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

ÇİMSA ÇİMENTO SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 JANUARY- 31 DECEMBER 2022 TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Çimsa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

A. Audit of the consolidated financial statements

1. Our opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Çimsa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements comprising a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS").

2. Basis for opinion

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

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3. Key audit matters

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

Key Audit Matters	**How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit**
Recoverability of trade receivables (Notes 2 and 7):	
Trade receivables amounting to TRY 1,868,881,822 as of 31 December 2022 are material to the consolidated financial statements. The Group management considers the guarantees received from its customers, past collection performance, maturity analysis and disputes or claims related to receivables when evaluating recoverability. The determination of doubtful receivables together with the respective provisions includes the Group management's estimations and assumptions. On the other hand, those estimates are very sensitive to market conditions. Therefore, the recoverability of trade receivables has been determined as a key audit matter.	The following audit procedures were addressed in our audit work on the recoverability of trade receivables: • The Group's credit risk management policy, including credit limit and collection management, were understood and assessed. • Trade receivables were tested on a sample basis by sending confirmation letters. • The agings of trade receivable balances tested on a sample basis and turnover rates were compared to the prior periods. • The subsequent collections were tested on a sample basis. • The guarantee letters received from customers were tested on a sample basis. • It was assessed if there is a dispute or litigations regarding collectability of trade receivables, and obtained written assessments of legal counsels on outstanding litigations and disputes. • The compliance of the disclosures regarding recoverability of trade receivables in the consolidated financial statements with the relevant accounting standards was evaluated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion

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

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

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

B. Other responsibilities arising from regulatory requirements

1. No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Company's articles of association related to financial reporting.

2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

3. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 398 of the TCC, the auditor's report on the early risk identification system and committee was submitted to the Company's Board of Directors on 27 February 2023.

Additional explanation for convenience translation into English

Turkish Financial Reporting Standards differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies by 31 December 2022. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Group in accordance with IFRS.

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

ORIGINAL COPY ISSUED AND SIGNED IN TURKISH

Gökhan Yüksel, SMMM
Partner

Istanbul, 27 February 2023

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

ÇİMSA ÇİMENTO SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND IT'S SUBSIDIARIES

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

	Note	(Audited) Current Period 31 December 2022	(Audited) Prior Period 31 December 2021
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,602,763,980	257,911,803
Financial investments	6	1,057,006,173	-
Trade receivables	7	1,868,881,822	900,920,799
Trade receivables from related parties	*31*	*831,165,921*	*481,711,703*
Trade receivables from third parties		*1,037,715,901*	*419,209,096*
Other receivables		1,127,319	1,057,625
Other receivables from related parties	*31*	*7,845*	*50,636*
Other receivables from third parties	9	*1,119,474*	*1,006,989*
Derivative financial instruments	23	-	27,108,341
Inventories	10	1,126,365,749	697,558,413
Prepaid expenses	11	66,313,822	59,162,499
Assets related to the current period taxes	29	102,475,356	17,153,692
Other current assets	21	113,097,232	98,709,690
Non-current assets held for sale	13	1,803	180,248,206
Current assets		**5,938,033,256**	**2,239,831,068**
Other receivables	9	5,117,878	4,985,658
Other receivables from third parties		*5,117,878*	*4,985,658*
Financial investments		64,478	64,478
Investments accounted under equity method	3	2,425,717,084	1,022,220,528
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,759,933,650	1,447,367,967
Right of use assets	15	31,855,902	17,033,792
Intangible assets		172,174,586	176,081,895
Goodwill	*16*	*148,119,252*	*148,119,252*
Other intangible assets	*14*	*24,055,334*	*27,962,643*
Prepaid expenses	11	342,552,138	10,174,126
Deferred tax assets	29	920,605,347	315,181,198
Other non-current assets	21	2,526,712	15,823,527
Non-current assets		**5,660,547,775**	**3,008,933,169**
TOTAL ASSETS		**11,598,581,031**	**5,248,764,237**

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

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

ÇİMSA ÇİMENTO SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

	Note	(Audited) Current Period 31 December 2022	(Audited) Prior Period 31 December 2021
LIABILITIES			
Short-term borrowings	8	2,152,174,654	743,660,473
Current portion of long-term borrowings	8	617,161,298	188,630,175
Short-term lease liabilities	8	26,523,689	24,534,878
Trade payables	7	1,829,255,680	647,108,794
Trade payables to related parties	*31*	*532,665,118*	*103,950,640*
Trade payables to third parties		*1,296,590,562*	*543,158,154*
Employee benefit obligations	20	17,838,869	9,672,293
Other payables		54,000,111	29,505,483
Other payables to related parties	*31*	*9,891,434*	*10,352,855*
Other payables to third parties	9	*44,108,677*	*19,152,628*
Derivative financial liabilities	23	-	27,566,080
Deferred income	11	31,607,498	24,281,420
Current income tax liability	29	2,071,870	23,664,204
Short-term provisions	17	90,491,959	66,055,780
Short-term provisions for employee benefits		*42,133,945*	*16,095,062*
Other short-term provisions		*48,358,014*	*49,960,718*
Other current liabilities	21	169,287,758	151,060,187
Current liabilities		**4,990,413,386**	**1,935,739,767**
Long-term borrowings	8	-	378,308,384
Long-term lease liabilities	8	51,908,687	24,336,054
Long-term provisions	17	168,132,640	77,190,637
Long-term provisions for employee benefits	*20*	*153,089,022*	*70,200,321*
Other long-term provisions		*15,043,618*	*6,990,316*
Deferred tax liability	29	279,567,129	60,335,297
Non-current liabilities		**499,608,456**	**540,170,372**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	22	135,084,442	135,084,442
Adjustments to share capital	22	41,741,516	41,741,516
Share premiums		575,466	575,466
Other comprehensive income/expense to be reclassified to profit or loss		7,852,470	(18,388,225)
Foreign currency translation reserve		*(39,785,114)*	*(21,568,313)*
Cash flow hedge fund		*(320,723,343)*	*(168,166,206)*
Share of other comprehensive income of investments in associates accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)		*368,360,927*	*171,346,294*
Other comprehensive income/expense not to be reclassified to profit or loss		(85,795,352)	(48,189,998)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments in associates accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)		33,965,135	35,816,326
Actuarial losses/gains on defined benefit plans		*(56,446,471)*	*(20,692,308)*
Effects of combinations of entities or businesses under common control on investments in associates accounted for using equity method		*(63,314,016)*	*(63,314,016)*
Restricted reserves		193,104,976	193,104,976
Retained earnings		1,990,873,415	1,174,272,645
Net profit for the year		3,431,573,091	1,016,600,770
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**5,715,010,024**	**2,494,801,592**
Non-controlling interests		393,549,165	278,052,506
Total shareholders' equity		**6,108,559,189**	**2,772,854,098**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**11,598,581,031**	**5,248,764,237**

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

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

ÇİMSA ÇİMENTO SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

	Note	(Audited) Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2022	(Audited) Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2021
OPERATING INCOME			
Revenue	24	8,582,005,230	3,745,370,304
Cost of sales (-)	25	(7,102,632,857)	(3,032,410,647)
GROSS PROFIT		**1,479,372,373**	**712,959,657**
General and administrative expense (-)	25	(376,492,221)	(182,217,270)
Marketing, selling and distribution expense (-)	25	(13,923,900)	(11,282,624)
Research and development expense (-)	25	(10,735,842)	(6,069,138)
Other operating income	26	672,884,366	588,858,062
Other operating expenses (-)	26	(451,816,952)	(358,559,471)
OPERATING PROFIT		**1,299,287,824**	**743,689,216**
Income from investment activities	27	1,750,294,573	35,852,478
Expense from investment activities (-)	27	(1,531,171)	(2,585,558)
Profit/(loss) from investments accounted by equity method	3	486,541,185	168,820,329
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)		**3,534,592,411**	**945,776,465**
Financial income	28	81,610,778	37,790,324
Financial expenses (-)	28	(355,081,345)	(321,201,903)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		**3,261,121,844**	**662,364,886**
Tax income/(expense) from continuing operations		300,995,618	98,390,807
- Current period tax expense (-)	29	(17,898,373)	(93,430,819)
- Deferred tax income/(expense)	29	318,893,991	191,821,626
PERIOD (LOSS)/PROFIT OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**3,562,117,462**	**760,755,693**
PERIOD (LOSS)/PROFIT OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	18	-	**289,639,030**
NET PROFIT		**3,562,117,462**	**1,050,394,723**
Profit for the period attributable to			
- Non-controlling interests		130,544,371	33,793,953
- Equity holders of the parent		3,431,573,091	1,016,600,770
Earnings Per Share			
Earnings per share from continuing operations (Nominal amount of 1 Kr)	30	25.40	7.53
Earnings per share from discontinued operations (Nominal amount of 1 Kr)	30	-	2.14

ÇİMSA ÇİMENTO SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

	(Audited) Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2022	**(Audited) Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2021**
PERIOD (LOSS)/PROFIT OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**3,562,117,462**	**760,755,693**
Other comprehensive income/expense to be reclassified to profit or loss	**20,012,983**	**36,896,390**
Cash flow hedge fund	(190,696,421)	(164,356,097)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments in associates accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)	197,014,633	171,346,294
Foreign currency translation reserve	(24,444,513)	(2,250,111)
Tax income/(expense)	38,139,284	32,156,304
Other comprehensive income/expense not to be reclassified to profit or loss	**(37,605,354)**	**5,370,898**
Share of other comprehensive income of investments in associates accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)	(2,313,989)	17,661,987
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(44,692,704)	(10,686,795)
Tax (expense)/income	9,401,339	(1,604,294)
PERIOD (LOSS)/PROFIT OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	**-**	**289,639,030**
Other comprehensive income/expense to be reclassified to profit or loss	**-**	**33,072,298**
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	33,072,298
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSE) (AFTER TAX)	**(17,592,371)**	**75,339,586**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME /(EXPENSE)	**3,544,525,091**	**1,125,734,309**
Total comprehensive income attributable to		
- Non-controlling interests	124,316,659	33,063,577
- Equity holders of the parent	3,420,208,432	1,092,670,732

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

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

ÇİMSA ÇİMENTO SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

				Other Comprehensive Income/Expense to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss				Other Comprehensive Income/Expense not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Retained Earnings				
	Share capital	Adjustments to share capital	Share premiums	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Share of other comprehensive income of investments in associates accounted for using equity method	Effects of combinations of entities or businesses under common control on investments in associates accounted for using equity	Share of other comprehensive income of investments in associates accounted for using equity method	Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	Restricted reserves	Retained earnings	Net profit for the period	**Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent**	Non-controlling interests	**Total equity**
1 January 2021	**135,084,442**	**41,741,516**	**1,099,415**	**85,992,327**	**(60,512,493)**	**-**	**-**	**22,216,596**	**(12,463,476)**	**193,104,976**	**998,526,403**	**175,746,242**	**1,580,535,948**	**258,308,389**	**1,838,844,337**
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,746,242	(175,746,242)	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,016,600,770	**1,016,600,770**	33,793,953	**1,050,394,723**
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	-	31,552,563	(132,199,793)	171,346,294	-	13,599,730	(8,228,832)	-	-	-	**76,069,962**	(730,376)	**75,339,586**
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31,552,563**	**(132,199,793)**	**171,346,294**	**-**	**13,599,730**	**(8,228,832)**	**-**	**-**	**1,016,600,770**	**1,092,670,732**	**33,063,577**	**1,125,734,309**
Increase/(Decrease) due to other changes	-	-	(523,949)	-	-	-	(63,314,016)	-	-	-	-	-	(63,837,965)	-	(63,837,965)
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(139,113,203)	24,546,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(114,567,123)	(13,319,460)	(127,886,583)
31 December 2021	**135,084,442**	**41,741,516**	**575,466**	**(21,568,313)**	**(168,166,206)**	**171,346,294**	**(63,314,016)**	**35,816,326**	**(20,692,308)**	**193,104,976**	**1,174,272,645**	**1,016,600,770**	**2,494,801,592**	**278,052,506**	**2,772,854,098**
1 January 2022	**135,084,442**	**41,741,516**	**575,466**	**(21,568,313)**	**(168,166,206)**	**171,346,294**	**(63,314,016)**	**35,816,326**	**(20,692,308)**	**193,104,976**	**1,174,272,645**	**1,016,600,770**	**2,494,801,592**	**278,052,506**	**2,772,854,098**
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,016,600,770	(1,016,600,770)	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,431,573,091	3,431,573,091	130,544,371	3,562,117,462
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	-	(18,216,801)	(152,557,137)	197,014,633	-	(1,851,191)	(35,754,163)	-	-	-	(11,364,659)	(6,227,712)	(17,592,371)
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(18,216,801)**	**(152,557,137)**	**197,014,633**	-	**(1,851,191)**	**(35,754,163)**	**-**	**-**	**3,431,573,091**	**3,420,208,432**	**124,316,659**	**3,544,525,091**
Dividends (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(200,000,000)	-	(200,000,000)	(8,820,000)	(208,820,000)
31 December 2022	**135,084,442**	**41,741,516**	**575,466**	**(39,785,114)**	**(320,723,343)**	**368,360,927**	**(63,314,016)**	**33,965,135**	**(56,446,471)**	**193,104,976**	**1,990,873,415**	**3,431,573,091**	**5,715,010,024**	**393,549,165**	**6,108,559,189**

* At the Ordinary General Assembly held on March 29, 2022, the decision to distribute 200,000,000 TRY cash dividend from the profit of 2021 was unanimously approved and the dividend payment was made on March 31, 2022 and April 4, 2022.

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

ÇİMSA ÇİMENTO SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ('TRY'), unless otherwise indicated.)

