BTSO
BURSA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

2020 250 LARGE FIRMS RESEARCH

BURSA GROWS TURKEY GROWS

TOP 250 LARGE COMPANIES

Bursa

Top 250 Large Firms Research 2020

The 'Top 250 Large Firms Research', which has become traditional by the Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry, has been carried out continuously since 1997.

With research that constitutes an important data source; In Bursa, one of the most important cities that shape the Turkish economy, 250 big companies are determined every year according to their turnover. The research, which is one of the most important field studies on the economy of the city, reveals the turnover, exports, employment, added value, profitability, equity and net assets of the companies in Bursa, and includes important findings for the economy of the city and the country.

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Top 250 Large Firms Research

Presentation

Dear Colleagues,

The coronavirus epidemic, which caused the deepest recession on a global scale since the Second World War, created new conditions affecting the whole economy, from investment to production and from exports to employment, as in social life. While the country has been trying to get through this particular period with comprehensive quarantines, travel restrictions and physical isolation since March 2020, many of our sectors, especially in the field of tourism and services, struggled to survive in the face of extraordinary conditions.

In this period, we, as Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry, stood by our companies, as always, we held hundreds of face-to-face meetings on the digital platform thanks to our strong communication network with our members. During the pandemic period, Bursa business world's expectations and demands that we forwarded to our umbrella organization TOBB and our state institutions were met to a large extent, thus the deepening of the crisis was prevented thanks to the support in accordance with the demands of our companies.

The "Top 250 Large Firms Survey", which we prepared as one of the most comprehensive field studies of our country in Bursa, the locomotive city of the Turkish economy, also reflects the performance of our companies in the face of extraordinary conditions. I heartily congratulate all of our companies that have put up a strong struggle, considering the development goals of our city and our country in 2020, when we witnessed one of the most important breakdowns in our recent history. As BCCI, we will continue to develop production and trade, increase employment and support all of our companies.

However, a new era has begun that reshapes the world in many aspects, especially in trade. This new era, which brought about changes with different reflections on everyone from small companies to the world's largest markets, diversified supply chains and accelerated automation. E-commerce became widespread, remote working and production operations were redesigned. Artificial intelligence, blockchain, data security and cloud computing systems came to the fore more.

Technological transformation and efficiency in the production have become a necessity and ceased to be a choice. For this reason, we should create new areas of leap that will carry us forward in global competition by focusing on localization and become self-sufficient. While increasing production, employment and exports, we also need to focus on the development of the entrepreneurship ecosystem, innovation, high value-added technological products and accelerate the transition to economies of scale.

According to our sustainable growth goals, we should also focus on the circular economy, whose importance is increasing each year. Because technology and our level of resource allocation for the future will also determine the place of Bursa and our country in global competition.

We have the potential to seize the opportunities that will arise with our production power, our quick recovery reflex after crises, and our solid economic infrastructure. I hope that our research results will be beneficial, as I believe that we, as the business world of Bursa, will continue to be among the key players in global trade after the normalization process.

İbrahim BURKAY
Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry Chairman of the Board

> Wishing that the Bursa Top 250 Firms Research would be beneficial for all parties, I would like to express my gratitude to everyone who contributed to the preparation of the data.

OVERVIEW OF THE TOP 250 COMPANIES RESEARCH

Bursa's Top 250 Companies Research, which was done in order to determine Bursa's largest companies in terms of turnover, was carried out for the twenty-fourth time.

This study was carried out throughout the province of Bursa, and companies in the districts were also included in the research.

In the ranking made among the companies that responded by participating in the survey, just the data of the companies included in the Top 250 Companies were evaluated.

Out of these 250 companies, 216 are registered in the Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and 34 in the chambers of commerce and industry in the districts of Bursa.

The ranking of the Top 250 Companies was done based on their net sales in 2020. These companies are ranked separately among themselves according to their added value, equity, total assets, profit/loss before tax, exports, employees, sales from production and EBITDA calculations.

In order to determine the Top 250 Companies with the help of survey, analyses were done by examining the net sales amounts in 2020, production sales, exports, salaries and wages paid to employees, interests paid, rents, profits/losses for the pre-tax period, total assets, equities, salaries and wages, average number of people they employ, gross sales profit/loss and EBITDA data. The information obtained through the research was checked from the companies' declarations of institutions for the year 2020 and the balance sheet and income statements approved by certified public accountants.

Total figures of top 250 companies in the research are following:

· Net sales; 189.073.976.286 TL,
· Value added, 30.639.759.689 TL,
· Equity, 49.900.318.701 TL,
· Assets, 145.743.957.817 TL,
· Profits/losses before tax, 12.637.359.659 TL,
· EBITDA (profit/loss before interest, depreciation and tax), 20.289.750.460 TL,
· Exports, 9.885.455.893 TL,
· Number of employees, 149.022,
· Production sales, 139.457.778.079 TL

Number of companies by sector in the ranking are following; 68 in automotive sub-industry, 43 in textiles, 30 in food, agriculture and livestock, 22 in retail trade, 17 in machinery and equipment, 13 in metal, 7 in ready-to-wear, 7 in wood forest products and furniture, 6 in plastic, 5 in cement, soil products and mining, 5 in energy, 5 in environment and recycling, 3 in service training and consultancy, 4 in construction, 4 in the main automotive industry, 3 in chemistry, 3 in economic relations and finance, 3 in logistics, 1 in electricity-electronics and 1 in health.

Total figures of automotive supplier industry companies in the ranking are following; net sales amount is 29 billion 972 million Turkish Lira, added value is 7 billion 684 million Turkish Lira, shareholders' equity is 12 billion 057 million Turkish Lira, assets are 27 billion 632 million Turkish Lira, pre-tax profits/losses are 3 billion 483 million Turkish Lira, EBITDA amounts 4 billion 397 million Turkish Lira, export is 1 billion 479 million dollars, 39 thousand 400 employees and 24 billion 333 million Turkish Lira from production sales.

Total figures of textile companies in the ranking are following; net sales amount is 16 billion 69 million Turkish Lira, added values are 4 billion 990 million Turkish Lira, shareholders' equity is 7 billion 500 million Turkish Lira, assets are 19 billion 40 million Turkish Lira, profits/losses for the pre-tax period are 1 billion 741 million Turkish Lira, EBITDA is 3 billion 151 million Turkish Lira, export is 781 million dollars, number of employees is 24.412 and production sales are 11 billion 878 million Turkish Lira.

Total figures of food, agriculture and livestock companies in the ranking are following; net sales amount is 20 billion 774 million Turkish Lira, added value is 3 billion 259 million Turkish Lira, shareholders' equity is 6 billion 511 million Turkish Lira, assets are 15 billion 687 million Turkish Lira, pre-tax profits/losses are 1 billion 228 million Turkish Lira, EBITDA is 1 billion 927 million Turkish Lira, export is 327 million dollars, number of employees is 21 thousand 179 people, production sales is 15 billion 836 million Turkish Lira.

***The 12-month average dollar rate for 2020 has been calculated as 7,02 Turkish Lira.**
***21 of the companies in the ranking did not want their names to be disclosed.**

PROFITABILITY INDICATORS

38,5% Increase in the Total Profits of the Companies.

Profit is considered as one of the most important signs while evaluating the framework of concepts such as evaluating the operational performance of companies and determining their credibility.

When the pre-tax profit and loss totals of the companies which participated in the Top 250 Major Companies survey results are examined; In 2020, 224 companies generated net profit of 13.5 billion Turkish Liras in total. Due to the pandemic that caused negative effects all over the globe, many of the businesses' had to shut down their operations or rather changed their system to part-time working. Considering the epidemic conditions, when compared to 2019, the number of profitable companies increased by 4 in 2020 and increased by 1.8% compared to the previous year.

When changes in the company profitability percentages of the last three years are compared, results show that the highest increase was actualized in 2017 compared to the previous year. The total periodic profits of the companies increased by 40.8% in 2018 but decreased by 0.5% in the following year of 2019. In 2020, total periodic profits showed an upward trend and reached 38.5%.

Total of 224 Companies were Profitable at the End of the Fiscal Year.

Inspecting the number of profitable companies, which is 208 in 2018, shows an 5.8% increase in the total number of companies up to 220 in 2019. In addition, the number of companies which ended the fiscal year with a loss has also decreased by 31.6% from 38 in 2018 to 26 in 2019.

In 2020, total of 224 companies made profits, the decrease in the number of companies which made a loss continued and 23 companies ended the year with a loss. The decrease in the number of companies which made a loss despite the pandemic conditions shows that companies tend to recover even under difficult conditions and it has been clearly seen that the supports provided by the state provide convenience to businesses.

The evaluation of the profit and loss totals for the period of 2020 was carried out on 247 companies. 3 companies are excluded from this study because they shared total profit data includes profit numbers from their branch compaines, which is the reason why they are not included in the profitability evaluations.

PROFITABILITY

Year	Total Profitable Companies	Percent Variation	Total Profits in TL	Percent Variation
2010	222	4,7	2.318.397.144	41,8
2011	203	-8,6	2.594.881.634	11,9
2012	222	9,4	3.114.941.938	20,0
2013	210	-5,4	2.936.287.571	-5,7
2014	220	4,8	3.826.394.836	30,3
2015	229	4,1	4.793.382.308	25,3
2016	211	-7,9	4.426.854.488	-7,6
2017	222	5,2	6.977.489.684	57,6
2018	208	-6,3	9.826.903.268	40,8
2019	220	5,8	9.774.450.196	-0,5
2020	224	1,8	13.538.438.960	38,5

PROFITABILITY RATIOS

Profitability ratios are an important for analysis as they are the primary indexes for future investors or other people who are considering to become a partner. Return on sales, return on assets & return on equity ratios were included within the scope of profitability ratio evaluations in the Top 250 Major Companies survey.

Return on Sales Increased by 6,68%.

This ratio which shows the relationship between profit and sales, gives information about the net efficiency of any business activities and the results of various management policies and decisions applied. When the profitability of the companies included in the Top 250 Major Companies research is examined the return on sales, which was 4.48% in 2010, increased over the years and realized as 5.38% in 2019 with a 0.69 points decrease compared to the previous year of 2018. In 2020, the return on sales increased by 1.30 points and reached 6.68%. Although the financial problems experienced by the companies during the pandemic period caused increases in costs, it has been observed that the commercial activities of the major 250 companies continued to increase. Despite the challenging economic conditions, net sales increased by 14.7% and the total profit/loss for the period increased by 42.5% in 2020. Thus return on sales increased from 5.38% to 6.68% by 24.2%.

SALES PROFITABILITY

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Period profit/loss TL	1.819.658.766	2.340.202.531	2.741.925.597	2.465.933.963	3.424.562.760	4.793.382.308	4.426.854.488	6.977.489.684	9.000.956.662	8.865.539.410	12.637.359.659
Net sales TL	40.594.091.290	51.488.475.135	54.214.163.116	58.576.446.711	65.822.266.953	79.278.325.702	87.220.544.969	116.659.786.722	148.369.156.254	164.858.226.900	189.073.976.286
Profitability Ratio of Sales (%)	**4,48**	**4,55**	**5,06**	**4,21**	**5,20**	**6,05**	**5,08**	**5,98**	**6,07**	**5,38**	**6,68**

Ratio of Return on Sales = Operating Income TL / Net Sales TL

Return on Assets Reached to Last 10 Years Second Highest Value with 8,67% Increase

Total assets are the amount of all assets which are in possesion of the company and its partners. Return on assets' calculated with the ratio of profit (or loss) for that period to total assets. The high return on assets percentage reveals the profits gained by the existing assets of the enterprises. When the asset profitability of the Top 250 Major Companies research examined, it's been observed that the return on assets, which was 6.47% in 2010, showed a positive increase over the years, and reached its highest in 2018. In 2019 return on assets, which was 8.85% in 2018, decreased by 1.22 points to 7.63%. Finally in 2020, the return on assets increased by 25.4% compared to the previous year 2019 and the profitability ratio increased by 1.04 points and raised 8.67%. Despite the difficulties experienced during the pandemic in 2020, most of the businesses have increased their profits from the assets they posses.

PROFITABILITY OF ASSETS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Period Profit/ Loss TL	1.819.658.766	2.340.202.531	2.741.925.597	2.465.933.963	3.424.562.760	4.793.382.308	4.426.854.488	6.977.489.684	9.000.956.662	8.865.539.410	12.637.359.659
Total Assets TL	28.124.781.760	36.470.573.186	38.851.435.016	45.454.385.429	49.037.664.422	59.458.230.067	65.959.831.820	81.145.736.730	101.733.045.598	116.131.284.220	145.743.957.817
Return on Assets Rate (%)	**6,47**	**6,42**	**7,06**	**5,43**	**6,98**	**8,06**	**6,71**	**8,60**	**8,85**	**7,63**	**8,67**

Return on Assets Ratio = Period Profit/Loss (E.T.) / Total Assets*100

Return on Equity Increased by 25,33%.

Return on equity shows how much profit a business makes with the equity they use for their various activities. It is the ratio that shows how profitable a company is with the equity they use to finance their activities.

When the profitability of the companies included in the Top 250 Large Firms research is examined, it has been observed that the return on equity, which was 16.37% in 2010, showed a positive increase over the years, and reached to the highest levels in 2017. Also in 2020 the return on equity, which was 21.73% in 2019, increased up to 25.33% by 3.60 points. The 16.5% increase in 2020 compared to the previous year shows that the enterprises increased their profits with the equity they finance their activities with and this increase effect reflected positively on their equity productivity.

RETURN ON EQUITY

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Period Profit/ Loss TL	1.819.658.766	2.340.202.531	2.741.925.597	2.465.933.963	3.424.562.760	4.793.382.308	4.426.854.488	6.977.489.684	9.000.956.662	8.865.539.410	12.637.359.659
Equity TL	11.119.031.044	13.575.669.592	15.260.772.268	16.433.904.921	17.715.542.200	20.120.633.623	20.642.765.536	26.508.890.198	34.471.423.159	40.805.963.676	49.900.318.701
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	**16,37**	**17,24**	**17,97**	**15,01**	**19,33**	**23,82**	**21,45**	**26,32**	**26,11**	**21,73**	**25,33**

Ratio of Return on Equity = Operating Income TL / Equity TL

SECTORAL PROFITABILITY

Companies Gained the most Profitability from their Equity.

When the profitability of the sectors are examined in the Top 250 Major Companies study of 2020, the highest profitability ratio was gained from equity with 25.33%. The main cause of this profitability is the high returns on equity from the medical industry and also automotive main and sub-industries. In 2020, it's seen that the sales profitability of the companies was 6.68% and their asset profitability was 8.67%.

Sectoral sales profitability in the Top 250 Major Companies study shows that medical industry has the highest sales profitability ratio with 27.5%. As in the previous year, the logistics sector takes the second place with 20.6%. It has been observed that companies which have negative trends are in the cement, natural products and mining and also the service, education and consultancy sectors.

It could be observed that in 2020 the sector with the highest return on assets is the medical industry with 55.25%. After that the chemical industry takes the second place with 16.72%, followed by the wood, wood products and furniture sector. The service, education and consultancy sector has the lowest return on assets ratio with -11.73%.

When the return on equity percentages are examined, it could be seen that the sector with the highest profitability is the mecial industry with 113%. Automotive main industry is in the second place with 42.49%. The sector with the lowest return on equity is the cement, natural products and mining sector with - 51.05%.

2020 PROFITABILITY CHANGES OF THE SECTORS (%)

Sectors	Return on Sales	Return on Assets	Return on Equity
Wood, Wood Products and Furniture	12,08	16,32	35,41
Environment and Recycling	5,00	7,87	22,19
Cement, Natural Products and Mining	-18,80	-9,42	-51,05
Economic Relations ve Finance	0,07	1,67	2,17
Electrical-Electronical	4,21	6,87	20,96
Energy	6,71	4,31	20,05
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	5,91	7,83	18,87
Confection	3,78	5,33	35,18
Education, Consultancy and Service	-15,35	-11,73	-22,48
Construction	9,01	6,53	18,64
Chemical	15,92	16,72	36,61
Logistics	20,68	14,63	33,43
Machinery and Equipment	4,49	5,01	13,10
Metal	7,77	10,98	36,63
Automotive Main Industry	4,56	10,32	42,49
Automotive Sub-Industry	11,62	12,61	28,89
Retail Trade	3,49	7,60	24,87
Plastics	10,31	13,58	37,24
Medical Industry	27,56	55,29	113,00
Textile	10,84	9,14	23,21
2020 TOTAL IN TL	**6,68**	**8,67**	**25,33**

EBITDA ASSESSMENTS

EBITDA (or FAVÖK in Turkish) is a profitability calculation based on financial data (without excluding interest, depreciation and tax) that shows the profit or loss of companies from their core businesses.

In this context, EBITDA data calculations were included for the first time into the Top 250 Major Companies survey in 2019. The EBITDA ratio (the ratio of profit/loss before interest, depreciation and tax to net sales) is one of the most important financial rates used to measure the financial performance of a company.

As of 2020, the number of companies which has positive trend (making profit before interest, depreciation and tax) is 237. The number of companies which has negative trend is 6 and total of 7 companies are excluded in this calculation.

20,2 billion TL Growth in EBITDA Margin

The ratio of the EBITDA-to-net-sales is called the "EBITDA ratio". In 2020 EBITDA measurement of the companies which are included in the calculation was calculated as 20.2 billion TL. EBITDA / Net Sales (EBITDA ratio) was calculated as 10.7%. This ratio shows the efficiency of the companies' core businesses in the challenging 2020 conditions.

The EBITDA/Assets ratio was calculated 13.9% in 2020. This ratio shows the total assets of the companies and the profit/loss efficiency they get from their main businesses.

The EBITDA / Equity ratio also shows the total equity that the companies have and the profit / loss efficiency they get from their main business. In 2020, the EBITDA / Equity ratio was 40.%. It has been observed that companies have achieved high EBITDA from their core business with their own resources.

Automotive Industry has Shown the Highest Growth in EBITDA Margin.

The highest EBITDA capacity in 2020 with 4.3 billion TL was seen in the automotive sub-industry following automotive main industry sector. Followed by the textile sector with 3.1 billion TL, the metal sector with 2.3 billion TL, and the food, agriculture and livestock sector with 1.9 billion TL considering the highest EBITDA capacities. The service, education and consultancy sector has had the lowest EBITDA capacity.

Sectors	EBITDA (TL)	Net Sales (TL)	EBITDA/Net Sales Rate (%)	Assets Total (TL)	EBITDA/ Assets Total Sum Rate (%)	Equities (TL)	EBITDA/Equities Rate (%)
Wood, Wood Products and Furniture	220.777.873	1.633.751.533	13,5	1.209.597.808	18,3	557.369.869	39,6
Environment and Recycling	58.258.263	947.376.184	6,1	601.844.882	9,7	213.572.891	27,3
Cement, Natural Products and Mining	126.318	-	0,01	2.455.820.478	0,0	453.101.219	0,0
Economic Relations ve Finance	1.640.530	1.161.206.755	0,1	49.751.148	3,3	38.203.198	4,3
Electrical-Electronical	91.275.504	1.837.002.836	5,0	1.126.119.396	8,1	369.169.700	24,7
Energy	-	-	9,3	-	5,9	-	27,7
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1.927.988.177	20.774.738.893	9,3	15.687.314.448	12,3	6.511.445.021	29,6
Confection	316.611.508	3.637.854.502	8,7	2.582.084.166	12,3	390.912.181	81,0
Education, Consultancy and Service	-79.445.136	1.025.586.589	-7,7	1.342.562.196	-5,9	700.547.938	-11,3
Construction	119.709.355	-	11,0	-	7,9	-	22,7
Chemical	-	1.318.616.911	14,9	1.255.889.008	15,6	573.482.080	34,2
Logistics	307.311.048	-	35,8	1.215.052.741	25,3	531.807.837	57,8
Machinery and Equipment	1.592.817.910	14.943.549.127	10,7	13.391.762.033	11,9	5.124.536.019	31,1
Metal	2.316.151.043	14.521.045.133	16,0	10.274.527.013	22,5	3.078.798.462	75,2
Automotive Main Industry	3.933.219.525	57.523.621.793	6,8	-	15,5	-	63,8
Automotive Sub-Industry	4.397.365.320	29.972.220.449	14,7	27.632.274.766	15,9	12.057.036.867	36,5
Retail Trade	474.729.786	8.427.439.204	5,6	3.868.732.155	12,3	1.181.923.958	40,2
Plastics	299.591.606	-	14,9	1.532.163.664	19,6	558.647.294	53,6
Medical Industry	-	-	31,3	-	62,7	-	128,2
Textile	3.151.703.844	16.069.159.484	19,6	19.040.864.083	16,6	7.500.836.723	42,0
2020 TOTAL IN TL	20.289.750.460	189.073.976.286	10,7	145.743.957.817	13,9	49.900.318.701	40,7

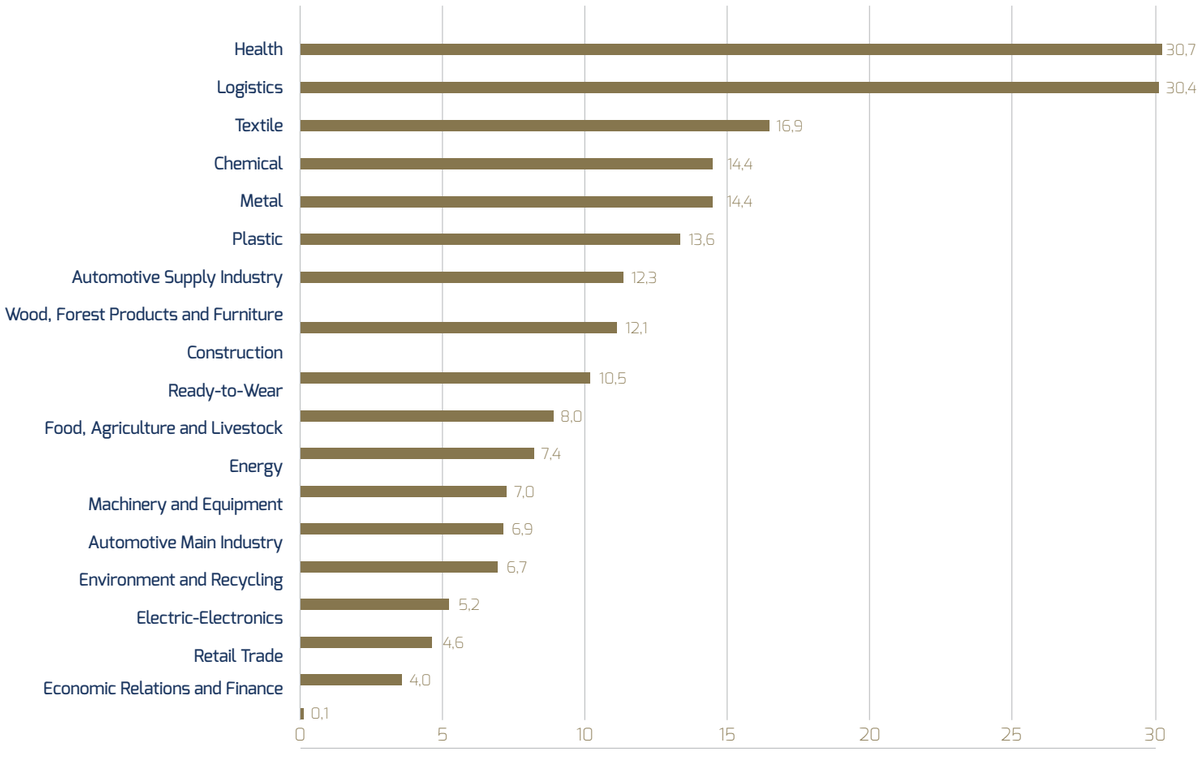
(-) Some companies did not want their data in the relevant sectors to be disclosed. Disclosed data on the relevant sectors are included in the total.

OPERATING PROFIT ASSESSMENTS

During the financial performance evaluation of the companies, indexes such as profitability, sales volume and the ability to use resources efficiently are examined with the help of different rates. In this context, operating profits are examined in order to evaluate the variables between sectors and the profitability performance of the companies which are included in the Top 250 survey.
Operating profits are calculated from the differences between the companies' gross sales profits or loss and operating expenses. Operating profit is the firm's real cash-generating power and is the profit figure that shows the firm's earnings from its operations.
Operating profitability ratio is calculated by dividing operating profit to the net sales. It shows the extent to which the firm generates profits from its core operations and what percentage of its net sales it derives from its core operations. The increase tendency of the ratio is interpreted as in favor of the companies.

When the sectoral operating profitability ratios of the companies which are listed in the Top 250 Major Companies study are examined, it is seen that the highest operating profit is in the medical industry with 30.7%, and the logistics sector with 30.4% in the second place.

SECTORAL OPERATING PROFIT RATES (%)



• Sectors with negative operating profits are not included in the calculation.

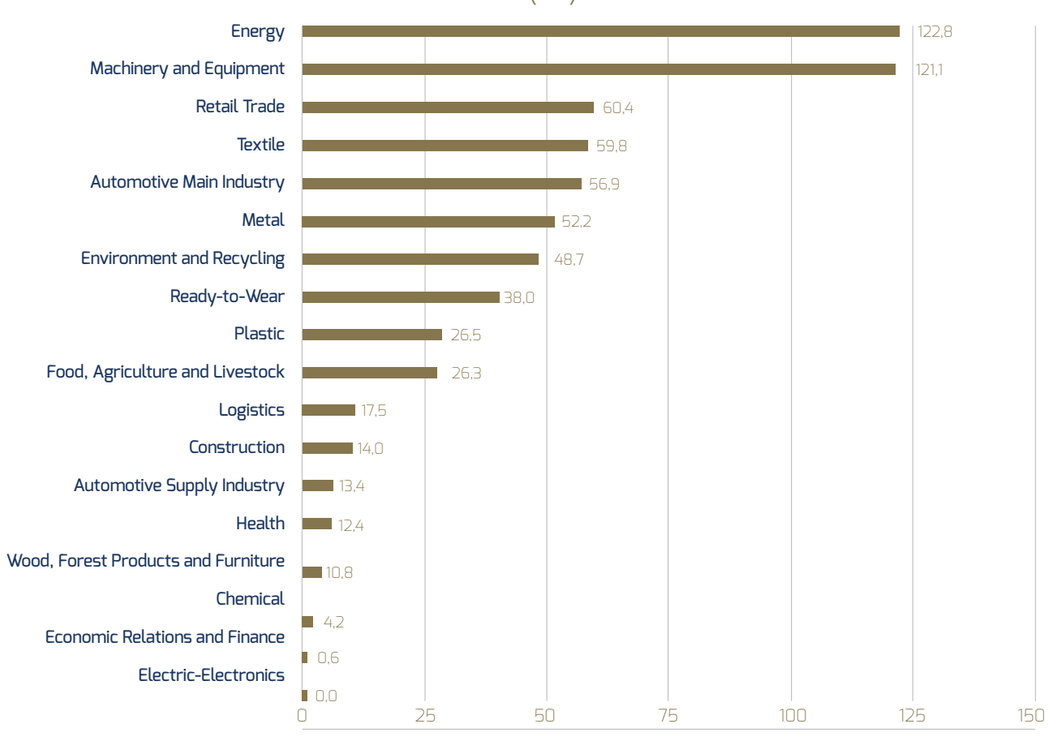
FINANCIAL EXPENSE ASSESSMENTS

Firms finance their activities with financial resources as well as their equities. Financial resources are mostly provided from financial institutions, especially banks. Financial expenses are incurred for companies in return for financial resources other than equity used for financing activities. Financial expenses are also an important cost item that affects the profitability of the company. When the financing expenses of the companies included in the Top 250 Major Companies study are examined, it is seen that the use of financial resources of the companies has an important place for financing their activities. The importance of the use of finance in the execution of activities in many sectors is remarkable.

In this study by dividing the financing expenses to the operating profit ratios, it is calculated how much financing costs the companies face while carrying out their activities in 2020. According to the findings shows suprisingly that mostly the energy sector faced with the cost of financing. This evaluation also indicated that sectoral activities of particular industries, such as automotive and textile which has high contribution to Bursa's economy, encountered less financing costs.

In general, while most of the activities in small sectors are carried out with external financing, it's seen that activities in sectors with absolute size and high number of enterprises are met without external financing or with lower financing expenses.

SECTORAL FINANCE EXPENSES / OPERATING PROFIT RATES (%)



• Sectors which did not use any finansing and sectors with negative operating profits are not included in the calculation.

KEY INDICATORS AND ASSESSMENT

Sectors	Number of Firms	Net Sales (TL)	Added Value (TL)	Equity (TL)	Total Assets (TL)	Profit/Loss for the Period (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
Wood, Wood Products and Furniture	7	1.633.751.533	351.269.268	557.369.869	1.209.597.808	197.369.954	220.777.873	-	-	-
Environment and Recycling	5	947.376.184	99.062.742	213.572.891	601.844.882	47.383.680	58.258.263	-	560	486.302.789
Cement, Natural Products and Mining	5	-	-85.567.707	453.101.219	2.455.820.478	-231.318.735	126.318	29.884.562	-	1.041.937.599
Economic Relations ve Finance	3	1.161.206.755	8.298.933	38.203.198	49.751.148	829.096	1.640.530	-	138	-
Electrical-Electronical	1	1.837.002.836	160.845.649	369.169.700	1.126.119.396	77.370.722	91.275.504	92.753.882	520	1.653.748.499
Energy	5	-	1.657.468.089	-	-	-	-	-	881	1.613.733.714
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	30	20.774.738.893	3.259.989.852	6.511.445.021	15.687.314.448	1.228.690.499	1.927.988.177	327.992.983	21.179	15.836.693.112
Confection	7	3.637.854.502	397.017.865	390.912.181	2.582.084.166	137.505.635	316.611.508	-	2.444	1.379.830.284
Education, Consultancy and Service	3	1.025.586.589	527.837.557	700.547.938	1.342.562.196	-157.463.227	-79.445.136	-	7.852	-
Construction	4	-	180.705.157	-	-	-	119.709.355	-	985	1.085.272.238
Chemical	3	1.318.616.911	-	573.482.080	1.255.889.008	209.963.097	-	-	504	455.500.584
Logistics	3	-	285.955.357	531.807.837	1.215.052.741	177.780.808	307.311.048	25.420.972	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	17	14.943.549.127	3.597.407.774	5.124.536.019	13.391.762.033	671.089.163	1.592.817.910	1.383.611.145	13.822	10.770.579.981
Metal	13	14.521.045.133	2.963.146.691	3.078.798.462	10.274.527.013	1.127.885.653	2.316.151.043	528.503.422	6.704	12.780.730.019
Automotive Main Industry	4	57.523.621.793	-	-	-	2.621.255.098	3.933.219.525	4.713.933.042	15.155	53.384.161.409
Automotive Sub-Industry	68	29.972.220.449	7.684.848.416	12.057.036.867	27.632.274.766	3.483.313.521	4.397.365.320	1.479.258.078	39.400	24.333.760.849
Retail Trade	22	8.427.439.204	1.021.361.920	1.181.923.958	3.868.732.155	293.921.289	474.729.786	51.111.865	9.785	125.015.186
Plastics	6	-	355.037.353	558.647.294	1.532.163.664	208.047.953	299.591.606	82.014.960	881	-
Medical Industry	1	-	53.646.191	-	-	-	-	134.055	157	-
Textile	43	16.069.159.484	4.990.394.856	7.500.836.723	19.040.864.083	1.741.225.027	3.151.703.844	781.574.172	24.412	11.878.144.314
TOTAL	**250**	**189.073.976.286**	**30.639.759.689**	**49.900.318.701**	**145.743.957.817**	**12.637.359.659**	**20.289.750.460**	**9.885.455.893**	**149.022**	**139.457.778.079**

The companies in question do not want their data in the relevant sectors to be disclosed. Data on the relevant sectors are included in the general total.

