Trade receivables	2,678,123	169,729	272,650	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
(Cash, Banks included)	134,808,561	23,794,663	14,428	791,515
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
3. Other	(21,280)	(3,781)	-	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	**137,465,404**	**23,960,611**	**287,078**	**791,515**
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)	**137,465,404**	**23,960,611**	**287,078**	**791,515**
10. Trade Payables	5,169,762	346,923	509,765	(3,959)
11. Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
12a. Other Monetary Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
12b. Other Non-Monetary Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
13. Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	**5,169,762**	**346,923**	**509,765**	**(3,959)**
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
16a. Other Monetary Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
16b. Other Non-Monetary Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
17. Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	**5,169,762**	**346,923**	**509,765**	**(3,959)**
19. Net asset / liability position of off-balance sheet derivatives (19a-19b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19a. Off-balance sheet foreign currency derivative assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19b. Off-balance sheet foreign currency derivative liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
20. Net foreign currency asset liability position (9-18+19)	**132,295,642**	**23,613,688**	**(222,687)**	**795,474**
21. Net foreign currency asset / liability position of monetary items	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	**132,316,922**	**23,617,469**	**(222,687)**	**795,474**
22. Fair value of foreign currency hedged financial assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

NOTE 21 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

22.1 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

31 December 2018	TRY Equivalent	US	Euro	Other
1. Trade receivables	2,530,224	150,344	288,533	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
(Cash, Banks included)	118,082,503	22,398,672	14,960	155,153
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
3. Other	1,153	219	-	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	**120,613,880**	**22,549,235**	**303,493**	**155,153**
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)	**120,613,880**	**22,549,235**	**303,493**	**155,153**
10. Trade Payables	4,592,615	334,746	469,076	3,959
11. Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
12a. Other Monetary Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
12b. Other Non-Monetary Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
13. Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	**4,592,615**	**334,746**	**469,076**	**3,959**
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
16a. Other Monetary	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
16b. Other Non-Monetary	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
17. Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	-	-	-	-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17))	**4,592,615**	**334,746**	**469,076**	**3,959**
19. Net asset / liability position of	-	-	-	-
off-balance sheet derivatives (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-
19a. Off-balance sheet foreign	-	-	-	-
currency derivative assets	-	-	-	-
19b. Off-balance sheet foreign	-	-	-	-
currency derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-
20. Net foreign currency	-	-	-	-
asset liability position (9-18+19)	**116,021,265**	**22,214,489**	**(165,583)**	**151,194**
21. Net foreign currency asset / liability	-	-	-	-
position of monetary items	-	-	-	-
(1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	**116,020,112**	**22,214,270**	**(165,583)**	**151,194**
22. Fair value of foreign currency	2,530,224	150,344	288,533	-
hedged financial assets	-	-	-	-

NOTE 21 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

22.1 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk of US Dollar, Euro, and other foreign currency.

31 March 2019	**Profit/(Loss)**	
	Foreign currency appreciations	**Foreign currency depreciations**
If the US dollar had changed by 20% against the TRY		
USD net (liabilities)/assets	26,581,226	(26,581,226)
Hedging amount of USD	-	-
USD net effect on (loss)/income	**26,581,226**	**(26,581,226)**
If the EUR had changed by 20% against the TRY		
Euro net (liabilities)/assets	(281,423)	281,423
Hedging amount of Euro	-	-
Euro net effect on (loss)/income	**(281,423)**	**281,423**
If other foreign currency had changed by 20% against the TRY		
Other foreign currency net (liabilities)/assets	159,095	(159,095)
Hedging amount of other foreign currency	-	-
Other foreign currency net effect on (loss)/income	**159,095**	**(159,095)**

31 December 2018	**Profit/Loss**	
	Foreign currency appreciation	**Foreign currency depreciation**
If the US dollar had changed by 20% against the TRY		
USD net (liabilities)/assets	23,373,411	(23,373,411)
Hedging amount of USD	-	-
USD net effect on (loss)/income	**23,373,411**	**(23,373,411)**
If the EUR had changed by 20% against the TRY		
Euro net (liabilities)/assets	(199,627)	199,627
Hedging amount of Euro	-	-
Euro net effect on (loss)/income	**(199,627)**	**199,627**
If other foreign currency had changed by 20% against the TRY		
Other foreign currency net (liabilities)/assets	30,239	(30,239)
Hedging amount of other foreign currency	-	-
Other foreign currency net effect on (loss)/income	**30,239**	**(30,239)**

DİPNOT 22 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

31 March 2019	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Carrying Value	Note
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16,590,684	-	-	16,590,684	-
Trade receivables from non-related parties	93,772,666	-	-	93,772,666	5
Trade receivables from related parties	83,270,167	-	-	83,270,167	20
Other receivables from non-related parties	19,294,626	-	-	19,294,626	-
Other receivables from related parties	133,656,016	-	-	133,656,016	20
Financial investments	72,133	-	313,923	386,056	-
Financial liabilities					
Financial borrowings	-	41,078,482	-	41,078,482	4
Trade payables ton on-related parties	-	45,271,334	-	45,271,334	5
Trade payables to related parties	-	16,867,472	-	16,867,472	20
Employee benefit payables	-	3,817,871	-	3,817,871	12
Other payables to non-related parties	-	6,692,822	-	6,692,822	
Other short-term liabilities	-	30,915,668	-	30,915,668	-

DİPNOT 22 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING) (Continued)

31 December 2018	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Carrying Value	Note
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	56,867,896	-	-	56,867,896	-
Trade receivables from non-related parties	103,180,193	-	-	103,180,193	5
Trade receivables from related parties	59,248,328	-	-	59,248,328	20
Other receivables from non-related parties	9,689,985	-	-	9,689,985	-
Other receivables from related parties	117,323,015	-	-	117,323,015	20
Financial investments	72,133	-	313,923	386,056	-
Financial liabilities					
Financial borrowings	-	27,383,928	-	-	
Trade payables ton on-related parties	-	50,890,149	-	50,890,149	5
Trade payables to related parties	-	15,420,957	-	27,383,928	20
Employee benefit payables	-	715,049	-	50,890,149	-
Other payables to non-related parties	-	4,656,574	-	15,420,957	-
Other short-term liabilities	-	35,166,801	-	35,166,801	-

NOTE 22 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING) (Continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is assigned as below:

- Level 1: the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;

- Level 2: the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions; and

- Level 3: the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are determined where there is no observable market data.

NOTE 23- EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

Approval of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 May 2019.

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