	Note	(Audited) Current Period 1 January -31 December 2022	(Audited) Prior Period 1 January -31 December 2021
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**1,226,194,154**	**(122,447,521)**
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before tax		3,261,121,844	662,364,886
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations before tax		-	304,377,180
Adjustments to reconcile net profit/loss for the period		**(1,760,090,646)**	**(104,190,019)**
Adjustment related to depreciation and amortization expense		157,620,945	132,381,163
Adjustments for gains from the disposal of PPE classified for sale	27	(1,677,969,019)	-
Adjustment related to gain on sale of fixed assets	27	(15,874,355)	(33,266,920)
Adjustments related to retained profits of subsidiaries	3	(486,541,185)	(168,820,329)
Adjustment related to allowance for doubtful receivable		(4,710,182)	(610,747)
Adjustment related to provision for inventory impairment		(2,389,476)	(233,439)
Adjustment related to provision for litigations (net)	17	6,196,485	2,530,046
Adjustment related to recultivation provision	17	8,053,302	2,535,379
Provision for expected credit losses	7	(945,370)	721,628
Adjustment related to retirement pay provision		36,409,809	10,221,140
Adjustment related to seniority provision	20	2,553,916	1,163,306
Adjustment related unpaid vacation liability		7,007,452	2,539,219
Adjustments for (Gains) from Disposal of Subsidiaries		-	(302,264,103)
Adjustments related to employee benefits		-	8,287,448
Adjustment related to interest expense		224,200,467	104,433,331
Adjustment related to interest income		(81,610,778)	(37,790,324)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains)/losses on financial borrowings		138,877,657	200,370,390
Adjustment related to fair value decrease/(increase) of derivative financial instruments		(27,108,341)	(26,387,207)
Adjustments for fair value losses/(gains) of financial investments		(43,861,973)	-
Changes in working capital		**(214,368,766)**	**(889,065,188)**
Short-term trade receivables		(962,305,471)	(579,266,462)
Inventories		(426,417,860)	(468,671,711)
Other receivables/current assets/prepaid expenses		(106,930,223)	(47,570,975)
Other long-term trade receivables/non-current/prepaid expenses		11,222,238	4,365,399
Short-term trade payables		1,182,146,886	74,711,116
Other short-term payables/liabilities/provisions		87,915,664	127,367,445
Cash flow from operations		**1,286,662,432**	**(26,513,141)**
Premiums and bonuses paid		(11,461,117)	(6,437,719)
Retirement pay provision paid	20	(6,321,471)	(1,242,414)
Seniority provision paid	20	(1,496,528)	(783,045)
Vacation provision paid	20	(1,698,455)	(643,425)
Tax payments		(39,490,707)	(86,827,777)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**493,345,283**	**(99,004,643)**
Cash out flow related to purchases of tangible assets	12	(440,252,710)	(179,274,451)
Cash Inflows from Losing Control of Subsidiaries or Other Businesses		-	334,798,007
Cash Outflows Arising From Purchase of Shares or Capital Increase of Associates and/or		-	(294,432,360)
Participation in affiliate capital increase		(747,348,000)	-
Cash from sales of non-current assets classified as held for sale	13	1,995,294,000	-
Proceeds related to sales of tangible and intangible assets		18,363,218	48,628,620
Cash out flow related to purchases of intangible assets	14	(2,275,570)	(1,617,393)
Advances given for the purchase of tangible fixed assets		(330,435,655)	(7,107,066)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(397,976,171)**	**(442,004,576)**
Proceeds from borrowings		2,701,723,160	1,125,912,532
Repayment of borrowings		(1,825,394,665)	(1,548,857,421)
Interest paid		(133,951,244)	(56,850,011)
Interest income		81,610,778	37,790,324
(Paid)/other financial expenses incurred		(1,013,144,200)	-
Dividends paid		(200,000,000)	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(8,820,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		**1,321,563,266**	**(663,456,740)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	5	**257,726,562**	**903,870,179**
Currency translation differences (net)		18,216,798	17,313,123
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	5	**1,597,506,626**	**257,726,562**

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

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

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

General

Çimsa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ('Çimsa' or the 'Company') was founded with a declaration of the trade registry on 16 December 1972 which was announced at Turkish Trade Registry Gazette numbered 4729 and dated 21 December 1972. Operations of the Group consist of production and sales of cement, clinker and ready mix concrete. The ultimate shareholder of the Group is Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. ('Sabancı Holding').

The registered office address of the Group is Allianz Tower Küçükbakkalköy Mah. Kayışdağı Cad. No:1 Kat:23-24 34750 Ataşehir/İstanbul.

A certain amount of the shares of the Company is traded on Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. (BIST). In accordance with Article 82 of the BIST Basic Principles of Share Indexes, the shares of Çimsa are included in the BIST 100 index by the Directorate General of the Stock Exchange.

The upper limit of registered share capital of the Company is TRY350,000,000 (31 December 2021: TRY350,000,000).

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the information related to the Company's subsidiaries and joint venture is as follows:

Company	Date of acquisition	Location of the operation	Principal Activities	Effective shareholding of the company 31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Çimsa Cement Free-Zone Limited (Çimsa Cement) (*)	12.10,2005	NCTR	Cement sales and marketing	% 99.99	% 99.99
CIMSAROM Marketing Distributie S.R.L. (Cimsarom) (*) (**)	08.02,2006	Romania	Cement sales and marketing	% 100	% 100
Çimsa Mersin Serbest Bölge Şubesi (Çimsa Mersin) (*)	12.12,2007	Mersin	Cement export	% 100	% 100
OOO Çimsa Rus CTK (OOO Rusya) (*)(***)	16.07,2008	Russia	Cement packaging, sales and marketing	% 100	% 100
Afyon Çimento Sanayi Türk Anonim Şirketi (*)	31.05,2012	Turkey	Cement production and sales	% 51	% 51

(*) Full consolidation method has been applied.

The shares of "Cimsa Cementos Espana SAU, Cimsa Americas Cement Manufacturing and Sales Corporation, Cimsa Cement Sales North Gmbh and Cimsa Adriatico SRL, previously consolidated by the Group as subsidiaries, have been transferred to Sabanci Building Solutions BV (formerly "Cimsa Sabancı Cement BV") was signed on June 22, 2021 and the transfer process was completed as of June 30, 2021, following the completion of other necessary legal procedures.
Sabanci Building Solutions BV ("SBS"), established in the Netherlands on 16 November 2020 with the participation of 40% of the Group and 60% of Sabancı Holding A.Ş. and is included in the consolidation of the Company by equity pick up method and is an associate of the company. In accordance with the General Assembly Decision dated October 31, 2022, it has been decided to increase its current capital from EUR 87,000,000 to EUR 187,000,000 by increasing EUR 100,000,000. Shareholders participated in the capital increase in proportion to their shares. Cimsa Sabancı Cement BV, established in the Netherlands, where the Company owns 40% and Sabancı Holding 60% shareholder. The company's name was changed to Sabancı Building Solutions BV.

The Company's associate, Exsa Export Sanayi Mamülleri Satış ve Araştırma A.Ş. ('Exsa') (effective ownership: 32,875%) is consolidated by the equity method.

(**)With the decision taken by the Board of Directors of the Group, within the framework of new investment and growth strategies, it has been decided that the commercial operation in Cimsarom Marketing Distributie S.R.L will be carried out through the dealer channel instead of the distributorship, and the liquidation process of this operation has been completed. There is no difference in terms of trade volume between the affiliated distributorship and the dealer channel.

(***) With the decision taken by the Group Board of Directors, it has been decided to liquidate the inactive Company.

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

For the purpose of presentation of the consolidated financial statements, Çimsa, its subsidiaries and its associate will be together referred as (‘the Group’).

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of Çimsa on 27 February 2022. The General Assembly and certain regulatory bodies have the power to amend the statutory financial statements after issuance.

The average number of blue collar employees (a union member/not a union member) of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 is 527 (2021: 617) and white collar employees (not a union member) is 390 (2021: 468) and the number of employees working in subsidiaries located abroad is 4 (2021: 6).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of Presentation

Preparation principles of financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the communiqué numbered II-14,1 ‘Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets’ (‘the Communiqué’) announced by the Capital Markets Board (‘CMB’) (hereinafter will be referred to as ‘the CMB Reporting Standards’) on 13 June 2013 which is published on Official Gazette numbered 28676. In accordance with article 5th of the CMB Reporting Standards, companies should apply Turkish Accounting Standards/Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations regarding these standards as adopted by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey (‘POA’). TFRS is updated through communiqués to be inline with the changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the formats determined in the “Announcement on TFRS Taxonomy” published by POA on October 4, 2022 and Financial Statement Examples and User Guide published by CMB.

POA made a statement on January 20, 2022, in order to eliminate the hesitations about whether the companies applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) will apply TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies in the 2021 financial reporting period. Accordingly, it has been stated that the enterprises applying TFRS do not need to make any adjustments within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies ("TAS 29"), and no new statement has been made by the POA on the application of TAS 29 afterwards. Considering that no new disclosure has been made as of the date these financial statements were prepared, no inflation adjustment was made in accordance with TAS 29 while preparing the financial statements as of 31 December 2022.

The functional currency of Çimsarom Marketing Distribute Srl is New Romanian Lei (‘Ron’), functional currency of OOO Çimsa - Rus Ctk is Ruble. Based on TAS 21, the exchange rate used for translating the financial position items is the exchange rate at the balance sheet date; for income statement balances, the average exchange rate of the related period and the consolidated financial statements are presented in TRY. The resulting foreign currency gain/loss are recorded under the ‘Currency Translation Reserve’ account in equity.

The Company and the group companies established in Turkey maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory financial statements (‘Statutory Financial Statements’) in accordance with rules and principles published by POA, the Turkish Commercial Code (‘TCC’), tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. Subsidiaries that are registered in foreign countries maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory statements in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles in their registered countries. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in Turkish Lira under the historical cost convention except for available for sale financial assets, assets acquired through business combination, derivative instruments and cash flow hedge reserve that are carried at fair value. These consolidated financial statements are based on the statutory records with the required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by POA.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Going Concern

The Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with going concern principle.

2.3 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount when there is a legally enforceable right or when there is an intention to settlee the assets and liabilities on a net basis or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.4 Changes in Accounting Policies, Estimates and Errors

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

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2022, the consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Çimsa and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements of the Companies included in the scope of consolidation have been prepared as of the date of the consolidated financial statements with adjustments and reclassifications for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with "TAS/TFRS" and the application of uniform accounting policies and presentation. Subsidiaries are all companies over which the Group has diretly or indirectly control The Group controls a company when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the company and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the company. The results of operations of the subsidiaries are included or excluded from the effective dates of the said transactions in accordance with the acquisition or disposal transactions.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the Group. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using common accounting policies for similar transactions and events and are prepared for the same accounting system with the Company.

The financial statements of the companies included in the scope of consolidation have been consolidated through full consolidation method and the book value of the shares of the Group and its subsidiaries is deducted from the related equity. Transactions and balances between the Group and its subsidiaries are mutually eliminated within the scope of consolidation.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date on which the control is transferred out of the Group. The shares of non-controlling shareholders in the net assets and operating results of subsidiaries are presented as non-controlling interest and non-controlling profit/loss, respectively, in the consolidated balance sheet and profit or loss statement.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's shareholding in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The book values of the Group's share and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect changes in share of the subsidiaries. The difference between the adjustment for non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration received or paid is accounted for directly in equity as the Group's share.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, profit/loss after sale transaction is calculated as i) the sum of the sales price received and the fair value of the remaining interest and ii) the difference between the previous book values of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary and the non-controlling interests. The amounts previously accounted for in other comprehensive income related to the subsidiary and collected in equity are recorded according to the accounting method to be used on the assumption that the Company has sold the relevant assets (for example, in accordance with the relevant TFRS standards, transfer to profit / loss or directly transfer to retained earnings). If the subsidiary has an investment remaining after the sale, its fair value at the date of loss of control is accepted as fair value in the initial recognition under TFRS 9 Financial Instruments or, where applicable, as the cost in the initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

Associates

Investments in associates are accounted by equity method. These are entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over company activities. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate, and unrealized losses are also eliminated if the transaction does not indicate that the transferred asset is impaired. The Group has not taken any obligation or made any commitment regarding its Subsidiaries.The associate of the Group are Exsa and Sabanci Building Solutions B.V..

Investments accounted by equity method are presented in consolidated statement of financial position with additions or deductions of changes on share of the Group on net assets of the affiliate and with deduction of provisions for the decline in the value. The other comprehensive income statement presents shares of financial results of the Group's affiliates. The changes of the amount, not reflected on income or loss of the affiliate, on the equity of the affiliate can requisite an adjustment on the net book value of the affiliate in proportion of the Group's share. The share of the group from these changes is directly accounted under the Group's equity. Sabanci Building Solutions B.V.'s financial statements are prepared for the same period and with respect to the same accounting policies.

The Group considers at each balance sheet date whether there is impairment on the investments accounted by equity method.

The Group has not taken any obligation or made any commitment regarding its associates.

It was decided to transfer the Group's white cement operations abroad to a company to be established abroad together with Sabancı Holding, and within this framework, with the last capital increase, in which the Group participated by 40% and the parent Sabancı Holding A.Ş. by 60%, 187,000. The company, titled Sabanci Building Solutions BV (SBS BV), located in the Netherlands with a capital of .000 EUR, was established on 16 November 2020. The controlling party of SBS BV is Sabancı Holding.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Associates (Continued)

Sale of 100% of the shares of Cimsa Americas Cement Manufacturing and Sales Corporation, Cimsa Cement Sales North Gmbh and Cimsa Cementos Espana SAU and 70% of Cimsa Adriatico SRL's shares to SBS BV 30 June 2021 and as of the same date, the Group has lost its control over the aforementioned subsidiaries.

Since SBS BV purchased the aforementioned companies, the related transaction realised between companies under common control and it was a capital reorganization transaction under the umbrella of Sabancı Holding, this transaction in SBS BV is considered as "business combinations under common control" in line with the relevant regulations of POA. The assets and liabilities of these companies acquired by SBS BV are the carrying values of Sabancı Holding, the parent holding joint control, in the consolidated statement of financial position prepared in accordance with TFRS. In order to eliminate the asset-liability mismatch in the financial statements of SBS BV due to the business combination under common control, the difference between the book value of the net assets of the acquired business at the acquisition date and the transferred price is accounted for in the financial statements of SBS BV as a factor reducing the equity. The effect of the accounting in question has been consolidated to the Group's consolidated financial statements for using equity method and presented under the item "Effects of combinations of entities or businesses under common control on investments in associates accounted for using equity method".

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the presentation of consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks, checks readily convertible to known amounts of cash and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables that are created by the way of providing goods or services directly to a debtor are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

The provision for doubtful receivables is reflected in the records as an expense.If there is a concrete indication that the outstanding receivables can not be collected, provision for doubtful receivables is set for the company. The Company has preferred to apply 'simplified approach' defined in IFRS 9 for the expected credit losses. This method requires the recognition of expected life-time losses for all trade receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials - purchase cost on a monthly average basis.

Finished goods and work-in-process - cost includes direct material and labor cost, the applicable allocation of fixed and variable overhead costs (considering normal operating capacity) on the basis of monthly average basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenses for the repair of property, plant and equipment are normally charged against income. They are, however, capitalized in exceptional cases if they result in an enlargement or substantial improvement of the respective assets. Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with their carrying amounts and are included in the related income and expense accounts, as appropriate.

Land is not subject to depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on all property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as below. The economic useful lives of property, plant and equipments are as follows:

	Useful Lives
Land and land improvements	8-50 years
Buildings	4-50 years
Machinery and equipment	2-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	2-50 years
Motor vehicles	4-14 years
Leasehold improvements	Lease period

Intangible assets

Intangible assets which mainly comprise of software and mining rights are measured at cost. Intangible assets may be capitalized in case when they generate economic benefit and costs can ne measured accurately. Sub-sequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. The estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are determined as either a specific time or perpetual. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

The amortization expenses of the intangible assets with certain estimated useful lives are reflected into the consolidated statement of profit or loss in accordance with the function of the intangible asset.

Intangible assets which mainly comprise of software and mining rights are capitalized at cost. Except for mining rights, intangible assets are amortized with respect to straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related intangible asset.

The Group does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful life.

The carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when there is any event or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intangible assets (continued)

Derecognition of tangible and intangible assets

Tangible and intangible assets are derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of tangible and intangible assets, measured as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Impairment on non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that book value of tangible and intangible assets, calculated by acquisition cost less accumulative amortization, is impaired. When an indication of impairment exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of such assets. When individual recoverable value of assets cannot be measured, recoverable value of cash generating unit of that asset is measured.

Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use or fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit by using discount rates before taxes that reflects risks related with that asset. The main estimates that are used during these analyses comprise expected inflation rates, expected increase in sales and cost of sales, expected changes in export-domestic market composition and expected growth rate of the country

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (cash-generating unit) in previous years. Impairment loss on goodwill cannot be reversed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in future periods.

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Foreign currency transactions

The Company and its subsidiaries translate the transactions in foreign currencies during the period at the ex-change rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at period-end and exchange gains or losses arising on the settlement and translation of foreign currency items have been included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary items carried at cost that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates on the initial transaction date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. On the disposal of a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group is reclassified to profit or loss. The Group has transferred the effect of net investment hedge in equity to the financial income and expenses account together with the share sale transaction resulting in the loss of control of the subsidiaries, and associated it with the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into TRY at the exchange rates on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of 31 December 2022 are valued with the buying rate of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey on the balance sheet date, and the resulting foreign exchange differences are reflected in the relevant income and expense accounts.
Foreign currency translation rates used as of respective period-ends are as follows:

Date	**31 December 2022 Buying**	**31 December 2022 Sales**	**31 December 2021 Buying**	**31 December 2021 Sales**
US Dollar ('USD')/TRY	18,6983	18,7320	13,3290	13,3530
Euro ('EUR')/TRY	19,9349	19,9708	15,0867	15,1139
Rub ('RUB')/TRY	0,2595	0,2628	0,1769	0,1792
Ron ('RON')/TRY	4,0062	4,0586	3,0316	3,0713
Sterlin ('GBP')/TRY	22,4892	22,6065	17,9667	18,0604

Foreign currency average rates used in the consolidated financial statements are as follow:

Date	**31 December 2022**	**31 December 2021**
USD/TRY	16,4264	8,9646
EUR/TRY	17,2951	10,5704
RUB/TRY	0,2490	0,1207
RON/TRY	3,4868	2,1350
GBP/TRY	20,1762	12,2767

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Borrowing costs

The borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs include interests and other costs related to the borrowing activity.