Sales increased by 14.7% in 2020.

The domestic and foreign sales of the companies participating in the Top 250 Large Firms survey increased by 14.7 percent in 2020. Compared to the 11.1% increase in 2018, it was observed that the upward trend in domestic and foreign sales increased by 3.6 points in 2020.

There are three important reasons for this decrease in 2019. First of all, it should be noted that the high rate of nominal increase in 2018 was also supported by the sudden rise in inflation and rapid increases in exchange rates in 2019, the support of these two elements have decreased.

Rebalancing policy in the economy in 2019. With these policies, domestic demand has remained weak for most of the year. For this reason, the domestic sales performance of 250 large companies has been limited. Protectionist measures in global trade and especially the slowdown in the European market affected foreign demand negatively and as a result, export opportunities were limited. Due to the slowdown in inflation and the increase in exchange rates in 2019, the nominal increase in the sales of 250 large companies was limited.

Looking at the main part of the panel, we see that the automotive main and subsidiary industries account for 46 percent of domestic and international sales. The growth rate of the automotive sector, which increased by 20.7 percent compared to the previous year, was recorded as 35.2 percent in 2019.

Added value grew by 21 percent in 2020

When we examine the last 4 years, it is seen that the total value added, which was 19 billion Turkish liras in 2017, increased by 61 percent in 2020 and reached 30.6 billion Turkish liras.

Electricity, electronics and plastics sectors are among the sectors that have increased decisively compared to 2019 In the electrical and electronics sector, it increased by 99.9 percent in 2020 against a contraction of minus 25.2 percent in 2019. Among the increases in value added compared to the previous year, tree and forest products and the environmental sector with increase by 53 and 71 percent getting attention.

When we analyze the automotive main and sub-industry sectors, the 2020 growth rate was 25.8 percent against the 32.2 percent shrinkage rate in 2019. The main increase was observed in the sub-industry.

The added value created by the sectors and companies consist of their total payments to the factors of production. Profit, wage, interest and rent payments can be given as examples of these payments Companies faced challenging conditions in 2019. First of all, sales which are the main factor of profitability were limited by the slowdown in domestic and foreign demand. Likewise, the intense competition in and out of the country and the increase in production costs could not be reflected in the prices as much as needed, and this had a negative impact on the profits. Difficulties occurred in new employment

High interest costs high that continues strains to sector from the previous year, also had a partial negative impact on profitability in 2019.When all these factors that create added value are evaluated together, the total added value created by Bursa 250 companies remained below the level of 2018.

Net asset growth in 2020 exceeded equity growth.

Firms participating in the Top 250 Large Firms survey took place real growth in their equity capital.

Equity, which grew by 18.4 percent in 2019, increased by 22.3 percent in 2020, while net assets grew by 25.5 percent in 2020. Asset growth exceeded equity growth. In 2019, the companies aimed to repair the deterioration in their financial structures caused by the financial shock they experienced in 2018. Therefore, the primary objective in financial terms has been to improve balance sheet structures and improve debt/equity ratios. Firms have achieved their production and growth with mostly with equity in 2019. As a result, equity capital grew faster than assets in 2019.

While the electrical, electronics and environmental sectors were the first two sectors to grow compared to the previous year, the equity growth rate of the automotive sector decelerated considerably compared to the previous year. Sector equities, which grew by 31.6 percent in 2019, contracted by minus 192 percent in 2020.

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While the net assets of the automotive main and sub-industry sector grew by 83 percent in 2020, it was 31.8 percent in 2019.Net assets of the textile and energy sectors, on the other hand, grew by 19.1 and 10.2 in their outlook in 2020.

Period profits recorded growth in 2020

There was a real increase in the profits of the first 250 large companies in 2020. After improving profitability for two consecutive years in 2017 and 2018, profits for the period, which recorded a slight decline in 2019, grew by 42.5 percent in 2020.
The sectors that recorded growth compared to the previous year included the environment, plastics, cement, soil products and retail trade sectors. Periodic profits of the environmental sector increased from TL 22 million in 2019 to TL 3.5 trillion in 2020. The plastics industry recorded the same growth (from 52 million TL in 2019 to 2.6 trillion TL in 2020)

The sectors that have decreased are the automotive supply and main industry, food, agriculture and livestock husbandry and textile sectors. While the automotive supply and main industries accounted for 51 percent of the total profits in 2019, these industries accounted for only 2 percent of the same total in 2020. While the textile industry contracted for two consecutive years, it closed 2020 with a loss of minus 231,000 Turkish liras.

Exports continued to slow down in 2020

Exports, which increased by 11.3 percent and 0.6 percent in 2017 and 2018, decreased by minus 8.6 percent and 14.2 percent in 2019 and 2020. In 2020, 63 percent of total exports were realized by organizations operating in the automotive supply and main industry sectors.

When the performances of exports by main sectors are evaluated, automotive (main and supplier industry) exports decreased by minus 34.6 percent, while exports of machinery and equipment decreased by minus 8.1 percent. The exports of the textile sector are among the main sectors that have achieved the only growth (textile exports reached 781 thousand TL with a growth of 32.4 percent between 2019 and 2020).

Automotive sector exports contracted in 2019 due to negative situations in the markets. First of all, protectionism measures in global trade in 2019 slowed down trade. Automotive sector exports were also negatively affected indirectly. Protectionism precautions, although not directly involved, caused a contraction in the EU market as well. For this reason, exports especially to the EU have decreased. In addition, the transition to new generation vehicles in the European automotive industry has accelerated.

Hence, there is an increase in demand for electric and hybrid vehicles on both the production and demand side. It is observed that there was a significant contraction in the European automotive market during this transition period. This situation had a negative impact on Bursa's automotive exports.

Acceleration in sales from production

Compared to the previous year, the sales of the first 250 large firms from production grew by 17.7 percent. Despite the 11 percent rate in 2019, we see a clear acceleration.

As in 2019, 56.0 percent of total sales in 2020 were realized by organizations operating in the automotive main and sub-industry sectors.

When the performances of sales from production by main sectors are evaluated, automotive (main and supplier industry) sales grew by 30.8 percent in 2020 against a growth rate of 23.3 percent in 2019.

The slowdown in the textile industry, which started in 2019, increased even more in 2020. This sector, which grew by 60.3 percent in 2018, grew by 16.5 percent in 2019 and only 4 percent in 2020.

Production-based sales of the food, agriculture and livestock sectors, on the other hand, recorded a slowdown in 2020 against two years of steady growth. While the sector recorded a growth of 36.5 and 34.1 percent in 2018 and 2019, respectively, it grew by 11.4 percent in 2020.

Annual fundamental changes by sector (%)

Sectors	Net Sales		Added value		Equities		Assets		Period Profit/Loss (P.T)		Export		Sales from Production	
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
Wood, Wood Products and Furniture	7,7%	24,7%	3,6%	53,2%	24,1%	36,8%	24,8%	51,7%	-3,3%	66,3%	0,4%	26,5%	20,0%	75,1%
Environment	-17,5%	80,4%	-16,3%	71,1%	-2,7%	90,5%	17,2%	82,3%	-9,7%	111,6%	-100,0%	-	-24,1%	170,8%
Cement, Natural Products and Mining	31,8%	32,6%	-41,2%	-237,1%	-1,3%	8,3%	-7,9%	268,9%	-191,5%	1289,8%	101,6%	1750,0%	-44,4%	171,1%
Economic Relations ve Finance	-44,3%	181,7%	-30,4%	993,4%	108,1%	508,6%	105,4%	680,7%	-77,9%	644,3%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-
Electrical-Electronical	4,3%	31,8%	-25,2%	99,3%	37,1%	15,2%	2,1%	12,7%	-62,8%	348,4%	26,3%	10,6%	4,2%	28,6%
Energy	7,3%	18,2%	-40,2%	10,3%	-9,9%	15,7%	6,2%	10,2%	-98,7%	8365,2%	316,7%	-100,0%	23,2%	32,4%
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	29,2%	15,4%	52,9%	1,9%	29,0%	26,9%	34,7%	16,0%	111,1%	18,3%	-15,0%	19,3%	34,1%	11,4%
Confection	25,0%	3,5%	36,0%	26,8%	48,3%	33,5%	16,5%	29,7%	226,3%	55,1%	10,7%	-20,3%	20,4%	4,4%
Education, Consultancy and Service	38,9%	-21,9%	23,3%	-21,5%	58,3%	-6,5%	42,2%	5,6%	-208,2%	480,5%	0,0%	0,0%	-	-
Construction	11,9%	-1,4%	67,1%	-40,2%	-37,4%	50,3%	-8,9%	-6,2%	-21,9%	81,4%	-25,2%	-100,0%	-7,6%	46,5%
Chemical	22,3%	9,9%	29,2%	30,3%	27,4%	22,2%	28,7%	25,3%	37,1%	46,2%	77,1%	48,0%	31,3%	6,1%
Logistics	3,2%	29,9%	403,6%	20,6%	52,0%	49,0%	24,5%	13,0%	-1461,7%	36,5%	-82,7%	180,8%	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	8,2%	21,7%	-10,1%	33,6%	25,1%	27,3%	11,6%	35,6%	-6,3%	23,6%	-3,5%	-8,1%	-9,3%	34,1%
Metal	1,1%	14,7%	-15,1%	69,7%	21,1%	0,0%	13,1%	10,9%	-24,1%	72,4%	-25,2%	-12,3%	-3,8%	13,9%
Automotive Main Industry	11,6%	24,2%	-33,4%	6,2%	11,8%	29,4%	7,8%	43,1%	13,9%	45,7%	-5,9%	-24,0%	12,3%	22,8%
Automotive Sub-Industry	9,1%	10,9%	1,2%	19,5%	19,8%	36,0%	24,0%	39,9%	-4,0%	28,9%	-8,5%	-10,6%	11,0%	8,0%
Retail Trade	-4,7%	29,2%	14,9%	-5,5%	19,2%	24,7%	-1,8%	19,8%	105,4%	7,2%	82,7%	60,3%	14,4%	83,7%
Plastics	-11,8%	26,9%	4,9%	104,8%	46,9%	46,3%	-10,1%	34,8%	-16,1%	296,2%	-64,4%	-5,0%	-5,3%	30,9%
Medical Industry	36,0%	-96,5%	28,9%	-67,2%	32,3%	-87,3%	37,6%	-94,8%	36,3%	-52,0%	-	-	-	-
Textile	13,4%	2,7%	-30,6%	52,0%	22,9%	12,4%	9,6%	19,1%	-15,2%	56,7%	-17,6%	32,4%	16,5%	4,0%
Tourism	18,6%	-100,0%	18,2%	-100,0%	23,9%	-100,0%	74,0%	-100,0%	27,5%	-100,0%	-	-	-	-100,0%
TOTAL	**11,1%**	**14,7%**	**-9,2%**	**21,0%**	**18,4%**	**22,3%**	**14,2%**	**25,5%**	**-1,5%**	**42,5%**	**-8,6%**	**-14,2%**	**10,5%**	**17,7%**

ASSESSMENTS BY YEAR 2020 DATA

ADDED VALUE

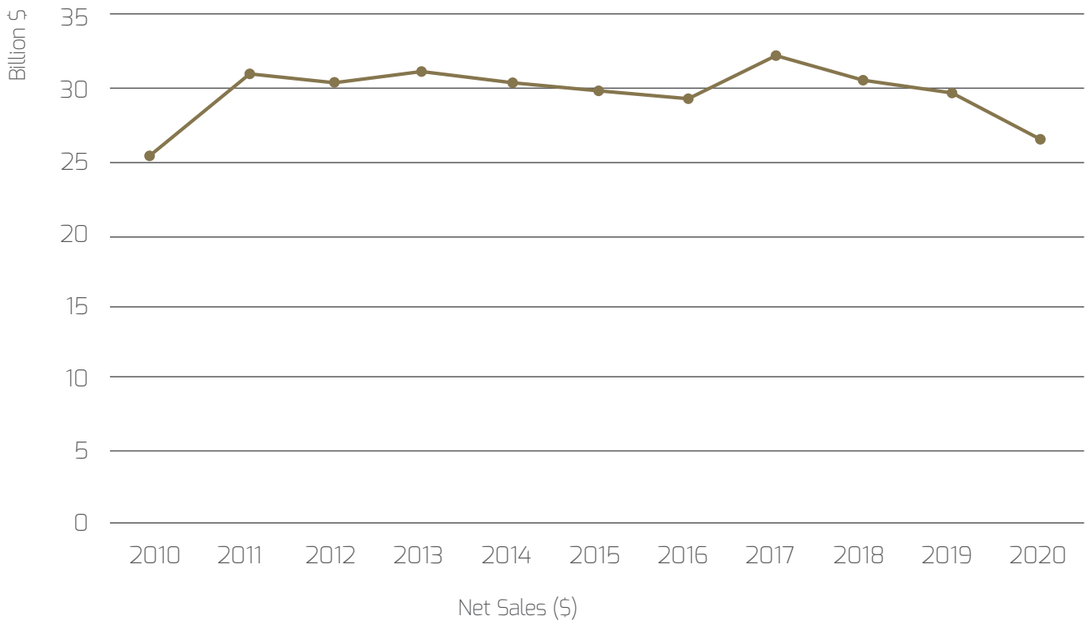
Industries	Value Added TL
Wood, Wood Products and Furniture	351.269.268
Environment and Recycling	99.062.742
Cement, Natural Products and Mining	-85.567.707
Economic Relations ve Finance	8.298.933
Electrical-Electronical	160.845.649
Energy	1.657.468.089
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	3.259.989.852
Confection	397.017.865
Education, Consultancy and Service	527.837.557
Construction	180.705.157
Chemical	-
Logistics	285.955.357
Machinery and Equipment	3.597.407.774
Metal	2.963.146.691
Automotive Main Industry	-
Automotive Sub-Industry	7.684.848.416
Retail Trade	1.021.361.920
Plastics	355.037.353
Medical Industry	53.646.191
Textile	4.990.394.856
TOTAL	**30.639.759.689**

Since the companies in question do not want their data to be disclosed, their information in this category is not included. Data on the relevant sectors are included in the general total.

VALUE ADDED=INTEREST + RENTAL + PROFIT / LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (P.T.)+ EMPLOYEE FEES

Total Net Sales of Top 250 Companies

The variation in the total net sales of the first 250 companies is presented below in US dollars. Net sales in dollar peaked at $32.1 billion in 2017, followed by a decline in the following three years. Net sales size decreased to 30.3 billion dollars in 2018 and to 29.1 billion dollars in 2019. The decline in net sales in US dollars continued in 2020 as well. There are three important reasons for the decline in 2020. First of all, total net sales in Turkish lira increased by 14.7 percent in 2020 due to pandemic conditions. If we compared the 14.86 percent inflation in 2020, we can see that there was no real increase in the net sales of 250 companies. Secondly, exports, which contributed to the size of sales in dollar, decreased by 14.2 percent in 2020. Third, the Turkish lira depreciated by an average of 24 percent against the US dollar in 2020. Due to this depreciation, the net sales volume calculated in US dollars also shrank.

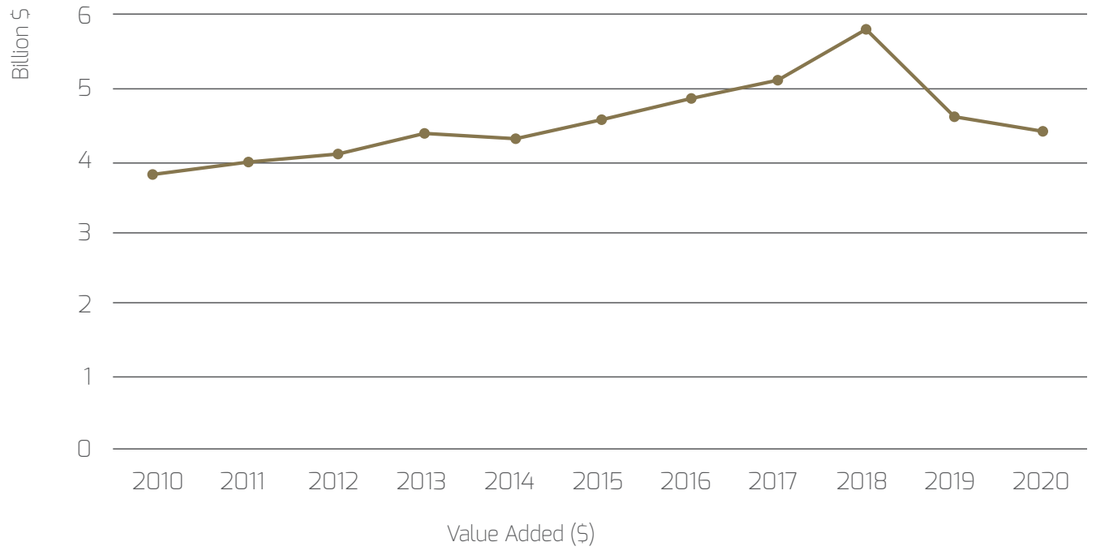


Total Value Added by Top 250 Companies

The value added figures, such as the sum of the wages paid to the employees, interest and rental income and the profit/loss figures for the pre-tax period, are of great importance especially for the Bursa economy.

The developments in the added value created by 250 companies since 2010 are presented in the chart and table below in US dollars. Accordingly, while the total value added created was $3.76 billion in 2010, it showed a steady increase in the following years and rose up to $5.69 billion in 2018.

The decrease in the value added created in dollar continued in 2020 as well. However, the added value in 2020 increased by 21.0 percent in terms of Turkish lira. In other words, 250 companies showed a real growth in the added value made under the pandemic conditions. However, due to the high depreciation of the Turkish lira, the added value calculated in dollars decreased to 4.36 billion dollars in 2020.



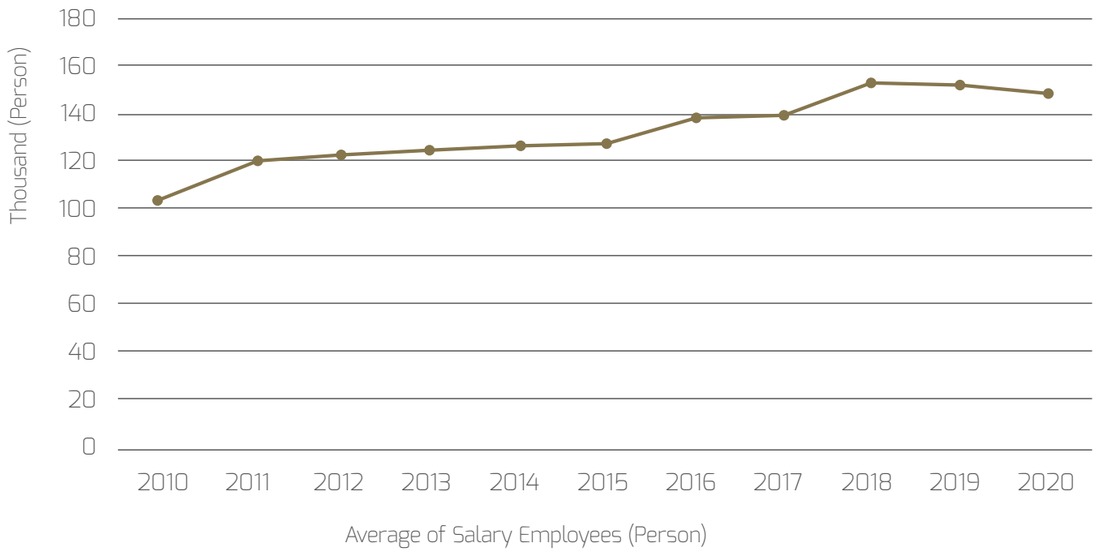
Average Number of Employees in Top 250 Companies

The number of employees in the top 250 companies reached its highest level in 2018 with 152,712. Thus, there was a 47.3 percent increase in the number of employees between the years 2010 and 2018. Again, between 2010 and 2018, the employment in 250 companies showed an uninterrupted and steady increase.

The number of employees in 250 companies decreased for the first time in 2019 and it was 151,741. In 2019, both the balancing policies implemented in the economy inside the country and the trade wars abroad had a negative impact on employment.

The year 2020 has been a special year for working life due to the pandemic. First of all, from mid-March until the end of the year, the termination of employment contracts of employees was prohibited. Short-time working allowance and unpaid leave support were provided by the government. Moreover, in the last quarter of the year, employment supports were given to those who switched to normal working order.

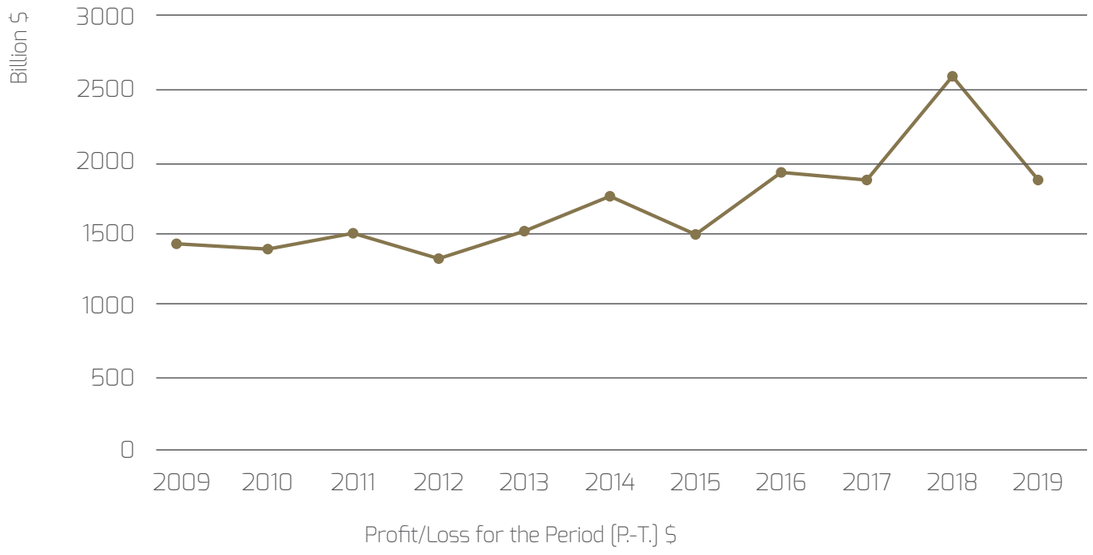
Within the framework of these conditions and regulations, the number of employees in 250 companies decreased in 2020 to 149,022.



Total Income or Loss for the Period in Top 250 Companies, Before Tax

When we examine the last 10 years, the total profits, which were 1.4 billion dollars in 2010, increased by 85.7 percent in 2019 and reached 2.6 billion dollars. 250 companies have achieved a significant increase in their profitability in dollars. Especially in 2019, there was a high rate of increase in dollar terms. In this period, 250 companies gave increasing importance to their profitability in their financial indicators.

In 2020, the period profit/loss sum in dollar terms decreased to 1.8 billion dollars. In the conditions that occurred during the pandemic period, there was a significant decline in the total profit/loss of the period. The high depreciation of the Turkish lira was also effective in this decline.



2019-2020 SECTORAL COMPANY NUMBERS

Sectors	Number of Firms in 2019	Number of Firms in 2020	Increase / Decrease
Wood, Wood Products and Furniture	6	7	1
Environment and Recycling	3	5	2
Cement, Natural Products and Mining	4	5	1
Economic Relations ve Finance	2	3	1
Electrical-Electronical	1	1	0
Energy	4	5	1
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	26	30	4
Confection	8	7	-1
Education, Consultancy and Service	4	3	-1
Construction	4	4	0
Chemical	4	3	-1
Logistics	2	3	1
Machinery and Equipment	16	17	1
Metal	14	13	-1
Automotive Main Industry	4	4	0
Automotive Sub-Industry	67	68	1
Retail Trade	22	22	0
Plastics	6	6	0
Medical Industry	1	1	0
Textile	50	43	-7

-Tourism sector, which was ranked with 2 companies last year, is not included in the list this year.

Net Sales by Sectors in 1997-2020

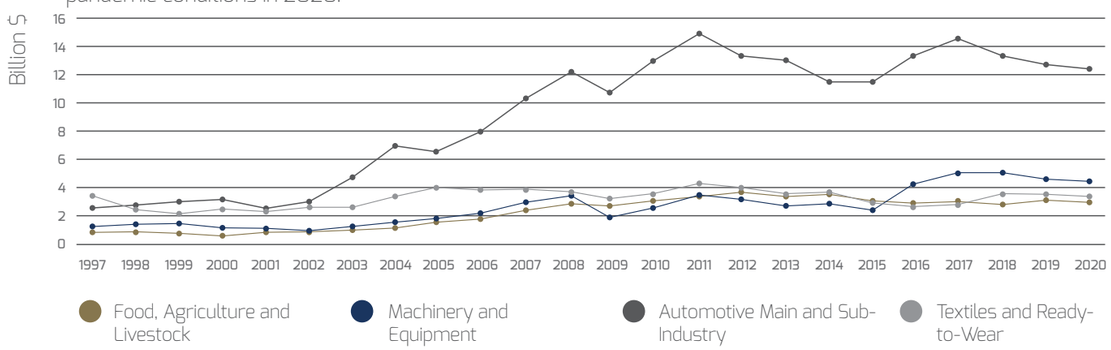
Net sales are analyzed and evaluated for 4 major sectors. These sectors are the automotive main and sub-industry, the machinery-equipment and metal industry, the food, agriculture and livestock sector, and the textile and ready-made clothing industry. Graphs and tables reflect annual developments since 1997. Net sales are tracked in US dollars. The developments since 1997 have been shaped mostly by economic factors. However, the effects of an epidemic on a global scale for the first time in 2020 were decisive.
According to this, when the first 250 companies are analyzed by sectors, the net sales of the automotive main and supplier industry sector showed a significant increase performance especially after 2002 and reached 12.9 billion dollars in 2019. In 2020, net sales decreased to 12.46 billion dollars due to the contraction in automotive demand in the domestic and foreign markets.

While the turnover of the textile and ready-made clothing industry was 3.46 billion dollars in 1997, it increased to 4.11 billion dollars in 2011. In the years that were not followed up, the net sales of the sector tended to decline in dollar terms. The decrease in the number of textile and ready-made clothing companies within 250 is also effective in the decline. In 2020, the net sales of the sector decreased by 16.9% to 2.81 billion dollars. The textile and ready-to-wear sector is one of the sectors most adversely affected by the pandemic conditions in 2020.

One of the sectors that has increased its net sales significantly and steadily in the long-term is the machinery, equipment and metal sector. The turnover of the sector increased to 4.9 billion dollars in 2017. Net sales declined due to the stagnation in investments on a global scale and in Turkey in 2018 and 2019. In 2020, the sector has been one of the sectors with very few growth. With the post-pandemic conditions, machinery and equipment investments recovered rapidly in the second half of the year. Accordingly, the turnover of the metal industry, including machinery and equipment, decreased by only 4.6 percent in 2020 and became 4.2 billion dollars.

The turnover of the food, agriculture and livestock sector has followed a fluctuating course since 2015, and the turnover in 2019 was 3.1 billion dollars. In 2020, the turnover of the sector decreased to 2.96 billion dollars. The food, agriculture and livestock sector has been one of the sectors whose sales have been positively affected within the conditions created by the pandemic. It has been understood that the issue of food safety is important. Food consumption trends have changed.

When the total turnover of the sectors is analyzed on a dollar basis, the turnovers, which were 23.8 billion dollars in 2019, became 22.4 billion dollars in 2020.



Added Value by Sectors in 1997-2020

The added value created by 250 companies is analyzed and evaluated for 4 big sectors.These sectors are the automotive main and sub-industry, the machinery-equipment and metal industry, the food, agriculture and livestock sector, and the textile and ready-made clothing industry. Graphs and tables reflect annual developments since 1997. Value added magnitudes are monitored in US dollars. Value added in 2020 was largely determined by the conditions of the pandemic, which was experienced for the first time on a global scale.

When value added performances are evaluated, it is seen that there are differences between sectors in 2020. Pandemic conditions have created different effects in the sectors. While there are sectors whose added value has decreased, there have also been sectors with an increase.

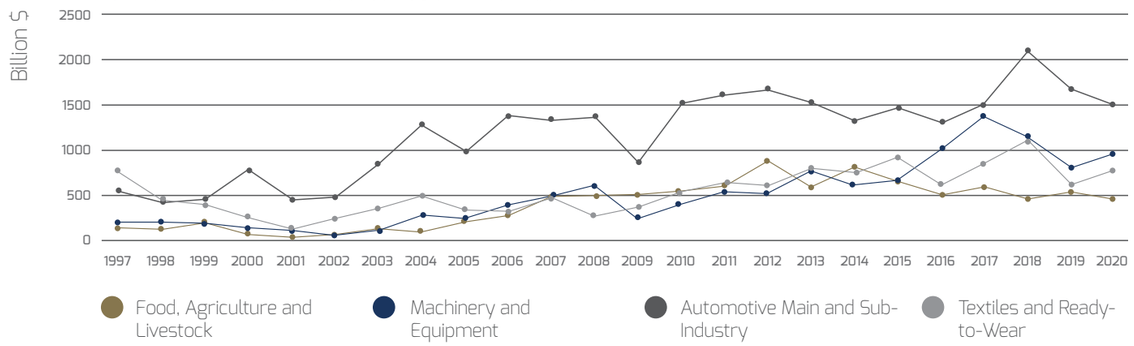
Among the four sectors, the added values of the machinery-equipment and metal sector, and the textile and ready-made clothing industry grew in dollar terms in 2020. On the other hand, value added in the automotive main and sub-industry and food-agriculture and livestock sectors decreased compared to the previous year.