General borrowings of the Group are capitalized to the applicable qualifying assets based on a capitalization rate. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the entity that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other all borrowing costs are booked in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, when incurred.

Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Income tax

Tax expense/(income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of net profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred tax.

Tax expense/(income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of net profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred tax. Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax can be directly related to equity accounts if it's related to the transactions in connection with the share capital in the same or different period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Provisions for employee benefits/retirement pay provision

a. Defined benefit plan

In accordance with existing social legislation in Turkey, the Group is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee who has completed over one year of service with the Group and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct.

The Group has reflected a liability using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method' based on the actuarial valuation performed by independent actuaries. The employee termination benefits are discounted to the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using the interest rate estimate of qualified actuaries.

Under Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Group. Such payments are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per TAS 19, 'Employee Benefits' ('TAS 19').

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation. All actuarial gains and losses are recognized in equity.

b. Seniority provision

The Group has a liability to pay seniority incentive premium to the blue collar workers for five years period in accordance with the collective labor agreement. The Group discounts each first future payment and records the amounts to its consolidated statement of profit or loss.

c. Vacation rights

Liabilities arising from unused vacation rights are accrued in the periods when they are deserved.

Leasing

Leasing acitivites - as lessee

The Group evaluate a contract whether the contract is a lease or whether it is a lease. In the case that the contract assigns the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time for a certain amount of time, this contract is a lease or includes a lease. The Group considers the following conditions when assessing whether a contract transfers the right to control the use of a defined asset for a specified period:

a) The contract contains the defined asset; an asset is generally defined by specifying it explicitly or implicitly in the contract.
b) A functional part of the entity is physically separate or represents almost all of the entity's capacity. An asset is not identified if the supplier has a principal right to replace the asset and provides economic benefit therefrom.
c) Having the right to obtain almost all of the economic benefits to be obtained from the use of the defined asset.
d) Have the right to manage the use of the identified asset. The Group considers that the asset has the right to use if the decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are determined in advance. The Group has the right to manage the use of the asset when:
    i. The Group has the right to operate the asset during its useful life (or to direct others to operate the asset in its designated manner) and the supplier does not have the right to change these operating instructions or
    ii. The Group has designed the asset (or certain characteristics of the asset) in advance to determine how and for what purpose the asset will be used during its useful life.

The Group recognizes a right of use and a lease obligation on the financial statements at the date of the lease.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Lease liabilities

Extension and early termination options

The lease obligation is determined by considering the extension and early termination options in the contracts. Most of the extension and early termination options included in the contracts consist of options that are jointly applicable by the Company and the lessor. The Company determines the rental period by including the extension and early termination options in the Company's initiative according to the relevant contract and if the options are reasonably accurate, it is included in the rental period. If the conditions change significantly, the assessment is reviewed by the Company. There is no extension or early termination option used by the Group as of 31 December 2022.

Exemptions and simplifications

Short term lease payments and payments for leases of low-value assets are not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities in the scope of TFRS 16. Lease payments of these contracts are continued to be recognised in the profit or loss in the related period.

Related parties

A party is related to the Company if:

(a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party,
  - (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the entity (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries),
  - (ii) has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity or
  - (iii) has joint control over the entity.

(b) The party is an associate of the entity,
(c) The party is a joint venture in which the entity is a venture,
(d) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or its parent,
(e) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d),
(f) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e) or
(g) The party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity, or of any entity that is a related party of the entity.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition

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

Sale of goods

Group recognises revenue based on the following five principles in accordance with the IFRS 15 - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' standard effective from 1 January 2018:

- Identification of customer contracts,
- Identification of performance obligations,
- Determination of the transaction price in the contracts,
- Allocation of transaction price to the performance obligations,
- Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied.

According to this model, the goods or services undertaken in each contract made primarily with the customers are evaluated and each commitment given to transfer the goods or services is determined as a separate act of obligation. Afterwards, it is determined that the fulfillment obligations will be fulfilled in time or in a certain way. Whether the control of a good or service is over time and the community fulfills its performance obligations in relation to the sale in time, the community measures the progress of the revenue and accounts in their consolidated financial statements.

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share in the consolidated statement of profit or loss are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making distribution of free shares to existing shareholders from various internal resources. For the purpose of the earnings per share calculation such share issues are regarded as issued stock. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in earnings per share calculation is derived by giving retroactive effect to the issue of such shares.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

Subsequent events occurring after the balance sheet date and which may affect the Group's position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The issues that occur after the balance sheet date are disclosed in the notes according to their importance.

Trade and settlement date accounting

All financial asset purchases and sales are recognized at the transaction date, in other words, on the date when the Group commits to purchase or sell. Ordinary purchases and sales are purchases and sales where the delivery period of the asset is generally determined in accordance with legislation or regulations in the markets.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial asset is any asset that is:

- Cash,
- A contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise,
- A contractual right to exchange financial instruments from another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favorable or
- An equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial liability that is a contractual obligation:

- To deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise or
- To exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavorable.

When a financial asset or financial liability is recognized initially, it is measured at its cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given (in the case of an asset) or received (in case of a liability) for it. Transaction costs are included (deducted for financial liabilities) in the initial measurement of all financial assets and liabilities.

The fair value is the amount for which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between ceiling parties, other than in a faced sale or liquidation, and this best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exist.

Fair value of financial instruments

The methods and assumptions in fair value estimation of the financial instruments of the Group are explained in Note 34.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Trade receivables included in the category of loans and receivables are recorded in the accounts with their invoiced amounts and are carried at net values discounted by the effective interest rate method in the following periods and if there is provision for doubtful receivables, it should be deducted.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification and measurement

The Group classified its financial assets in three categories; financial assets carried at amortized cost, financial assets carried at fair value though profit of loss, financial assets carried at fair value though other comprehensive income. Classification is performed in accordance with the business model determined based on the purpose of benefits from financial assets and expected cash flows. Management performs the classification of financial assets at the acquisition date.

(a) Financial assets recognized at amortized cost

Financial assets that are not quoted in an active market and are not derivative instruments that have fixed or determinable payments, in which management has adopted the contractual cash flow collection business model and the terms of the contract include only the principal and interest payments arising from the principal balance on certain dates, are classified as assets accounted for at amortized cost. . If their maturities are shorter than 12 months from the balance sheet date, they are classified as current assets, and if they are longer than 12 months, they are classified as non-current assets. Assets accounted for at amortized cost include "trade receivables", "cash and cash equivalents", eurobonds classified under financial investments and "other receivables" items in the statement of financial position.

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

Assets in which the management adopts the business model of collecting contractual cash flows and/or selling, are classified as assets accounted for at fair value. If management does not intend to dispose of the related assets within 12 months from the balance sheet date, the said assets are classified as non-current assets. For the investments made in equity-based financial assets, the company makes an unchangeable choice as an equity investment reflected in other comprehensive income or in the statement of profit or loss of the fair value difference of the investment during the initial recognition.

Financial assets, whose fair value is reflected in other comprehensive income, include 'financial investments' items in the consolidated statement of financial position. In the event that assets of which fair value difference is recorded in other comprehensive income are sold, valuation difference classified into other comprehensive income is classified into previous years profits.

The generally accepted valuation methods used in the calculation of fair value in cases where the assets of which the fair value difference is recorded in other comprehensive income do not have any market value, include some assumptions based on the best estimates of the management, and the values that may occur in the event of purchase/sale transactions may differ from these values.

(c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include currency protected deposit items classified under "financial investments" in the consolidated statement of financial position**.**

Impairment on financial assets

The Group chooses the simplified application for the impairment calculations and uses the provision matrix, since the trade receivables accounted from the amortized cost in the consolidated financial statements do not contain a significant financing component. With this application, the Group measures the expected credit loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses when trade receivables are not impaired for certain reasons. In the calculation of expected credit losses, past experience of credit losses are taken into consideration, as well as the Group's forecast for the future.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and at directly attributable transaction costs and after initial recognition; financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost by using the effective interest rate method.

Effective interest rate method is the amortized cost method and allocation of the related interest expenses to the related periods. Effective interest rate is the rate reducing the future expected cash payments to present value of the financial liability within an expected life of the asset or in a shorter period.

Bank borrowings

All borrowings are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing.

After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement.

Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized, as well as through the amortization process.

Trade payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortized cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Group.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The operations of the Group expose the entity to financial risks mainly due to the change in foreign currency exhange rates and interest rates. The Group mainly utilizes derivative instruments mainly foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk associated with certain binding commitments and forecasted future transactions. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is directly recognized in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The Group's policy to hedge foreign currency risk associated with a binding commitment classifies the related risk as cash flow hedge. When the hedge transaction does not result in the recognition of an asset or a liability, the amounts in equity are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the hedged item affects the statement of profit or loss. The changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not qualify as cash flow hedge are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities(Continued)

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting(Continued)

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The cumulative gain or loss related with hedge instrument accounted under equity as of such date is continued to be recognized under equity until the expected realization date of the transaction.

When the hedge transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net accumulated gain or loss in equity is recognized in profit or loss of the period.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are accounted directly in equity as 'Hedges funds'. Furthermore, the Group is protected from foreign net investment risk arising from changes in foreign currency financial liabilities and foreign exchange rates. The effective portion of changes in the foreign exchange rates of the foreign currency financial liabilities is accounted under equity as 'Hedge funds'.

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

The Group recognizes a financial asset or financial liability in its consolidated statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group derecognizes a financial asset or a portion of financial asset when and only when it loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset or a portion of financial asset and when risk and benefit related to property. The Group derecognizes a financial liability when a liability is extinguished that is when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled and expired.

Research expenses and development costs

When research expenses realized, they are recorded as an expense. Project costs which is related to research of the product or desing of the product are considered as an intangible asset if the the project succesfully applied from commercial and technological aspects. Other development expenses are recorded as an expense when realized. Development costs recorded in the prior period can not be capitalized in the following period.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Comparative Information

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared comparatively with the previous period in order to enable information about financial position and performance trends. If the presentation or classification of the financial statements is changed, in order to be comparative, financial statements of the previous periods are also reclassified and significant changes are disclosed.

2.7 The New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended TFRS and TFRIC interpretations effective as of 1 January 2021. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

a. New standards effective as of 31 December 2022 and amendments and interpretations on existing previous standards:

- **TFRS 16 'Leases' - changes regarding the extension of COVID 19 lease concessions facilitating practice (effective as of 1 April 2021); Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, some concessions were provided to tenants in rent payments. In May 2020, with the amendment published in IFRS 16 Leases standard, IASK introduced an optional facilitating practice for lessees to evaluate whether the privileges granted due to COVID-19 in lease payments have changed or not. On March 31, 2021, IASB published an additional amendment to extend the date of facilitating implementation from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022. Lessees may choose to account for such lease concessions in accordance with the terms that would apply in the absence of a lease modification. This ease of application often causes the lease concession to be recognized as a variable lease payment during periods when the event or condition that triggers the reduction in lease payments occurs.**

A number of narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 3, IAS 16, IAS 17 and some annual improvements on IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IAS 41 and IFRS 16; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Business combinations'; update a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations.

Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment'; prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the Company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

Amendments to IAS 37, 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets'; specify which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making.

Annual improvements make minor amendments to IFRS 1, 'First-time Adoption of IFRS', IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', IAS 41, 'Agriculture' and the Illustrative Examples accompanying
IFRS 16, 'Leases'.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.7 The New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations(Continued)

b. Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 31 December 2022

- **Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1, Practice statement 2 and IAS 8,** effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments aim to improve accounting policy disclosures and to help users of the financial statements to distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies.
- **Amendment to IAS 12 – Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction;** from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. These amendments require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition give rise to equal amXounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- **TFRS 16, Sale and leaseback transactions; Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These changes include the sale and leaseback requirements in IFRS 16 that describe how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback transaction after the transaction date. Sales and leaseback transactions where some or all of the lease payments consist of variable lease payments that are not tied to an index or rate are likely to be affected.**

● TAS 1, Amendment to the long-term obligations, which are the terms of the contract; Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These changes clarify how conditions that an entity must comply with within twelve months of the reporting period affect the classification of a liability.

2.8 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

a) Provision for doubtful receivables is an estimated amount that management believes to reflect possible future losses on existing receivables that have collection risk due to current economic conditions. During the impairment test for the receivables, the debtors, other than the key accounts and related parties, are assessed with their prior year performances, their credit risk in the current market, their performance after the balance sheet date up to the issuing date of the financial statements; and also the renegotiation conditions with these debtors are considered. The Group also uses the simplified approach in IFRS 9 to calculate expected credit losses of trade receivables. This method requires the recognition of expected credit losses for all trade receivables (Note 7).

b) In determining of provision for litigations, the Group considers the probability of legal cases to be resulted against the Group and in case it is resulted against the Group considers its consequences based on the assessments of legal advisor (Note 16).

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

3. SHARES IN AFFILIATED UNDERTAKINGS

The assets and liabilities of Exsa and SBS, which is consolidated by the equity method, calculated by using the effective percentage of ownership as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 and revenue, expense and net profit for the periods ending 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

				31 December 2022		**31 December 2021**
Investments	Country	Main operating activity	Effective ownership (%)	Carrying net book value	Effective ownership (%)	Carrying net book value
Exsa	Turkey	Investment property and financial instruments	32,9	1,064,275,647	32,9	628,873,107
SBS	Netherland	Cement production and sale	40,0	1,361,441,437	40,0	393,347,421
				2,425,717,084		**1,022,220,528**

Exsa	**31 December 2022**	**31 December 2021**
Assets	3,434,728,371	2,401,050,999
Liabilities	(197,388,000)	(488,129,000)
Net assets	3,237,340,371	1,912,921,999
Group's share	**1,064,275,647**	**628,873,107**

Exsa	**1 January- 31 December 2022**	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Revenues	2,301,776,862	1,702,909,090
Expenses	(926,499,084)	(1,114,931,276)
Net profit for the period	1,375,277,778	587,977,814
Group's share in net profit	**452,122,570**	**193,297,706**

SBS	**31 December 2022**	**31 December 2021**
Assets	7,879,724,598	4,174,651,233
Liabilities	(4,476,121,007)	(3,191,282,681)
Net assets	3,403,603,591	983,368,552
Group's share	**1,361,441,437**	**393,347,421**

SBS	**1 January- 31 December 2022**	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Revenues	4,228,471,414	1,389,183,591
Expenses	(4,142,424,876)	(1,450,377,037)
Net profit for the period	86,046,538	(61,193,446)
Group's share in net profit	**34,418,615**	**(24,477,377)**

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

3. SHARES IN AFFILIATED UNDERTAKINGS (Continued)

Information regarding the subsidiaries in which the Group has major non-controlling interests is as follows:

	31 December 2022			
Subsidiary	**Non-controlling interest %**	**Gain/losses attributable to non-controlling interests**	**Accumulated non-controlling interests**	**Dividend paid to non-controlling interests**
Afyon Çimento Sanayi T.A.Ş.	49	131,034,606	60,230,110	8,200,000

	31 December 2021			
Subsidiary	**Non-controlling interest %**	**Gain/losses attributable to non-controlling interests**	**Accumulated non-controlling interests**	**Dividend paid to non-controlling interests**
Afyon Çimento Sanayi T.A.Ş.	49	37,674,365	32,377,303	-

Condensed financial information of subsidiary Afyon Çimento T.A.Ş., is as follows:

Condensed balance sheet information

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Cash and cash equivalents	274,824,089	18,768,321
Other current assets	426,302,540	177,704,538
Non-current assets	568,241,562	604,010,623
Total assets	**1,269,368,191**	**800,483,482**
Short term borrowings	86,901,110	95,397,854
Other current liabilities	336,059,417	112,975,855
Other non-current liabilities	38,832,820	25,433,138
Total liabilities	**461,793,347**	**233,806,847**
Total equity	**807,574,844**	**566,676,635**

Condensed income statement information (before consolidation adjustments)

	1 January- 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Revenue	1,326,625,936	413,481,737
Gross profit	351,736,070	62,924,266
Operating profit/(loss)	335,331,863	47,678,889
Net financial income/(expense)	(26,250,470)	(21,231,059)
Profit/(loss) before tax	316,618,495	67,123,718
Net profit for the period	**267,417,563**	**76,886,460**

Condensed cash flow information

	1 January- 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Cash flows from operating activities	364,261,706	32,063,770
Cash flows from investing activities	(51,469,171)	(19,649,838)
Cash flows from financing activities (excluding dividend)	(56,736,767)	(25,995,615)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**256,055,768**	**(13,581,683)**

4. SEGMENT REPORTING

Since the majority of the export sales of the Group are to the different geographic regions as one-off basis, the distribution of sales to specific locations is not consistent between years. Therefore, the details of sales are disclosed as domestic and export sales.

The Group manages and organizes its operations depending on the content of the services and goods provided. The Group prepares its segment reporting in accordance with IFRS 8. The transfer prices between segments are prepared on the same basis with third parties.For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the information about the Group's segments consists of sales and profits obtained from cement (including clinker and aggregate) and ready mix concrete; segment assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

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

4. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

1 January – 31 December 2022	Cement	Ready-mix concrete	Total
Sales	7,510,794,133	1,071,211,097	8,582,005,230
Cost of sales (-)	(6,145,704,515)	(956,928,342)	(7,102,632,857)
Gross profit/(loss)	1,365,089,618	114,282,755	1,479,372,373
General administrative,marketing selling distribution expenses (-)	(328,772,373)	(61,643,748)	(390,416,121)
Other operating income/(expenses) (-), net	220,299,818	767,596	221,067,414
Research and development expenses (-)	(10,735,842)	-	(10,735,842)
Operating profit/(loss)	1,245,881,221	53,406,603	1,299,287,824
Income from investment activities, net	1,748,763,402	-	1,748,763,402
Profit/(loss) from investments accounted by equity method	486,541,185	-	486,541,185
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)	3,481,185,808	53,406,603	3,534,592,411
Financial income/(expense), net	(273,470,567)	-	(273,470,567)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before tax	3,207,715,241	53,406,603	3,261,121,844
Continuing operations tax (expense)/income	300,995,618	-	300,995,618
Current period tax expense (-)	(17,898,373)	-	(17,898,373)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	318,893,991	-	318,893,991
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations	3,508,710,859	53,406,603	3,562,117,462

1 January – 31 December 2021	Cement	Ready-mix concrete	Total
Sales	3,321,731,082	423,639,222	3,745,370,304
Cost of sales (-)4	(2,655,676,545)	(376,734,102)	(3,032,410,647)
Gross profit/(loss)	666,054,537	46,905,120	712,959,657
General administrative,marketing selling distribution expenses (-)	(165,223,323)	(28,276,571)	(193,499,894)
Other operating income/(expenses) (-), net	230,637,684	(339,093)	230,298,591
Research and development expenses (-)	(6,069,138)	-	(6,069,138)
Operating profit/(loss)	725,399,760	18,289,456	743,689,216
Income from investment activities, net	33,266,920	-	33,266,920
Profit/(loss) from investments accounted by equity method	168,820,329	-	168,820,329
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)	927,487,009	18,289,456	945,776,465
Financial income/(expense), net	(283,411,579)	-	(283,411,579)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before tax	644,075,430	18,289,456	662,364,886
Continuing operations tax (expense)/income	98,390,807	-	98,390,807
Current period tax expense (-)	(93,430,819)	-	(93,430,819)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	191,821,626	-	191,821,626
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations	742,466,237	18,289,456	760,755,693
Discontinued Operations Period (loss)/profit	289,639,030	-	289,639,030

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

4. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

31 December 2022	**Cement**	**Ready-mix concrete**	**Undistributed**	**Total**
Segment assets	7,432,201,191	469,796,203	-	7,901,997,394
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	64,478	64,478
Investments accounted under equity method	-	-	2,425,717,084	2,425,717,084
Undistributed assets	-	-	1,270,802,075	1,270,802,075
Total assets	**7,432,201,191**	**469,796,203**	**3,696,583,637**	**11,598,581,031**
Segment liabilities	5,225,682,054	264,339,788	-	5,490,021,842
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	6,108,559,189	6,108,559,189
Total liabilites	**5,225,682,054**	**264,339,788**	**6,108,559,189**	**11,598,581,031**

31 December 2021	**Cement**	**Ready-mix concrete**	**Undistributed**	**Total**
Segment assets	3,673,890,495	179,315,886	-	3,853,206,381
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	64,478	64,478
Investments accounted under equity method	-	-	1,022,220,528	1,022,220,528
Undistributed assets	-	-	373,272,850	373,272,850
Total assets	**3,673,890,495**	**179,315,886**	**1,395,557,856**	**5,248,764,237**
Segment liabilities	2,400,465,075	75,445,064	-	2,475,910,139
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	2,772,854,098	2,772,854,098
Total liabilites	**2,400,465,075**	**75,445,064**	**2,772,854,098**	**5,248,764,237**

1 January - 31 December 2022

Other section information	**Cement**	**Ready-mix concrete**	**Total**
Property, plant and equipment	411,645,947	28,606,763	440,252,710
Intangible assets	2,275,570	-	2,275,570
Total investment expenditures	**413,921,517**	**28,606,763**	**442,528,280**
Amortization expense	(150,519,101)	(198,252)	(150,717,353)
Depreciation	(6,903,592)	-	(6,903,592)

1 January - 31 December 2021

Other section information	**Cement**	**Ready-mix concrete**	**Total**
Property, plant and equipment	171,692,243	7,582,208	179,274,451
Intangible assets	1,617,394	-	1,617,394
Total investment expenditures	**173,309,637**	**7,582,208**	**180,891,845**
Amortization expense	(127,762,735)	(46,775)	(127,809,510)
Depreciation	(4,571,654)	-	(4,571,654)

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

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The detail of cash and cash equivalents as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 is as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	-	1,469
Cash at banks	1,602,763,980	257,910,334
Demand deposits	*390,479,175*	*16,951,809*
Time deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	*1,212,284,805*	*240,958,525*
	1,602,763,980	**257,911,803**
Blocked deposits (-)	(5,257,354)	(185,241)
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated cash flow statement	**1,597,506,626**	**257,726,562**

The detail of bank deposits is stated below:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Turkish Lira	1,502,052,544	84,158,378
Euro	63,543,118	63,448,043
US Dollar	33,299,071	99,506,679
British Pound	358,910	5,836,606
Other	3,510,337	4,960,628
	1,602,763,980	**257,910,334**

Time deposits as of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are denominated in TRY, EUR, USD and GBP with the maturity of less than three months. As of 31 December 2022, effective weighted average interest rate on time deposits is 16.82% for TRY, 0,48% for USD, 0.45% for EUR and GBP 0.01 for GBP (31 December 2021 TRY: 17.69%, USD 0.06% and EUR 0,001%). The blocked deposit amount is TRY5,257,354 as of 31 December 2022 (The blocked deposit amount is TRY 185,241 as of 31 December 2021).

Credit risks of banks with group deposits are evaluated by taking into account independent data. The market values of cash and cash equivalents approximate to their carrying values, including the interest income accrued at the balance sheet date.

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Financial assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	**31 December 2022**
Eurobond	369,914,266
Other Financial Assets (*)	687,091,907
	1,057,006,173

Between August 23, 2022 and September 14, 2022, the Group has purchased 5 pieces of nominal eurobonds for a total of US$ 19,718,079 and US$ 19,710,000. The portion of the transaction, corresponding to US$ 9,000,000, was made with an effective interest rate of 3.25%, and the remaining portion was made with an effective interest rate of 7.25%. The redemption dates of these securities are March 23, 2023 for USD 9,000,000, and December 23, 2023 for the remainder.

(*) The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, foreign currency protected deposits amounting to TRY 687,091,907 are recognized under other financial assets.

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

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a. Trade Receivables

Short-term trade receivables	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Trade receivables	801,054,159	336,262,122
Notes receivable	247,935,090	99,875,874
Due from related parties (Note 31)	831,165,921	481,711,703
Allowance for doubtful receivables (-)	(10,088,331)	(14,798,513)
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	(1,185,017)	(2,130,387)
	1,868,881,822	**900,920,799**

Collection terms of trade receivables', notes receivables' and checks' vary based on the type of the product and agreements made with the customers and the average term is 54 days (31 December 2021 - 58 days). Effective interest rates used when determining the amortized cost are 23.94% for TRY, 4.77% for USD and 3.11% for EUR (31 December 2021 - TRY: 14.63%, USD: 0.21%, EUR: 1.85%).

The movement of the provision for doubtful receivables for the periods ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 is as follows:

Movements of allowance for doubtful receivables	1 January-31 December 2022	1 January-31 December 2021
Opening balance	14,798,513	15,409,260
Provisions during the period (Note 26)	-	240,976
Reversal of the provision (-) (Note 26)	(4,710,182)	(851,723)
Closing balance	**10,088,331**	**14,798,513**

b. Trade Payables

Short-term trade payables	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Trade payables	1,296,590,562	543,158,154
Trade payables to related parties (Note 31)	532,665,118	103,950,640
	1,829,255,680	**647,108,794**

The average payment period of trade payables is 62 days (31 December 2021: 61 days). Effective interest rates used when determining the amortized cost are 23.94% for TRY, 4.77% for USD and 3.11% for EUR (31 December 2021 - TRY: 14.63%, USD: 0.21%, EUR 1.85%).

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

8. FINANCIAL BORROWINGS

The detail of Group's financial borrowings as of the balance sheet date is stated below:

Financial Debts	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term borrowings	1,647,884,765	643,187,452
Current portion of long-term borrowings	617,161,298	188,630,175
Short-term financial liabilities	26,523,689	24,534,878
Short-term issued bonds	504,289,889	100,473,021
	2,795,859,641	**956,825,526**
Long-term borrowings	-	378,308,384
Long-term financial liabilities	51,908,687	24,336,054
	51,908,687	**402,644,438**
Financial borrowings except IFRS 16	**2,769,335,952**	**1,310,599,032**
Total borrowings	**2,847,768,328**	**1,359,469,964**

The details of the borrowings as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Secured/ Unsecured	Interest Type	Currency Type	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Balance	Short-Term	Long-Term	31 December 2022
Secured	Fixed	TRY	4.29	69,966,190	69,966,190	-	69,966,190
Unsecured	Fixed	EUR	3.11	54,800,000	1,094,399,840	-	1,094,399,840
Unsecured	Fixed	TRY	23.30	1,604,969,922	1,604,969,922	-	1,604,969,922
					2,769,335,952	**-**	**2,769,335,952**

The details of the borrowings as of 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Secured/ Unsecured	Interest Type	Currency Type	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Balance	Short-Term	Long-Term	31 December 2021
Unsecured	Fixed(*)	EUR	1.65	58,235,502	567,251,297	287,779,814	855,031,111
Unsecured	Fixed	TRY	15.57	455,567,920	365,039,351	90,528,570	455,567,921
					932,290,648	**378,308,384**	**1,310,599,032**

(*) Çimsa has made interest rate swap transaction in order to its cash flow risk for the long term loan of EUR3,235,296 with floating interest rate. Maturity date of this transaction is 29 March 2022, financial risk hedge accounting applied and accounted under equity.

The details of the payback plan of credits as of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Will be paid in 1 year	2,769,335,952	932,290,648
Will be paid in 1 - 2 yearsx	-	378,308,384
	2,769,335,952	**1,310,599,032**

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

8. FINANCIAL BORROWINGS (Continued)

The Company issued bonds with a nominal value of TRY150,000,000 and a 728 day maturity, floating interest rate and 3 month maturity, indexed to the Turkish Lira Reference Interest Sales Rate. The value date of the issue is 21 March 2019 and the redemption date is 18 March 2021. The said bond has been redeemed. The Company issued bonds with a nominal value of TRY100,000,000 and a 372 day maturity, floating interest rate and 3 month maturity, indexed to the Turkish Lira Reference Interest Sales Rate. The value date of the issue is 18 March 2021 and the redemption date is 25 March 2022. The said bond has been redeemed.

The Group has issued bonds with a nominal value of TRY 500,000,000, with a maturity of 385 days, a fixed interest rate and a 1-year maturity, indexed to the Turkish Lira Reference Interest Sales Rate, the value date of the issue is December 2, 2022, and the redemption date is December 22, 2023.

The movement of the financial borrowings for the period is as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Borrowings for the beginning of the period	1,310,599,032	1,522,674,173
Proceeds from borrowings	3,070,898,554	1,095,135,860
Repayment of borrowings	(1,825,394,665)	(1,548,857,421)
Changes in interest accrual	74,355,374	41,276,030
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains)/losses on financial borrowings	138,877,657	200,370,390
Borrowings, total	**2,769,335,952**	**1,310,599,032**

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER PAYABLES

a. Other Receivables

Short-term other receivables from third parties	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Other miscellaneous receivables	1,615,088	1,609,454
Due from personnel	268,740	161,889
Provision for doubtful other receivables (-)	(764,354)	(764,354)
	1,119,474	**1,006,989**

Short-term other receivables	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term other receivables from related parties (Note 31)	7,845	50,636
	7,845	**50,636**

Long-term other receivables	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Deposits and guarantees given	5,117,878	4,985,658
	5,117,878	**4,985,658**

b. Other Payables

Short-term other payables	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Other payables to related parties (Note 31)	9,891,434	10,352,855
Taxes and funds payable	29,778,661	10,039,267
Deposits and guarantees received	14,330,016	9,113,361
	54,000,111	**29,505,483**

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

10. INVENTORIES

Inventories	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Raw Materials	506,456,305	483,781,700
Work-in progress	334,461,591	185,700,115
Finished goods	107,596,930	37,633,630
Goods in transit	185,726,886	-
Other inventories	-	708,407
Inventory impairment provision (-)	(7,875,963)	(10,265,439)
	1,126,365,749	**697,558,413**

Inventory impairment provision movement

Inventory impairment provision movement	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Opening balance	10,265,439	10,498,878
Provisions during the period (Note 25)	44,381	1,618,959
Reversal of the provision (-)(Note25)	(2,433,857)	(1,852,398)
Closing balance	**7,875,963**	**10,265,439**

The Group allocates an allowance for the impairment on the inventories of finished goods, work in progress and raw materials in the cases when their net realizable values are lower than their costs or when they are classified as slow moving inventories. The provision has been recognized under cost of sales.

11. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

a. Prepaid Expenses

Short-term prepaid expenses	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Advances given to suppliers(*)	32,921,841	41,047,778
Prepaid expenses	33,391,981	18,114,721
	66,313,822	**59,162,499**

Long-term prepaid expenses	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Advances given for the purchase of fixed assets(**)	339,929,994	9,494,339
Prepaid expenses	2,622,144	679,787
	342,552,138	**10,174,126**

b. Defered Income

Short-term deferred income	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Advanced received	31,607,498	24,281,420
	31,607,498	**24,281,420**

(*) Order advances mainly consist of advances given for raw material purchases.
(**) Consists of the advance amount given for the capacity increase investment of the CAC facility, which was announced with the PDP announcement of April 28, 2022.