The added value created in the machinery-equipment and metal industry increased by 19.4 percent in dollar terms in 2020 and reached 935 million dollars. The machinery-equipment and metal industry had a positive year 2020 in terms of other indicators. It has also increased the added value.

Another sector with increasing added value was the textile and ready-made clothing industry. The added value of the industry increased by 21.0 percent in dollar terms and became 767 million dollars. The textile and apparel industry has been adversely affected by the pandemic conditions in general. Despite this, an increase in added value has been achieved. The sector's emphasis on core business was effective in the increase.

The food, agriculture and livestock sector generally adapted to the pandemic conditions faster and many indicators showed positive developments. On the other hand, the added value created decreased by 17.7 percent to 464 million dollars. High increases in input costs were effective in this decline.
The automotive main and sub-industry sector has also been one of the sectors most affected by the pandemic conditions. Accordingly, the value added created in 2020 decreased by 6.6 percent to 1.5 billion dollars

When the added values of the sectors are summed up, it is seen that it is realized as 3.67 billion dollars in 2020. In 2019, this size was 3.6 billion dollars.



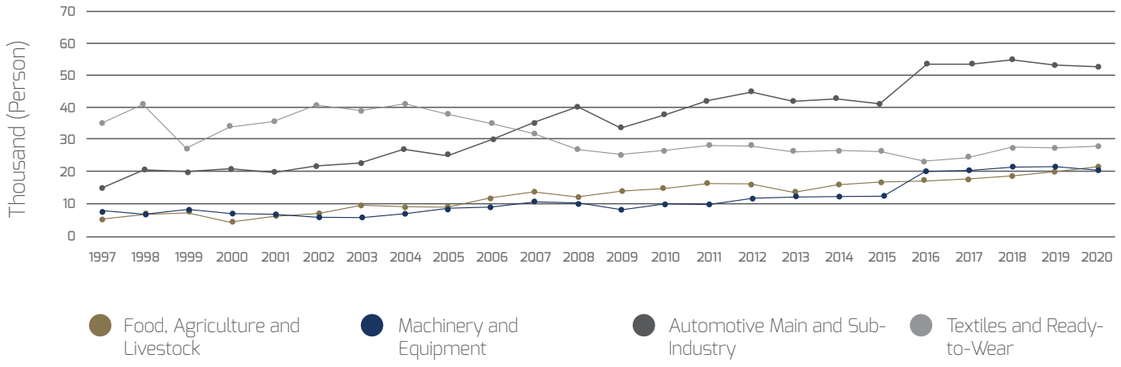
Average of Salary Employees by Sector in 1997-2019 (Person)

The size of wage earners in 250 companies is examined and evaluated for 4 big sectors. These sectors are the automotive main and sub-industry, the machinery-equipment and metal industry, the food, agriculture and livestock sector, and the textile and ready-made clothing industry. Graphs and tables reflect annual developments since 1997. The employment sizes of the sectors in 2020 have been shaped by the economic conditions created by the current pandemic. In addition, due to the pandemic experienced, important regulations were made in business and working life, and these regulations also affected the employment of the sectors.

While employment increased in the food-agriculture and livestock sector, textile and ready-to-wear sectors from four sectors in 2020, employment in the machinery-equipment and metal industry and the automotive main and sub-industry decreased.

The performance of the food-agriculture and livestock sector was generally more positive than other sectors in the pandemic conditions. This positive picture was also experienced in employment. The employment of the sector increased by 4.2 percent to 21,179. The textile and apparel industry, on the other hand, has been adversely affected by the pandemic conditions in general. Despite this, employment in the industry increased by 0.7 percent to 26,856. Employment in the machinery-equipment and metal industry decreased by 6.3 percent to 20,526.

Automotive main and sub-industry is the sector that provides the highest employment among the sectors in which 250 companies work. In this respect, developments in the employment of the sector also determine the total employment of 250 companies. The automotive main and sub-industry has also been one of the sectors that have been relatively negatively affected by the pandemic conditions. However, employment in the sector has been affected to a very limited extent. In 2020, employment decreased by only 0.4 percent to 54,555.



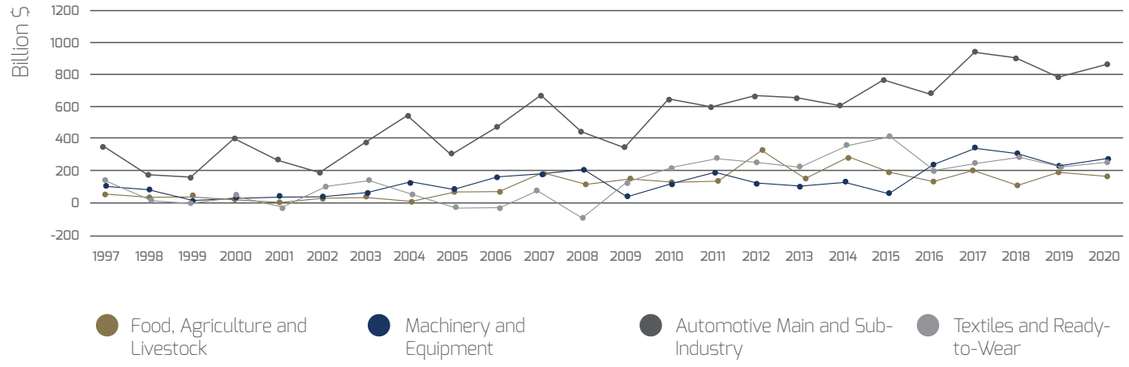
Profit/Loss for the Period 1997-2019 by Sectors

The period profit/loss sum is analyzed and evaluated for 4 big sectors. These sectors are the automotive main and sub-industry, the machinery-equipment and metal industry, the food, agriculture and livestock sector, and the textile and ready-made clothing industry. Graphs and tables reflect annual developments since 1997. The sum of profit and loss for the period is monitored in US dollars. Many developments since 1997 have created fluctuations in the total profit/loss. In 2020, the effects of the epidemic on a global scale were decisive. The sectors have been affected by the pandemic conditions in different ways, and the sectors have faced different developments regarding their profitability. In particular, raw material and input prices decreased significantly in the first half of the year, and this time, high increases were realized in the second half of the year.

The total profit/loss sizes of three of the four sectors increased in dollars in 2020. The profit size of the machinery-equipment and metal industry, which was relatively less affected by the pandemic conditions, increased by 21.1 percent and reached 256 million dollars. A high growth was achieved in dollar terms. The profit/loss size of the food-agriculture and livestock sector, which performed relatively above the average in the pandemic conditions, decreased by 4.4 percent in 2020 and decreased to 175 million dollars.

The profits of the automotive main and sub-industry and the textile and ready-made clothing industry, which were adversely affected by the pandemic conditions throughout the year, especially in terms of demand and sales, grew. Profits in the automotive main and sub-industry increased by 9.6 percent and reached 870 million dollars. In the textile and ready-made clothing industry, profits increased by 26.4 percent and reached 268 million dollars. Both of these sectors have focused on profitability management under difficult conditions.

When the profits of the sectors are collected, it is seen that while it was 1.4 billion dollars in 2019, it increased to 1.57 billion dollars in 2020.



YEAR 2020 FIRST 250 COMPANY

RANKING TABLE

No.	Firms and Institutions	Chamber to which it is attached	Net Sales (TL)	Sequence No.	Value Added TL	Sequence No.	Equity TL	Sequence No.	Total Assets TL	Sequence No.	Period Profit/Loss (P.T.) TL	Sequence No.	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Sequence No.	Export $	Sequence No.	Average of Employees (Person)	Sequence No.	Sales from Production TL	2020 Sector
1	OYAK RENAULT OTOMOBİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	31.241.977.176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.046.965.244	2	7.189	1	31.241.977.176	Automotive Main Industry
2	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	24.738.963.602	1	2.565.773.781	3	2.469.613.741	1	14.227.534.132	1	1.542.300.368	1	3.505.252.378	2	1.544.235.037	3	6.719	2	20.718.883.452	Automotive Main Industry
3	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	8.371.395.862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	847.482.779	1	7.507	4	5.714.209.104	Machinery and Equipment
4	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	7.728.139.388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	206.646.698	-	-	3	6.809.491.293	Metal
5	LİMAK ULUDAĞ ELEKTRİK PERAKENDE SATIŞ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	6.152.527.581	-	-	25	515.446.422	13	2.083.991.652	7	306.253.139	11	294.846.371	-	-	-	-	-	-	Energy
6	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	KARA-CABEY	4.112.765.248	-	-	6	1.434.846.492	8	3.420.423.629	-	-	-	-	97	11.704.532	7	4.021	5	3.426.086.914	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
7	PRO YEM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	KARA-CABEY	2.923.515.566	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2.658.831.551	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
8	YAZAKI SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGIES TURKEY OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
9	BEYÇELİK GESTAMP OTOMOTİV SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.976.247.506	-	-	-	-	14	1.714.573.924	-	-	-	-	23	48.255.672	16	1.986	9	1.794.014.765	Automotive Supply Industry
10	ASİL ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	OR-HAN-GAZİ	1.960.204.329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	62.737.732	25	1.095	7	1.946.129.251	Metal
11	KORTEKS MENSUCAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.945.057.437	4	1.213.146.345	5	1.455.970.081	5	5.369.788.366	6	317.406.803	4	573.225.847	40	33.277.519	12	2.262	8	1.942.937.461	Textile
12	BOSCH REXROTH OTOMASYON SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.876.890.995	-	-	16	654.505.296	15	1.625.423.297	-	-	-	-	4	238.222.439	-	-	10	1.660.967.208	Machinery and Equipment
13	YEŞİM SATIŞ MAĞAZALARI VE TEKSTİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.847.429.052	172	26.819.597	203	22.625.782	27	1.121.171.282	180	5.431.019	124	34.855.362	5	236.236.811	208	71	-	0	Ready Wear
14	TÜRK PRYSMIAN KABLO VE SİSTEMLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.837.002.836	47	160.845.649	36	369.169.700	26	1.126.119.396	42	77.370.722	53	91.275.504	13	92.753.882	69	520	11	1.653.748.499	Electric – Electronics
15	ÖZDİLEK ALIŞVERİŞ MERKEZLERİ VE TEKSTİL SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.797.716.274	8	550.499.712	19	616.648.640	19	1.497.388.353	27	111.954.655	18	224.884.294	-	0	6	5.110	190	1.479.630	Retail Trade
16	ULUDAĞ ELEKTRİK DAĞITIM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.633.666.754	-	-	22	581.082.807	7	3.464.103.541	136	15.886.110	7	410.772.148	-	-	-	-	-	-	Energy
17	AUNDE TEKNİK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.584.875.429	-	-	7	1.302.121.678	-	-	5	322.326.241	-	-	6	219.595.168	9	3.281	12	1.561.153.665	Automotive Supply Industry
18	TAT GIDA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	YENİŞE-HİR-İST	1.532.266.437	-	-	18	643.840.891	23	1.275.021.693	14	187.295.802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
19	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
20	GEMLİK GÜBRE SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	GEMLİK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
21	BURSAGAZ BURSA ŞEHİRİÇİ DOĞALGAZ DAĞITIM,TİCARET VE TAAHHÜT ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.442.308.983	61	116.246.707	35	421.463.436	29	988.744.577	50	69.293.028	67	75.380.426	-	0	129	279	13	1.441.405.162	Energy

YEAR 2020 FIRST 250 COMPANY

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22	ALMAXTEX TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.438.824.724	14	370.912.404	88	132.768.287	35	814.689.957	-	-	-	-	8	183.595.193	8	3.904	14	1.395.759.928	Textile
23	DÖKTAŞ DÖKÜMCÜLÜK TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	ORHAN-GAZİ	1.428.211.632	7	598.197.517	-	-	21	1.363.286.592	-	-	9	336.102.753	9	142.527.267	13	2.212	15	1.374.597.544	Metal
24	KARSAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.398.949.539	21	294.042.479	31	446.288.851	10	2.333.642.842	47	70.325.204	8	403.850.941	12	109.470.897	28	1.064	18	1.296.156.162	Automotive Main Industry
25	HASTAVUK GIDA TARIM HAYVANCILIK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	1.323.108.581	-	-	108	103.018.700	48	605.535.409	-	-	-	-	21	49.240.498	14	2.121	19	1.256.073.189	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
26	KÖFTECİ YUSUF HAZIR YEMEK TEMİZLİK CANLI HAYVAN ET MAMÜLLERİ ENTEGRE GIDA İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	İZNİK	1.304.616.929	18	349.345.900	53	222.474.506	64	469.034.988	135	15.958.866	62	82.562.807	-	0	4	6.525	24	855.421.015	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
27	KÜÇÜKÇALIK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	İNEGÖL	1.233.227.381	9	513.470.820	72	160.565.770	17	1.535.252.679	-	-	10	315.244.209	10	115.680.395	17	1.972	20	1.000.635.677	Textile
28	ERBAK-ULUDAĞ PAZARLAMA SATIŞ VE DAĞITIM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	973.388.385	71	102.242.709	118	84.125.521	75	417.103.358	114	20.718.915	64	78.906.391	42	32.858.681	40	897	-	0	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
29	TI OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
30	COŞKUNÖZ METAL FORM MAKİNA ENDÜSTRİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	886.318.635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	886.318.635	Automotive Supply Industry
31	LEONI KABLO VE TEKNOLOJİLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	886.055.849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	80.122.875	163	172	26	853.158.921	Automotive Supply Industry
32	TARFAŞ TARIMSAL FAALİYETLER ÜRETİM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	KARACA-BEY	875.165.852	-	-	137	70.573.261	79	406.073.314	-	-	48	95.427.115	-	0	89	415	25	853.332.952	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
33	CHASSIS BRAKES INTERNATIONAL OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	858.866.822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
34	DURMAZLAR MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	841.917.441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	73.392.747	-	-	29	715.186.766	Machinery and Equipment
35	ÇEMTAŞ ÇELİK MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	834.745.513	33	234.943.298	20	608.421.283	40	706.197.578	16	166.158.469	24	164.011.940	32	39.839.011	81	454	27	805.864.123	Metal
36	İNALLAR OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	821.750.989	166	30.960.399	163	49.151.010	99	285.902.018	159	9.156.888	146	25.480.669	-	0	142	239	178	51.096.625	Retail Trade
37	HARPUT TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	803.002.697	20	317.938.946	39	323.181.833	32	905.769.036	38	85.724.800	23	164.532.885	135	3.962.482	22	1.365	31	683.930.120	Textile
38	YAZAKİ OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	769.306.490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
39	S.S. MARMARA ZEYTİN TARIM SATIŞ KOOPERATİFLERİ BİRLİĞİ MARMARABİRLİK	BTSO	739.389.211	50	142.324.836	21	601.392.245	42	686.635.980	32	96.440.591	72	71.803.927	-	-	97	390	30	708.947.244	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
40	POSCO TNPC OTOMOTİV ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	718.128.059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
41	ORMO YÜN İPLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	ORHAN-GAZİ-İST.	-	-	-	-	-	31	941.384.660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile
42	FOMPAK AMBALAJ VE POLİÜRETAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry

YEAR 2020 FIRST 250 COMPANY

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43	ULUDAĞ İÇECEK TÜRK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	672.851.240	99	77.270.993	38	346.780.988	36	814.353.095	131	17.314.537	38	119.664.473	-	-	107	348	32	672.851.240	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
44	ROLLMECH AUTOMOTIVE SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	63	481.448.449	-	-	-	-	51	27.953.931	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
45	T.K.G. OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	635.785.217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	27.516.917	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
46	ODELO OTOMOTİV AYDINLATMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	623.241.188	-	-	-	-	20	1.399.347.285	-	-	-	-	24	48.012.615	-	-	37	590.785.380	Automotive Supply Industry
47	OTOKOÇ OTOMOTİV TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	610.673.971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	179	130	-	-	Retail Trade
48	ÖZDİLEK EV TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	603.984.045	32	239.194.446	45	262.047.182	60	511.222.229	37	87.390.549	34	125.135.785	78	17.057.416	19	1.559	38	537.287.864	Textile
49	AKBAŞLAR TEKSTİL ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	599.493.166	79	95.541.922	81	146.944.859	34	817.767.291	-	-	42	110.071.810	-	0	20	1.458	36	597.695.119	Textile
50	ZORLU ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	587.746.469	6	810.894.713	4	1.844.099.755	2	8.764.209.962	9	258.860.426	127	33.754.244	-	0	224	30	181	39.032.761	Energy
51	MENGERLER TİCARET TÜRK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	580.347.444	94	80.406.056	-	-	168	146.513.612	-	-	107	43.881.554	-	0	172	153	-	0	Retail Trade
52	KOÇASLANLAR OTOMOTİV İNŞAAT TAŞIMACILIK PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	566.514.477	178	23.085.006	177	38.326.523	148	177.866.564	183	5.039.996	166	18.060.070	166	245.263	176	145	-	0	Retail Trade
53	B-PLAS BURSA PLASTİK METAL İNŞAAT ENERJİ MADENCİLİK JEOTERMAL TURİZM SİVİL HAVACILIK VE TARIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	553.986.278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	518.894	87	423	42	489.869.618	Automotive Supply Industry
54	WARMHAUS ISITMA VE SOĞUTMA SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	544.102.046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	26.329.155	100	388	40	525.322.111	Machinery and Equipment
55	-	İNEGÖL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Plastic
56	SULTAN YETKİLİ MÜESSESE ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	İNEGÖL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Economic Relations and Finance
57	BURKAY UĞUR KAUÇUK KİMYA VE PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	519.773.429	-	-	135	71.299.142	55	555.780.692	122	18.727.983	-	-	96	11.733.681	190	99	182	27.838.039	Chemicals
58	BOLACALAR UN YEM YAĞ GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	514.069.206	97	77.790.219	73	159.862.095	118	229.778.965	-	-	-	-	162	339.348	214	45	41	505.482.382	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
59	AKWEL BURSA TURKEY OTOMOTİV ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	508.711.039	44	170.671.987	55	220.130.229	87	353.957.225	-	-	-	-	29	43.267.051	43	812	45	469.554.079	Automotive Supply Industry
60	-	BTSO	-	118	60.202.208	213	14.130.925	189	118.746.358	190	3.697.604	199	8.449.073	-	0	32	987	184	21.252.225	Retail Trade
61	-	ORHANGAZİ	501.812.698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	11.198.353	-	-	43	487.943.035	Automotive Supply Industry
62	ERMAKSAN MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	498.246.941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	50.575.000	-	-	46	464.977.796	Machinery and Equipment
63	APTİV TURKEY TEKNOLOJİ HİZMETLERİ LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	486.026.457	-	-	28	484.384.849	41	697.447.247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	486.026.457	Automotive Supply Industry

YEAR 2020 FIRST 250 COMPANY

RANKING TABLE

No.	Firms and Institutions	Chamber to which it is attached	Net Sales (TL)	Sequence No.	Value Added TL	Sequence No.	Equity TL	Sequence No.	Total Assets TL	Sequence No.	Period Profit/Loss (P.T.) TL	Sequence No.	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Sequence No.	Export $	Sequence No.	Average of Employees (Person)	Sequence No.	Sales from Production TL	2020 Sector
64	ÖZBAĞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Economic Relations and Finance
65	RUDOLF DURANER KİMYEVİ MADDELER TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	485.679.277	36	189.223.115	34	425.619.381	70	440.141.309	19	158.747.420	30	139.654.643	111	9.169.126	143	235	74	325.405.000	Chemicals
66	GEMPORT GEMLİK LİMAN VE DEPOLAMA İŞLETMELERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	GEMLİK	474.781.242	27	262.297.889	26	501.963.035	25	1.155.248.664	20	158.433.074	12	287.990.235	-	0	67	546	-	0	Logistic
67	AK-PRES METAL YEDEK PARÇA MAKİNE SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	467.280.417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	404.758.907	Automotive Supply Industry
68	ESKAPET AMBALAJ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	İNEGÖL	465.033.404	-	-	-	-	82	365.606.579	-	-	-	-	36	36.547.396	-	-	51	438.546.020	Plastic
69	GRAMMER KOLTUK SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	93	80.565.666	160	51.951.294	150	175.737.983	112	21.774.091	118	36.565.762	-	-	70	504	48	452.381.027	Automotive Supply Industry
70	SARIGÖZOĞLU HİDROLİK MAKİNA VE KALIP SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	461.090.283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	1.276.313	148	212	71	355.322.625	Automotive Supply Industry
71	ORAU ORHAN OTOMOTİV KONTROL SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	458.296.469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	36.935.112	33	982	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
72	YAZAKI WIRING TECHNOLOGIES TÜRKİYE ELEKTRİK SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
73	ÖZ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	438.189.669	-	-	210	15.387.322	117	235.858.653	-	-	-	-	28	45.408.707	-	-	-	-	Ready Wear
74	BURULAŞ -BURSA ULAŞIM TOPLU TAŞIM İŞLETMECİLİĞİ TURİZM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Service, Training and Consulting
75	GÖLİPLİK ŞEREMET TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	435.864.821	38	182.976.145	23	537.616.244	52	575.457.032	22	137.506.009	31	138.859.977	154	723.580	59	608	53	434.786.873	Textile
76	P.M.S.METAL PROFİL ALÜMİNYUM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	435.624.133	-	-	101	112.995.865	83	362.876.564	188	3.875.922	100	47.041.009	48	28.919.512	-	-	62	396.471.108	Metal
77	MAYSAN MANDO OTOMOTİV PARÇALARI SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	127	55.523.982	-	-	-	-	174	6.032.086	88	55.925.668	-	-	75	477	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
78	COATS (TÜRKİYE) İPLİK SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	427.370.861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	409.474.660	Textile
79	COPA ISI SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	424.941.481	-	-	105	106.643.499	76	416.646.867	-	-	-	-	35	36.830.699	124	292	-	-	Machinery and Equipment
80	PARLADI METAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	422.313.109	184	19.538.205	185	31.291.918	123	214.771.523	176	5.784.333	174	15.139.657	129	4.800.000	186	103	-	0	Metal
81	FİSTAŞ FANTAZİ İPLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	420.405.940	58	125.117.233	96	116.404.995	74	420.881.405	61	57.240.451	29	140.021.429	-	0	37	945	54	417.904.218	Textile
82	-	BTSO	419.758.920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	3.599.018	166	169	73	335.574.984	Automotive Supply Industry
83	FEKA OTOMOTİV MAMÜLLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	419.186.273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	21.143.600	-	-	56	413.616.450	Automotive Supply Industry
84	KIRPART OTOMOTİV PARÇALARI SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	ORHANGAZİ	418.548.825	-	-	52	225.608.194	77	413.048.493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry

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85	POLYTEKS TEKSTİL SANAYİ ARAŞTIRMA VE EĞİTİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	417.522.943	-	-	-	-	54	556.091.485	-	-	-	-	83	15.454.066	60	597	55	413.666.035	Textile
86	CANSAN ALÜMİNYUM PROFİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	32.029.990	-	-	-	-	Metal
87	BİNTED BURSA İNSAN KAYNAKLARI TAAHHÜT EĞİTİM, DANIŞMANLIK HİZMETLERİ, İMAR İNŞAAT VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Service, Training and Consulting
88	KAPLANLAR PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	408.969.091	194	16.912.912	219	11.526.584	89	350.003.726	168	7.390.190	210	5.512.382	22	48.690.986	228	23	191	845.850	Machinery and Equipment
89	BAKYAPI İNŞAAT ENERJİ MADENCİLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	408.892.967	138	49.432.065	75	157.524.706	46	610.533.987	94	32.387.490	96	51.018.191	-	0	206	73	59	408.061.988	Construction
90	ERMETAL OTOMOTİV VE EŞYA SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	404.280.883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	9.200.542	55	673	70	357.434.802	Automotive Supply Industry
91	EPSAN FZ KİMYA PLASTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	391.740.526	-	-	79	150.463.187	111	259.396.162	-	-	-	-	59	24.063.855	201	87	64	379.524.781	Plastic
92	BURSALI TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	389.384.605	69	105.252.221	136	70.693.170	59	515.431.110	125	17.698.093	50	92.646.261	161	355.361	68	534	118	189.247.752	Ready Wear
93	CONTITECH LASTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	388.794.269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	42.903.096	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
94	FORMFLEKS OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	41.036.952	-	-	34	977	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
95	VIBRACOUSTIC CV AIR SPRINGS OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	GEMLİK	376.079.011	59	124.762.353	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	59.360.071	20	50.564.595	-	-	67	370.478.526	Automotive Supply Industry
96	SAMANCI GIDA TARIM HAYVANCILIK VE ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	374.970.180	183	20.950.609	180	35.494.267	147	179.077.396	-	-	-	-	61	23.921.728	225	29	-	0	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
97	IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	374.780.709	103	70.190.750	50	238.397.414	78	409.581.922	95	31.662.262	75	64.173.613	119	6.407.171	49	754	65	374.747.751	Textile
98	KAPLANLAR SOĞUTMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	372.776.016	46	166.543.401	71	162.441.600	62	483.861.622	28	105.820.632	35	122.193.017	183	5.376	78	464	109	208.583.591	Machinery and Equipment
99	ÇİLEK MOBİLYA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	İNEGÖL	371.764.165	41	180.036.887	51	235.273.686	96	300.550.497	26	113.942.859	47	96.971.046	86	14.781.742	53	685	78	301.886.334	Wood, Forest Products and Furniture
100	AKYÜKSELEN İNŞAAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	367.231.801	132	52.606.924	144	63.537.599	107	262.015.373	76	45.079.419	85	57.194.952	-	0	191	99	69	361.528.959	Construction
101	FURPA GIDA TEKSTİL KUYUMCULUK İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	153	39.102.874	206	19.173.184	175	140.971.468	184	4.629.920	214	5.105.309	-	0	-	-	-	-	Retail Trade
102	GES TEKSTİL DIŞ TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	345.198.261	233	1.958.750	232	4.441.620	219	80.485.804	212	677.000	233	686.523	26	46.716.056	242	6	-	0	Textile
103	FİSTAŞ DIŞ TİCARET PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	343.242.692	226	5.799.860	236	3.314.748	151	175.191.249	195	2.532.874	161	19.459.412	27	46.128.796	237	9	-	0	Textile
104	İLAY TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	332.145.630	40	180.406.224	59	196.233.502	68	453.888.204	59	60.368.303	37	120.024.187	-	0	79	458	77	314.784.251	Textile
105	COŞKUNÖZ KALIP MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	324.293.570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry

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106	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
107	MOBİPA MOBİLYA TEKSTİL İNŞAAT NAKLİYE PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ SÜPER MARKET VE TURİZM SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	320.199.359	147	41.092.299	115	94.817.860	142	186.856.071	120	19.189.225	147	25.170.431	-	0	150	207	193	586.147	Wood, Forest Products and Furniture
108	MİPAR METAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	320.198.778	218	9.136.183	154	55.282.386	126	213.799.111	204	1.815.692	192	9.602.996	175	79.758	204	80	80	286.039.710	Metal
109	A-PLAS GENEL OTOMOTİV MAMÜLLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	318.445.351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
110	SÖZAL KİMYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	313.164.205	133	52.560.255	129	76.563.557	110	259.967.007	92	32.487.694	87	56.643.819	122	6.077.246	164	170	173	102.257.545	Chemicals
111	HAKSAN OTOMOTİV MAMÜLLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	310.593.535	-	-	54	221.828.677	95	302.035.472	-	-	-	-	76	17.714.386	123	298	127	170.221.100	Automotive Supply Industry
112	VARLI PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retail Trade
113	BURSA ÇİMENTO FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	294.463.040	112	62.961.996	32	444.309.829	50	598.999.559	132	16.947.783	206	6.460.949	123	5.547.913	141	240	83	281.861.864	Cement, Soil Products and Mining
114	ŞEM LASTİK SANAYİİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	292.789.902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	180.418	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
115	YILMAZ SÜNGER KUMAŞ DÖŞEME MALZEMELERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	158	34.983.666	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	26.121.297	152	835.252	182	121	-	0	Textile
116	SABAHYILDIZI İÇECEK PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
117	AROMA BURSA MEYVE SULARI VE GIDA SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	287.769.553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	4.588.968	-	-	82	281.875.807	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
118	WEAVERS TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	286.407.520	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	48.833.620	129	32.725.489	-	-	-	-	-	0	Textile
119	SİMPET AKARYAKIT VE SERVİS HİZMETLERİ TURİZM TAŞIMACILIK TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	286.190.690	-	-	182	32.370.123	201	101.853.963	169	7.088.450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retail Trade
120	PENGUEN GIDA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
121	KORAY SPOR SPOR MALZEMELERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	279.278.678	123	56.919.929	125	79.655.467	128	210.993.467	106	23.607.982	136	29.137.254	104	10.249.233	109	341	-	0	Retail Trade
122	TAŞDELEN TEKSTİL SANAYİİ TİCARET VE TURİZM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	278.686.299	191	17.552.160	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	11.743.811	176	56.560	227	28	192	691.716	Textile
123	ACARSOY TEKSTİL TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	419	-	-	Textile
124	EPSAN PLASTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	276.428.099	-	-	143	66.171.746	136	192.255.194	-	-	-	-	136	3.838.356	209	70	98	234.491.784	Plastic
125	TREDİN OTO DONANIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
126	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile