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

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Other Tangible Assets	Leasehold Improvements	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost value										
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	**56,560,892**	**116,597,570**	**492,686,718**	**1,720,397,102**	**58,683,891**	**32,709,547**	**888,400**	**8,809,707**	**61,619,946**	**2,548,953,773**
Classifications	-	-	-	-	13,213,162	-	-	-	-	13,213,162
Additions	1,280,001	5,867,963	2,802,407	134,439,822	34,746	7,174,712	100,930	153,363	288,398,766	440,252,710
Disposals	(4,084)	-	-	(19,456,236)	(1,741,661)	(876,913)	(357,406)	-	-	(22,436,300)
Transfers from construction in progress	-	8,771,346	6,017,389	148,858,941	1,901,900	30,426,707	-	-	(196,696,996)	(720,713)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	**57,836,809**	**131,236,879**	**501,506,514**	**1,984,239,629**	**72,092,038**	**69,434,053**	**631,924**	**8,963,070**	**153,321,716**	**2,979,262,632**
Accumulated depreciation (-)										
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	**-**	**(61,730,868)**	**(131,456,001)**	**(837,318,916)**	**(50,067,831)**	**(15,413,588)**	**(309,771)**	**(5,288,831)**	**-**	**(1,101,585,806)**
Classifications	-	-	-	-	(12,027,812)	-	-	-	-	(12,027,812)
Charge for the period	-	(6,408,509)	(11,825,506)	(97,032,971)	(3,742,680)	(5,478,491)	-	(1,515,778)	-	(126,003,935)
Disposals	-	-	-	17,624,407	1,711,020	596,104	357,040	-	-	20,288,571
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	**-**	**(68,139,377)**	**(143,281,507)**	**(916,727,480)**	**(64,127,303)**	**(20,295,975)**	**47,269**	**(6,804,609)**	**-**	**(1,219,328,982)**
Net book value as of 31 December 2022	**57,836,809**	**63,097,502**	**358,225,007**	**1,067,512,149**	**7,964,735**	**49,138,078**	**679,193**	**2,158,461**	**153,321,716**	**1,759,933,650**

As of 31 December 2022, there is no capitalized financial expenses.

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

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Other Tangible Assets	Leasehold Improvements	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost value										
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	**67,020,189**	**126,708,436**	**542,686,341**	**1,973,253,358**	**71,357,995**	**27,823,760**	**740,412**	**9,059,112**	**38,573,029**	**2,857,222,632**
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	6,178,000	63,030	56,431	152,369	-	-	6,449,830
Classifications	(11,359,003)	(14,399,608)	(52,940,093)	(367,810,981)	(13,358,561)	(5,468,021)	-	(249,405)	-	(465,585,672)
Additions	1,204,761	57,912	637,679	34,962,376	112,869	6,958,281	-	-	135,340,573	179,274,451
Disposals	(305,055)	-	-	(12,730,031)	(354,742)	(692,504)	(4,381)	-	-	(14,086,713)
Transfers from construction in progress	-	4,230,830	2,302,791	86,544,380	863,300	4,031,600	-	-	(112,293,656)	(14,320,755)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	**56,560,892**	**116,597,570**	**492,686,718**	**1,720,397,102**	**58,683,891**	**32,709,547**	**888,400**	**8,809,707**	**61,619,946**	**2,548,953,773**
Accumulated depreciation (-)										
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	**-**	**(64,939,835)**	**(147,375,728)**	**(987,570,663)**	**(57,899,245)**	**(15,502,352)**	**(159,367)**	**(4,175,562)**	**-**	**(1,277,622,752)**
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	(789,142)	(64,240)	(12,437)	(148,990)	-	-	(1,014,809)
Classifications	-	10,219,132	28,804,770	230,982,393	11,964,683	3,517,640	-	249,405	-	285,738,023
Charge for the period	-	(7,010,165)	(12,885,043)	(86,190,454)	(4,423,770)	(3,714,416)	(4,469)	(1,362,674)	-	(115,590,991)
Disposals	-	-	-	6,248,950	354,741	297,977	3,055	-	-	6,904,723
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	**-**	**(61,730,868)**	**(131,456,001)**	**(837,318,916)**	**(50,067,831)**	**(15,413,588)**	**(309,771)**	**(5,288,831)**	**-**	**(1,101,585,806)**
Net book value as of 31 December 2021	**56,560,892**	**54,866,702**	**361,230,717**	**883,078,186**	**8,616,060**	**17,295,959**	**578,629**	**3,520,876**	**61,619,946**	**1,447,367,967**

As of 31 December 2021, there is no capitalized financial expenses.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The distribution of depreciation charge for the property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	1 January – 31 December 2022	1 January – 31 December 2021
Cost of sales	(115,351,118)	(108,405,751)
General administrative expenses	(9,937,661)	(6,891,719)
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses	(605,170)	(196,244)
Research and development expenses	(109,986)	(97,277)
	(126,003,935)	**(115,590,991)**

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Portion of TRY1803 has been classified as non-current assets held for sale (31 December 2021: TRY342,936).

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Opening balance	342,936	8,522,648
Sales	(341,133)	(8,179,712)
Total	**1,803**	**342,936**

Niğde Integrated Cement Factory, Kayseri Integrated Cement Factory, Ankara Cement Grinding Facility and Başakpınar, Ambar, Nevşehir, Cırgalan, Aksaray, Ereğli and Kahramanmaraş Ready-Mixed Concrete Facilities registered in the assets/property of our Company, the fixed assets in these facilities and their subject to the necessary legal approvals including the approval of the Competition Authority and subject to corrections on the closing date, for 110 million EURO excluding VAT or its equivalent in Turkish Lira Ferpa İnşaat Sanayi Petrol Ürünleri Tic. and Sun. Ltd. Şti., the Asset Sale Agreement was signed on 15 June 2022. Asset transfers within the scope of this contract were completed as of 28 July 2022, within the framework of the contractual provisions, by performing the transfer transactions and collecting the transfer fee.

As of 31 December 2022, the movement table of Non-current Assets Classified for Sale is as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Opening Balance	179,905,270	-
Classified	(4,656,593)	179,905,270
Outputs	(175,248,677)	-
Total	**-**	**179,905,270**

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

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Mining Rights	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Cost value			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	32,484,077	33,758,524	66,242,601
Additions	-	2,275,570	2,275,570
Transfers from investments	-	720,713	720,713
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	**32,484,077**	**36,754,807**	**69,238,884**
Accumulated amortization (-)			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	(24,344,585)	(13,935,373)	(38,279,958)
Charge for period	(1,120,679)	(5,782,913)	(6,903,592)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	**(25,465,264)**	**(19,718,286)**	**(45,183,550)**
Charge for period as of 31 December 2022	**7,018,813**	**17,036,521**	**24,055,334**

	Mining Rights	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Cost value			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	32,484,077	18,691,849	51,175,926
Classification	-	(871,473)	(871,473)
Additions	-	1,617,394	1,617,394
Transfers from investments	-	14,320,754	14,320,754
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	**32,484,077**	**33,758,524**	**66,242,601**
Accumulated amortization (-)			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	(23,201,818)	(11,320,338)	(34,522,156)
Classification	-	813,852	813,852
Charge for period	(1,142,767)	(3,428,887)	(4,571,654)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	**(24,344,585)**	**(13,935,373)**	**(38,279,958)**
Net book value as of 31 December 2021	**8,139,492**	**19,823,151**	**27,962,643**

The mining rights are amortized in proportion to the reserves consumed in the current year to the total reserves. The remaining amortization period depends on the duration of the depletion of the remaining reserves.

The distribution of amortization charge for intangible assets is as follows:

	1 January – 31 December 2022	1 January – 31 December 2021
Cost of sales	(6,319,938)	(4,287,475)
General administrative expenses	(544,472)	(272,571)
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses	(33,156)	(7,761)
Research and development expenses	(6,026)	(3,847)
	(6,903,592)	**(4,571,654)**

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

15. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Details regarding the right of use assets recognized on asset basis are as follows were as follows:

Right of use assets	1 January 2022	Additions	Classification	Depreciation for the period	31 December 2022
Buildings	7,195,915	6,102,881	-	(10,823,061)	2,475,735
Vehicles	9,741,501	33,432,647	-	(13,883,830)	29,290,318
Other	96,376	-		(6,527)	89,849
	17,033,792	**39,535,528**	**-**	**(24,713,418)**	**31,855,902**

The depreciation expense of TRY 7.73,002 for the period ending on 31 December 2022 of the right of use assets has been included in the cost of the goods sold and the part of TRY16,980,416 has been included in the general administrative expense.

Right of use assets	1 January 2021	Additions	Classification	Depreciation for the period	31 December 2021
Buildings	13,786,632	-	-	(6,590,717)	7,195,915
Vehicles	10,948,911	4,655,590	(283,270)	(5,579,730)	9,741,501
Other	144,448	-	-	(48,072)	96,376
	24,879,991	**4,655,590**	**(283,270)**	**(12,218,519)**	**17,033,792**

The depreciation expense of TRY1,739,939 for the period ending on 31 December 2021 of the right of use assets has been included in the cost of the goods sold and the part of TRY10,478,580 has been included in the general administrative expense.

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

16. GOODWILL

The goodwill amount presented in the Group's financial statements as of 31 December 2021 is related to Eskişehir Cement Factory ('Standart Çimento') acquired in 2005, Çimsa Cement located in TRNC, Bilecik Ready Mixed Concrete Facilities acquired in 2008, Afyon Çimento Sanayi Türk Anonim Şirketi acquired in 2012. The movement of goodwill for the periods ending 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 is stated below:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Eskişehir	132,140,806	132,140,806
Afyon Çimento Sanayi T.A.Ş.	11,358,393	11,358,393
Bilecik Hazır Beton	4,293,971	4,293,971
Çimsa Cement Free Zone Ltd.	326,082	326,082
	148,119,252	**148,119,252**

Goodwill amounts associated with cash generating units are subjected to an impairment determination study once a year or more frequently in December when the circumstances indicate impairment. The recoverable value of the cash-generating units has been determined on the basis of value in use or fair value less cost to sell. The recoverable value was determined according to the fair value calculations made according to the discounted cash flow analysis. These calculations include cash flow projections on a TRY basis and are based on ten-year plans between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2032. For the cash flow estimation, 23.9% weighted average cost of capital and cost and sales price increases in line with macroeconomic and market assumptions were taken into account. As a result of these impairment tests, the recoverable value of the goodwill was determined on the registered value as a result of the examination as of 31 December 2022, and no impairment was found.

In the valuation technique applied, the test for impairment of goodwill is based on the following assumptions:

These generally accepted valuation techniques are based on the changing EBITDA / net sales ratio on the basis of cash generating unit with a growth rate of 5% - 8% on the basis of each cash-generating unit and it is extremely sensitive to changes in the Weighted Average Cost of Capital values accepted as 23.9% (2021:24.8%). While the EBITDA / Net Sales ratio is in line with the budgets prepared by the Group management on a cash-generating unit basis for 2022 and beyond, the Weighted Average Cost of Capital ratio depends on some macroeconomic and cement sector-specific variables. When calculating the estimated recoverable amount, when the discount rate is increased by 1 point from the values used in the assumptions by keeping the other variables constant, or in the same way, when the growth rate is reduced by 1 point from the values used in the assumptions by keeping the other variables constant, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit does not fall below the book value.

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

17. PROVISION, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a. Short-Term Provisions

Short-term provisions	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Provision for litigations	34,396,364	28,199,879
Other provisions	56,095,595	37,855,901
	90,491,959	**66,055,780**

The movement of "Provision for the litigations" as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 is stated below:

Provision for the litigation movement	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Opening balance	28,199,879	25,669,833
Additional provision (Note 26)	7,667,056	9,379,509
Provision no longer required (-) (Note 26)	(1,470,571)	(6,849,463)
Closing balance	**34,396,364**	**28,199,879**

As of 31 December 2022, the Group has provided provision amounting to TRY34,396,364 for the risky cases against the Company with the opinion obtained from the Company's legal counsels (31 December 2021: TRY28,199,879).

b. Long-Term Provisions

Long-term provisions	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Long-term employee benefits	153,089,022	70,200,321
Other long term provisions	15,043,618	6,990,316
	168,132,640	**77,190,637**

Other long term provisions	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Recultivation provision	15,043,618	6,990,316
	15,043,618	**6,990,316**

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

17. PROVISION, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The operations of the Group such as mining, cement production are subject to the Environment Law, and to the Land Protection and Utilization Law. All liabilities such as taxes, duties and emission fees resulting from this legislation have been fulfilled by the Group. This legislation addresses the costs that could arise from recovering the damage, pollution in the land while vacating the mines. Accordingly, the management calculated the estimated cost of plans that is deemed to meet the requirements of legislation related with the mining areas in which the Group operates. The Group has accounted and disclosed the recultivation provision amounting to TRY15,043,618 under "Other Long Term Provisions" as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: TRY6,990,316).

Movement of recultivation provision as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 is as follows:

Recultivation provision movement	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Opening balance	6,990,316	4,454,937
Additional provision (Note 26)	8,053,302	2,535,379
Closing balance	**15,043,618**	**6,990,316**

18. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS CLASSIFIED FOR AS HELD FOR SALE AND PROFIT /(LOSS) OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As stated in the Company's PDP statements dated 01.10,2020; the Company announced to sell the shares of Çimsa's subsidiaries that undertake white cement business abroad, whereas 100% equity shares of Cimsa Americas Cement Manufacturing and Sales Corporation, Cimsa Cement Sales North Gmbh and Cimsa Cementos Espana S.A.U., and corresponding to 70% of the total equity shares in Cimsa Adriatico S.R.L, all of which are being held by Çimsa, to the SBS BV, which is to be incorporated in the Netherlands. In this context, since the conditions required by TFRS 5 standard "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" is fullfilled, the assets and liabilities related to these subsidiaries are classified as "Assets related to asset groups classified for sale" and "Liabilities regarding asset groups classified for sale", if the profit or loss related to the asset groups is "Discontinued operations period (loss) is classified as "profit". In the income statement of December 2021, the profit or loss related to the asset groups and the pre-tax gain recognized during the disposal of the said asset groups together with the loss of control are presented as "profit (loss) from discontinued operations".

Amounts shown under "Assets related to asset groups classified for sale" and "Liabilities related to asset groups classified for sale" in the financial statements are related to the consolidation of in Group transactions that are handled within the scope of TFRS 5 " Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations " and it also includes its effects.

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

18. FIXED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (LOSS) / PROFIT CLASSIFIED FOR HELD FOR SALE (Continued)

Discontinued Operations Period Summary (Loss) / Profit	**1 January-31 December 2021**
Net sales income	165,064,768
Gross profit	48,765,240
Operating profit/loss	323,745,157
Net financial income/expense	(19,367,977)
Profit/loss before tax	**304,377,180**
Tax income/expense	(14,738,150)
Discontinued Operations Period (Loss) / Profit	**289,639,030**

Cash Flow Statement Regarding Discontinued Operations	**1 January-31 December 2021**
Cash flow from operating activities	(5,021,429)
Cash flow from investing activities	(4,863,589)
Cash flows from financing activities (excluding dividends)	15,488,899
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**5,603,881**

Agreements for the sale and transfer of the Group's shares of Cimsa Cementos Espana SAU, Cimsa Americas Cement Manufacturing and Sales Corporation, Cimsa Cement Sales North Gmbh and Cimsa Adriatico SRL, consolidated by the Group as a subsidiary, to Sabanci Building Solutions BV were signed on 22 June 2021 and, the transfer process was completed as of 30 June 2021, following the completion of other necessary legal actions.

The details of the subsidiary sale are as follows:

	1 January-31 December 2021
Sale price	334,798,007
Assets directly associated with assets classified as held for sale,-net	(184,966,567)
Disposal of foreign currency translation differences	139,113,203
Disposal of non-controlling interests	13,319,461
Profit from disposal of discontinued operations	**302,264,104**

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

19. COMMITMENTS

The collaterals, pledges and mortgages (CPM) received by the Group as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

		31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Currency	**Original**	**TRY Amount**	**Original**	**TRY Amount**
Guarantee letter received	TRY	1,313,444,630	1,313,444,630	670,924,232	670,924,232
Guarantee letter received	USD	37,536,035	701,860,043	25,447,835	330,249,284
Guarantee letter received	EUR	13,648,966	272,090,772	14,578,977	214,052,909
Guarantee letter received	Other	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Mortgages received	TRY	48,698,023	48,698,023	26,939,023	26,939,023
Checks and notes received	TRY	33,633,646	33,633,646	20,833,646	20,833,646
Checks and notes received	USD	47,300	884,430	47,300	613,836
Pledge	TRY	87,775,665	87,775,665	19,619,927	19,619,927
Total CPMs received			**2,458,413,209**		**1,283,258,857**

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the details of the collaterals, pledges and mortgages (CPM) given are as follows:

		31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Currency	**Original**	**TRY Amount**	**Original**	**TRY Amount**
A. Total CPM given for the Company's own legal entity	TRY	93,223,409	93,223,409	133,088,912	133,088,912
	USD	664,760	12,429,882	692,548	8,987,539
	EUR	1,694,991	33,789,476	2,333,337	34,258,759
B. Total CPM given in favor of subsidiaries consolidated on line-by-line basis		-	-	-	-
C. Total CPM given in favor of other 3rd parties for ordinal trading operations		-	-	-	-
D. Other CPM given					
i. Total CPM given in favor of parent entity		-	-	-	-
ii. Total CPM given in favor of other Group companies not of scope of clause B and C	EUR	36,000,000	717,656,400	36,000,000	528,562,800
	USD	20,000,000	373,966,000	-	-
iii. Total CPM given in favour of other 3rd parties out of scope of clause C				-	-
			1,231,065,167		**704,898,010**

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (‘TRY’), unless otherwise indicated.)

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a. Employee Benefit Obligations

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Social security payables	13,684,331	5,013,785
Wage accrual and income tax withholding payable to personnel	4,154,538	4,658,508
	17,838,869	**9,672,293**

b. Long-Term Employee Benefits

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Retirement pay provision	138,483,394	61,961,078
Provision for unpaid vacation liability	11,513,014	6,204,017
Seniority provision	3,092,614	2,035,226
	153,089,022	**70,200,321**

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Turkey, the Group is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee who has completed over one year of service with the Group and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct.

Such payments are calculated on the basis of one month’s pay limited to a maximum of full TRY15,371.40 as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: full TRY8,284.51). The maximum severance pay is revised semi-annually, and the maximum amount of 19,982.83 Full TRY effective from 1 January 2023 has been taken into account in calculating the provision for employment termination benefits of the Group.

In the consolidated financial statements dated 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the actuarial assumptions used in calculating the severance pay liability are as follows:

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Discount rate, net (%)	5,0	4.34

The movement of ‘retirement pay provision’ in the period is stated below:

	1 January- 31 December 2022	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Opening balance	61,961,078	42,295,557
Service cost	20,515,960	2,776,439
Interest cost (Note 28)	15,893,849	7,444,701
Actuarial loss/(gain)	46,433,978	10,686,795
Payments	(6,321,471)	(1,242,414)
Closing balance	**138,483,394**	**61,961,078**

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

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

b. Long-Term Employee Benefits (continued)

The movement of provision for unpaid vacation liability in the period is stated below:

	1 January- 31 December 2022	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Opening balance	6,204,017	4,308,223
Additional provision	7,007,452	2,539,219
Provision paid during the period	(1,698,455)	(643,425)
Closing balance	**11,513,014**	**6,204,017**

The movement of 'seniority provision' in the period is stated below:

	1 January- 31 December	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Opening balance	2,035,226	1,654,965
Additional provision	2,553,916	1,163,306
Provision paid during the period	(1,496,528)	(783,045)
Closing balance	**3,092,614**	**2,035,226**

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

21. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a. Other Assets

Other current assets	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Deferred VAT [(1)]	107,099,564	94,903,245
Job and personnel advances	3,245,971	1,949,064
Other current assets	2,751,697	1,857,381
	113,097,232	**98,709,690**

Other Current assets	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Export VAT [(3)]	2,395,808	2,798,076
Deferred VAT [(2)]	-	13,024,146
Other non-current assets	130,904	1,305
	2,526,712	**15,823,527**

(1) According to the estimates of the Group, the portion to be deducted from the VAT payables to be paid within one year is reclassified to other current assets.
(2) According to the Group's estimations, the portion of the transferred VAT of Afyon Çimento T.A.Ş which will be deducted over a year is classified as long term. (31 December 2021: TRY13,024,146).
(3) According to VAT Law no 11/c, the VAT amount regarding to the goods which are rendered to export dealers by manufacturers is not collected, and are recorded to export VAT and deferred VAT accounts. Uncollected VAT is declared on related VAT declaration; accrued VAT is deferred and recorded to deferred VAT accounts. After verification of the realization of export, tax administration makes cancellation for the deferred VAT.

b. Other Liabilities

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Other short term liabilities (*)	169,287,758	151,060,187
	169,287,758	**151,060,187**

(*) Other short term liabilities mainly related with petrocoke purchases.

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

22. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the composition of shareholders is as follows:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
Shareholders (*)	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount
Sabancı Holding A.Ş.	54.54	73,674,201	54.54	73,674,201
Akçansa Çimento San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	8.98	12,130,560	8.98	12,130,560
Sabancı Vakfı	0.11	150,000	0.11	150,000
Other shareholders	36.37	49,129,681	36.37	49,129,681
Nominal share capital	100	135,084,442	100	135,084,442
Inflation adjustment		41,741,516		41,741,516
Rearranged share capital		**176,825,958**		**176,825,958**

(*) Public quotation of the Group is 35,7% as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2020: 35,7%).

As of 31 December 2022, the Company's capital is composed of 135,084,442 units (31 December 2021: 135,084,442). The nominal value of the shares is TRY1 per share (31 December 2021: TRY1 per share).

In line with the Board of Directors decision dated January 27, 2021, the validity period of the Company's registered capital ceiling is extended to cover the years 2021-2025; Amendments planned to be made in Articles 6 and 9 of the Company's Articles of Association in order to increase the registered capital ceiling of TRY 200.000.000 and determine it as TRY 350.000.000 and to allow the meetings of the Board of Directors to be held electronically. It was accepted at the Board meeting. The said General Assembly resolution was registered on 21 April 2021 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette of the same date and numbered 10314.

Retained earnings and accumulated profit/loss

Legal reserves

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profits at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the Group's share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the Group's share capital. The legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the issued capital, other than that legal reserves can not be used.

Profit Distribution

Listed companies distribute dividend in accordance with the Communiqué No. II-19.1 issued by the CMB which is effective from 1 February 2014:

Companies distribute dividends in accordance with their dividend payment policies settled and dividend payment decision taken in general assembly and also in conformity with relevant legislations. The communiqué does not constitute a minimum dividend rate. Companies distribute dividend in accordance with the method defined in their dividend policy or articles of incorporation. In addition, dividend can be distributed by fixed or variable instalments and advance dividend can be paid in accordance with profit on interim financial statements of the Company.

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

22. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Continued)

Profit Distribution (Continued)

Companies should include at least the following in their profit distribution policies:

a) Whether dividends will be distributed, and if distributed, the dividend distribution rate for shareholders and for others participating in the distribution.

b) Payment type of dividend distribution.

c) Time of dividend distribution; on condition that the distribution procedures to be started at the latest of the end of the annual period in which general assembly meeting was held in which the distribution was agreed upon.

d) Whether dividend advances will be distributed, and if distributed, the related principles.

In accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC), unless the required reserves and the dividend for shareholders as determined in the article of association or in the dividend distribution policy of the company are set aside, no decision may be made to set aside other reserves, to transfer profits to the subsequent year or to distribute dividends to the holders of usufruct right certificates, to the members of the board of directors or to the employees; and no dividend can be distributed to these persons unless the determined dividend for shareholders is paid in cash.

Net amounting to **TRY 1.016.600.770** , remaining after deducting Legal Liabilities and Non-Controlling Interests, pursuant to Article 26 of the Articles of Association and in accordance with CMB Communiqués, over the said consolidated profit for the year 2021 amounting to **TRY 1.050.394.723** calculated in accordance with the CMB Legislation. Distributable Profit for the Period is distributed as follows,

First Dividend	6,754,222 TRY
Second Dividend	193,245,778 TRY
Total Gross Dividend	**200,000,000 TRY**
	-
General Legal Reserve (2nd Order)	
Extraordinary Reserve	816,600,770 TRY

As a result of the profit distribution according to the above principles, from TRY **406,700,088**, which is the Net Distributable Profit for the Period included in our legal records prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedure Law; first of all, 202,612,058.58 TRY required legal funds will be set aside in accordance with the provision of Article 5/1-e of the Corporate Tax Law, 200,000,000 TRY gross profit share will be distributed from the remaining part, and the remainder will be set aside as Extraordinary Reserves,

Thus, it was decided at the 2021 General Assembly held on 29 March 2022 to distribute **TRY 200,000,000** (Gross) Dividends from the 2021 Profit to the shareholders representing a capital of **TRY 135,084,442** in cash on 31 March 2022 and 4 April 2022, depending on their legal status.

Foreign currency translation differences

According to TAS 21 'Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates', during the consolidation, the assets and liabilities of Group's subsidiaries and joint ventures in foreign countries are translated to Turkish Lira with respect to the exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated via the average exchange rates. The differences emerged as a result of using the closing and average exchange rates are accounted for as foreign currency translation differences in the comprehensive statement of income.

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

22. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Continued)

Profit Distribution (Continued)

Non-controlling interests

All non-controlling shares are eliminated from the equity accounts, including paid-in capital, of the consolidated subsidiaries and presented as a non-controlling interest in shareholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

Available for sales financial assets revaluation reserve

Exsa, which is the Group's investment accounted by equity method, purchased shares of Sabancı Holding A.Ş. Those shares are classified as available for sale financial assets in financial statements and accounted in available for sales financial assets revaluation reserve under shareholders' equity by taking into consideration its deferred tax effect.

EXSA - Available for sales financial assets revaluation reserve movement table	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Opening balance	628,873,107	394,562,222
Profit/loss effect	452,122,570	193,297,707
Currency translation difference	4,759,509	3,995,599
Hedge fund	(19,628,348)	23,417,849
Net fair value change of financial investments	(1,851,191)	13,599,730
	1,064,275,647	**628,873,107**

SBS Available for sales financial assets revaluation reserve movement table	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Opening balance	393,347,421	313,788,120
Profit/loss effect	34,418,615	(24,477,378)
Currency translation difference	192,255,123	167,350,695
Effects of combinations of entities or businesses under common control on investments in associates accounted for using equity method	(7,615,570)	-
Non-controlling interests	1,687,848	-
Capital increase(*)	747,348,000	-
Effects of combinations of entities or businesses under common control on investments in associates accounted for using equity method	-	(63,314,016)
	1,361,441,437	**393,347,421**

(*) In accordance with the General Assembly Decision dated 31 October 2022, it has been decided to increase its current capital, which was 87,000,000 Euro, to 187,000,000 Euro by increasing 100,000,000 Euro. Shareholders participated in the capital increase in proportion to their shares.

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

23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Fair Value			Fair Value		
	Contract Amount	Assets	Liabilities	Contract Amount	Assets	Liabilities
Short term derivative financial instruments						
Hedging against impaired risk						
Forward foreign exchange transactions	-	-	-	47,501,586	-	27,566,080
Marketable securities						
Forward foreign exchange transactions	-	-	-	47,501,586	27,108,341	-
Total short-term derivative instruments	**-**	**-**	**-**		**27,108,341**	**27,566,080**
Long term derivative financial instruments						
Hedging against impaired risk						
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging against cash flow risk						
Forward foreign exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities						
Forward foreign exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total long-term derivative instruments	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**
Total derivative financial instruments	**-**	**-**	**-**		**27,108,341**	**27,566,080**

As of 31 December 2021, the Group has realized 3.2 million sell Euro buy Turkish Lira forward transaction with maturity of 4 years expired on 29 March 2022 and with the same forward, the Group has protected a portion of its sales by foreign exchange forward contracts. Changes arising from forward transactions are recognized in the statement of change in shareholder's equity considering the deferred tax effect.

As of 31 December 2021, the Group has realized 3.2 million Euro nominal value sell Turkish lira buy Euro forward transaction with maturity of 4 years expired on 29 March 2022. Changes arising from forward transactions are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

As of 31 December 2021, interest rate swap transactions consist of swap transactions in which Çimsa's long term borrowings of 3.2 million Euro of floating rates are replaced with fixed installment payments to hedge against cash flow risk. Changes arising from interest rate swap transactions are recognized in the statement of change in shareholder's equity considering the deferred tax effect.

The Group has fixed the interest rate by performing IRS (Interest Rate Swap) through the bank for the purpose of hedging the interest rate swap transactions for the bond with a value of 100 mtl, the value date of the issue being 18 March 2021 and the redemption date of 25 March 2022, in order to hedge the variable rate installments of the bond from the cash flow risk. Changes arising from interest rate swap transactions are accounted for in the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, taking into account the deferred tax.

These derivative transactions have been amortized as of 31 December 2022.

The Group has paid the capital commitment on 16 February 2021 for Sabancı Building Solutions BV to which it has made a capital commitment as of 14 November 2020. Foreign exchange losses related to the loan of EUR 34.8 million used simultaneously for the capital payment were accounted for under equity as part of the net investment hedge.