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127	EMEK YAĞ SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	270.132.594	-	-	181	32.629.586	220	76.081.483	178	5.644.525	-	-	164	295.868	178	132	85	270.132.594	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
128	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	97	294.197.285	-	-	115	38.194.178	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ready Wear
129	SIRENA MARINE DENİZCİLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	ORHAN-GAZİ	267.859.811	-	-	-	-	30	946.777.122	-	-	-	-	55	26.232.417	52	707	87	265.011.489	Automotive Supply Industry
130	-	BTSO	-	215	9.955.638	197	23.728.565	210	90.797.049	-	-	218	4.774.582	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile
131	FINE FOOD GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET İHRACAT-İTHALAT ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	İNEGÖL	266.530.561	70	103.523.685	66	181.542.575	45	631.948.231	56	64.904.485	52	91.662.770	85	15.082.573	61	595	90	255.616.951	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
132	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile
133	COŞKUNÖZ HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	261.047.533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
134	FENUĞURSAN GIDA-TEMİZLİK MADDELERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	260.871.127	214	10.079.756	200	23.011.733	139	188.429.993	210	794.781	-	-	-	0	84	445	-	0	Retail Trade
135	DİNÇER ÇİMENTO BETON MADENCİLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	259.816.479	-	-	-	-	43	683.844.381	-	-	-	-	108	9.766.150	147	215	88	259.816.479	Cement, Soil Products and Mining
136	SOMA ÇİMENTO MADENCİLİK BETON SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cement, Soil Products and Mining
137	KARATAŞ SAÇ VE BORU, TURİZM, SANAYİ DIŞ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	GEMLİK	257.227.022	-	-	166	47.386.859	104	269.273.290	-	-	-	-	179	17.997	-	-	-	0	Environment and Recycling
138	MAY-AGRO TOHUMCULUK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	255.601.022	104	69.071.774	74	159.703.063	90	346.146.871	110	22.005.124	97	50.244.935	88	14.459.491	113	327	92	252.983.187	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
139	BATI KURUMSAL TEDARİK ÇÖZÜMLERİ VE SATINALMA HİZMETLERİ İNŞAAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	255.537.528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retail Trade
140	İLAY DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	254.935.277	219	8.780.573	228	5.859.794	226	67.229.960	-	-	201	7.665.921	38	34.677.349	240	8	-	0	Textile
141	ŞAHİNCE OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	254.767.428	-	-	191	28.453.521	140	188.019.976	-	-	156	22.479.353	139	3.300.271	-	-	91	254.104.387	Automotive Supply Industry
142	BURSA KAYNAK MAKİNE İNŞAAT YEDEK PARÇA NAKLİYE VE METAL İŞLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	251.394.738	182	21.069.718	156	54.910.379	173	143.342.646	127	17.554.211	165	18.651.940	-	0	221	33	94	247.157.815	Metal
143	BANOTO OTOMOTİV TURİZM İNŞAAT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	250.677.002	188	18.203.157	201	22.991.207	218	81.980.144	156	9.350.419	179	12.953.115	-	0	185	110	185	16.974.621	Retail Trade
144	E.N.A. TEKSTİL TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	249.044.488	95	78.814.763	37	350.711.715	69	452.116.444	-	-	-	-	133	4.355.000	99	390	97	238.453.997	Textile
145	ŞEM OTOMOTİV DIŞ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	248.540.666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	29.283.278	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
146	BARSAN GLOBAL LOJİSTİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	247.595.782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	6.270.434	72	490	-	-	Logistic
147	BURSA BETON SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	241.874.992	170	27.764.969	150	57.975.654	160	161.614.300	167	7.703.589	177	13.221.106	-	0	174	149	96	241.371.220	Cement, Soil Products and Mining

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148	MASS KONFEKSİYON TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ready Wear
149	ÇELİKFORM GESTAMP OTOMOTİV ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	237.208.035	120	60.138.320	153	55.550.166	137	192.239.114	-	-	-	-	107	9.803.297	-	-	103	214.954.646	Automotive Supply Industry
150	ÖNAL YEM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	M.K. PAŞA	236.748.943	199	15.579.269	123	79.911.827	177	137.699.644	161	8.432.412	-	-	-	0	188	101	141	159.832.650	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
151	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Machinery and Equipment
152	VERİM GIDA ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	232.702.223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
153	-	BTSO	231.646.958	75	99.564.277	92	127.193.863	134	197.699.391	82	39.727.535	84	58.427.802	84	15.410.436	71	496	115	199.283.000	Textile
154	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ready Wear
155	BAYRAK LASTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	228.092.431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
156	LOKMAN KOÇASLAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	217	9.436.584	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	8.922.542	-	0	-	-	-	0	Retail Trade
157	YELKENLER TAVUKÇULUK TAŞIMACILIK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	İNEGÖL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	4.568.880	152	200	-	-	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
158	MİYA KONFEKSİYON DOKUMA TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	223.280.759	150	40.229.845	234	3.589.566	188	119.851.445	-	-	130	32.620.493	47	29.143.315	140	249	106	210.872.024	Ready Wear
159	ALARA TARIM ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	220.493.782	82	91.456.620	91	127.834.773	141	186.917.527	60	59.271.278	134	29.404.538	50	28.522.743	74	481	112	207.104.450	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
160	NAYMAN ORMAN ÜRÜNLERİ AKARYAKIT İNŞAAT TURİZM GIDA OTOMOTİV NAKLİYE TEKSTİL MOBİLYA LOJİSTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	219.324.578	196	16.407.543	207	18.869.277	138	191.931.652	197	2.108.664	181	12.721.099	141	2.696.512	218	39	186	9.170.234	Wood, Forest Products and Furniture
161	FKT KOLTUK SİSTEMLERİ ÜRETİM VE DAĞITIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	219.062.048	-	-	178	37.410.967	195	109.978.894	-	-	-	-	93	12.411.676	-	-	172	109.978.894	Automotive Supply Industry
162	SOYİÇ İNŞAAT NAKLİYAT METAL GERİ DÖNÜŞÜM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Environment and Recycling
163	BEYÇELİK GESTAMP TEKNOLOJİ VE KALIP SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	214.914.935	-	-	-	-	146	179.342.733	-	-	-	-	74	18.887.520	144	233	104	214.914.935	Automotive Supply Industry
164	BERTEKS TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	211.009.173	57	126.772.478	47	255.214.907	100	282.092.776	51	69.127.067	73	70.746.778	-	0	57	635	113	206.599.379	Textile
165	KONFİDA AMBALAJ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	5.429.374	145	228	107	210.339.174	Wood, Forest Products and Furniture
166	ORHAN KARAKOÇ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	208.214.515	145	44.009.787	120	81.429.370	108	260.964.523	-	-	169	16.997.787	156	558.095	51	720	114	206.529.401	Textile
167	PRESİMSAN HİDROLİK, MAKİNE, KALIP, YEDEK PARÇA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
168	BİSEM-PARADISE TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	205.340.634	-	-	-	-	169	145.405.474	-	-	-	-	125	5.285.344	-	-	135	164.176.682	Textile

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169	MERTSE SAÇ, METAL, OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	202.145.827	211	11.928.590	119	82.743.573	164	152.540.072	182	5.273.383	194	8.946.747	-	0	210	70	-	0	Metal
170	GÜNGÖR ZEYTİN GIDA VE AMBALAJ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	ORHANGAZİ	201.389.835	174	24.020.027	70	166.443.468	115	249.033.781	181	5.289.512	185	11.056.044	159	439.288	111	336	116	195.919.540	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
171	-	BTSO	200.976.841	180	22.112.556	94	121.835.726	145	179.741.930	141	14.661.024	104	45.473.014	160	355.971	203	81	179	46.176.821	Textile
172	UPK OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	197.125.215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
173	ÖZAKGÜN GIDA MADDELERİ PAZARLAMA İNŞAAT TURİZM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	209	12.801.493	-	-	236	53.343.705	-	-	-	-	-	0	162	176	-	0	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
174	BKM KİTAP KIRTASİYE SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	212	11.247.727	-	-	156	168.407.014	-	-	223	3.789.309	-	0	118	312	-	0	Retail Trade
175	-	BTSO	193.347.319	225	6.038.524	162	49.498.861	163	153.312.023	201	1.939.350	228	2.037.906	174	115.220	216	42	-	0	Wood, Forest Products and Furniture
176	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
177	-	BTSO	191.690.112	-	-	-	-	186	128.277.672	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	300	-	-	Machinery and Equipment
178	NESKAR OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	191.486.491	213	10.942.826	179	35.998.128	214	86.023.028	186	4.046.592	219	4.582.785	-	0	199	91	187	4.886.879	Retail Trade
179	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
180	PAKKENS YEDEK PARÇA VE MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Machinery and Equipment
181	PLASTİPAK TURKEY PLASTİK AMBALAJ SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	İNEGÖL	184.220.660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	9.557.817	213	57	122	177.788.724	Plastic
182	ŞAHTERM ELEKTRİKLİ ISITICILAR SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	182.396.435	102	70.740.383	-	-	-	-	75	45.644.697	90	54.404.262	95	11.975.534	66	547	126	171.880.607	Machinery and Equipment
183	GÖKÇELİK ÇELİK EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	182.350.135	160	33.010.325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	8.579.987	151	203	133	164.847.139	Metal
184	HKS HAS ASANSÖR KAUÇUK PLASTİK METAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Machinery and Equipment
185	PENGUEN PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	181.958.180	238	258.234	239	404.157	245	32.142.573	219	203.252	236	262.978	57	24.991.877	-	0	-	0	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
186	BUSEB BURSA SERBEST BÖLGE KURUCU VE İŞLETİCİSİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	GEMLİK	179.142.962	107	64.273.114	27	488.647.484	56	555.342.347	64	54.580.156	76	63.795.153	-	0	207	73	-	0	Service, Training and Consulting
187	MAKYAĞSAN MAKİNA YAĞ SANAYİ VE PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	178.412.545	185	19.470.948	204	22.498.508	196	106.731.212	162	8.429.571	189	10.206.385	177	51.404	200	90	-	0	Retail Trade
188	SAZCILAR OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
189	TECE DEKOR KAĞIT BASKI VE EMPRENYE SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wood, Forest Products and Furniture

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190	TÜRKİYE ŞİŞE VE CAM FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ ŞİŞECAM DÜZCAM BURSA FABRİKASI ŞUBESİ	YENİŞE-HİR-İST	175.656.418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	106	352	-	-	Cement, Soil Products and Mining
191	SİMGE MAT MADENCİLİK ASFALT TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	177	23.300.500	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	1.466.379	-	0	105	362	124	173.491.075	Construction
192	KIRAÇ GALVANİZ TELEKOMİNİKASYON METAL MAKİNE İNŞAAT ELEKTRİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Metal
193	FREUDENBERG SEALING TECHNOLOGIES SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
194	DEMİR DAMIZLIK CİVCİV VE YUMURTA ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	YENİŞE-HİR	171.082.512	-	-	-	-	235	53.592.079	160	8.983.394	-	-	94	12.147.352	193	97	-	-	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
195	BERTEKS PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	170.333.645	202	15.138.361	173	40.758.505	199	102.245.872	153	9.992.215	198	8.710.341	64	23.265.644	232	19	-	0	Textile
196	RAICAM HİDROLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	GEMLİK	170.268.683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	24.359.609	-	-	128	168.811.735	Automotive Supply Industry
197	-	BTSO	170.114.299	-	-	-	-	239	48.542.839	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	34	-	-	Machinery and Equipment
198	AYPLASTİK AMBALAJ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	169.894.031	204	14.229.787	195	26.193.633	216	84.241.134	198	2.093.660	180	12.728.542	140	3.250.853	168	160	164	129.496.481	Plastic
199	YPS OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	169.465.017	-	-	176	39.221.122	143	181.133.262	-	-	-	-	143	2.019.687	115	323	138	162.492.100	Automotive Supply Industry
200	ÜÇGE MAĞAZA EKİPMANLARI PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	168.830.382	76	99.238.836	44	275.033.694	94	305.578.283	54	66.134.668	103	45.560.559	-	0	104	365	134	164.386.945	Metal
201	HASPAR ASANSÖR SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Machinery and Equipment
202	DOĞU PRES OTOMOTİV VE TEKNİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	168.508.789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	455	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
203	RAMSOY METAL GERİ DÖNÜŞÜM İNŞAAT NAKLİYAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Environment and Recycling
204	DINA/VANELLI TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	23.808.958	233	19	-	0	Textile
205	BURSALI DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	165.564.414	231	2.667.199	237	2.501.216	179	136.462.264	223	123.672	230	1.194.538	63	23.765.431	244	5	-	0	Textile
206	AKDEM TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	165.235.053	197	16.403.787	187	29.637.750	205	93.999.808	189	3.867.190	204	6.892.087	180	13.886	156	190	136	163.673.085	Textile
207	AKPOLAT HAYVANCILIK GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
208	PRESMETAL OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	164.774.257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
209	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	16.557.365	-	-	167	126.404.618	Automotive Supply Industry
210	SKT YEDEK PARÇA VE MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	163.931.501	-	-	103	108.158.181	171	144.387.602	-	-	-	-	114	8.667.365	103	375	145	155.251.621	Automotive Supply Industry

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211	ELRINGKLINGER TR OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	163.230.487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	11.093.959	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
212	KARATAŞ DEMİR ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	GEMLİK	163.205.642	-	-	139	68.791.009	158	162.964.654	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	Environment and Recycling
213	UPK İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	162.312.099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
214	M.S.K. ÇELİK DÖVME YEDEK PARÇA SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	KARA-CABEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
215	BEZTAŞ TEKSTİL TİCARET VE SANAYİ LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	160.922.603	141	45.477.715	102	109.178.860	109	260.314.454	129	17.472.251	94	53.168.219	-	0	120	308	144	156.125.900	Textile
216	PİLOT TAŞIT KOLTUKLARI SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	159.972.151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
217	KARAGÜLLE CAM TAŞIMACILIK İNŞAAT İNŞAAT MALZEMELERİ GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retail Trade
218	FBN TEKSTİL ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	156.916.781	227	4.853.757	141	67.960.267	144	180.641.924	205	1.782.238	183	11.221.472	106	9.955.735	226	29	188	4.516.814	Textile
219	TOKSAN YEDEK PARÇA İMALAT TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	156.544.231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
220	SERTEPE OTOMOTİV İNŞAAT TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	126	-	-	Retail Trade
221	BURKAY TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	153.876.787	-	-	131	75.900.329	91	331.371.290	128	17.519.946	-	-	105	10.198.290	131	276	146	153.876.787	Textile
222	ÜÇGE DIŞ TİCARET VE PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	153.706.096	164	32.401.989	152	56.681.189	223	70.017.436	101	27.801.530	141	27.211.170	72	19.056.873	246	5	-	0	Retail Trade
223	BESTHERM İKLİMLENDİRME SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	153.118.464	-	-	226	8.246.382	183	130.299.928	-	-	-	-	118	6.667.836	189	100	-	-	Machinery and Equipment
224	KOŞTULAR GIDA İNŞAAT TARIM VE HAYVANCILIK SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	152.535.176	210	12.450.866	209	15.542.430	244	34.515.193	218	286.192	208	6.032.403	-	0	171	154	194	492.530	Retail Trade
225	EKONOMİK YETKİLİ MÜESSESE ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	236	844.501	229	5.466.108	-	-	-	-	235	350.822	-	0	239	9	-	0	Economic Relations and Finance
226	COŞKUNÖZ DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	151.825.109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Retail Trade
227	YARIŞ GRUP OTOMOTİV VE TARIMSAL MAKİNA YEDEK PARÇA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	150.964.442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	529.200	-	-	156	139.946.648	Automotive Supply Industry
228	MEGA TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	279	147	149.690.298	Textile
229	EDEMEN ET VE ET ÜRÜNLERİ TARIM HAYVANCILIK NAKLİYE GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	146.932.255	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	2.782.696	211	5.495.222	-	-	-	-	-	-	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
230	MARTEKS MARMARA TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	146.369.978	119	60.148.483	99	115.150.489	172	143.979.955	86	37.553.038	120	35.804.311	-	0	126	289	150	146.369.978	Textile
231	BEGÜM REFERANS GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	145.845.890	148	41.057.114	224	9.537.048	232	61.731.964	217	291.754	215	5.040.077	155	688.783	39	900	177	55.482.634	Food, Agriculture and Livestock

YEAR 2020 FIRST 250 COMPANY

RANKING TABLE

No.	Firms and Institutions	Chamber to which it is attached	Net Sales (TL)	Sequence No.	Value Added TL	Sequence No.	Equity TL	Sequence No.	Total Assets TL	Sequence No.	Period Profit/Loss (P.T.) TL	Sequence No.	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Sequence No.	Export $	Sequence No.	Average of Employees (Person)	Sequence No.	Sales from Production TL	2020 Sector
232	AYMES EV TEKSTİL İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	145.505.297	156	36.260.087	169	45.947.691	176	139.496.071	134	16.217.193	131	31.594.501	-	0	139	250	169	122.217.479	Textile
233	ŞAHİNKUL MAKİNA VE YEDEK PARÇA SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	145.019.977	-	-	198	23.627.437	209	91.631.560	-	-	-	-	170	171.878	119	312	152	143.301.547	Automotive Supply Industry
234	TURKUAZ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile
235	MAR-EKS MARMARA TEKSTİL İHRACAT İTHALAT PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	144.580.233	235	1.015.418	233	3.728.326	234	56.581.571	208	1.011.943	231	931.746	73	18.889.342	-	0	-	0	Textile
236	İMORTAŞ OTO YEDEK PARÇA İMALAT ORGANİZASYON VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	95	117.343.533	178	137.626.011	-	-	113	38.647.373	-	-	146	222	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
237	GÜLERYÜZ KAROSERİ,OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	143.731.476	167	29.434.096	184	31.525.480	203	100.625.637	-	-	-	-	90	13.261.864	158	183	165	127.144.619	Automotive Main Industry
238	EMİN HELAL ET VE GIDA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	M.K. PAŞA	142.548.358	216	9.708.488	235	3.492.023	207	92.468.752	222	140.933	222	3.984.795	163	305.973	187	102	153	142.427.198	Food, Agriculture and Livestock
239	ORKAV ORMAN ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	İNEGÖL	142.471.758	228	4.438.052	212	14.154.186	224	69.781.148	192	3.386.912	224	2.782.257	-	0	231	20	-	0	Wood, Forest Products and Furniture
240	SİNTA SANAYİ İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	142.429.396	129	55.365.668	62	190.652.147	103	273.239.186	108	23.303.653	191	10.029.833	-	0	82	451	154	142.190.216	Construction
241	SEGE TAŞIT KOLTUKLARI VE OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	115	62.230.267	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	34.541.835	-	0	110	340	157	139.813.812	Automotive Supply Industry
242	BURKASAN PLASTİK ATIK YÖNETİMİ VE ÇEVRE DANIŞMANLIK HİZMETLERİ İNŞAAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	139.792.207	-	-	170	45.236.779	221	73.350.528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Environment and Recycling
243	NSK OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	KARA-CABEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
244	LİMA LOJİSTİK HİZMETLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Logistic
245	-	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile
246	KOÇERSAN MAKİNA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Automotive Supply Industry
247	EDİNCİK ENERJİ ÜRETİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Energy
248	ALTINSU TEKSTİL ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile
249	ELEKTROTEKS ELEKTRONİK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	132.203.019	128	55.380.583	128	76.948.532	181	134.908.222	89	34.979.797	114	38.361.747	173	117.295	161	179	168	124.441.889	Machinery and Equipment
250	NUREL MEDİKAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	BTSO	-	131	53.646.191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	134.055	170	157	-	-	Health
TOTAL			189.073.976.286		30.639.759.689		49.900.318.701		145.743.957.817		12.637.359.659		20.289.750.460		9.885.455.893		149.022		139.457.778.079	

SELECTED IN CATEGORIES TOP 10 COMPANIES

NET SALES

No	Firms and Institutions	Domestic and Foreign Sales (Turnover) TL (Excluding VAT)
1	OYAK RENAULT OTOMOBİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	31.241.977.176
2	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	24.738.963.602
3	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	8.371.395.862
4	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	7.728.139.388
5	LİMAK ULUDAĞ ELEKTRİK PERAKENDE SATIŞ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	6.152.527.581
6	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	4.112.765.248
7	PRO YEM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	2.923.515.566
8	YAZAKI SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGIES TURKEY OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-
9	BEYÇELİK GESTAMP OTOMOTİV SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.976.247.506
10	ASİL ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	1.960.204.329

ADDED VALUE

No	Firms and Institutions	Value Added TL
1	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	2.565.773.781
2	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
3	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
4	KORTEKS MENSUCAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.213.146.345
5	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
6	ZORLU ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	810.894.713
7	DÖKTAŞ DÖKÜMCÜLÜK TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	598.197.517
8	ÖZDİLEK ALIŞVERİŞ MERKEZLERİ VE TEKSTİL SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	550.499.712
9	KÜÇÜKÇALIK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	513.470.820
10	AUNDE TEKNİK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-

The information in this category was not included because the company in question did not want its data to be disclosed.

EQUITY RESOURCES

No	Firms and Institutions	Equity TL
1	OYAK RENAULT OTOMOBİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
2	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
3	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	2.469.613.741
4	ZORLU ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.844.099.755
5	KORTEKS MENSUCAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.455.970.081
6	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.434.846.492
7	AUNDE TEKNİK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.302.121.678
8	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
9	B-PLAS BURSA PLASTİK METAL İNŞAAT ENERJİ MADENCİLİK JEOTERMAL TURİZM SİVİL HAVACILIK VE TARIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
10	ASİL ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	-

TOTAL ASSETS

No	Firms and Institutions	Net Assets TL
1	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	14.227.534.132
2	ZORLU ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	8.764.209.962
3	OYAK RENAULT OTOMOBİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
4	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
5	KORTEKS MENSUCAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	5.369.788.366
6	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
7	ULUDAĞ ELEKTRİK DAĞITIM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	3.464.103.541
8	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	3.420.423.629
9	GEMLİK GÜBRE SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
10	KARSAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	2.333.642.842

The information in this category was not included because the company in question did not want its data to be disclosed.

TOP 10 RANKINGS IN SELECTED CATEGORIES

Period Profit/Loss (P.T.)

No	Firms and Institutions	Period Profit/Loss (P.T.) TL
1	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.542.300.368
2	OYAK RENAULT OTOMOBİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
3	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
4	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
5	AUNDE TEKNİK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	322.326.241
6	KORTEKS MENSUCAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	317.406.803
7	LİMAK ULUDAĞ ELEKTRİK PERAKENDE SATIŞ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	306.253.139
8	ORMO YÜN İPLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
9	ZORLU ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	258.860.426
10	YAZAKI SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGIES TURKEY OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-

EBITDA (INTEREST, AMORTITIES, (E.O.) PROFIT / LOSS)

No	Firms and Institutions	EBITDA (Interest Depreciation and Profit / Loss Before Tax) TL
1	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	3.505.252.378
2	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
3	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
4	KORTEKS MENSUCAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	573.225.847
5	ASİL ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	-
6	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-
7	ULUDAĞ ELEKTRİK DAĞITIM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	410.772.148
8	KARSAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	403.850.941
9	DÖKTAŞ DÖKÜMCÜLÜK TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	336.102.753
10	KÜÇÜKÇALIK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	315.244.209

The information in this category was not included because the company in question did not want its data to be disclosed.

EXPORT

No	Firms and Institutions	Export $
1	OYAK RENAULT OTOMOBİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	3.046.965.244
2	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.544.235.037
3	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	847.482.779
4	BOSCH REXROTH OTOMASYON SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	238.222.439
5	YEŞİM SATIŞ MAĞAZALARI VE TEKSTİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	236.236.811
6	AUNDE TEKNİK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	219.595.168
7	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	206.646.698
8	ALMAXTEX TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	183.595.193
9	DÖKTAŞ DÖKÜMCÜLÜK TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	142.527.267
10	KÜÇÜKÇALIK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	115.680.395

AVERAGE WAGE EARNERS (PERSON)

No	Firms and Institutions	(Person) Average
1	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	7.507
2	OYAK RENAULT OTOMOBİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	7.189
3	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	6.719
4	KÖFTECİ YUSUF HAZIR YEMEK TEMİZLİK CANLI HAYVAN ET MAMÜLLERİ ENTEGRE GIDA İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	6.525
5	BİNTED BURSA İNSAN KAYNAKLARI TAAHHÜT EĞİTİM, DANIŞMANLIK HİZMETLERİ, İMAR İNŞAAT VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-
6	ÖZDİLEK ALIŞVERİŞ MERKEZLERİ VE TEKSTİL SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	5.110
7	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	4.021
8	ALMAXTEX TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	3.904
9	AUNDE TEKNİK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	3.281
10	BURULAŞ -BURSA ULAŞIM TOPLU TAŞIM İŞLETMECİLİĞİ TURİZM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-

SALES FROM PRODUCTION

No	Firms and Institutions	Sales from Production TL
1	OYAK RENAULT OTOMOBİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	31.241.977.176
2	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	20.718.883.452
3	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	6.809.491.293
4	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	5.714.209.104
5	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	3.426.086.914
6	PRO YEM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	2.658.831.551
7	ASİL ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	1.946.129.251
8	KORTEKS MENSUCAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.942.937.461
9	BEYÇELİK GESTAMP OTOMOTİV SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.794.014.765
10	BOSCH REXROTH OTOMASYON SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.660.967.208

COMPANIES WITH THE HIGHEST INCREASE

NET SALES

No	Firms and Institutions	First 250 Row No	2019 Net Sales TL	2020 Net Sales TL	Percent Change
1	OTOKOÇ OTOMOTİV TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	47	268.790.510	610.673.971	127,2
2	BANOTO OTOMOTİV TURİZM İNŞAAT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	250.677.002	-
3	FİSTAŞ DIŞ TİCARET PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	103	163.588.083	343.242.692	109,8
4	COŞKUNÖZ KALIP MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	105	157.687.967	324.293.570	105,7
5	FİSTAŞ FANTAZİ İPLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	81	214.374.701	420.405.940	96,1
6	KAPLANLAR PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	408.969.091	-
7	LOKMAN KOÇASLAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	156	122.349.333	-	-
8	MENGERLER TİCARET TÜRK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	51	312.718.452	580.347.444	85,6
9	KOÇASLANLAR OTOMOTİV İNŞAAT TAŞIMACILIK PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	52	311.285.035	566.514.477	82,0
10	KAPLANLAR SOĞUTMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	372.776.016	-

ADDED VALUE

No	Firms and Institutions	First 250 Row No	2019 Value Added TL	2020 Value Added TL	Percent Change
1	POSCO TNPC OTOMOTİV ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	40	-	-	1662,2
2	FİSTAŞ DIŞ TİCARET PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	103	1.262.573	5.799.860	359,4
3	UPK İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	213	3.701.907	-	-
4	BOLACALAR UN YEM YAĞ GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	58	-	77.790.219	-
5	KÜÇÜKÇALIK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	27	153.825.508	513.470.820	233,8
6	VERİM GIDA ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	152	5.434.725	-	-
7	-	55	37.933.056	-	-
8	KAPLANLAR PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	16.912.912	-
9	HASPAR ASANSÖR SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	175,4
10	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	4	-	-	157,8

EQUITY RESOURCES

No	Firms and Institutions	First 250 Row No	2019 Equities TL	2020 Equities TL	Percent Change
1	SİRENA MARİNE DENİZCİLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	129	-	-	1.598,8
2	PENGUEN GIDA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	120	22.930.546	-	-
3	UPK İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	213	-	-	403,2
4	WARMHAUS ISITMA VE SOĞUTMA SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	54	-	-	344,4
5	FORMFLEKS OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	302,0
6	LOKMAN KOÇASLAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	156	2.182.856	-	-
7	HASPAR ASANSÖR SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	242,4
8	EMEK YAĞ SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	127	-	32.629.586	-
9	FİSTAŞ DIŞ TİCARET PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	103	1.216.502	3.314.748	172,5
10	-	154	20.327.952	-	-

TOTAL ASSETS

No	Firms and Institutions	First 250 Row No	2019 Asset Total TL	2020 Asset Total TL	Percent Change
1	KAPLANLAR PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	350.003.726	-
2	LOKMAN KOÇASLAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	156	17.035.793	-	-
3	KAPLANLAR SOĞUTMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	483.861.622	-
4	FORMFLEKS OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	176,0
5	UPK İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	213	-	-	154,7
6	-	126	36.907.923	-	-
7	BERTEKS PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	195	45.217.147	102.245.872	126,1
8	PENGUEN GIDA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	120	210.938.368	-	-
9	YAZAKI OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	38	-	-	106,9
10	BATI KURUMSAL TEDARİK ÇÖZÜMLERİ VE SATINALMA HİZMETLERİ İNŞAAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	139	31.768.539	-	-

COMPANIES WITH THE HIGHEST INCREASE

PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS (P.T.)

No	Firms and Institutions	First 250 Row No	2019 Period Profit/ Loss (P.T.)	2020 Period Profit/ Loss (P.T.)	Percent Change
1	-	55	2.220.398	-	-
2	BANOTO OTOMOTİV TURİZM İNŞAAT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	9.350.419	-
3	FİSTAŞ FANTAZİ İPLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	81	3.391.075	57.240.451	1.588
4	-	154	1.927.692	-	-
5	PLASTİPAK TURKEY PLASTİK AMBALAJ SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	181	-	-	925,1
6	PRESMETAL OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	208	-	-	855,2
7	MAYSAN MANDO OTOMOTİV PARÇALARI SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	77	-	6.032.086	-
8	DÖKTAŞ DÖKÜMCÜLÜK TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	23	-14.979.686	-	-
9	EPSAN PLASTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	124	-	-	530,5
10	AKDEM TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	206	665.508	3.867.190	481,1

EXPORT

No	Firms and Institutions	First 250 Row No	2019 Exports $	2020 Exports $	Percent Change
1	PARLADI METAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	80	956.603	4.800.000	401,8
2	MİPAR METAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	108	17.320	79.758	360,5
3	BURKAY UĞUR KAUÇUK KİMYA VE PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	57	3.323.431	11.733.681	253,1
4	BURSA ÇİMENTO FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	113	1.615.380	5.547.913	243,4
5	VERİM GIDA ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	152	683.012	-	-
6	KIRAÇ GALVANİZ TELEKOMİNİKASYON METAL MAKİNE İNŞAAT ELEKTRİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	122,0
7	T.K.G. OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	45	-	27.516.917	-
8	KÜÇÜKÇALIK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	27	59.665.622	115.680.395	93,9
9	PENGUEN GIDA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	120	13.734.617	-	-
10	EMEK YAĞ SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	127	161.449	295.868	83,3

AVERAGE WAGE EARNERS (PERSON)

No	Firms and Institutions	First 250 Row No	2019 Average Wage Earners (Person)	2020 Average Wage Earners (Person)	Percent Change
1	-	171	39	81	107,7
2	FORMFLEKS OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	512	977	90,8
3	BARSAN GLOBAL LOJİSTİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	146	290	490	69,0
4	BKM KİTAP KIRTASİYE SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	312	-
5	T.K.G. OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	45	498	-	-
6	MERTSE SAÇ, METAL, OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	169	45	70	55,6
7	BURKAY UĞUR KAUÇUK KİMYA VE PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	57	65	99	52,3
8	EDEMEN ET VE ET ÜRÜNLERİ TARIM HAYVANCILIK NAKLİYE GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	229	-	-	41,0
9	SİMPET AKARYAKIT VE SERVİS HİZMETLERİ TURİZM TAŞIMACILIK TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	39,6
10	SÖZAL KİMYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	110	-	170	-

SALES PRODUCTION

No	Firms and Institutions	First 250 Row No	2019 Sales from Production TL	2020 Sales From Production	Percent Change
1	COŞKUNÖZ KALIP MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	105	-	-	555,8
2	SİMGE MAT MADENCİLİK ASFALT TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	191	37.027.659	173.491.075	368,5
3	-	171	-	46.176.821	-
4	İNALLAR OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	36	17.630.130	51.096.625	189,8
5	FİSTAŞ FANTAZİ İPLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	81	213.391.371	417.904.218	95,8
6	HKS HAS ASANSÖR KAUÇUK PLASTİK METAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	79,9
7	-	55	270.977.038	-	-
8	BOLACALAR UN YEM YAĞ GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	58	310.666.838	505.482.382	62,7
9	T.K.G. OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	45	-	-	55,9
10	BURKAY UĞUR KAUÇUK KİMYA VE PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	57	17.880.320	27.838.039	55,7

COMPANIES WITH THE HIGHEST INCREASE

EBITDA

No	Firms and Institutions	First 250 Row No	2019 EBITDA TL	2020 EBITDA TL	Percent Change
1	-	126	745.242	-	-
2	BURULAŞ -BURSA ULAŞIM TOPLU TAŞIM İŞLETMECİLİĞİ TURİZM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	758,3
3	PENGUEN GIDA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	120	4.457.751	37.450.878	-
4	KAPLANLAR PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	5.512.382	-
5	YAZAKİ OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	38	-	-	676,1
6	POSCO TNPC OTOMOTİV ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	40	-	-	625,4
7	-	154	6.662.879	-	-
8	ÜÇGE MAĞAZA EKİPMANLARI PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	200	6.913.069	45.560.559	559,0
9	MİYA KONFEKSİYON DOKUMA TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	158	5.158.838	32.620.493	532,3
10	ÖZ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	73	-	-	523,6

250 LARGE FIRMS RANKING

No	Firms and Institutions	2019 Top 250 Rank No	2020 Top 250 Rank No	2019-2020 Rank Difference
1	BANOTO OTOMOTİV TURİZM İNŞAAT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	98
2	COŞKUNÖZ KALIP MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	179	105	74
3	LOKMAN KOÇASLAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	229	156	73
4	FİSTAŞ DIŞ TİCARET PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	175	103	72
5	OTOKOÇ OTOMOTİV TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	116	47	69
6	BKM KİTAP KIRTASİYE SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	63
7	FİSTAŞ FANTAZİ İPLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	139	81	58
8	-	180	126	54
9	KAPLANLAR PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	52
10	KARATAŞ SAÇ VE BORU, TURİZM, SANAYİ DIŞ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	189	137	52

WRITER ASSESSMENTS

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Large Firms
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DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC THE WORLD ECONOMY SHOWED REGRESSION IN 2020

The world economy started 2020 more optimistic than the previous two years due to trade wars and the uncertainty of Great Britain's departure from the European Union which negatively affected the economy of 2018 & 2019. As 2020 arrived, the first phase trade agreement between the USA and China created positive expectations. Then again, separation agreement of the Great Britain from EU also reduced the uncertainties. Depending on these developments, the world economy started 2020 year optimistically.
However, the main factor which affected 2020 was the Covid-19 pandemic and the conditions created by it. The pandemic, which started in China and spread all over the world in March, had a shocking regression effect for the world economy in the second quarter. While significant losses were experienced with the pandemic on the other hand a very comprehensive endeavor began.

In the economic side of the fight against the pandemic governments, central banks and international institutions were stepped in. Governments have given broad grants to both companies and employees. Central Banks started to implement loose monetary policies beyond the expansion after the 2008 global crisis. They've also supported the local banks to help them cope with the unexpected increases in the expenditures of the governments and the companies. The support of governments and central banks took effect immediately and the world economy has started to recover in the second half of the year.
While these economical supports were in effect, the fight against the pandemic hasn't been stopped. Unfortunately, the pandemic had a second wave effect throughout the world in the autumn of 2020. This affected the way, under new rules and restrictions, how economic and social activities continued. The new rules that started to be applied in economic and social life have become the new normal in the world. Ways of doing business, especially working online, has been revised.

The last factor affecting the world economy in 2020, especially in the last quarter, was vaccine researches. Towards the end of the year, the approval of many vaccines for application increased the hopes in the economy as we enter 2021.

In light of all these developments, the world economy decreased by 3.6% in 2020 with the effects of the pandemic. It also has experienced the most severe regression of the last several decades. Developed countries' economy decreased by 4.6% in 2020. Economy of the developing countries, on the other hand, decreased by 2.1% in 2020. In some regions and countries, reductions were less severe.

As a result of protective measures, which implemented for trading exchanges, total trade numbers for goods lost 3.5% in value in 2019 worldwide and decreased to $18.35 trillion. Also in 2019, the export values of almost all regions and countries decreased drastically. Thus, world trade in goods regressed again after 2 profitable years.

In 2020, world trade decreased by 7.4%, this time effected by the negative conditions caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic also caused a physical halt in global trade, especially in the second quarter of the year. Customs, logistics, port and transport services were interrupted. Significant price drops were observed in all tradable commodities and goods.

In the second half of the year 2020, as a result of the governments support and the changes in the production and supply processes of the sectors and also companies in the new normal, the world goods trade started to recover. World trade in goods, which accelerated due to supply concerns, started to grow again in the last quarter of the year. As a result of all these developments during the year, world trade in goods decreased by 5.3% in quantity and 7.4 percent in value in 2020, reaching $17.0 trillion.

TABLE.1 KEY INDICATORS OF THE WORLD ECONOMY

	2018	2019	2020
WORLD ECONOMY GROWTH (%)	3,6	2,4	-3,6
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES' GROWTH (%)	2,2	1,6	-4,6
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES' GROWTH (%)	4,5	3,7	-2,1
WORLD EXPORT OF GOODS (BILLION $)	18.920	18.350	17.000
WORLD GOODS TRADE GROWTH AMOUNT (%)	2,0	-0,1	-5,3

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, 2021 June, World Trade Organization

GROWTH OF THE TURKISH ECONOMY IN 2020 DESPITE THE PANDEMIC

While Turkey is struggling with the negative effects of the pandemic in the economy in 2020, its financial fragility has increased as a result of the expansionary policies implemented on. Despite this, it was one of the very few countries that closed the year with growth. Turkey started 2020 with the negative interest policy that the Central Bank implemented and a higher economic growth target. However, due to the pandemic, economic policies have changed rapidly since March and priority has been given to combating the negative effects of the pandemic on the economy. While the public sector provided grants, a significant credit expansion was achieved, especially through public banks. The Central Bank both financed the increasing expenditures of the public with the purchase of public bonds and provided a wide liquidity opportunity for banks and markets. The support of the public sector and the central bank ensured the recovery of economic activities in a short time.

Turkey closed the year 2020 with economic growth, but also, because of the implemented excessive expansionary policies, closed it with high current account deficit, high inflation, high budget deficit and negative net foreign exchange reserves. The government has made significant reform commitments in the economy and other areas as we enter 2021. Thus, a relative improvement was achieved in expectations regarding the economy.

Table.2 Key Indicators of the Turkish Economy

	2018	2019	2020
GDP (Billion TL)	3.724	4.320	5.048
GDP (Billion $)	789	761	717
GDP Growth (Fixed Prices) (%)	3,0	0,9	1,8
Unemployment Rate (%)	11,0	13,7	13,2
Export (Billion $)	177,17	180,83	169,65
Import (Billion $)	231,15	210,35	219,51
Balance of Foreign Trade (Billion $)	-53,98	-29,51	-49,86
Current Account Balance (Billion $)	-27,2	8,69	-37,26
Current Account Balance / GDP (%)	-3,47	+1,2	-5,2
CPI Year End (%)	20,30	11,84	14,60
PPI Year End (%)	33,64	7,36	25,15
Balance of Budget (Billion TL)	-72,8	-123,7	-172,7
Balance of Budget / Domestic Income (%)	-1,95	-2,89	-3,42
Foreign Debt (Billion $)	444	436	450
Gross Foreign Exchange Reserves of the Central Bank (Billion $)	72,0	81,3	50,0
Direct Foreign Investments (Billion $)	12,8	9,3	7,8
Industrial Production Growth (%)	1,3	-0,2	2,2
Manufacturing Industry Capacity Utilization Rate (Yearly Average) (%)	76,8	75,9	71,9
Fixed Capital Investments Growth (%)	-0,3	-12,4	6,5
Central Bank Average Funding Rate (%)	25,50	11,47	17,00
Currency Basket (End of the Year) (TL)	5,67	6,18	8,26
Commercial Loan Interest Rate (End of the Year) (TL) (%)	27,04	12,02	20,00

The Turkish economy grew by 1.8% in 2020. The pandemic in 2020 has also been a determinant on economic growth. In the second quarter of the year, there was a contraction in the economy. The economy started to grow again in the second half of the year due to the effect of the support given to the economy and the revival in foreign demand. Thus, economic growth was realized as 1.8% for the whole year. Turkey has been one of the few growing countries in 2020.

Despite the economic growth in 2020, the national income decreased from $761 billion to $717 billion in 2020 due to the increasing financial fragility and the depreciation of the Turkish lira. Due to the nearly 24% depreciation of the Turkish lira, the national income calculated in dollars contracted. The fact that the economic growth was only 1.8% caused the national income calculated in dollars to shrink.

The pandemic in 2020 adversely affected the labor markets. Many workplaces had to shut down for a long time, some of them worked part-timely, or worked remotely. The prohibition of employment termination contracts sought to protect employment. In 2020, the labor force participation rate decreased to 49.3%. Employment decreased by 1.27 million people. Unemployment rate was 13.2%.

With the pandemic in 2020, commodity and producer prices decreased on a global scale, while inflation decreased in developed and developing countries. But in Turkey inflation tended to increase throughout the year due to negative interest rates, excessive monetary expansion, rapid credit growth and the depreciation of the Turkish lira. At the end of 2020, consumer inflation was 14.6% annually. The second highest consumer inflation in the last eleven years was experienced. With the high increases in exchange rates in 2020, producer prices rose to 25.15% at the end of the year.

In 2020, exports decreased by 6.2% to $169.65 billion. The pandemic caused a contraction in Turkey's exports in parallel with global trade. Imports, on the other hand, increased by 4.4% in 2020 and amounted to $219.51 billion. Due to economic growth, there was an increase in imports in the pandemic year. Despite the pandemic in 2020 and the slowdown in the economy it created, Turkey's foreign trade deficit has increased significantly. The foreign trade deficit widened by 69.0% in 2020 and reached up to $49.86 billion. As a result of the increase in the foreign trade deficit and the decline in tourism revenues in 2020, the current account balance gave a deficit again. A deficit of $37.3 billion was realized in the current account balance in 2020.

In 2020, there was a significant increase in the budget deficit with the support given to the pandemic. In 2020, the budget deficit increased to 172.7 billion TL. The ratio of budget deficit to national income reached 3.4%.

The industrial sector grew by 2.2% in 2020. The pandemic in 2020 also significantly affected industrial production. Due to the pandemic, there was a sharp contraction in industrial production in the second quarter of the year. In the second half of the year, industrial production started to recover primarily with the support provided to the economy. On the other hand, in the second half of the year, foreign markets started to revive and demand increased. Accordingly, industrial production regained growth in the second half of the year. Industrial production increased by 2.2% throughout the year. Industrial production showed growth success in the pandemic year.

Conditions that have never been experienced before have emerged in 2020 for economies, sectors and companies. The pandemic, the fight against it and the new business & working conditions created by this have significantly affected sectors and companies. From one hand, the public sector provided support to sectors and companies, on the other hand, sectors and companies tried to adapt to these new conditions.

The support provided as of the second half of 2020 started to show its effects and the economies started to recover. The recovery felt itself in the field of manufacturing industry and foreign trade. However, the recovery in the services sector was delayed.

Pandemic conditions in the world and Turkish economy have been the main determinant for the sectors and BCCI companies in 2020. The expansionary policies implemented in the economy and the support provided to the sectors was also the determining factors in the second half of the year. Our BCCI Top 250 Major Companies 2020 evaluation is based on these conditions.

THE PANDEMIC CONDITIONS AND THE SUPPORTS PROVIDED WERE DECISIVE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF 250 LARGE COMPANIES.

Policies and supports implemented due to the pandemic and pandemic effects have created the main conditions for companies in the world and Turkish economy.

There was a sharp contraction in the first half of the year and especially in the second quarter around the world. Pandemic effects have created the main conditions for companies in the world and Turkish economy. However, among the sectors, industry stood out in the recovery, while the recovery in the services sector remained weak. Similar conditions were experienced in Turkey as well. There was a sharp contraction in the second quarter of the year. However, with the support provided and the recovery in foreign demand, the economy started to grow again in the second half of the year. Supports, favorable credit facilities and expansionary monetary-fiscal policies created more favorable conditions in the second half of the year. However, in the second half of the year, significant financial fragilities were also experienced, the Turkish lira depreciated and interest rates rose sharply. Especially the financial fluctuations in the last quarter of the year created negative effects for the companies.

250 large companies have experienced the internal and external conditions, the main elements of which are stated above, in 2020. Accordingly, the performance of 2020 was limited in the first half of the year and gained momentum in the second half. Indicators measuring the performance of firms to internal and external conditions gave different

responses. While exports, sales and employment were negatively affected, profitability and the added value created by the growth in equity and assets were positively affected. While the total domestic and foreign sales of 250 companies grew by 11.1% in 2019, they increased by 14.7% in 2020. While the net sales of 250 companies from production increased by 10.5 percent in 2019, it increased by 17.7 percent in 2020. While the net sales of 250 companies from production increased by 10.5 percent in 2019, it increased by 17.7 percent in 2020. However, there is also an inflationary effect in this growth. As a matter of fact, the year-end CPI, which was 11.84 percent in 2019, was realized as 14.60 percent in 2020. In 2020, total sales increased as much as inflation. Sales from production, on the other hand, increased by 2.7 percent in real terms when adjusted for inflation.

On the other hand, the added value obtained through activities contracted by 9.1 percent in 2019, while it grew by 21 percent in 2020. Despite the pandemic conditions, there has been a significant increase in the added value created. Profitability and growth in profits were the determinants of this decline. In the face of internal and external conditions, companies focused on their core business and managed risks well. Appropriate supports provided also supported the growth in added value.
In 2020, there was a significant increase in the profits of 250 large companies in nominal and real terms. The period profit, which decreased by 1.5 percent in 2019, increased at a high rate of 42.5 percent in 2020. Thus, despite the pandemic conditions after the contraction in 2019, an increase in profits was achieved. Appropriate supports had an impact on the increase in profits. Low interest loans, public support for the workforce, etc. supports contributed to profitability.

Owing to the increase in profits, nominal and real growth has been experienced in own capitals. The total equity capital, which grew by 18.4 percent in 2019, increased by 22.3 percent in 2020. Net assets also grew by 25.5 percent. Equity growth and net asset growth were close to each other in 2020.

Exports and employment were the two indicators that were adversely affected by the pandemic conditions. Exports, which decreased by 8.6 percent in 2019, contracted by 14.2 percent in 2020 this time. Exports of 250 companies were adversely affected by the pandemic conditions in 2020.
Depending on the developments in domestic demand and exports, employment contracted by 1.8 percent in 2020. Employment subsidies and regulations have limited employment loss.

In 2020, BTSO 250 company performed above the expectations and again better than 2019, within the framework of the pandemic conditions that occurred inside and outside.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BASIC FINANCIAL INDICATORS OF 250 LARGE COMPANIES IN BURSA

Key Financial Indicators	2016/2017 Change Percentage	2017/2018 Change Percentage	2018/2019 Change Percentage	2019/2020 Change Percentage
Total Sales	33,8	27,2	11,1	14,7
Sales from Production	39,0	31,1	10,5	17,7
Added Value	29,8	46,6	-9,1	21,0
Profit For The Period	57,6	29,0	-1,5	42,5
Equity Capital	28,4	30,0	18,4	22,3
Net Assets	23,0	25,4	14,3	25,5
Export	11,3	0,6	-8,6	-14,2
Paid Employees	0,8	9,2	-0,6	-1,8

PANDEMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTED THE SECTOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE COMPANIES

The sectoral distribution of 250 large companies has also been affected by the pandemic conditions in the world and in Turkey. Accordingly, the changes in the number of companies within the sectors were realized more in 2020.

While the largest number of companies among 250 large organizations continued to take place in the automotive supply industry, the number of companies increased by 1 and reached 68. Despite the decline in domestic and foreign demand in the automotive industry, the number of companies in the automotive supplier industry increased. The number of companies in the main industry was the same as 4. Despite the negative effects of the pandemic conditions, the automotive sector performed well in 2020 as the number of companies within 250.

The textile industry was another industry that was adversely affected by the pandemic conditions in 2020. Accordingly, the number of textile companies among the first 250 companies has decreased by 7. The number of companies in the ready-made clothing sector, on the other hand, decreased by 7 to 1. Both sectors were adversely affected by the sharp contraction in ready-to-wear consumption on a global scale. The increase in sales of medical textile products was able to partially compensate for the losses in the sectors.

Food, agriculture and animal husbandry sectors are at the forefront of the sectors positively affected by the pandemic conditions in 2020. The number of companies in 250 increased by 4 and reached 30. After the pandemic, the safety and self-sufficiency of agricultural and food products of countries have gained even more importance. Trends in food consumption have changed.
Among the 250 large enterprises in Bursa, the number of companies in the machinery and equipment sector increased by 1 and reached 17 companies. The change in the global supply chains that occurred after the pandemic, domestic procurement, close supply and production safety trends, and an increase in machinery and equipment investments in the country and abroad have started. The machinery and equipment industry has been positively affected by this main trend.

With the stagnation in domestic demand and retail trade, the number of retail companies among the 250 large companies did not change in 2019 and stood at 22. The contraction in the construction sector continued in 2020 as well. Accordingly, 4 companies entered the top 250 in 2020 and the number of companies did not change. After the pandemic, the issue of sustainability has become even more important. Accordingly, the number of 250 companies in the environment and recycling sector increased by 2 and reached 5.

NUMBER OF SECTORAL COMPANIES 2019-2020

SECTORS	NUMBER OF COMPANIES IN 2019	NUMBER OF COMPANIES IN 2020	INCREASE/ DECREASE
Automotive Supply Industry	67	68	1
Textile	50	43	-7
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	26	30	4
Retail Trade	22	22	0
Machinery and Equipment	16	17	1
Metal	14	13	-1
Wood, Forest Products and Furniture	6	7	1
Ready-to-Wear	8	7	-1
Plastic	6	6	0
Environment and Recycling	3	5	2
Cement, Soil Products and Mining	4	5	1
Energy	4	5	1
Construction	4	4	0
Automotive Main Industry	4	4	0
Economic Relations and Finance	2	3	1
Service, Training and Consulting	4	3	-1
Chemical	4	3	-1
Logistics	2	3	1
Electric-Electronics	1	1	0
Health	1	1	0

PROFITABILITY OF 250 LARGE COMPANIES FROM FUNDAMENTAL BUSINESS INCREASED IN 2020

In measuring the financial performance of the companies, the profitability they get from the main business has become an important indicator. Thus, both the performance of the companies in the essential works are seen more clearly and how strong they are against other possible cost elements and risks is calculated.

The EBITDA indicator shows the profits of companies before interest payments, depreciation and tax payments. The ratio of EBITDA size to net sales gives the EBITDA ratio. The fact that this ratio is high indicates that the companies are more successful technically and financially in their core business.

In this respect, in the BTSO 250 firm study, the EBITDA sizes and net sales of the firms are aggregated and the average EBITDA ratios of the sectors are calculated since 2017. In the table below, the average EBITDA ratios of the sectors are presented comparatively for 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The EBITDA ratios of the sectors included in the BTSO 250 increased in 2020. In the pandemic conditions experienced in 2020, companies primarily focused on their core business and emphasized savings in all their expenditures. Firms tried to keep their production costs under control in 2020. Worked with lower stocks. The decline in commodity prices in the first half of the year contributed positively to profitability. Commodity price increases in the second half will be seen mostly in the financial statements of the next year. Firms have tried to control their operating expenses as much as possible and they have turned to savings. Supports provided to the workforce also had a positive impact on profitability.

With all these developments, the EBITDA ratio (to net sales) of 250 large companies was 10.73 percent in 2020 and increased by 1.80 points compared to the previous year. While EBITDA ratios increased in ten sectors in 2020, they decreased in four sectors.
There are EBITDA ratios of 11 sectors in the manufacturing industry. The EBITDA ratio of 8 sectors increased in 2020. There were high increases in the automotive supply industry, chemical industry, textile industry, wood and forest products industry, metal industry, plastic industry and ready-made clothing industry. Increases in the automotive sub-industry and machinery industry were more limited. EBITDA ratios decreased in 3 sectors in the manufacturing industry. The sectors experiencing decline are the food, agriculture and livestock sector, the cement and soil products industry, and the machinery industry.

It is seen that the manufacturing industry sectors in Bursa 250 focus on their core business, evaluate the internal and external conditions caused by the pandemic relatively well in 2020, and increase their profitability.

The EBITDA ratio in the construction sector increased in 2020. Although the sector experienced a shrinkage in 2020, the profitability indicators were positively affected by the support provided. Accordingly, the EBITDA ratio increased by 2.65 points.

The energy sector also experienced fluctuations in 2020. The supply-demand balance in the sector deteriorated in the first half of the year, and an improvement began in the second half. Within the framework of these developments, the EBITDA ratios of energy companies included in BTSO 250 increased from 7.92 percent to 9.27 percent in 2020.

As a rapidly developing sector, the EBITDA ratio in the recycling and recycling sector declined in 2020 and remained below the average.

The retail trade sector had a troubled year in 2020. One of the sectors most affected by the pandemic conditions has been the retail sector. The sector spent most of the year closed or with restrictions due to the measures taken. Accordingly, the EBITDA ratio in the retail sector, which is included in the BTSO 250, decreased from 8.28 percent to 5.63 percent in 2020.

EBITDA INDICATORS OF 250 COMPANIES

SECTORS	EBITDA/NET SALES PERCENTAGE 2018	EBITDA/NET SALES PERCENTAGE 2019	EBITDA/NET SALES PERCENTAGE 2020
CHEMICAL INDUSTRY	22,24	12,35	14,89
TEXTILE INDUSTRY	16,40	12,34	19,61
AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY INDUSTRY	13,82	11,94	14,67
WOOD AND FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRY	14,13	10,77	13,51
MACHINERY INDUSTRY	12,50	10,67	10,66
FOOD AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK	11,28	10,52	9,28
METAL INDUSTRY	14,10	9,53	15,95
PLASTIC INDUSTRY	11,98	7,94	14,85
AUTOMOTIVE MAIN INDUSTRY	10,20	5,83	6,84
APPAREL INDUSTRY	6,54	5,31	8,70
CEMENT AND SOIL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY	9,82	0,33	0,01
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	9,54	8,31	10,96
ENERGY SECTOR	14,60	7,92	9,27
RECYCLING AND RECYCLING INDUSTRY	6,04	7,50	6,15
RETAIL TRADING	7,27	8,28	5,63

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Sustainable Working Capital for Growth Must be Managed Correctly

Bursa is one of the most important provinces for the Turkish economy and has a share of 4% in Turkey's GDP. Despite the global pandemic in 2020, it continued to maintain its current position in the Turkish economy. When we look at the basic dynamics of Bursa's success, the positive contribution of the export-oriented industrial sector comes to the fore.

In addition to the industrial sector, Bursa plays a pioneering role with its high-tech products and value-added production by having Turkey's first 'Technology Organized Industrial Zone' platform.

In 2020, the company, which was included in BTSO's Top 250 Research in Bursa, recorded a decrease in value added on USD basis due to the negative effects experienced in the economies in the year of the global epidemic. There has been a decrease of approximately 2% in the value added created in dollar terms. In 2020, added value decreased by 100 million dollars.

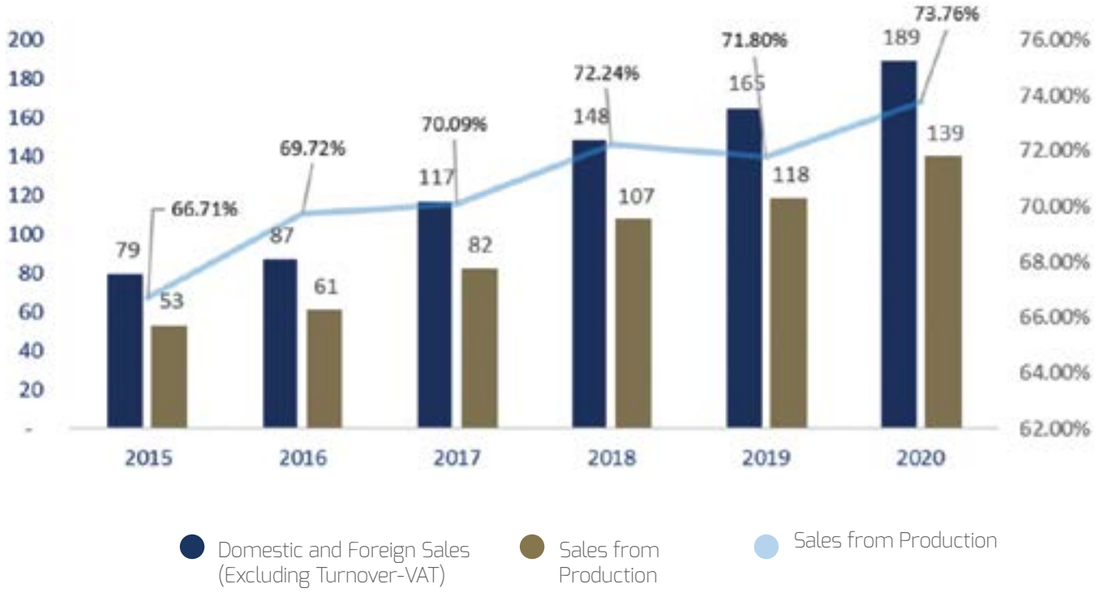
On a TL basis, the added value, which was 25.3 billion TL in 2019, reached 30.6 billion TL with an increase of 21% last year.

In 2020, with the effect of the global pandemic, sales decreased to the level of 2010 in dollar terms. In addition, the depreciation of TL played an important role in the decrease in the sales of companies in dollar terms. While the average dollar rate was 5.67 in 2019, it increased to 7.01 in 2020. The Turkish lira depreciated by 23% against the dollar.

While the total sales of the top 250 companies on dollar basis in 2019 were 29 billion dollars, this figure became 26.9 billion dollars in 2020. Net sales in dollar terms decreased by 7% in 2019 and 2020. Likewise, in 2020, the total profit before tax of the first 250 companies decreased by 30% in dollar terms compared to 2019 and amounted to 1.8 billion dollars.

BTSO Net Sales and Added Value ($)

BTSO 250 Company Turnover Development (TL)



In the field of industry in Bursa, especially the automotive main and sub-industry, chemistry, textile and ready-made clothing, machinery-equipment industry and metal main industry, the prominent sectors continued their weight as leading sectors in 2020 as in the previous years. Approximately 73% of the total added value was formed by industrial establishments in the leading sectors.

According to the data announced by Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 250 companies with the highest turnover reached a total turnover of 189 billion TL in 2020. According to the turnover of the top 250 companies in 2019, sales growth of 14.7% on TL basis is achieved, but the real growth is close to zero.

As indicated in the chart, sales have increased since 2015, while the share of sales from production within sales has increased with an increasing trend. In 2020, the share of sales from production among the sales of the first 250 companies increased by 2% compared to 2019.

Turnover Change in Leading Sectors 2019-2020

Sectors	Change (TL)	Change (%)
Automotive Main Industry	11,220,946,754	24.23%
Automotive Supply Industry	2,952,084,119	10.93%
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	2,767,869,193	15.37%
Textile	425,479,195	2.72%
Machinery and Equipment	2,661,971,409	21.67%
Metal	1,863,104,044	14.72%
Retail Trade	1,902,295,822	29.15%
Ready-to-Wear	121,943,097	3.47%
Electric-Electronics	442,967,839	31.78%
Economic Relations and Finance	749,049,586	181.74%
Service, Training and Consulting	-287,200,651	-21.88%

When we examine the sectors that have increased their turnover the most in 2020, we see the locomotive sectors that have the highest share from Bursa's economy, and in addition to these sectors, the turnover of the retail trade, economic and financial sectors has also increased with the effect of the global pandemic.

There has been a serious contraction in the turnover of companies in the service sector, especially due to the global pandemic. It is expected that the leading sectors will maintain their performance over the years and continue to contribute to the country's economy. Automotive main and sub-industry, textile, machinery equipment, food, agriculture and livestock sectors, which are the leading sectors of Bursa's economy, contribute greatly to the development of Bursa and the country's economy.