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

24. REVENUE

Revenue	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Domestic sales	4,849,387,317	1,794,149,861
Export sales	4,757,239,052	2,304,626,565
Sales discounts (-)	(32,163,981)	(15,167,475)
Other deductions (-)	(992,457,158)	(338,238,647)
	8,582,005,230	**3,745,370,304**
Cost of sales (-) (Note 25)	**(7,102,632,857)**	**(3,032,410,647)**
Gross profit	**1,479,372,373**	**712,959,657**

25. OPERATING EXPENSES BY NATURE

The detail of costs of sales for the periods between 1 January - 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Cost of sales (-)

	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Direct material and supplies expenses	(1,558,255,057)	(887,224,966)
Labor expenses	(193,098,773)	(116,650,115)
Energy costs	(3,632,105,128)	(1,395,817,135)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(129,404,058)	(114,433,165)
Other production expenses	(584,286,248)	(240,258,403)
Total production cost	**(6,097,149,264)**	**(2,754,383,784)**
Change in provision for inventory impairment (Note:10)	2,389,476	233,439
Change in work-in process	148,761,476	132,021,504
Change in finished goods	69,963,300	18,540,172
Cost of trade goods sold and other	(1,226,597,845)	(428,821,978)
	(7,102,632,857)	**(3,032,410,647)**

The detail of general administration expenses for the periods between 1 January - 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

General adm. expenses	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Personnel expenses	(160,126,337)	(83,894,838)
Consultancy expense	(68,483,353)	(26,854,689)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(27,462,549)	(17,642,870)
Representation expenses	(30,885,716)	(6,482,647)
Tax, duty and charges	(20,524,002)	(9,751,332)
IT Expenses	(18,707,907)	(10,877,362)
Travel expenses	(14,934,960)	(7,993,405)
Communication and publicity expenses	(10,223,789)	(2,006,910)
Rent expenses	(7,897,141)	(2,025,489)
Insurance expenses	(6,794,025)	(2,621,296)
Maintenance expenses	(1,243,230)	(373,446)
Other miscellaneous expenses	(9,209,212)	(11,692,986)
	(376,492,221)	**(182,217,270)**

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

25. OPERATING EXPENSES BY NATURE (Continued)

The detail of marketing, selling and distribution expense for the periods between 1 January - 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Marketing, selling and distribution	**1 January- 31 December 2022**	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Personnel expenses	(8,660,452)	(6,422,668)
Travel expenses	(1,769,938)	(741,407)
Rent expenses	(769,980)	(953,665)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(638,326)	(204,005)
Consultancy expenses	(226,210)	(1,757,989)
Representation expenses	(180,563)	(120,899)
Insurance expenses	(160,157)	(92,673)
Communication and advertising expenses	(11,320)	(19,419)
Other miscellaneous expenses	(1,506,954)	(969,899)
	(13,923,900)	**(11,282,624)**

The detail of research and development expense for the periods between 1 January - 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Research and development expenses	**1 January- 31 December 2022**	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Personnel expenses	(6,806,500)	(3,805,631)
Raw material expenses	(1,606,269)	(757,028)
Travel expenses	(807,477)	(24,671)
Outsourced benefits and services	(387,068)	(626,728)
Maintenance expenses	(169,719)	(379,856)
Depreciation and amortization	(116,012)	(101,124)
Rent expenses	(61,925)	(34,487)
Other miscellaneous expenses	(780,872)	(339,613)
	(10,735,842)	**(6,069,138)**

26. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other operating income	**1 January- 31 December 2022**	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Foreign exchange gain from operating activities	566,240,594	501,955,825
Sales of scrap and miscellaneous material	23,707,218	6,543,038
Reversal of the provision (Note 7/17)	6,180,753	7,701,186
Incentives received	3,867,484	13,642
Other income	72,888,317	72,644,371
	672,884,366	**588,858,062**

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

26. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Other operating expense	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Foreign exchange loss from operating activities	(360,454,181)	(332,379,142)
Interest expense of retirement pay provision (Note 20)	(15,893,849)	(6,307,290)
Provision expenses (Note 7/17)	(15,720,358)	(12,155,864)
Donations and grants	(5,232,293)	(736,097)
Litigation, levy, and court paid expenses	(814,858)	(159,240)
Other expenses	(53,701,413)	(6,821,838)
	(451,816,952)	**(358,559,471)**

27. INCOME AND EXPENSE FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Income from investment activities	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Sales revenue from the disposal of PPE classified as held for sale (**)	1,677,969,019	-
Fixed assets sales income (*)	17,405,526	35,852,478
Income from other investment activities	54,920,028	-
	1,750,294,573	**35,852,478**

Expense from investment activities (-)	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Fixed assets sales expense	(1,531,171)	(2,585,558)
	(1,531,171)	**(2,585,558)**

(*) Tangible fixed asset sales revenues are related to the Afyon old factory land, Niğde and Antalya land sales, which are still ongoing.
(**) Also includes the stock price transferred at the time of sale.

28. FINANCIAL INCOME/EXPENSE

Financial income	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Interest income	81,610,778	37,790,324
Total financial income	**81,610,778**	**37,790,324**

Financial expenses	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Interest expenses of bank borrowings	(208,306,618)	(98,126,041)
Foreign exchange loss on bank borrowings (**)	(138,877,657)	(200,370,390)
Other financial expenses	(7,897,070)	(22,705,472)
Total financial expense	**(355,081,345)**	**(321,201,903)**

The share sale transaction, which resulted in the loss of control of Cimsa Americas, the effect of the net investment hedge was transferred to the financial income and expenses account and associated with the 2021 consolidated profit or loss statement.

29. INCOME TAXES

The Group is subject to taxation in accordance with the tax procedures and the legislation effective in the countries where the Group is operating.

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. In such case, the tax is also recognized in shareholders' equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated in accordance with the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the subsidiaries and associates of the Group operate. Under the Turkish Tax Code, companies having head office or place of business in Turkey are subject to corporate tax.

Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of 5 years following the year in which the losses were incurred. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

In addition, temporary tax is paid at the rate of valid corporate tax over the tax assessments declared in interim periods during the year to be deducted from corporate tax. According to Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, the corporate tax rate is 20%. However, with the Law No. 7316, the corporate tax rate was determined as 25% for the earnings obtained in the 2021 taxation period and 23% for the earnings to be obtained in the 2022 taxation period. The regulation has become valid on 22 April 2021, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of 1 July 2021, and to be valid for the corporate earnings for the taxation period starting from 1 January 2021. With the addition made to the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 with the Law No. 7351, the corporate tax rate will be effective as of January 1, 2022, to the earnings of the exporting institutions exclusively from exports and to the earnings obtained exclusively from the production activities of the corporations holding the industrial registration certificate and actually engaged in production activities. 1 point discount is applied.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, income tax provisions have been accrued in accordance with the prevailing tax legislation.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the consolidated financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

Provided that deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and it is legally eligible, they may be offset against one another.

This rate is applicable to the tax base derived upon exemptions and deductions stated in the tax legislation and by addition of disallowable expenses to the commercial revenues of the companies with respect to the tax legislation. Corporate tax is required to be filed by the twenty-fifth day of the month following the balance sheet date and taxes must be paid by the end of the fourth month.

Companies calculate provisional tax at the rate of 20% (20% for the taxation period of 2021 and 23% for the taxation period of 2022) on their quarterly financial profits and declares them until the 17th day of the second month following the relevant period and pays them until the evening of the seventeenth day. However, since the corporate tax rate increase made with the Law No. 7316 came into effect starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of July 1, 2021, the provisional tax rate for the earnings obtained in the first temporary taxation period of 2021 has been taken as 20%. The temporary tax paid during the year belongs to that year and is deducted from the corporate tax to be calculated on the corporate tax return to be submitted in the fourth month of the following year.

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

29. INCOME TAXES (continued)

If the amount of temporary tax paid remains despite the deduction, this amount can be refunded in cash or deducted from other tax liabilities of the institution.

Tax deductions are made on dividend payments made to resident companies in Turkey, those not responsible for and exempt from corporate and income tax, as well as to real persons and non-resident legal entities in Turkey. The deduction rate, which was previously determined as 15% by the Council of Ministers Decision, was reduced to 10% by the Presidential Decision dated 21 December 2021 and numbered 4936.

Dividend payments made from joint stock companies residing in Turkey to fully taxpayer institutions (joint stock and limited liability companies) residing in Turkey are not subject to income tax withholding. Furthermore, in the event the profit is not distributed or included in capital, no withholding tax shall be applicable.

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiaries to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, tax liabilities, as reflected in these consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis. As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 current income tax payables have been offset against the prepaid taxes in entity basis but such offset amounts have been classified in gross basis in the consolidated financial statement.

In accordance with the 'General Communiqué' (Serial no:1) on 'Disguised Profit Distribution Through Transfer Pricing' was published in November 2007, the forms should be prepared until the deadline of annual corporate tax return.

Expiration years of the tax losses carried forward are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
2024	-	59,866,662
2025	-	8,981,290
Total	**-**	**68,847,952**

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

29. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, corporate tax payables are summarized as follows:

Distribution of tax expenses are as follows:

Assets related to the current period taxes	**31 December 2022**	**31 December 2021**
Assets related to the current period taxes	102,475,356	17,153,692
	102,475,356	**17,153,692**

Corporate tax payable	**31 December 2022**	**31 December 2021**
Current period corporate tax provision	(17,898,373)	(93,430,819)
Prepaid taxes and funds (-)	15,826,503	69,766,615
	(2,071,870)	**(23,664,204)**

Tax (expense)/income	**1 January- 31 December 2022**	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Current period corporate tax (expense)/income	(17,898,373)	(93,430,819)
Deferred tax (expense)/income	318,893,991	191,821,626
	300,995,618	**98,390,807**

The details of the deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Deferred tax assets(*)	**31 December 2022**	**31 December 2021**
Cash capital increase tax incentive assets	8,486,965	43,391,720
Tax losses carried forward	-	15,835,029
Provision for litigations	7,536,667	6,298,084
Inventory impairment provision	2,412,439	2,402,231
Rediscount of receivables	8,407,225	2,312,835
Provision for employee benefits	6,687,638	3,036,856
Provision for other doubtful receivables	943,564	1,922,551
Recultivation provision	3,110,209	1,505,907
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	736,078,534	228,109,132
Other	4,755,152	6,863,113
	778,418,393	**311,677,458**
Deferred tax liabilities(*)		
Goodwill	(24,737,532)	(24,737,532)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets(**)	(110,344,613)	(28,265,131)
Internal rate of return adjustment of borrowings	(2,298,030)	(864,688)
Other	-	(2,964,206)
	(137,380,175)	**(56,831,557)**
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	**641,038,218**	**254,845,901**

(*) The total net amount of these two balances is shown as deferred tax assets amounting to TRY 920,605,347 (31 December 2021: TRY315,181,198) and deferred tax liability of TRY294,724,176 (31 December 2021: TRY60,335,297) in the balance sheet.

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

29. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presentation at balance sheet	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Deferred tax assets	920,605,347	315,181,198
Deferred tax liabilities	(279,567,129)	(60,335,297)
	641,038,218	**254,845,901**

The movement of the net deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) movement	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Opening balance	(254,845,901)	(23,667,853)
Deferred tax (income)/expense	(318,893,991)	(191,821,626)
Accounted under other comprehensive income	(47,540,623)	(30,552,010)
Currency translation difference and other	(19,757,703)	(8,804,412)
Closing balance	**(641,038,218)**	**(254,845,901)**

Tax reconciliation:	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Profit before taxation	3,261,121,844	662,364,886
Effective statutory income tax rate	%23	%25
Tax expense at the effective statutory income tax rate	(750,058,024)	(165,591,222)
Reconciliation of tax provision calculated with deductible:		
- Effect of the profit from investments accounted by equity	111,904,473	42,205,082
- Effect of cash capital increase on tax incentive assets	11,465,225	20,658,100
- Tax exemption from sale of land	841,718	4,386,633
- Non-deductible expenses	(10,361,773)	(1,725,870)
- Revaluation effects(*)	566,939,162	209,922,482
- Exception resulted from the sales profit of subsidiaries	-	(16,087,129)
- Other (**)	370,264,837	4,622,731
Tax expense in the income statement	**300,995,618**	**98,390,807**

(*)The Group has revalued its immovables and their depreciation as of 30 June 2022 within the scope of the Tax Procedure Law General Communiqué (Sequence No: 530) published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. It continues to be accounted for using the cost method in TFRS financial statements. In addition, as of 31 December 2022, immovable properties and their depreciation have been revalued within the framework of reiterated article 298/Ç of the Tax Procedure Law, within the scope of the Tax Procedure Law General Communiqué (Sequence No: 537) published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. It has calculated the deferred tax asset/liability, which is currently calculated over the temporary difference between the TFRS financial statements, over the current TPL values that will occur with the effect of revaluation, and the deferred tax income that will arise due to this application, to the extent that the recoverability of the said tax advantage is considered possible, in one go. accounted for in the table. As of 31 December 2022, the total tax effect is TRY738,733,438 (December 2021: TRY 235,198,728 tax asset has been defined from revaluation.) With the implementation of inflation accounting in TFRS financial statements, immovables in TFRS financial statements will also need to be subject to inflation indexing. In this case, as the temporary difference between the TFRS and TFRS financial statements will disappear, the amount of deferred tax assets may decrease and thus be recorded as expense.
(**) Mainly consists of tax exemption based on asset sales and tax incentive received from CAC investment.

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

29. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The law on amending the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law was enacted on January 20, 2022, Law No. It has been enacted with the number 7352 and it has been decided that the financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment in the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the temporary accounting periods, and in the provisional tax periods of the 2023 accounting period, regardless of whether the conditions for the inflation adjustment within the scope of the Repeated Article 298 are met. In line with the Law No. 7352, inflation adjustment will be applied to the financial statements dated 31 December 2023, and the profit/loss difference arising from the inflation adjustment will be shown in the previous years' profit/loss account and will not be taxed. On 20 January 2022, the Public Oversight Authority made a statement on the Implementation of Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies within the Scope of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, Financial Reporting Standard for Large and Medium Sized Enterprises. Accordingly, it has been stated that businesses applying TFRS do not need to make any adjustments in their financial statements for 2021 within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies.

'The Law on Amendment to Certain Laws and Decree Laws' (Law No: 6637) has been promulgated in the Official Gazette dated 7 April 2015 and the Article will enter into force as from 1 July 2015. Capital companies are allowed a deemed interest deduction that is equal to 50% of the interest calculated on the cash capital increase in the registered capital of the existing corporations or cash capital contributions of the newly incorporated corporations based on the average interest rate announced by the Central Bank of Turkey for TRY denominated commercial loans, from their Corporate tax base of the relevant year. Within the scope of the authorization provision in the legal regulation, the Council of Ministers amended this rate with the Decision no. 2015/7910 published in the Official Gazette dated 31 December 2016. Accordingly, the deduction will be applied as follows:

a) For publicly held capital companies whose shares are traded in the stock exchange, 25 points will be added to 50% rate where the ratio of the nominal value of shares followed up as tradable shares in the stock exchange by Merkezi Kayıt Kuruluşu A.Ş. to the registered paid-in or removed capital is 50% or less as of the last day of the year when the deduction is benefited from, 50 points will be added to 50% rate where the above-mentioned ratio is above 50%.

b) If the capital increased in cash is used in production and industry plants with investment incentive certificates and investments of machines and equipments pertaining to these plants and/or investments of lands and plots allocated to construction of these plants, the deduction in question will be applied by adding 25 points to the 50% rate stated above, as limited to the fixed investment amount in the investment incentive certificate.

c) With the effect of Article 49 of Law No. 7417, effective from 05 July 2022, this reduction cannot be used separately for the accounting period in which the decision regarding the capital increase or the articles of association was registered at the initial establishment stage, and for the four accounting periods following this period, It is stipulated that it will be applied for 5 accounting periods, including the 2022 accounting period, for companies that increased their capital before 05 July 2022 or were established for the first time.

30. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Earnings/loss per share from continuing operations:

	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Number of shares	135,084,442	135,084,442
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent–TRY	3,431,573,091	1,016,600,770
Dividend per share with nominal value of 1 Kr - TRY	25.40	7.53

Earnings / (loss) per share from discontinued operations:

	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Number of shares	135,084,442	135,084,442
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent - TRY	-	289,639,030
Dividend per share with nominal value of 1 Kr - TRY	-	2.14

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

31. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Entities are defined as related if one of the entities has control over the other entity or has a significant influence over the other entity's financial and administrative decisions. The Group is controlled by Sabancı Holding A.Ş. For the consolidated financial statements, shareholder companies and financial assets of Sabancı Holding A.Ş. and their associates and subsidiaries and also other companies of Sabancı Group are presented separately and these companies and top management of the Group are referred to as related parties. The Group has various transactions with related parties. The related party balances as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 and the related party transactions for the periods ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are mainly as follows:

Short-term trade receivables from related parties

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Sabanci Building Solutions B.V.(1)	831,143,868	481,500,701
Akçansa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.(2)	22,053	211,002
	831,165,921	**481,711,703**

Short-term other receivables from related parties

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Aksigorta Sigortacılık A.Ş. (2)	7,845	-
Sabancı Dx (1)	-	50,636
	7,845	**50,636**

(1) Subsidiary of the parent company; Sabancı Holding A.Ş.
(2) Joint venture of the parent company; Sabancı Holding A.Ş.