Export Exchange ($)

Sectors	2019	2020	%
Wood, Forest Products and Furniture	-	-	-
Environment and Recycling	-	-	-
Cement, Soil Products and Mining	-	29.884.562	-
Economic Relations and Finance	-	0	-
Electric – Electronics	83.887.665	92.753.882	11%
Energy	-	-	-
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	274.974.008	327.992.983	19%
Ready Wear	420.771.775	-	-
Service, Training and Consulting	0	0	0
Construction	34.764	0	-
Chemicals	18.225.064	-	-
Logistic	-	25.420.972	-
Machinery and Equipment	1.506.104.240	1.383.611.145	-8%
Metal	602.516.574	528.503.422	-12%
Automotive Main Industry	6.202.874.536	4.713.933.042	-24%
Automotive Supply Industry	1.655.184.786	1.479.258.078	-11
Retail Trade	31.890.008	51.111.865	60%
Plastic	-	82.014.960	-
Health	-	134.055	-
Textile	590.408.232	781.574.172	32%
TOTAL	**11.521.829.976**	**9.885.455.893**	**-14%**

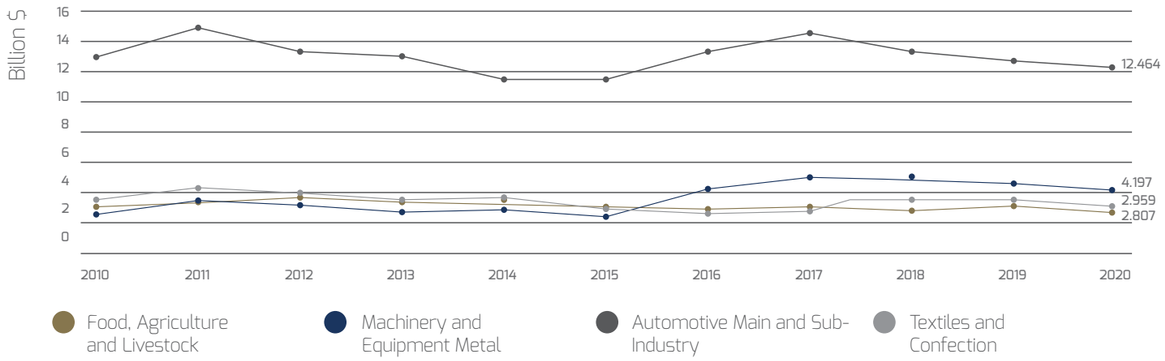
According to the data of the first 250 companies, exports decreased by 14% in dollar terms in 2020. The most important reason for the decrease in exports is the contraction in the economies due to the global pandemic. In addition, the disruptions experienced in the supply chain during the periods when the effect of the pandemic decreased, especially in the sectors with high exports, significantly affected the profitability and sales revenues of their stakeholders.

Export revenues, which are the natural protection mechanism of companies against the depreciation of TL, are important for companies' cash flows and profitability. It is expected that the increase in export revenues will have an important place in real growth in 2021.
When we compare the annual turnover values (USD) of the first 250 companies operating in Bursa on the basis of 4 main sectors for the years 2019-2020;

- Food Agriculture Livestock sector 6.82%,
- Machinery, Equipment and Metal sector 4.5%,
- Automotive main and sub-industry 3.62%
- Textile and ready-made clothing sector shrank by 17%.

(*) Relevant data has not been disclosed by BTSO.

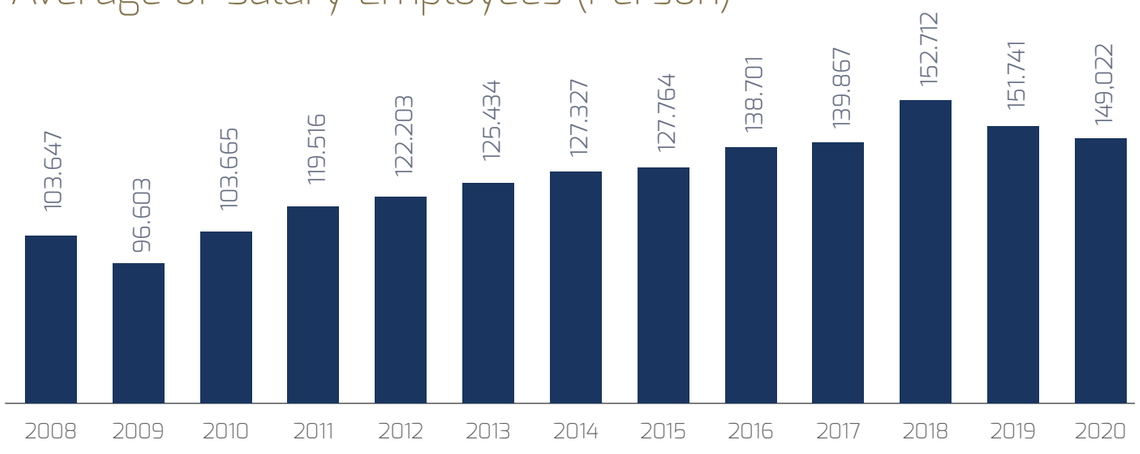
2010-2020 Net Sales by Sectors



As stated in the chart above, it shows the development of the locomotive sectors of Bursa's economy over net sales between the years 2019 -2020.

Especially when looking at the last 5 years, after 2015, the machinery and equipment industry peaked in 2017, and it tended to decline. Food and textiles are in a horizontal position. Automotive main and supplier industry follows a downward trend in 2020 on USD basis. Due to the depreciation of the Turkish lira against the dollar and the effect of the global pandemic, sales of all leading sectors decreased in dollar terms. However, there is an increase in total sales in TL based evaluations.

Average of Salary Employees (Person)



The employment created by these companies is also a very important indicator when looking at sales. When we look at this point, according to the average number of people working with wages in 2020, there has been a decrease of 2,719 people compared to 2019.

Performance Analysis of BTSO 250 Companies for 2017-2020

Years	Equity/Net Assets	Net Asset Turnover	Equity Turnover Rate	Net Return on Assets (ROA)	Return on Equity (ROE)	Sales Profitability
2017	33%	144%	495%	9%	26,3%	6%
2018	34%	146%	487%	9%	26,0%	6%
2019	35%	142%	404%	8%	21,7%	5%
2020	26%	130%	379%	9%	34.2%	7%

When we examine it in terms of assets, it is seen that the asset sizes of the companies increased by 25% on TL basis in 2020 compared to 2019 and the asset turnover rate was 130%. Asset Turnover rate shows that firms work more efficiently and use their resources more efficiently. Return on assets and return on equity are important indicators that show how profitable a company is relative to its total assets. Return on assets and equity were 9% and 4%, respectively, in 2019. The share of own resources in assets was realized at the level of 26% and fell below ISO 500 and Turkey in general.

227 of the first 250 companies made profits last year. While a profit of 13.5 billion TL was announced, the general net profit margin of the companies was 6.6% in 2020, increasing by 130 basis points compared to 2019.

When we examine the weights of the companies according to the sectors in terms of net profit rate, the first 5 sectors, the automotive supply industry with 27.6%, the automotive main industry with 20.75%, the textile 13%, the food 10% and finally the metal industry with 9% are among the top 5 sectors.

Period Profit/ Net Sales	Food, Agriculture and farming	Machinery, Equipment and Metal	Automotive Main and Sub-Industry	Textile and Confection
2017	6%	7%	7%	8%
2018	4%	6%	7%	8%
2019	6%	5%	6%	7%
2020	6%	6%	7%	10%

Even though the profitability of the locomotive sectors that play a role in Bursa's economy is lower than other sectors, the profit margin of the food, agriculture and livestock sector in 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 is 6%, the machinery and equipment 6%, the automotive main and supplier industry 7% and the net profit of the textile. margin was 10%. The most striking sector in this table is the textile sector. The textile industry has increased its profit margin by 3% compared to 2019.

CHANGE IN SIZE OF ASSETS BY SECTOR

Sectors	2019	2020	Change
Automotive Supply Industry	19,750,818,391	27,632,274,766	40%
Automotive Main Industry	-	-	
Textile	15,985,687,406	19,040,864,083	19%
Energy	14,081,088,039	-	
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	13,526,034,351	15,687,314,448	16%
Machinery and Equipment	9,877,135,044	13,391,762,033	36%
Metal	9,268,323,070	10,274,527,013	11%
Retail Trade	3,229,142,767	3,868,732,155	20%
Ready Wear	1,991,261,670	2,582,084,166	30%
Cement, Soil Products and Mining	-	2,455,820,478	
Plastic	1,136,653,519	1,532,163,664	35%
Service, Training and Consulting	1,271,583,955	1,342,562,196	6%
Wood, Forest Products and Furniture	-	1,209,597,808	
Health	1,264,999,782	-	
Chemistry	1,002,211,292	1,255,889,008	25%
Logistics	1,075,186,206	1,215,052,741	13%
Electric-Electronics	999,140,305	1,126,119,396	13%
Environment and Recycling	-	601,844,882	
Tourism	524,119,509	-	
Economic Relations and Finance	6,372,630	49,751,148	681%
Other (Undisclosed Sectors)	21,141,526,284	42,477,597,832	101%
Total	**116,131,284,220**	**145,743,957,817**	**25%**

When the asset sizes of the sectors are analyzed, the automotive supplier industry ranks first with 27.6 billion TL. In addition, after the economic relations and finance sector, the sector with the highest increase in assets is again the automotive supplier industry.

(*) Relevant data has not been disclosed by BTSO.

RATES IN SIZE OF ASSETS BY SECTOR

Sectors	2019	2020
Automotive Supply Industry	17.0%	19.0%
Textile	13.8%	13.1%
Energy	12.1%	-
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	11.6%	10.8%
Machinery and Equipment	8.5%	9.2%
Metal	8.0%	7.0%
Retail Trade	2.8%	2.7%
Ready Wear	1.7%	1.8%
Cement, Soil Products and Mining	-	1.7%
Plastic	1.0%	1.1%
Service, Training and Consulting	1.1%	0.9%
Wood, Forest Products and Furniture	-	0.8%
Health	1.1%	-
Chemical	0.9%	0.9%
Logistics	0.9%	0.8%
Electric-Electronics	0.9%	0.8%
Environment and Recycling	-	0.4%
Tourism	0.5%	-
Other (Data undisclosed sectors)	18.2%	29.2%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

The total asset size of the automotive and automotive sub-industry, textile, food, agriculture and livestock, machinery and equipment sectors, which are specified as the locomotive sectors of Bursa, is over 50%.

(*) Relevant data has not been disclosed by BTSO.

CHANGE IN EQUITY BY SECTOR

Sectors	2019	2020	Change
Automotive Supply Industry	8,863,505,666	12,057,036,867	36%
Textile	6,673,392,141	7,500,836,723	12%
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	5,132,205,942	6,511,445,021	27%
Machinery and Equipment	4,025,713,085	5,124,536,019	27%
Metal	3,079,531,356	3,078,798,462	0%
Retail Trade	948,095,821	1,181,923,958	25%
Service, Training and Consulting	749,395,146	700,547,938	-7%
Chemical	469,479,963	573,482,080	22%
Plastic	381,858,211	558,647,294	46%
Wood, Forest Products and Furniture	-	557,369,869	-
Logistics	356,943,726	531,807,837	49%
Cement, Soil Products and Mining	-	453,101,219	-
Ready Wear	292,713,852	390,912,181	34%
Electric-Electronics	320,341,746	369,169,700	15%
Environment and Recycling	-	213,572,891	-
Economic Relations and Finance	6,277,584	38,203,198	509%
Energy	2,878,069,054	-	-
Build	-	-	-
Automotive Main Industry	-	-	-
Health	253,879,682	-	-
Other (Data undisclosed sectors)	6,374,560,701	10,058,927,444	173%
Total	**40,805,963,676**	**49,900,318,701**	**22%**

When the equities of the sectors are analyzed, the automotive supplier industry ranks first with 12 billion TL. The shareholders' equity of the companies increased by 22% on TL basis. The automotive supplier industry stands out with its strong equity growth. In Bursa, the automotive main and sub-industry also has an important place in terms of exports.

(*) Relevant data has not been disclosed by BTSO.

RATES IN EQUITIES BY SECTOR

Sectors	2019	2020
Automotive Supply Industry	21,72%	24,16%
Textile	16,35%	15,03%
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	12,58%	13,05%
Machinery and Equipment	9,87%	10,27%
Metal	7,55%	6,17%
Retail Trade	2,32%	2,37%
Service, Training and Consulting	1,84%	1,40%
Chemical	1,15%	1,15%
Plastic	0,94%	1,12%
Wood, Forest Products and Furniture	-	1,12%
Logistics	0,87%	1,07%
Cement, Soil Products and Mining	-	0,91%
Ready-to-Wear	0,72%	0,78%
Electric-Electronics	0,79%	0,74%
Environment and Recycling	-	0,43%
Economic Relations and Finance	0,02%	0,08%
Energy	7,05%	-
Health	0,62%	-
Other (Non-Disclosed Data)	15,62%	20,16%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

(*) Relevant data has not been disclosed by BTSO.

Sectors	2020 Sales profitability	2019 Sales Profitability	Change	2020 Return on assets	2019 Return on assets	change	2020 Return on equity	2019 Return on equity	Change
Wood, Forest Products and Furniture	12,1%	9,1%	3,0%	16,3%	14,9%	1,4%	35,4%	29,1%	6,3%
Environment and Recycling	5,0%	4,3%	0,7%	7,9%	6,8%	1,1%	22,2%	20,0%	2,2%
Cement, Soil Products and Mining	-18,8%	-1,8%	-17,0%	-9,4%	-2,5%	-6,9%	-51,1%	-4,0%	-47,1%
Economic Relations and Finance	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	1,7%	1,7%	-0,1%	2,2%	1,8%	0,4%
Electric-Electronics	4,2%	1,2%	3,0%	6,9%	1,7%	5,1%	21,0%	5,4%	15,6%
Energy	6,7%	0,1%	6,6%	4,3%	0,1%	4,2%	20,1%	0,3%	19,8%
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	5,9%	5,8%	0,1%	7,8%	7,7%	0,2%	18,9%	20,2%	-1,4%
Ready Wear	3,8%	2,5%	1,3%	5,3%	4,5%	0,9%	35,2%	30,3%	4,9%
Service, Training and Consulting	-15,4%	-2,1%	-13,3%	-11,7%	-2,1%	-9,6%	-22,5%	-3,6%	-18,9%
Construction	9,0%	4,9%	4,1%	6,5%	3,4%	3,2%	18,6%	15,4%	3,2%
Chemical	15,9%	12,0%	4,0%	16,7%	14,3%	2,4%	36,6%	30,6%	6,0%
Logistics	20,7%	19,7%	1,0%	14,6%	12,1%	2,5%	33,4%	36,5%	-3,1%
Machinery and Equipment	4,5%	4,4%	0,1%	5,0%	5,5%	-0,5%	13,1%	13,5%	-0,4%
Metal	7,8%	5,2%	2,6%	11,0%	7,1%	3,9%	36,6%	21,2%	15,4%
Automotive Main Industry	4,6%	3,9%	0,7%	10,3%	10,1%	0,2%	42,5%	37,7%	4,7%
Automotive Supply Industry	11,6%	10,0%	1,6%	12,6%	13,7%	-1,1%	28,9%	30,5%	-1,6%
Retail Trade	3,5%	4,2%	-0,7%	7,6%	8,5%	-0,9%	24,9%	28,9%	-4,1%
Plastic	10,3%	3,3%	7,0%	13,6%	4,6%	9,0%	37,2%	13,7%	23,5%
Health	27,6%	2,0%	25,5%	55,3%	6,0%	49,3%	113,0%	29,8%	83,2%
Textile	10,8%	7,1%	3,7%	9,1%	7,0%	2,2%	23,2%	16,7%	6,6%
Total	**6,7%**	**5,4%**	**1,3%**	**8,7%**	**7,6%**	**1,0%**	**25,3%**	**21,7%**	**3,6%**

In 2020, companies' sales, return on assets and return on equity increased. First of all, if we examine the pioneering sectors in terms of profitability;

While a 1.1% decrease was observed in the return on assets in the automotive supplier industry, a 1.6% decrease was observed in the return on equity. In the textile sector, when we examined it, the profitability that showed the highest increase was seen in the return on equity. Return on equity increased by 6.6% in 2020 compared to 2019. When we look at the profitability in the machinery and equipment sector, there is a decrease in both the return on assets and the return on equity.

In the food, agriculture and livestock sector, there is no significant change in sales and asset profitability compared to 2019, while there is a 1.4% contraction in equity profitability.

The return on sales of companies in the health sector increased by 25.5%. The return on sales of companies in the cement, soil products and mining sectors decreased by 17%. The health sector's return on assets increased by 49%. The return on assets of companies in the service, training and consultancy sectors decreased by 9.6% with the significant impact of the pandemic. In terms of return on equity, the health sector stands out.

Value-added Change by Sector

Sectors	2019	2020	Change	Ratio in Total 2020
Automotive Supply Industry	6.428.669.975	7.684.848.416	20%	25%
Textile	3.283.612.724	4.990.394.856	52%	16%
Machinery and Equipment	2.691.857.778	3.597.407.774	34%	12%
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	3.200.046.008	3.259.989.852	2%	11%
Metal	1.746.275.635	2.963.146.691	70%	10%
Energy	1.502.967.805	1.657.468.089	10%	5%
Retail Trade	1.080.720.778	1.021.361.920	-5%	3%
Service, Training and Consulting	672.368.287	527.837.557	-21%	2%
Ready Wear	313.222.618	397.017.865	27%	1%
Plastic	173.355.356	355.037.353	105%	1%
Other (Non-Disclosed Data)	4.225.402.054	4.185.249.316	-1%	14%
Toplam	**25.318.499.018**	**30.639.759.689**	**21%**	

When we examine the added value created by BTSO 250 companies in 2020, a total of 30.6 billion TL added value has been reached. A significant increase in added value was experienced in the textile, metal and plastic sectors.

When we examine it sectorally; The sectors that provide the most added value are the leading sectors in Bursa's economy;

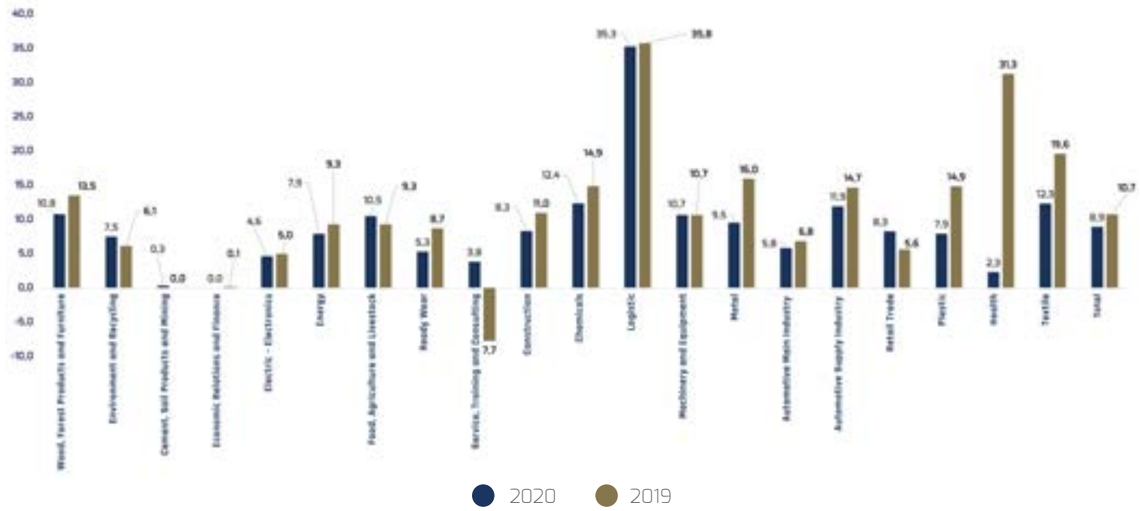
- The share of the automotive supplier industry is 25%
- 16.3% of textile
- Share of Food, Agriculture and Livestock is 10.64%
- Share of Machinery and Equipment 11.74%
- The share of the metal sector is 9.67%.

Sectors	2019 Financial Expenses/ Operating Profit (Loss) %	2020 Financial Expenses/ Operating Profit (Loss) %
Energy	293.6%	122.8%
Machinery and Equipment	64.3%	121.1%
Retail Trade	60.3%	60.4%
Textile	38.7%	59.8%
Automotive Main Industry	24.1%	56.9%
Metal	37.9%	52.2%
Environment and Recycling	65.3%	48.7%
Ready-to-Wear	35.9%	38%
Plastic	51.6%	26.5%
Food, Agriculture and Livestock	38.6%	26.3%
Logistics	26.6%	17.5%
Building (Construction)	24%	14%
Automotive Supply Industry	12.9%	13.4%
Health	3.5%	12.4%
Wood, Forest Products and Furniture	12.1%	10.8%
Chemical	4.8%	4.2%
Economic Relations and Finance	4.4%	0.6%
Service, Training and Consulting	-197.1%	-11%
Cement, Soil Products and Mining	-96.4%	-97.3%
Tourism	0%	-
Total	**41.7%**	**49.2%**

The financial expenses of the companies included in the research of the first 250 companies in 2020 created a significant pressure on the net profit. It is understood from the chart above that business finance is at least as important as the operational activities of companies. In 2020, the ratio of operating profit to net sales of 250 companies is around 9%. The ratio of financial expenses to net sales is 4%. At this point, companies in the top 250 allocate 4% of their sales to financial expenses. By dividing the operating profit of 17.2 billion TL of the first 250 companies by the financing expenses of 8.4 billion TL, the interest coverage ratio of the companies in question can be calculated as 2 times. It shows that the companies included in the 250 list in this ratio can meet their current financial expenses up to 2 times with the operating profit they generate.

For sustainable growth and new investment decisions of companies, correct management of working capital and strengthening of cash flows are required. One of the most important reasons for the increase in financial expenses is the depreciation of TL against developed country currencies in 2020. The fact that the bank loans used in foreign currency increased the liabilities of the companies and also the increase in the foreign exchange difference expenses affected the net profitability of the companies adversely.

EBITDA Margins by Sector (%)



When we look at the performance of companies in terms of EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization), a total of 20.2 billion TL EBITDA was realized in 2020, and the ratio of this figure to total sales is 10.7%.

While the logistics sector has the highest EBITDA margin with 35.8%, it is followed by the tourism sector with 31.3%. Other sectors are listed as textile with 19.6%, metal industry with 16%, chemistry and plastics with 14.9% and automotive sub-industry with 14.7%, respectively.

In summary, by 2020, the top 250 companies in Bursa reached 189 billion TL net sales, 30.6 billion TL added value, and 20.2 billion TL EBITDA. However, the EBITDA margin is below average at 10.7%. Although the sales of the first 250 companies increased in Turkish Lira terms, they decreased in Dollar terms. The asset turnover rate in 2020 was 130%. 12.6 billion TL net profit and 9.8 billion dollars export are the figures that distinguish Bursa. In 2020, as in previous years, financial expenses of companies continued to put pressure on company profitability. The fact that the global pandemic caused shrinkage in the country's economies caused a decrease of 14% in the export revenues of Bursa in dollar terms. The service sector, on the other hand, shrank by 22% due to the pandemic. Moreover, there was a 2% decrease in the employment data of 250 companies in 2020.

As Besfin, we expect real growth for Turkey in 2021 with the base effect and the rapid recovery in the economies, vaccination studies and the acceleration of vaccine supply.

In 2020, Bursa's economy has been less affected by global economic difficulties as it has dispersed market risks. The motto `If Bursa grows, Turkey grow' is the most important element of sustainable growth. Production of high value-added products will be the focus of companies in the upcoming period.

Hakan GÜLDAĞ
Chairman of the Board of
Dünya Newspaper

THE ADDRESS OF GREEN TRANSFORMATION WILL BE GREEN BURSA

Let's first make a few points:

Firstly, looking at the Bursa 250 data, the year 2020, which was an epidemic year, was 'good'. Especially, in terms of the profitability of the manufacturing sector.

Secondly, during the epidemic, change accelerated. Technological transformation was the most important pillar of this.

Thirdly, the pandemic highlighted non-economic risks. As the UN report reveals, we are facing with a 'climate crisis'. The world needs renovation.

If we try to extract a vision from these three detections:
We are rapidly depleting our planet. Signs of this have increased. Abnormal environmental events, forest fires, floods, heat waves... Apparently, in climate change, since the Industrial Revolution, the economic activities of humanity have had a clear contribution. Since 1850, we have increased the Earth's surface temperature by 1 degree. Moreover, we are running to 2 degrees, exceeding the 1 degree increase that is said to cause irreversible environmental disasters. According to scientists, the 'climate crisis' will grow even more. A cycle of drought, water and food crises also threaten countries in a temperate climate, such as Turkey. Briefly, we absolutely have to environmental sustainability take serious.

On the other hand, the world population is increasing constantly. Turkey's population is also continues to increase. The increase comes mostly from countries that have not yet prospered. we want to strengthen our economy, improve and enhance our lives with our growing population. To get rich, we have to keep producing and selling.

Both to save planet in which we live and to increase our prosperity, there seems only one way. The economy and sustainability have to combine. Because we can neither give up the economy completely, nor the world!

SUSTAINABILITY MERGES WITH ECONOMY.

But, how sustainability and economy are going to merge? Technological development that brings us to a dangerous point can be the solution as well as the cause of environmental problems. Therefore, we will need to replace our production style, the raw materials we use, the energy, in short, with the ' greens ' of all the products and technologies that destroy the world.

Of course, it's not as easy as saying. The rules of game is redefining. "Green covenant" agreements are the first signs of this. Target is obvious: 'Green Transformation'. So, the transformation of traditional production into low-carbon production. We need green technologies for green transformation. All the Green technologies are based on R & D-intensive 'deep' technologies.

GREEN TRANSFORMATION HAS BEGIN

Ready or not,' Green Transformation ' has already begun. This transformation is not a trend or a fashion that lasts a few years and then will be replaced by something else. On the contrary, it's a paradigm change that will last for decades, both for itself and for its effects.

Think of the paradigm as a big cruise ship or a giant tanker. Above it, people can move left and right, north or South. However, the route of that ship determines the destination. Here is the world that will try to experience and digest this paradigm change in the coming years.

In the process, there will be those left behind, those who go forward, winners and losers. The race has already begun.

BURSA WILL BE A LEADER IN TRANSFORMATION!

Now let's talk about Bursa and the relationship of all events with Bursa.

What we were talking about? Bursa can produce and profit even in the pandemic. Bursa has the ability to produce. The ability to adapt is also high. And also has diversity. In short, the set of opportunities that it has makes Bursa important.

If you ask,' How can you be so sure', let me tell you. I have to say my last words in advance. Green transformation is an opportunity for Bursa that can provide both mandatory, meaningful and positive decomposition.

CHALLENGING

As a trailblazer European Union and all the remaining rich of the world, changed their direction to the Green Economy. EU is the Turkey's largest trading partner. Half of our foreign trade is with the European Union. Also our exports and imports are with EU.

Therefore, the EU's' Green Consensus ' agenda is our agenda. Turkey's recently announced 'Green Deal Action Plan' should also be evaluated within this framework. 'Green Deal' means having products made in Turkey on the shelves in Europe. It's loud and clear.

Whereas, Bursa's trade with the EU is significantly higher than the Turkish average. Approximately 70 percent of our automotive export which heart is in Bursa, goes to EU Countries.

By the way, not only European Union but also US in preparation of "Green Deal". By the way, not only European Union but also US is in preparation of "Green Deal". This process is accelerating with the return of the Biden government to the Paris Climate Agreement. Furniture makers from İnegöl which find the US Market convenient will take care of all aspects of green transformation.
If we don't take care of it, the 'green transformation' will take care of us anyway.

Let me explain why I said this:

Either US and EU, the framework of the industrial policy of the capitalist western, were aiming the economic growth by the increasing of efficiency. There will always be the same on one side. However, conditions no longer allow the only focus to be productivity and growth. With both environmental and social pressures, sustainability is becoming the focus of the new framework. New game rules of the new era are beginning to take shape according to this framework.

Thus, approaches such as 'what would be nice', which have been valid for a while, are rapidly giving way to 'must have' approaches.

Now in UE, soon in USA, and after a while in China, production will be reshaped according to this. where to money is went, whom to subsidies are given will be determined according to the this. That's why, we have to redesign a lot of things according to the green transformation. We said before, but let's say it again:

Neither world, nor Turkey and Bursa can escape from this change.

SIGNIFICANT

Because the EU green agreement is not a document on the fight against climate change alone. A growth strategy...

Unlike other growth strategies, this time we are talking about a comprehensive technological change that will enable non-carbon-based growth. Only in the energy sector, from oil, natural gas, solar, wind, geothermal energy; that is, it is not limited to the transition from hydrocarbon to renewable energy. We are talking about saving energy and reducing carbon with new technologies in all sectors. We are talking about the reduction and reorganization of the stages of the work and production process.

There is a process of transformation that is much more comprehensive and will affect our lives more deeply. When we say Green Deal, we are talking about a regulation that tells how the European Union will grow together with the countries with which it has relations, how it will trade, shape which investments, and how it will support it.
When we keep up with the green transformation, not only will additional taxes not to be applied to our exported goods at the border gates, but we will not lose competitiveness at the international level because we will catch up with the technological change.

In other words, Green Transformation is being a positive agenda, not the negative one. Almost all of the new technologies that have emerged recently match almost one-on-one with the transformation needs of the Turkish industry. If we had tried to do it ourselves yesterday, the bill would have been heavy for us. But now, the world's largest economies directed here. They are doing this to increase their own competitiveness. They are doing it to strengthen their own growth, their employment. That's why, the transformation of Turkish industry with Green Technologies is very meaningful. Even more meaningful for Bursa when reckoned with its dynamism, production capability and quality.

Now, Bursa's companies which overcome the crisis, and have high capability to adapt, have advantages both strengthen the relationship with the world by catching the spirit of the time, and increasing competiveness capacity by using new technologies in their job.

Neither textile nor furniture or any other sector, the industry does not have to change just because new technologies are coming. What needs to be done is to invest in new technologies and use them to transform existing business. Because each of these new technologies are technologies that have the ability to transform industries. information and communication technologies, including biotechnology, nanotechnology, genetics, robotics, artificial intelligence.... Bursa will rise by choosing technology, not a sector.
This is what green transformation means in its simplest manner of telling; It is replacing the traditional production that creates a lot of smoke and waste, to production that reduces or 'zeroes' smoke and waste.

OPPORTUNITY

Because, in the past decreasing carbon emission and better waste management could be lost money. Both to countries and companies ... Green technologies broke down this argument. Now, Green Technologies can provide much more efficiency increase rather than traditional methods. And also profitability increasing.

For example, in plastic industry, production occurs in 7-8 stages with actual technologies, with biotechnology reduces to 3-4 stages. Beside time and energy saving, it brings %20 percent efficiency increase. Beside time and energy saving, it brings %20 percent efficiency increase. Moreover, it can bring solution to the sustainability problems such as carbon emissions, waste water management.

Of course, there is a cost of changing process to green technologies. Both develop technologies and distribute them have cost. Traditional value chains and companies that produce and serve connected to these chains will need to adapt to this.

On the other hand, environment is also convenient for this. In west, negative interest rates facilitate the investment needed and adaptation time. Covid-19 and the variations also causes to lengthen this process. Cheaper funding, makes feasible the non-feasible one. In world also, it seems, funds will flow to the green works and green technologies. All the calls shape according to this.

Furthermore, Green Deal has actual budget now. European Union giving weight to green deal after recovery process of pandemic. This will require pioneering public spending and investment. There is no reason why we should not get a share from these expenditures, which will be the driving force of the green agreement, if we show the necessary interest and effort.

At this point, each of the new support mechanisms is very important. Now, the Horizon Europe framework program with a budget of 100 billion Euros is built entirely on these green jobs. Bursa companies are among those who benefit most from TUBITAK and TEYDEB support, with the leadership and contributions of BTSO. The EU is not at all eager to cover the cost of Turkey's green transformation. But it supports Turkey's participation in R&D projects. Now it's time to increase the projects and the share received! Every cent will be needed for the great transformation.

The presence of European companies that have been investing in Bursa for years, especially in the automotive sector, is also important. It creates a positive base for Bursa's green transformation together with Europe.

Changes in technology forms the basis of economic development. It's always been like this. it will be so again. The difference of the new era from the previous one is that growth will come from low-carbon sectors, not high-carbon sectors.

Adopting low-carbon technologies means making the traditional industry in which we operate low-carbon industry. Not only in the manufacturing sector, but also in logistics and other service sectors...

The locomotive sectors, which have a large share in Turkey's exports, cannot be transformed until they become low-carbon. In other words, the economy will not transform until it turns green.

Now, think about Bursa's current position, its place in the locomotive sectors, their share inside and outside.

I am sure, you will agree with why i said "Unless Bursa transforms, Turkey does not transform." And also you will agree why i claimed "Green Bursa will be the address of Green Transformation".

Sefer LEVENT
Hürriyet Newspaper Economy Manager

Difficult to decide at the most critical juncture of Trade
GAS OR BRAKE?

We are going through a period where even the screenwriters say "we can't imagine this much". Unfortunately, in these days when this article was written and we are getting ready to enter the last quarter of 2021, the news of the disaster do not stop. The coronavirus continues to appear in disguise and take lives. The forest fires in the Aegean and the Mediterranean are heartbreaking.

As it was impossible to conjecture these disasters, it is also impossible to estimate the commercial difficulties caused by the disasters.

Let's remind ourselves of what we've been through in the last year to make a note of history:

The COVID-19 outbreak also caused a global crisis in the supply of chips used in the production of many technological products, from smartphones to computers, from military equipment to automobiles. During the pandemic, we experienced an unprecedented shortage of chips as the demand for smartphones and electronics unexpectedly increased. All sectors involving technology, especially automotive, experienced a great fluctuation. The famine, which stopped the production lines and made the prices jump, upset the balances in the economy.

CONTAINER CRISIS

In the Covid-19 outbreak, China ended the pandemic restrictions faster than the USA and Europe and returned to normal. But empty containers remained stranded in Europe and the US, where restrictions remain partially. Containers that disappeared all of a sudden took on the leading role of a new crisis that has never been experienced in world trade. The insufficiency of the containers has increased both the price of the container and the freight all over the world.

While changing consumer behavior with the epidemic led to an increase in demand in some sectors, disruptions in supply chains also increased the costs of imported intermediate goods. Inflation risks arising from high input costs, shortage of supply and increasing demand on a sectoral basis are still a threat to national economies.

Increases in exchange rates, fluctuations in inflation, sudden ups and downs in demand due to epidemics and disasters and many other unpredictable news are testing the business world's ability to have a position. In times of so many unknowns, it's a serious achievement to trade, especially to make a profit.

DIFFICULTIES REFLECTED

When I examined the Top 250 Large Companies Research prepared by Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry, I noticed that the difficulties of the period we left behind were reflected in the data.

Automotive Main and Spare Industry, Machinery Equipment, Textile and Agriculture-Food Industries are the 4 main sectors that are the engine of Bursa's economy. Sales in all these 4 industries decreased in TL terms. We are far from the peak in 2012 in Agriculture, Food and Livestock sector. There has also been a serious decline in Textiles. Sales in the other two sectors seem to have remained at the level of 2019. Changes in consumer habits due to the pandemic seriously affect demand. It would not be wrong to think that the decrease experienced especially in textiles is due to the decrease in demand. Apart from Agriculture, Food and Livestock, the increase in added value in 3 main sectors whose sales have decreased is remarkable. The number of employees in all 4 main sectors was preserved. Despite the decrease in sales, we can assume that legal regulations and prohibitions are also effective in maintaining the number of employees.

ADDED VALUE IS DROPPING

It is worth looking at the profit figures from two different views. Aside from Agriculture, Food and Livestock, the increase in profits in TL in other three main sectors is remarkable. However, when we look at the general picture on dollar basis, it is seen that the total profit of 1 billion 568 million dollars is almost the same as 1 billion 563 million dollars in 2019. Preservation of profit can be seen as positive despite the 6.5 billion dollars decrease in total sales. It is possible to say the same picture in terms of total added value. Because the total added value of 3.5 billion dollars in 2019 reached 3.6 billion dollars in 2020 with a limited increase.

EXCHANGE AND INTEREST IS IMPORTANT

To summarize, not only the sales but also the exchange rate and interest have a great effect on the balance sheets of Bursa companies. Due to the global turmoil, it is very difficult to forecast exchange rates and interest rates in this period. But the golden rule continues to work. Sales are important, but the one who manages the exchange rate and interest well wins. We are at the most critical juncture of trade due to economic wars in the world, global epidemics and other disasters. Should we step on the gas to avoid skidding, or should we be cautious and check the brakes? It's difficult to decide...

Hasan Ali ÇAVUŞ
Olay Newspaper Editorial Board

BURSA MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN THE PANDEMIC

2020 has been a very difficult and painful year. The new type of coronavirus (Covid-19) has killed millions of people around the world. The measures taken as part of the fight against the epidemic brought life to a standstill. People could not leave their homes, businesses were closed. Especially the service sector could not do business for a long time.

Undoubtedly, the difficult process hit the Turkish economy badly. Of course, Bursa also got its share from this... The wheels turn in the 'industrial capital', but how? While industrialists and business people struggled to find a solution, from time to time they shed tears for their friends and staff, who were departed by Covid. However, in this difficult process, the warm hand of the state gave them a little breath. Supports, especially the advantages provided in short-time working allowance, tax and social security premium, payment facilities and loans bandaged their wound.

BTSO (Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry) always took on responsibility for their members... As the Chamber works non-stop for the survival of its members, we have witnessed that the Chairman of the Board of Directors, İbrahim Burkay, raises his voice from time to time. We have often heard the following words of Burkay calling for support during the difficult process: "We are facing a difficult period. We receive high demands from our members every day. We believe that grant support should be given to our enterprises from the central budget with positive discrimination. In order to protect our members who are negatively affected by the ban, we want to bring them to the post-pandemic period in a healthy way." These statements and the comprehensive reports prepared brought good results from Ankara. BTSO made a difference both with the support it gave and by leading important gains.

So, how effective were the support and efforts of BTSO and the state in Bursa? At this point, the clearest scorecard we have as of now is BTSO 250 Large Firms Research-2020. Now, let's make an inference together from the results of this comprehensive research. In 2020, compared to the previous year, the sales of Bursa's 250 largest companies increased by 17.7 percent and exceeded 139.4 billion liras, and their net sales increased by 14.7 percent to 189 billion 73 million liras. Again, the added value they created reached 30.6 billion liras with an increase of 21 percent, and their equities reached 49.9 billion liras with an increase of 22 percent. On the other hand, the number of employees decreased from 151 thousand 741 to 149 thousand 22. Another area where blood loss was experienced was exports. The export sales of 250 giants decreased by 14.2 percent to 9 billion 885 million dollars due to the closure of border gates from time to time and the contraction in foreign markets.

Anyway, let's get straight to the point....

As a result, the profits of these companies before interest and tax in 2020 increased by 37.8 percent to 20 billion 289 million liras, while their profit for the period increased by 42.5 percent to 12 billion 637 million liras. So a profitable year after all... It's nice so far.

However, the annoying point emerges when we evaluate the figures in terms of dollars. Compared to 2019, net sales decreased from 29 billion 75 million dollars to 26 billion 933 million dollars, added value from 4 billion 465 million dollars to 4 billion 364 million dollars, and period income decreased from 2 billion 597 million dollars to 1 billion 800 million dollars. This is what happens when the unstable course of the exchange rate moves the dollar from 5.95 lira to 7.40 lira and the euro from 6.66 lira to 9.11 lira in 2020... Industrialists and business people want stability in the exchange rate, as in many other issues, but unfortunately this has not been possible recently. With the exchange rate envisaged while preparing road maps at the beginning of the year, the figure encountered at the end of the year upsidedown all calculations. Not to mention the consecutive energy hikes and sharp rises in raw material prices.

But, everything aside... Despite the coronavirus epidemic, which took the world captive, cut off 4.5 million people from life, and inflicted severe wounds on the world economy, the 'industrial city' Bursa managed to survive without being destroyed! Grant supports to be given to some sectors, structural reform steps to be taken, social immunity to be reached immediately and a new export move can take Bursa to a very different point in 2023.

By the way, I would like to open a parenthesis for the domestic automobile. The project, which is the biggest achievement of Bursa in recent years, is progressing rapidly. In an article I wrote on these pages two years ago, I wrote the following lines, pointing to the power of Bursa in the automotive sector: 'No one should be surprised if the domestic automobile whose address is still sought for production also hits the road from Bursa.' It was exactly as I predicted. The construction of the factory continues rapidly in Gemlik. "Turkey's Car" will be produced in Bursa. It is useful to note this as an important gain of the city in the difficult process.

In addition, important steps are being taken in space and aviation under the leadership of BTSO. The opening of GUHEM added a different vision to this process. In summary... No one can keep Bursa, which has challenged the epidemic that swept the world.

Namık GÖZ
Bursa Hakimiyet Newspaper Columnist

Bursa’s secret of success: ‘What doesn’t kill makes you stronger’

Nothing has happened to us in the last 4 years. The process that started with the currency crisis in 2018 still continues.

So many things happened in last 4 years

Earthquake, wildfires, flood, and most importantly, the coronavirus pandemic that still continues. If we leave aside the earthquake, which is the fate of Anatolian lands, all of them are the results of global climate change. According to scientists, we will continue to face shocking events due to climate change.

Of course, the reflection of all these events on the economy is inevitable. With the epidemic, we have even produced a concept called the new normal in our lives.

With the effect of the epidemic, the world economy experienced the hardest contraction of recent years in 2020 and shrank by 3.6 percent. The effect of this was felt more in developing countries.

At this point, we see Turkey’s positive disintegration. Despite all the negative effects, economic growth was 1.8 thanks to the recovery in the third quarter.

As seen in the technical analysis of the 250 Big Companies Research announced by Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry, there is a Bursa economy that produces and profits despite the pandemic conditions. While the domestic and foreign sales of 250 companies grew by 11 percent in 2019, they increased by 14,7 percent in 2020 despite the pandemic.

Although 250 large companies in exports and employment were adversely affected by the pandemic, how did Turkey and in particular Bursa succeed in overcoming the crisis with the least damage?

It is possible to explain this with the words of the German philosopher Nietzsche, “What doesn’t kill makes you stronger”.

We saw the similar case in 2002 and 2008 crises. Bursa businesses emerged stronger from both crises despite the deep wounds they received.

Businesses that recognized and developed exports in the previous two crisis periods, traveled the world with a bag in their hands, embarked on market diversification and were successful.

Companies that have become conscious before this crisis, were guided by BTSO’s projects, especially the Global Fair Agency. We have witnessed the success of new exporters and new industries on a world scale. I always give examples; baby kids clothing industry is one of them…

Thanks to this infrastructure and the world’s recognition of quality production, doors of Turkish companies were knocked during the crisis period. Although, the complete exportation of some sectors caused negativities in the domestic market, but the financial structures of the companies became stronger.

The desired points could not be reached in the service sector and its most important pillar, tourism. In other sectors, they minimized the damage of the crisis thanks to the fact that the companies continued their basic production and made savings.

In the meantime, it is worth emphasizing the success of BTSO during the crisis. Attempts made by the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey during the epidemic period received a very quick response. BTSO pioneered in many issues. For example, it was BTSO President İbrahim Burkay who first voiced the issue of grants instead of loans.

BTSO also saw the issue of employment as a social duty. In the first days of the pandemic, Bursa was one of the cities that published a joint statement with more than 90 non-governmental organizations under the leadership of BTSO in order to protect employment. The campaign “We will not lay off workers in OIZs” quickly resonated, followed by support such as short-time working allowance. Supports such as the ban on layoffs and short-time working allowance increased employment by 30 thousand, only in Bursa, according to official figures.

Having survived such a crisis with the least damage, Bursa now looks to the future with more confidence. The most important indicator of the business world looking to the future with confidence is, of course, the appetite for new investment and the increase in production.

Where do we see this?

In production, the indicator of the rotation of the wheels appears in the use of electricity. According to the latest data, Bursa broke Turkey’s record in May in the rate of increase in electricity consumption in the industry. With a rate of 61 percent, it left Istanbul, Izmir, Ankara and Kocaeli behind.

We see the investment appetite at TEKNOSAB, which is the address of the new generation industry. The first factories started to rise in TEKNOSAB, which will create the future industry profile as well as helping Bursa to reach its annual export target of 40 billion dollars. Production will start in the first quarter of next year.

To give another example, the record number of requests for SME OIZ, which is the main pillar of production in Bursa.

Just like TEKNOSAB, the construction of the TOGG factory, where domestic and national automobiles will be produced, is rising rapidly.

When the industrial history is written in the coming years, I am sure that a separate title will be opened for TEKNOSAB and TOGG, such as the establishment of the first OIZ in 1961, and then the first automobile factories in Bursa.

The reflection of this was revealed years ago with the slogan of BTSO: Bursa grows, Turkey grows…

If Bursa survived the crisis and stood up, Turkey will also stand up and run with new moves…

Nurullah Nuri YAVUZ
President of Bursa Economy
Journalists Association (BEGD)

Is Bursa undergoing metamorphosis or drowning of cocoon?

The most familiar semantic equivalent of the biological term 'metamorphosis' is the transformation of a silkworm into a butterfly.

Although this metamorphosis may seem short-lived in terms of human life, it is a 'miraculous' change that occurs with great energy and motion.
With the first perception, when viewed from the point of view of 'silkworm breeding', there have been those who have witnessed countless metamorphosis in Bursa from past to present, as well as those who did not allow the birth of the butterfly by drowning the cocoon, thinking that the metamorphosis would harm the product.

Imaginatively, the economic history of the city is also full of metamorphoses and cocoon drowning. It is obvious as a historical reality how much the sectoral presence in the city has changed/transformed/mutated over time. In the same way, it is seen that some sectors are also suffering from cocoon drowning.

Creating, publishing and protecting the information memory that will shed light on the processes from the past to the present is an important mission for the future of the city. The 'Top 250 Big Companies Research', conducted by Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry for nearly a quarter of a century, is an important field study that provides the opportunity to make determinations regarding the dynamism of the city's economy, both with its data diversity and its findings. Here, the statistics shared in this research reflecting the year 2020 also answer the question 'Is Bursa in metamorphosis or cocoon drowning?'

Considering the performance of Bursa from the perspective of the 'Top 250' in 2020, when the New Type of Coronavirus (Covid-19) epidemic that stifled the world economies emerged and was effective, it is possible to say that our city has a special place in the country's economy, which also struggles with high exchange rates, inflation and interest pressures.

Bursa's resistance to the destructiveness of the epidemic and challenging market conditions reflects both its potential and ability to adapt to new conditions. Undoubtedly, the metaphysical change experienced by the sectors that Covid-19 has surrounded like a cocoon offers new opportunities for our country and Bursa. Especially in this period when the digitalization process accelerates, it is critical for Bursa to keep up with this. When the profitability table in the research is evaluated with the effect of inflation and exchange rate, it undoubtedly points to an important success for our city. However, it is a fact that we have to renew ourselves besides working hard in order to make this success stronger and more sustainable. At this point, the absence of the IT sector in the 'Top 250' is felt. In addition, it is in our hands to transform the epidemic atmosphere into a metamorphosis for advanced technology and value-added production.

Even though we are far from the country's export target that President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan pointed out for the 100th anniversary of the Republic, considering what has happened in and around our country since 2013, the role of Bursa in exports, which reached 200 billion dollars this year, is undeniably clear. In fact, BCCI Chairman İbrahim Burkay's motto "If Bursa grows, Turkey will grow" is a reflection of the equation that is critical in terms of the city's place and role in the country's economy.

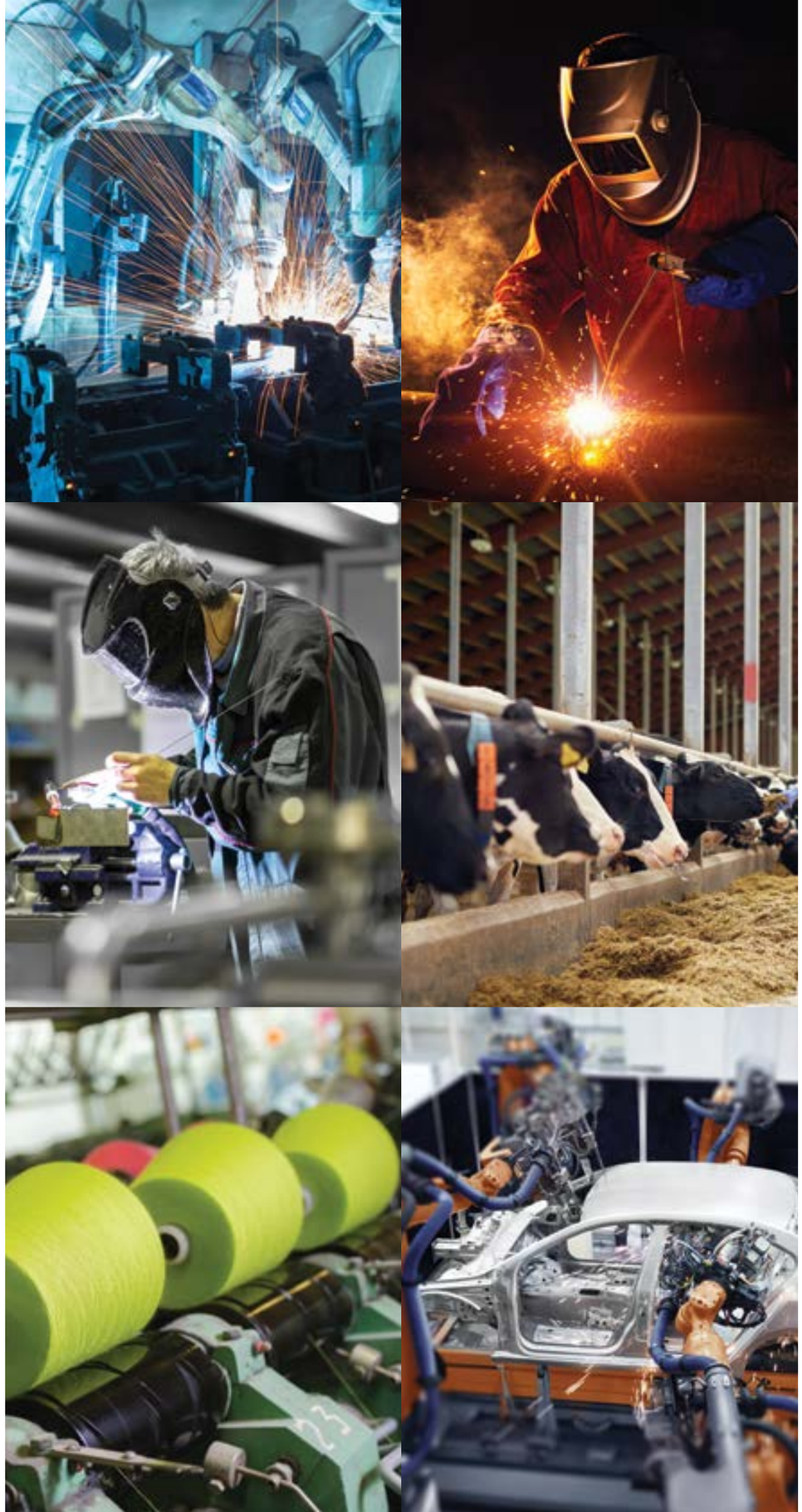
According to the data of the Turkish Exporters Assembly (TIM), Bursa experienced a loss in exports only in April and May, after the epidemic in March 2020, and remained above the monthly level of 1 billion dollars since June. Bursa has completed the year 2020 with a performance of 13 billion dollars according to unconfirmed data. Compared to 2019, Bursa's total export loss was 14 percent. Compared to 2019, a 14 percent loss is observed in the total exports of the companies in the 'Top 250' research of BTSO in 2020. Apart from this parallelism, it is noteworthy that approximately 10 billion dollars of Bursa's total exports, which was 13 billion dollars in 2020, were realized by the mentioned Top 250 companies. In this respect, some projects and studies developed by BTSO to strengthen Bursa's exporter city identity are of a visionary nature. There is no doubt the effort to launch new exporting companies will provide important gains for the city with the ecosystem that will be formed over time.

The fact that the number of profit-making companies in the top 250 is at the highest level of the last 5 years with 224 companies, and the decrease of 1.8 percent in total employment despite the increase in profitability compared to 2019 is engrossing. Although the profitability is lower in dollar terms compared to 2019 due to the high exchange rate, maintaining and increasing employment is a part of Bursa's growth mission. Strengthening human capital in Bursa, which is among the metropolitan cities with the lowest unemployment, is also among the success criteria. With a general assessment, ending the year 2020 with the slightest injury was realized with the mutual sacrifice of both the business world and the workforce.

When the sectoral distribution of the first 250 companies is examined, it is known to everyone that the tourism sector, which took place in the ranking with 2 companies in 2019, could not be represented in 2020 due to Covid-19. 2020 has been left behind as a completely lost year for tourism and the sector has literally experienced cocoon drowning. It is predicted that tourism will evolve into a new period with changing habits as the epidemic slows down and normalization becomes permanent due to vaccine and seasonal effects.

It is hopeful that Bursa can turn the wheels despite all the negative conditions in the year of Covid-19, which has become one of the breaking points in terms of world history. With an optimistic approach, consensus can be reached in the opinion that our city economy is not drowning in Covid-19. 'The data and findings in the 'Top 250' evoke a new metamorphosis period for Bursa. I hope our city's economy adapts successfully to this era of transformation and the Bursa butterfly continues to spread around the world with all its colors.

Bursa
Top 250
Large Firms
Research
2020



SECTORAL RANKINGS

SECTORAL RANKINGS

Wood, Forest Products and Furniture

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	ÇİLEK MOBİLYA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	371.764.165	180.036.887	235.273.686	300.550.497	113.942.859	96.971.046	14.781.742	685	301.886.334
2	MOBİPA MOBİLYA TEKSTİL İNŞAAT NAKLİYE PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ SÜPER MARKET VE TURİZM SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	320.199.359	41.092.299	94.817.860	186.856.071	19.189.225	25.170.431	-	207	586.147
3	NAYMAN ORMAN ÜRÜNLERİ AKARYAKIT İNŞAAT TURİZM GIDA OTOMOTİV NAKLİYE TEKSTİL MOBİLYA LOJİSTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	219.324.578	16.407.543	18.869.277	191.931.652	2.108.664	12.721.099	2.696.512	39	9.170.234
4	KONFİDA AMBALAJ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228	210.339.174
5	-	193.347.319	6.038.524	49.498.861	153.312.023	1.939.350	2.037.906	115.220	42	-
6	TECE DEKOR KAĞIT BASKI VE EMPRENYE SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	ORKAV ORMAN ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	142.471.758	4.438.052	14.154.186	69.781.148	3.386.912	2.782.257	-	20	-
	TOTAL	**1.633.751.533**	**351.269.268**	**557.369.869**	**1.209.597.808**	**197.369.954**	**220.777.873**	**-**	**-**	**-**

– The information in this category was not included because the company in question did not want its data to be disclosed.

SECTORAL RANKINGS

Environment and Recycling

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	KARATAŞ SAÇ VE BORU, TURİZM, SANAYİ DIŞ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	257.227.022	-	47.386.859	269.273.290	-	-	17.997	-	-
2	SOYİÇ İNŞAAT NAKLİYAT METAL GERİ DÖNÜŞÜM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	RAMSOY METAL GERİ DÖNÜŞÜM İNŞAAT NAKLİYAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	KARATAŞ DEMİR ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	163.205.642	-	68.791.009	162.964.654	-	-	-	-	-
5	BURKASAN PLASTİK ATIK YÖNETİMİ VE ÇEVRE DANIŞMANLIK HİZMETLERİ İNŞAAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	139.792.207	-	45.236.779	73.350.528	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**947.376.184**	**99.062.742**	**213.572.891**	**601.844.882**	**47.383.680**	**58.258.263**	**-**	**560**	**486.302.789**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Cement, Soil Products and Mining

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	BURSA ÇİMENTO FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	294.463.040	62.961.996	444.309.829	598.999.559	16.947.783	6.460.949	-	240	281.861.864
2	DİNÇER ÇİMENTO BETON MADENCİLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	259.816.479	-	-	683.844.381	-	-	9.766.150	215	259.816.479
3	SOMA ÇİMENTO MADENCİLİK BETON SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.570.499	-	-
4	BURSA BETON SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	241.874.992	27.764.969	57.975.654	161.614.300	7.703.589	13.221.106	-	149	241.371.220
5	TÜRKİYE ŞİŞE VE CAM FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ ŞİŞECAM DÜZCAM BURSA FABRİKASI ŞUBESİ	175.656.418	-	-	-	-	-	-	352	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-85.567.707**	**453.101.219**	**2.455.820.478**	**-231.318.735**	**126.318**	**29.884.562**	**-**	**1.041.937.599**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Economic Relations and Finance

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL $
1	SULTAN YETKİLİ MÜESSESE ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	ÖZBAĞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	EKONOMİK YETKİLİ MÜESSESE ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	844.501	5.466.108	-	-	350.822	-	9	-
	TOTAL	**1.161.206.755**	**8.298.933**	**38.203.198**	**49.751.148**	**829.096**	**1.640.530**	**-**	**138**	**-**

— The information in this category was not included because the company in question did not want its data to be disclosed.

SECTORAL RANKINGS

Electric – Electronics

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	TÜRK PRYSMIAN KABLO VE SİSTEMLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.837.002.836	160.845.649	369.169.700	1.126.119.396	77.370.722	91.275.504	92.753.882	520	1.653.748.499
	TOTAL	**1.837.002.836**	**160.845.649**	**369.169.700**	**1.126.119.396**	**77.370.722**	**91.275.504**	**92.753.882**	**520**	**1.653.748.499**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Energy

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	LİMAK ULUDAĞ ELEKTRİK PERAKENDE SATIŞ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	6.152.527.581	-	515.446.422	2.083.991.652	306.253.139	294.846.371	-	-	-
2	ULUDAĞ ELEKTRİK DAĞITIM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.633.666.754	-	581.082.807	3.464.103.541	15.886.110	410.772.148	-	-	-
3	BURSAGAZ BURSA ŞEHİRİÇİ DOĞALGAZ DAĞITIM,TİCARET VE TAAHHÜT ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.442.308.983	116.246.707	421.463.436	988.744.577	69.293.028	75.380.426	-	279	1.441.405.162
4	ZORLU ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	587.746.469	810.894.713	1.844.099.755	8.764.209.962	258.860.426	33.754.244	-	30	39.032.761
5	EDİNCİK ENERJİ ÜRETİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	1.657.468.089	-	-	-	-	-	881	1.613.733.714

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Food, Agriculture and Livestock

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	SÜTAŞ SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	4.112.765.248	-	1.434.846.492	3.420.423.629	-	-	11.704.532	4.021	3.426.086.914
2	PRO YEM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	2.923.515.566	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.658.831.551
3	TAT GIDA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.532.266.437	-	643.840.891	1.275.021.693	187.295.802	-	29.777.000	-	-
4	GEMLİK GÜBRE SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.422.538	-	-
5	HASTAVUK GIDA TARIM HAYVANCILIK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.323.108.581	-	103.018.700	605.535.409	-	-	49.240.498	2.121	1.256.073.189
6	KÖFTECİ YUSUF HAZIR YEMEK TEMİZLİK CANLI HAYVAN ET MAMÜLLERİ ENTEGRE GIDA İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.304.616.929	349.345.900	222.474.506	469.034.988	15.958.866	82.562.807	-	6.525	855.421.015
7	ERBAK-ULUDAĞ PAZARLAMA SATIŞ VE DAĞITIM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	973.388.385	102.242.709	84.125.521	417.103.358	20.718.915	78.906.391	32.858.681	897	-
8	TARFAŞ TARIMSAL FAALİYETLER ÜRETİM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	875.165.852	-	70.573.261	406.073.314	-	95.427.115	-	415	853.332.952
9	S.S. MARMARA ZEYTİN TARIM SATIŞ KOOPERATİFLERİ BİRLİĞİ MARMARABİRLİK	739.389.211	142.324.836	601.392.245	686.635.980	96.440.591	71.803.927	33.889.609	390	708.947.244
10	ULUDAĞ İÇECEK TÜRK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	672.851.240	77.270.993	346.780.988	814.353.095	17.314.537	119.664.473	6.760	348	672.851.240
11	BOLACALAR UN YEM YAĞ GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	514.069.206	77.790.219	159.862.095	229.778.965	-	-	-	45	505.482.382
12	SAMANCI GIDA TARIM HAYVANCILIK VE ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	374.970.180	20.950.609	35.494.267	179.077.396	-	-	23.921.728	29	-
13	SABAHYILDIZI İÇECEK PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.034	-	-
14	AROMA BURSA MEYVE SULARI VE GIDA SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	287.769.553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281.875.807
15	PENGUEN GIDA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.008.874	-	-

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Food, Agriculture and Livestock

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
16	EMEK YAĞ SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	270.132.594	-	32.629.586	76.081.483	5.644.525	-	295.868	132	270.132.594
17	FINE FOOD GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET İHRACAT-İTHALAT ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	266.530.561	103.523.685	181.542.575	631.948.231	64.904.485	91.662.770	15.082.573	595	255.616.951
18	MAY-AGRO TOHUMCULUK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	255.601.022	69.071.774	159.703.063	346.146.871	22.005.124	50.244.935	14.459.491	327	252.983.187
19	ÖNAL YEM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	236.748.943	15.579.269	79.911.827	137.699.644	8.432.412	-	-	101	159.832.650
20	VERİM GIDA ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	232.702.223	-	-	-	-	-	1.723.585	-	-
21	YELKENLER TAVUKÇULUK TAŞIMACILIK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.568.880	200	-
22	ALARA TARIM ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	220.493.782	91.456.620	127.834.773	186.917.527	59.271.278	29.404.538	28.522.743	481	207.104.450
23	GÜNGÖR ZEYTİN GIDA VE AMBALAJ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	201.389.835	24.020.027	166.443.468	249.033.781	5.289.512	11.056.044	439.288	336	195.919.540
24	ÖZAKGÜN GIDA MADDELERİ PAZARLAMA İNŞAAT TURİZM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	12.801.493	-	53.343.705	-	-	-	176	-
25	PENGUEN PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	181.958.180	258.234	404.157	32.142.573	203.252	262.978	24.991.877	-	-
26	DEMİR DAMIZLIK CİVCİV VE YUMURTA ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	171.082.512	-	-	53.592.079	8.983.394	-	12.147.352	97	-
27	AKPOLAT HAYVANCILIK GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	EDEMEN ET VE ET ÜRÜNLERİ TARIM HAYVANCILIK NAKLİYE GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	146.932.255	-	-	-	2.782.696	5.495.222	-	-	-
29	BEGÜM REFERANS GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	145.845.890	41.057.114	9.537.048	61.731.964	291.754	5.040.077	-	900	55.482.634
30	EMİN HELAL ET VE GIDA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	142.548.358	9.708.488	3.492.023	92.468.752	140.933	3.984.795	305.973	102	142.427.198
	TOTAL	**20.774.738.893**	**3.259.989.852**	**6.511.445.021**	**15.687.314.448**	**1.228.690.499**	**1.927.988.177**	**327.992.983**	**21.179**	**15.836.693.112**

– The information in this category was not included because the company in question did not want its data to be disclosed.

SECTORAL RANKINGS

Ready Wear

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	YEŞİM SATIŞ MAĞAZALARI VE TEKSTİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.847.429.052	26.819.597	22.625.782	1.121.171.282	5.431.019	34.855.362	236.236.811	71	-
2	ÖZ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	438.189.669	-	15.387.322	235.858.653	-	-	45.408.707	-	-
3	BURSALI TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	389.384.605	105.252.221	70.693.170	515.431.110	17.698.093	92.646.261	-	534	189.247.752
4	-	-	-	-	294.197.285	-	38.194.178	38.983	-	-
5	MASS KONFEKSİYON TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.989.638	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	MİYA KONFEKSİYON DOKUMA TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	223.280.759	40.229.845	3.589.566	119.851.445	-	32.620.493	29.143.315	249	210.872.024
	TOTAL	**3.637.854.502**	**397.017.865**	**390.912.181**	**2.582.084.166**	**137.505.635**	**316.611.508**	**-**	**2.444**	**1.379.830.284**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Service, Training and Consulting

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	BURULAŞ -BURSA ULAŞIM TOPLU TAŞIM İŞLETMECİLİĞİ TURİZM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	BİNTED BURSA İNSAN KAYNAKLARI TAAHHÜT EĞİTİM, DANIŞMANLIK HİZMETLERİ, İMAR İNŞAAT VE TİCARE LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	BUSEB BURSA SERBEST BÖLGE KURUCU VE İŞLETİCİSİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	179.142.962	64.273.114	488.647.484	555.342.347	54.580.156	63.795.153	-	73	-
	TOTAL	**1.025.586.589**	**527.837.557**	**700.547.938**	**1.342.562.196**	**-157.463.227**	**-79.445.136**	**-**	**7.852**	**-**

– The information in this category was not included because the company in question did not want its data to be disclosed.

SECTORAL RANKINGS

Construction

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	BAKYAPI İNŞAAT ENERJİ MADENCİLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	408.892.967	49.432.065	157.524.706	610.533.987	32.387.490	51.018.191	-	73	408.061.988
2	AKYÜKSELEN İNŞAAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	367.231.801	52.606.924	63.537.599	262.015.373	45.079.419	57.194.952	-	99	361.528.959
3	SİMGE MAT MADENCİLİK ASFALT TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	23.300.500	-	-	-	1.466.379	-	362	173.491.075
4	SİNTA SANAYİ İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	142.429.396	55.365.668	190.652.147	273.239.186	23.303.653	10.029.833	-	451	142.190.216
	TOTAL	**-**	**180.705.157**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**119.709.355**	**-**	**985**	**1.085.272.238**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Chemicals

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	BURKAY UĞUR KAUÇUK KİMYA VE PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	519.773.429	-	71.299.142	555.780.692	18.727.983	-	-	99	27.838.039
2	RUDOLF DURANER KİMYEVİ MADDELER TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	485.679.277	189.223.115	425.619.381	440.141.309	158.747.420	139.654.643	9.169.126	235	325.405.000
3	SÖZAL KİMYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	313.164.205	52.560.255	76.563.557	259.967.007	32.487.694	56.643.819	6.077.246	170	102.257.545
	TOTAL	**1.318.616.911**	**-**	**573.482.080**	**1.255.889.008**	**209.963.097**	**-**	**-**	**504**	**455.500.584**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

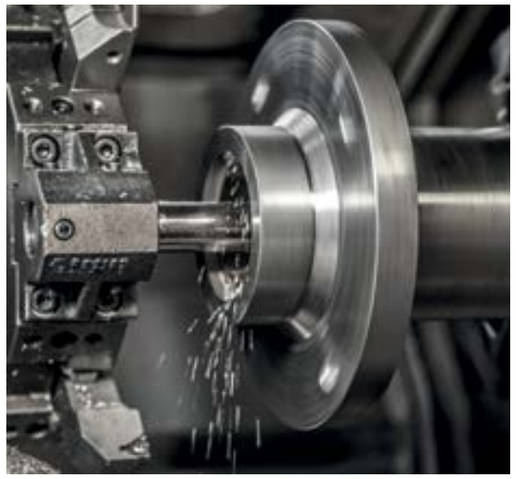
Logistic

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	GEMPORT GEMLİK LİMAN VE DEPOLAMA İŞLETMELERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	474.781.242	262.297.889	501.963.035	1.155.248.664	158.433.074	287.990.235	-	546	-
2	BARSAN GLOBAL LOJİSTİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	247.595.782	-	-	-	-	-	-	490	-
3	LİMA LOJİSTİK HİZMETLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**285.955.357**	**531.807.837**	**1.215.052.741**	**177.780.808**	**307.311.048**	**25.420.972**	**-**	**-**

— The information in this category was not included because the company in question did not want its data to be disclosed.

SECTORAL RANKINGS

Machinery and Equipment



No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	BOSCH SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	8.371.395.862	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.507	5.714.209.104
2	BOSCH REXROTH OTOMASYON SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.876.890.995	-	654.505.296	1.625.423.297	-	-	-	-	1.660.967.208
3	DURMAZLAR MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	841.917.441	-	-	-	-	-	73.392.747	-	715.186.766
4	WARMHAUS ISITMA VE SOĞUTMA SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	544.102.046	-	-	-	-	-	26.329.155	388	525.322.111
5	ERMAKSAN MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	498.246.941	-	-	-	-	-	50.575.000	-	464.977.796
6	COPA ISI SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	424.941.481	-	106.643.499	416.646.867	-	-	36.830.699	292	-
7	KAPLANLAR PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	408.969.091	16.912.912	11.526.584	350.003.726	7.390.190	5.512.382	48.690.986	23	845.850
8	KAPLANLAR SOĞUTMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	372.776.016	166.543.401	162.441.600	483.861.622	105.820.632	122.193.017	5.376	464	208.583.591
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.806.352	-	-
10	-	191.690.112	-	-	128.277.672	-	-	219.172	300	-
11	PAKKENS YEDEK PARÇA VE MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.187.222	-	-
12	ŞAHTERM ELEKTRİKLİ ISITICILAR SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	182.396.435	70.740.383	-	-	45.644.697	54.404.262	11.975.534	547	171.880.607
13	HKS HAS ASANSÖR KAUÇUK PLASTİK METAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	170.114.299	-	-	48.542.839	-	-	16.511.542	34	-
15	HASPAR ASANSÖR SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.597.011	-	-
16	BESTHERM İKLİMLENDİRME SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	153.118.464	-	8.246.382	130.299.928	-	-	-	100	-
17	ELEKTROTEKS ELEKTRONİK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	132.203.019	55.380.583	76.948.532	134.908.222	34.979.797	38.361.747	117.295	179	124.441.889
	TOTAL	**14.943.549.127**	**3.597.407.774**	**5.124.536.019**	**13.391.762.033**	**671.089.163**	**1.592.817.910**	**1.383.611.145**	**13.822**	**10.770.579.981**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Metal

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	BORÇELİK ÇELİK SANAYİİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	7.728.139.388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.809.491.293
2	ASİL ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	1.960.204.329	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.095	1.946.129.251
3	DÖKTAŞ DÖKÜMCÜLÜK TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.428.211.632	598.197.517	-	1.363.286.592	-	336.102.753	142.527.267	2.212	1.374.597.544
4	ÇEMTAŞ ÇELİK MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	834.745.513	234.943.298	608.421.283	706.197.578	166.158.469	164.011.940	39.839.011	454	805.864.123
5	P.M.S.METAL PROFİL ALÜMİNYUM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	435.624.133	-	112.995.865	362.876.564	3.875.922	47.041.009	28.919.512	-	396.471.108
6	PARLADI METAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	422.313.109	19.538.205	31.291.918	214.771.523	5.784.333	15.139.657	4.800.000	103	-
7	CANSAN ALÜMİNYUM PROFİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MİPAR METAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	320.198.778	9.136.183	55.282.386	213.799.111	1.815.692	9.602.996	79.758	80	286.039.710
9	BURSA KAYNAK MAKİNE İNŞAAT YEDEK PARÇA NAKLİYE VE METAL İŞLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	251.394.738	21.069.718	54.910.379	143.342.646	17.554.211	18.651.940	-	33	247.157.815
10	MERTSE SAÇ, METAL, OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	202.145.827	11.928.590	82.743.573	152.540.072	5.273.383	8.946.747	-	70	-
11	GÖKÇELİK ÇELİK EŞYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	182.350.135	33.010.325	-	-	-	-	8.579.987	203	164.847.139
12	KIRAÇ GALVANİZ TELEKOMİNİKASYON METAL MAKİNE İNŞAAT ELEKTRİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	ÜÇGE MAĞAZA EKİPMANLARI PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	168.830.382	99.238.836	275.033.694	305.578.283	66.134.668	45.560.559	-	365	164.386.945
	TOTAL	**14.521.045.133**	**2.963.146.691**	**3.078.798.462**	**10.274.527.013**	**1.127.885.653**	**2.316.151.043**	**528.503.422**	**6.704**	**12.780.730.019**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Automotive Main Industry

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	OYAK RENAULT OTOMOBİL FABRİKALARI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	31.241.977.176	-	-	-	-	-	3.046.965.244	7.189	31.241.977.176
2	TOFAŞ - TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	24.738.963.602	2.565.773.781	2.469.613.741	14.227.534.132	1.542.300.368	3.505.252.378	1.544.235.037	6.719	20.718.883.452
3	KARSAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.398.949.539	294.042.479	446.288.851	2.333.642.842	70.325.204	403.850.941	109.470.897	1.064	1.296.156.162
4	GÜLERYÜZ KAROSERİ, OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	143.731.476	29.434.096	31.525.480	100.625.637	-	-	13.261.864	183	127.144.619
	TOTAL	**57.523.621.793**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.621.255.098**	**3.933.219.525**	**4.713.933.042**	**15.155**	**53.384.161.409**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Automotive Supply Industry

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	YAZAKI SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGIES TURKEY OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	156.309	-	-
2	BEYÇELİK GESTAMP OTOMOTİV SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.976.247.506	-	-	1.714.573.924	-	-	-	1.986	1.794.014.765
3	AUNDE TEKNİK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.584.875.429	-	1.302.121.678	-	322.326.241	-	-	3.281	1.561.153.665
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.221.138	-	-
5	TI OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.916.753	-	-
6	COŞKUNÖZ METAL FORM MAKİNA ENDÜSTRİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	886.318.635	-	-	-	-	-	6.360.721	-	886.318.635
7	LEONI KABLO VE TEKNOLOJİLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	886.055.849	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	853.158.921
8	CHASSIS BRAKES INTERNATIONAL OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	858.866.822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	YAZAKI OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	769.306.490	-	-	-	-	-	109.622.521	-	-
10	POSCO TNPC OTOMOTİV ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	718.128.059	-	-	-	-	-	8.350.193	-	-
11	FOMPAK AMBALAJ VE POLİÜRETAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.735.328	-	-
12	ROLLMECH AUTOMOTIVE SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	481.448.449	-	-	27.953.931	-	-
13	T.K.G. OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	635.785.217	-	-	-	-	-	27.516.917	-	-
14	ODELO OTOMOTİV AYDINLATMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	623.241.188	-	-	1.399.347.285	-	-	48.012.615	-	590.785.380

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Automotive Supply Industry

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
15	B-PLAS BURSA PLASTİK METAL İNŞAAT ENERJİ MADENCİLİK JEOTERMAL TURİZM SİVİL HAVACILIK VE TARIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	553.986.278	-	-	-	-	-	-	423	489.869.618
16	AKWEL BURSA TURKEY OTOMOTİV ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	508.711.039	170.671.987	220.130.229	353.957.225	-	-	43.267.051	812	469.554.079
17	-	501.812.698	-	-	-	-	-	11.198.353	-	487.943.035
18	APTIV TURKEY TEKNOLOJİ HİZMETLERİ LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	486.026.457	-	484.384.849	697.447.247	-	-	-	-	486.026.457
19	AK-PRES METAL YEDEK PARÇA MAKİNE SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	467.280.417	-	-	-	-	-	12.860.403	-	404.758.907
20	GRAMMER KOLTUK SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	80.565.666	51.951.294	175.737.983	21.774.091	36.565.762	51.885.365	504	452.381.027
21	SARIGÖZOĞLU HİDROLİK MAKİNA VE KALIP SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	461.090.283	-	-	-	-	-	1.276.313	212	355.322.625
22	ORAU ORHAN OTOMOTİV KONTROL SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	458.296.469	-	-	-	-	-	36.935.112	982	-
23	YAZAKI WIRING TECHNOLOGIES TÜRKİYE ELEKTRİK SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.241.343	-	-
24	MAYSAN MANDO OTOMOTİV PARÇALARI SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	55.523.982	-	-	6.032.086	55.925.668	18.554.352	477	-
25	-	419.758.920	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	335.574.984
26	FEKA OTOMOTİV MAMÜLLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	419.186.273	-	-	-	-	-	21.143.600	-	413.616.450
27	KIRPART OTOMOTİV PARÇALARI SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	418.548.825	-	225.608.194	413.048.493	-	-	-	-	-
28	ERMETAL OTOMOTİV VE EŞYA SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	404.280.883	-	-	-	-	-	9.200.542	673	357.434.802

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Automotive Supply Industry

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29	CONTITECH LASTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	388.794.269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	FORMFLEKS OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	41.036.952	762.366	977	-
31	VIBRACOUSTIC CV AIR SPRINGS OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	376.079.011	124.762.353	-	-	-	59.360.071	50.564.595	-	370.478.526
32	COŞKUNÖZ KALIP MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	324.293.570	-	-	-	-	-	4.885.233	-	-
33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	A-PLAS GENEL OTOMOTİV MAMÜLLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	318.445.351	-	-	-	-	-	1.257.300	-	-
35	HAKSAN OTOMOTİV MAMÜLLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	310.593.535	-	221.828.677	302.035.472	-	-	17.714.386	298	170.221.100
36	ŞEM LASTİK SANAYİİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	292.789.902	-	-	-	-	-	180.418	-	-
37	TREDİN OTO DONANIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.896.269	-	-
38	SIRENA MARINE DENİZCİLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	267.859.811	-	-	946.777.122	-	-	26.232.417	707	265.011.489
39	COŞKUNÖZ HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	261.047.533	-	-	-	-	-	32.893.386	-	-
40	ŞAHİNCE OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	254.767.428	-	28.453.521	188.019.976	-	22.479.353	3.300.271	-	254.104.387
41	ŞEM OTOMOTİV DIŞ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	248.540.666	-	-	-	-	-	29.283.278	-	-
42	ÇELİKFORM GESTAMP OTOMOTİV ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	237.208.035	60.138.320	55.550.166	192.239.114	-	-	9.803.297	-	214.954.646

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Automotive Supply Industry

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
43	BAYRAK LASTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	228.092.431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	FKT KOLTUK SİSTEMLERİ ÜRETİM VE DAĞITIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	219.062.048	-	37.410.967	109.978.894	-	-	12.411.676	-	109.978.894
45	BEYÇELİK GESTAMP TEKNOLOJİ VE KALIP SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	214.914.935	-	-	179.342.733	-	-	-	233	214.914.935
46	PRESİMSAN HİDROLİK, MAKİNE, KALIP, YEDEK PARÇA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.860.869	-	-
47	UPK OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	197.125.215	-	-	-	-	-	180.432	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.003.010	-	-
50	SAZCILAR OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	FREUDENBERG SEALING TECHNOLOGIES SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.832.831	-	-
52	RAICAM HİDROLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	170.268.683	-	-	-	-	-	24.359.609	-	168.811.735
53	YPS OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	169.465.017	-	39.221.122	181.133.262	-	-	2.019.687	323	162.492.100
54	DOĞU PRES OTOMOTİV VE TEKNİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	168.508.789	-	-	-	-	-	20.128.088	455	-
55	PRESMETAL OTOMOTİV YAN SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	164.774.257	-	-	-	-	-	281.336	-	-
56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.557.365	-	126.404.618

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Automotive Supply Industry

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
57	SKT YEDEK PARÇA VE MAKİNA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	163.931.501	-	108.158.181	144.387.602	-	-	8.667.365	375	155.251.621
58	ELRINGKLINGER TR OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	163.230.487	-	-	-	-	-	11.093.959	-	-
59	UPK İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	162.312.099	-	-	-	-	-	22.678.328	-	-
60	M.S.K. ÇELİK DÖVME YEDEK PARÇA SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	PİLOT TAŞIT KOLTUKLARI SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	159.972.151	-	-	-	-	-	11.391.981	-	-
62	TOKSAN YEDEK PARÇA İMALAT TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	156.544.231	-	-	-	-	-	7.114.984	-	-
63	YARIŞ GRUP OTOMOTİV VE TARIMSAL MAKİNA YEDEK PARÇA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	150.964.442	-	-	-	-	-	529.200	-	139.946.648
64	ŞAHİNKUL MAKİNA VE YEDEK PARÇA SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	145.019.977	-	23.627.437	91.631.560	-	-	171.878	312	143.301.547
65	İMORTAŞ OTO YEDEK PARÇA İMALAT ORGANİZASYON VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	117.343.533	137.626.011	-	38.647.373	11.585.219	222	-
66	SEGE TAŞIT KOLTUKLARI VE OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	62.230.267	-	-	-	34.541.835	-	340	139.813.812
67	NSK OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	KOÇERSAN MAKİNA SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**29.972.220.449**	**7.684.848.416**	**12.057.036.867**	**27.632.274.766**	**3.483.313.521**	**4.397.365.320**	**1.479.258.078**	**39.400**	**24.333.760.849**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Retail Trade

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	ÖZDİLEK ALIŞVERİŞ MERKEZLERİ VE TEKSTİL SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.797.716.274	550.499.712	616.648.640	1.497.388.353	111.954.655	224.884.294	-	5.110	1.479.630
2	İNALLAR OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	821.750.989	30.960.399	49.151.010	285.902.018	9.156.888	25.480.669	-	239	51.096.625
3	OTOKOÇ OTOMOTİV TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	610.673.971	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-
4	MENGERLER TİCARET TÜRK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	580.347.444	80.406.056	-	146.513.612	-	43.881.554	-	153	-
5	KOÇASLANLAR OTOMOTİV İNŞAAT TAŞIMACILIK PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	566.514.477	23.085.006	38.326.523	177.866.564	5.039.996	18.060.070	-	145	-
6	-	-	60.202.208	14.130.925	118.746.358	3.697.604	8.449.073	-	987	21.252.225
7	FURPA GIDA TEKSTİL KUYUMCULUK İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	39.102.874	19.173.184	140.971.468	4.629.920	5.105.309	-	-	-
8	VARLI PETROL ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	SİMPET AKARYAKIT VE SERVİS HİZMETLERİ TURİZM TAŞIMACILIK TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	286.190.690	-	32.370.123	101.853.963	7.088.450	-	-	-	-
10	KORAY SPOR SPOR MALZEMELERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	279.278.678	56.919.929	79.655.467	210.993.467	23.607.982	29.137.254	-	341	-
11	FENUĞURSAN GIDA-TEMİZLİK MADDELERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	260.871.127	10.079.756	23.011.733	188.429.993	794.781	-	-	445	-
12	BATI KURUMSAL TEDARİK ÇÖZÜMLERİ VE SATINALMA HİZMETLERİ İNŞAAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	255.537.528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	BANOTO OTOMOTİV TURİZM İNŞAAT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	250.677.002	18.203.157	22.991.207	81.980.144	9.350.419	12.953.115	-	110	16.974.621
14	LOKMAN KOÇASLAN OTOMOTİV SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	9.436.584	-	-	-	8.922.542	-	-	-

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Retail Trade

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
15	BKM KİTAP KIRTASİYE SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	11.247.727	-	168.407.014	-	3.789.309	-	312	-
16	NESKAR OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	191.486.491	10.942.826	35.998.128	86.023.028	4.046.592	4.582.785	-	91	4.886.879
17	MAKYAĞSAN MAKİNA YAĞ SANAYİ VE PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	178.412.545	19.470.948	22.498.508	106.731.212	8.429.571	10.206.385	51.404	90	-
18	KARAGÜLLE CAM TAŞIMACILIK İNŞAAT İNŞAAT MALZEMELERİ GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	SERTEPE OTOMOTİV İNŞAAT TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-
20	ÜÇGE DIŞ TİCARET VE PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	153.706.096	32.401.989	56.681.189	70.017.436	27.801.530	27.211.170	19.056.873	5	-
21	KOŞTULAR GIDA İNŞAAT TARIM VE HAYVANCILIK SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	152.535.176	12.450.866	15.542.430	34.515.193	286.192	6.032.403	-	154	492.530
22	COŞKUNÖZ DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	151.825.109	-	-	-	-	-	21.509.092	-	-
	TOTAL	**8.427.439.204**	**1.021.361.920**	**1.181.923.958**	**3.868.732.155**	**293.921.289**	**474.729.786**	**51.111.865**	**9.785**	**125.015.186**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Plastic

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	ESKAPET AMBALAJ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	465.033.404	-	-	365.606.579	-	-	36.547.396	-	438.546.020
3	EPSAN FZ KİMYA PLASTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	391.740.526	-	150.463.187	259.396.162	-	-	24.063.855	87	379.524.781
4	EPSAN PLASTİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	276.428.099	-	66.171.746	192.255.194	-	-	3.838.356	70	234.491.784
5	PLASTİPAK TURKEY PLASTİK AMBALAJ SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	184.220.660	-	-	-	-	-	9.557.817	57	177.788.724
6	AYPLASTİK AMBALAJ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	169.894.031	14.229.787	26.193.633	84.241.134	2.093.660	12.728.542	-	160	129.496.481
	TOTAL	-	**355.037.353**	**558.647.294**	**1.532.163.664**	**208.047.953**	**299.591.606**	**82.014.960**	**881**	-

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Health

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	NUREL MEDİKAL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	53.646.191	-	-	-	-	134.055	157	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**53.646.191**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**134.055**	**157**	**-**

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Textile

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
1	KORTEKS MENSUCAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.945.057.437	1.213.146.345	1.455.970.081	5.369.788.366	317.406.803	573.225.847	-	2.262	1.942.937.461
2	ALMAXTEX TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.438.824.724	370.912.404	132.768.287	814.689.957	-	-	183.595.193	3.904	1.395.759.928
3	KÜÇÜKÇALIK TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	1.233.227.381	513.470.820	160.565.770	1.535.252.679	-	315.244.209	-	1.972	1.000.635.677
4	HARPUT TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	803.002.697	317.938.946	323.181.833	905.769.036	85.724.800	164.532.885	3.962.482	1.365	683.930.120
5	ORMO YÜN İPLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	941.384.660	-	-	993.021	-	-
6	ÖZDİLEK EV TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	603.984.045	239.194.446	262.047.182	511.222.229	87.390.549	125.135.785	17.057.416	1.559	537.287.864
7	AKBAŞLAR TEKSTİL ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	599.493.166	95.541.922	146.944.859	817.767.291	-	110.071.810	-	1.458	597.695.119
8	GÖLİPLİK ŞEREMET TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	435.864.821	182.976.145	537.616.244	575.457.032	137.506.009	138.859.977	723.580	608	434.786.873
9	COATS (TÜRKİYE) İPLİK SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	427.370.861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409.474.660
10	FİSTAŞ FANTAZİ İPLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	420.405.940	125.117.233	116.404.995	420.881.405	57.240.451	140.021.429	-	945	417.904.218
11	POLYTEKS TEKSTİL SANAYİ ARAŞTIRMA VE EĞİTİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	417.522.943	-	-	556.091.485	-	-	15.454.066	597	413.666.035
12	IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	374.780.709	70.190.750	238.397.414	409.581.922	31.662.262	64.173.613	6.407.171	754	374.747.751
13	GES TEKSTİL DIŞ TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	345.198.261	1.958.750	4.441.620	80.485.804	677.000	686.523	46.716.056	6	-
14	FİSTAŞ DIŞ TİCARET PAZARLAMA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	343.242.692	5.799.860	3.314.748	175.191.249	2.532.874	19.459.412	46.128.796	9	-

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Textile

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
15	İLAY TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	332.145.630	180.406.224	196.233.502	453.888.204	60.368.303	120.024.187	-	458	314.784.251
16	YILMAZ SÜNGER KUMAŞ DÖŞEME MALZEMELERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	34.983.666	-	-	-	26.121.297	835.252	121	-
17	WEAVERS TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	286.407.520	-	-	-	48.833.620	32.725.489	27.128.360	-	-
18	TAŞDELEN TEKSTİL SANAYİİ TİCARET VE TURİZM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	278.686.299	17.552.160	-	-	-	11.743.811	56.560	28	691.716
19	ACARSOY TEKSTİL TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.519.689	-	-
21	-	-	9.955.638	23.728.565	90.797.049	-	4.774.582	38.005.641	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.908.685	-	-
23	İLAY DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	254.935.277	8.780.573	5.859.794	67.229.960	-	7.665.921	34.677.349	8	-
24	E.N.A. TEKSTİL TİCARET VE SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	249.044.488	78.814.763	350.711.715	452.116.444	-	-	4.355.000	390	238.453.997
25	-	231.646.958	99.564.277	127.193.863	197.699.391	39.727.535	58.427.802	15.410.436	496	199.283.000
26	BERTEKS TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	211.009.173	126.772.478	255.214.907	282.092.776	69.127.067	70.746.778	-	635	206.599.379
27	ORHAN KARAKOÇ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	208.214.515	44.009.787	81.429.370	260.964.523	-	16.997.787	558.095	720	206.529.401
28	BİSEM-PARADISE TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	205.340.634	-	-	145.405.474	-	-	-	-	164.176.682

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SECTORAL RANKINGS

Textile

No.	Firms and Institutions	Net Sales TL	Value Added TL	Equity TL	Total Assets TL	Period Profit / Loss (P.T.) TL	EBITDA (Income / Loss Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes) TL	Export $	Average of Salary Employees (Person)	Sales from Production TL
29	-	200.976.841	22.112.556	121.835.726	179.741.930	14.661.024	45.473.014	355.971	81	46.176.821
30	BERTEKS PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	170.333.645	15.138.361	40.758.505	102.245.872	9.992.215	8.710.341	-	19	-
31	DINA/VANELLI TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.808.958	19	-
32	BURSALI DIŞ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	165.564.414	2.667.199	2.501.216	136.462.264	123.672	1.194.538	-	5	-
33	AKDEM TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	165.235.053	16.403.787	29.637.750	93.999.808	3.867.190	6.892.087	13.886	190	163.673.085
34	BEZTAŞ TEKSTİL TİCARET VE SANAYİ LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	160.922.603	45.477.715	109.178.860	260.314.454	17.472.251	53.168.219	-	308	156.125.900
35	FBN TEKSTİL ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	156.916.781	4.853.757	67.960.267	180.641.924	1.782.238	11.221.472	9.955.735	29	4.516.814
36	BURKAY TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	153.876.787	-	75.900.329	331.371.290	17.519.946	-	-	276	153.876.787
37	MEGA TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	149.690.298
38	MARTEKS MARMARA TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	146.369.978	60.148.483	115.150.489	143.979.955	37.553.038	35.804.311	-	289	146.369.978
39	AYMES EV TEKSTİL İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	145.505.297	36.260.087	45.947.691	139.496.071	16.217.193	31.594.501	-	250	122.217.479
40	TURKUAZ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	MAR-EKS MARMARA TEKSTİL İHRACAT İTHALAT PAZARLAMA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	144.580.233	1.015.418	3.728.326	56.581.571	1.011.943	931.746	18.889.342	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	ALTINSU TEKSTİL ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	-	-	-	-	-	-	841.965	-	-
	TOTAL	**16.069.159.484**	**4.990.394.856**	**7.500.836.723**	**19.040.864.083**	**1.741.225.027**	**3.151.703.844**	**781.574.172**	**24.412**	**11.878.144.314**

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