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

31. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Short-term trade payables to related parties

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Enerjisa Enerji A.Ş. (1)	445,401,082	72,372,585
Akbank T.A.Ş.(*)(1)	21,570,766	16,925,318
Sabanci Building Solutions B.V.(1)	49,459,962	10,707,849
Akçansa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.(2)	15,993,138	3,495,567
Other	240,170	449,321
	532,665,118	**103,950,640**

Short-term other payables to related parties

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Aksigorta Sigortacılık A.Ş. (2)	142,116	-
Sabancı Dx (1)	8,004,323	6,425,555
Teknosa A.Ş. (1)	53,050	1,970,480
Other	1,691,945	1,956,820
	9,891,434	**10,352,855**

Bank balances deposited in related parties

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Akbank T.A.Ş. (1)	1,288,730,125	251,687,452
	1,288,730,125	**251,687,452**

Borrowings from related parties

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Akbank T.A.Ş. (1)	604,289,889	131,051,719
	604,289,889	**131,051,719**

(1) Subsidiary of the parent company; Sabancı Holding A.Ş.
(2) Joint venture of the parent company; Sabancı Holding A.Ş.
(*) The trade payable is related with supplier financing

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

31. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Sales to related parties

	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Sabanci Building Solutions B.V. (1)	1,621,941,645	673,254,930
Akçansa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (2)	1,321,312	6,326,374
Sabancı Dx(1)	106,199	75,242
Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (1)	-	1,515,280
Other	43,113	368,781
	1,623,412,269	**681,540,607**

Other transactions with related parties

	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Sabanci Building Solutions B.V.(*) (1)	-	342,330,249
	-	**342,330,249**

Purchases and services received from related parties

	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Enerjisa Enerji A.Ş. (1)	1,325,964,354	450,189,669
Akçansa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (2)	211,225,370	39,539,604
Aksigorta Sigortacılık A.Ş. (2)	28,647,858	13,033,900
Sabancı Dx(1)	21,292,698	12,549,176
Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (1)	5,009,656	608,380
Sabancı Holding A.Ş.	3,461,217	-
Kordsa Teknik Tesktil A.Ş. (1)	2,194,827	-
Teknosa İç ve Dış Ticaret (1)	924,256	3,119,809
Sabancı Üniversitesi (1)	746,496	1,132,633
AgeSa Hayat ve Emeklilik A.Ş. (1)	477,007	371,939
Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (1)	-	1,704,690
Other	2,000,816	2,368,402
	1,601,944,555	**524,618,202**

(1) Subsidiary of the parent company; Sabancı Holding A.Ş.
(2) Joint venture of the parent company; Sabancı Holding A.Ş.
(*) Cost related to the transfer of subsidiaries

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

31. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Interest income from related parties

	1 January- 31 December 2022	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Akbank T.A.Ş. (1)	63,288,905	11,289,042
	63,288,905	**11,289,042**

Interest expense from related parties

	1 January- 31 December 2022	**1 January- 31 December 2021**
Akbank T.A.Ş. (1)	(28,395,855)	(9,734,305)
	(28,395,855)	**(9,734,305)**

Compensation benefits to the top management

Total amount of compensation benefits paid to the Chairman and the members of the Board of Directors, general manager and deputy general managers, is TRY24,872,093 (31 December 2021 - TRY18,165,496). The contributions paid to Social Security Institution are TRY721,437 (31 December 2021 - TRY1,133,517).

(1) Subsidiary of the parent company; Sabancı Holding A.Ş.

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

32. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group's foreign currency position in terms of the original currency is as follows:

	31 December 2022				31 December 2021			
	TRY Equivalent (Functional Currency)	USD (Original Currency)	EUR (Original Currency)	GBP (Original Currency)	TRY (Functional Currency)	USD (Original Currency)	EUR (Original Currency)	GBP (Original Currency)
Trade receivables	926,379,144	32,689,398	15,004,736	712,567	557,800,942	28,647,393	12,207,745	389,138
Monetary financial assets	95,583,596	1,694,435	3,187,457	15,959	180,221,560	8,557,143	4,313,672	334,419
Other	374,371,068	19,983,518	31,684	3,630	40,243,769	2,779,554	284,158	-
Current Assets	**1,396,333,808**	**54,367,351**	**18,223,877**	**732,156**	**778,266,271**	**39,984,090**	**16,805,575**	**723,557**
TOTAL ASSET	**1,396,333,808**	**54,367,351**	**18,223,877**	**732,156**	**778,266,271**	**39,984,090**	**16,805,575**	**723,557**
Trade payables	(611,041,360)	(27,273,040)	(4,917,869)	(86,214)	(399,549,341)	(26,487,751)	(3,708,512)	(77,641)
Financial liabilities	(1,110,124,488)	-	(55,587,382)	-	(855,923,591)	-	(58,296,288)	-
Other	(7,914,134)	(322,491)	(90,783)	(2,664)	(24,189,081)	(180,303)	(1,484,966)	(2,664)
Short Term Liabilities	**(1,729,079,982)**	**(27,595,531)**	**(60,596,034)**	**(88,878)**	**(1,279,662,013)**	**(26,668,054)**	**(63,489,766)**	**(80,305)**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**(1,729,079,982)**	**(27,595,531)**	**(60,596,034)**	**(88,878)**	**(1,279,662,013)**	**(26,668,054)**	**(63,489,766)**	**(80,305)**
Net foreign currency asset liability position	**(332,746,174)**	**26,771,820**	**(42,372,157)**	**643,278**	**(501,395,742)**	**13,316,036**	**(46,684,191)**	**643,252**
Off balance sheet derivative financial instruments asset/liability position	**694,983,840**	**-**	**34,800,000**	**-**	**558,445,626**	**-**	**38,035,296**	**-**
Net foreign currency asset / liability position for monetary	**362,237,666**	**26,771,820**	**(7,572,157)**	**643,278**	**57,049,884**	**13,316,036**	**(8,648,895)**	**643,252**
Export	4,757,239,052	175,406,343	104,533,559	3,371,910	2,304,626,565	147,307,638	90,838,370	1,944,877
Import	1,085,063,866	54,243,903	11,215,467	3,049	518,900,637	53,977,865	3,203,018	93,963

As the national currencies of the Group's foreign subsidiaries are not assessed as the foreign currency risk, they are not included in the foreign currency position.

32. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK (Continued)

The Group is mainly exposed to currency risk denominated in USD, EUR and GBP.

The table below shows the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase in USD, Euro and GBP exchange rates. The 10% rate is the rate used in the reporting of the currency risk within the Group to the top management and represents the probable change that the management expects in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis only covers the monetary items denominated in foreign currency and presents the impact of the 10% change in foreign exchange rates of these monetary items at year-end. This analysis covers, as well as external loans, the loans denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the parties taking the loan. Positive value represents the increase in other equity items in profit/loss.

	Profit /Loss		Equity	
31 December 2022	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation	Foreign appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation
1- USD net assets/liabilities	49,965,757	(49,965,757)	49,965,757	(49,965,757)
2- Hedged portion of USD risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3- USD net effect (1+2)	49,965,757	(49,965,757)	49,965,757	(49,965,757)
4- Net EUR assets/liabilities	(84,686,012)	84,686,012	(84,686,012)	84,686,012
5- Hedged portion of EUR risk (-)	69,498,384	(69,498,384)	69,498,384	(69,498,384)
6- EUR net effect (4+6)	(15,187,628)	15,187,628	(15,187,628)	15,187,628
7- Net GBP assets/liabilities	1,445,638	(1,445,638)	1,445,638	(1,445,638)
8- Hedged portion of GBP risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	1,445,638	(1,445,638)	1,445,638	(1,445,638)
TOTAL (3+6+9)	**36,223,767**	**(36,223,767)**	**36,223,767**	**(36,223,767)**

	Profit /Loss		Equity	
31 December 2021	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation
1- USD net assets/liabilities	17,280,887	(17,280,887)	17,280,887	(17,280,887)
2- Hedged portion of USD risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3- USD net effect (1+2)	17,280,887	(17,280,887)	17,280,887	(17,280,887)
4- Net EUR assets/liabilities	(68,543,128)	68,543,128	(68,543,128)	68,543,128
5- Hedged portion of EUR risk (-)	55,844,563	(55,844,563)	55,844,563	(55,844,563)
6- EUR net effect (4+6)	(12,698,565)	12,698,565	(12,698,565)	12,698,565
7- Net GBP assets/liabilities	1,122,668	(1,122,668)	1,122,668	(1,122,668)
8- Hedged portion of GBP risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	1,122,668	(1,122,668)	1,122,668	(1,122,668)
TOTAL (3+6+9)	**5,704,990**	**(5,704,990)**	**5,704,990**	**(5,704,990)**

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a. Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk due to the effect of changes in interest rates on the Group's assets and liabilities having interest returns. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, by the use of interest rate swap contracts and interest rate forward contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite; ensuring optimal hedging strategies are applied, by either positioning the balance sheet or protecting interest expense through different interest rate cycles.

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

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The distribution of interest rate sensitive financial instruments of the Group is as follows:

Interest position table

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Fixed rate instruments		
Time Deposits	1,212,284,805	240,958,525
Loans	2,847,768,328	1,359,469,964

b. Capital management

The Group manages its capital by maintaining permanence of its operations and on the other hand by reviewing terms of the trade receivables, trade payables and financial liabilities and cash from operations by using the debt and equity ratio in the most efficient way. The Group's top management evaluates the cost of capital and the risks which are associated with every equity account and presents to Board of Directors those which depend on their decision. The Group's objective is to maintain the stability of capital structure by taking new debts or repayment of debts and also via dividend payments, depending on the decisions of Board of Directors.

The Group follows the debt to equity ratio in the capital management in parallel with other companies in the sector. Net debt is calculated by dividing net debt to total equity. Net debt/equity ratios at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Note	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Total financial borrowings	8	2,847,768,328	1,359,469,964
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	5	(1,602,763,980)	(257,911,803)
Net debt		1,245,004,348	1,101,558,161
Equity		6,108,559,189	2,772,854,098
Total liabilities		**7,353,563,537**	**3,874,412,259**
Net debt/Equity ratio (%)		20	40

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

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

c. Financial risk factors

The Group's principal financial instruments are cash, short-term time deposits and bank borrowings. The main purpose of use of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations and to hedge interest rate risk. The Group has various other financial instruments such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. As explained below, the Board of Directors is responsible from the procedures necessary to follow and manage these risks.

d. Credit risk management

The majority of the trade receivables are guaranteed by the bank letters and / or credit limits. The credit reviews are performed continuously over the accounts receivable balances of the customers. The Group does not have a significant credit risk arising from any customer.

The aging of the assets that are overdue but not subject to any impairment as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Receivables			Derivative		
31 December 2022	**Trade Receivables**	**Other Receivables**	**Demand deposit**	**Financial Instruments**	**Other**	**Total**
Overdue 1-30 days	41,159,875	-	-	-	-	41,159,875
Overdue 1-3 months	369,203	-	-	-	-	369,203
Overdue 3-12 months	1,112,505	-	-	-	-	1,112,505
Total overdue receivables	42,641,583	-	-	-	-	42,641,583
Secured part via collateral etc.	28,055,826	-	-	-	-	28,055,826

	Receivables			Derivative		
31 December 2021	**Trade Receivables**	**Other Receivables**	**Demand deposit**	**Financial Instruments**	**Other**	**Total**
Overdue 1-30 days	17,351,458	-	-	-	-	17,351,458
Overdue 1-3 months	37,372	-	-	-	-	37,372
Overdue 3-12 months	5,303,023	-	-	-	-	5,303,023
Total overdue receivables	22,691,853	-	-	-	-	22,691,853
Secured part via collateral etc.	13,861,290	-	-	-	-	13,861,290

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

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

d. Credit risk management (Continued)

The credit risk of the Group for each financial instrument type is as follows:

	Receivables						
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Bank Deposits		
31 December 2022	Related Party	Third Party	Related Party	Third Party	Related Party	Third Party	Related Party
Maximum credit exposures as of report date (1) (A+B+C+D+E)	831,165,921	1,037,715,901	7,845	6,237,352	1,288,730,125	314,033,855	-
Secured Part of maximum credit risk exposure via collateral etc.	-	289,840,575	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value for the financial assets that are neither overdue nor impaired (2)	831,165,921	995,074,318	7,845	6,237,352	1,288,730,125	314,033,855	-
B. Carrying amount of financial assets that are renegotiated, otherwise classified as overdue or impaired (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of financial assets that are overdue but not impaired		42,641,583	-				
- Secured part via collateral etc.	-	28,055,826	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Overdue (gross carrying amount)	-	10,088,331	-	764,354	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(10,088,331)	-	(764,354)	-	-	-
- Secured part via collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not Overdue (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured part via collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-Balance sheet financial assets exposed to credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) When determining the amount, the guarantees received and factors increasing the credibility are not considered.
(2) The guarantees consist of letters of guarantees, guarantee cheques and mortgages received from customers. The portion of the guarantee which covers the risk has not been taken into consideration.
(3) The Group did not have any collection problems with these customers in the past.

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

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

d. Credit risk management (Continued)

The credit risk of the Group for each financial instrument type is as follows:

	Receivables						
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Bank Deposits		
31 December 2021	Related Party	Third Party	Related Party	Third Party	Related Party	Third Party	Related Party
Maximum credit exposures as of report date (1) (A+B+C+D+E)	481,711,703	419,209,096	50,636	5,992,647	251,687,452	6,222,882	27,108,341
Secured Part of maximum credit risk exposure via collateral etc.	-	106,100,087	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value for the financial assets that are neither overdue nor impaired (2)	481,711,703	396,517,243	50,636	5,992,647	251,687,452	6,222,882	27,108,341
B. Carrying amount of financial assets that are renegotiated, otherwise classified as overdue or impaired (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of financial assets that are overdue but not impaired	-	22,691,853	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured part via collateral etc.	-	13,861,290	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Overdue (gross carrying amount)	-	14,798,513	-	764,354	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(14,798,513)	-	(764,354)	-	-	-
- Secured part via collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not Overdue (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured part via collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-Balance sheet financial assets exposed to credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) When determining the amount, the guarantees received and factors increasing the credibility are not considered.
(2) The guarantees consist of letters of guarantees, guarantee cheques and mortgages received from customers. The portion of the guarantee which covers the risk has not been taken into consideration.
(3) The Group did not have any collection problems with these customers in the past.

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

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

e. Foreign currency risk management

When necessary, the Group enters into derivative transactions to manage its exchange rate exposures. In this context, the Group's main preference is foreign currency forward transactions. The Group manages foreign currency purchase / sale forward contracts with maturities less than one year. The details of unrealized foreign currency purchase/sale forward contracts as of the date of the report are disclosed in Note 22.

f. Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to the interest rate risk through the impact of interest rate changes on interest bearing assets and liabilities. The Group manages interest rate risk by using natural hedges that arise from offsetting interest rate of assets and liabilities The Group has fixed the interest rate of "2.15% + Eurlibor" variable interest rate in Euro terms with "2.15% + 0.30%". Çimsa swapped an interest rate swap for its long-term loan with a floating interest rate of EUR3.235,296. The maturity date of the transaction is 29 March 2022 and it is accounted under equity by applying hedge accounting. In order to avoid variable interest rate risk, the interest rate was fixed by making an IRS (Interest Rate Swap) with bank.

g. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.
The current and prospective risk of funding the debts is mitigated by matching the cash in and out flow volume supported by committed lending limits from qualified credit institutions.

The breakdown of derivative and non-derivative financial assets and liabilities according to their maturities is disclosed considering the period elapsed from balance sheet date to due date.

31 December 2022 Contractual maturities	Net Book Value	Contractual Total Cash Outflow (I+II+III+IV)	Less Than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More Than 5 Years (IV)
Bank Borrowings	2,769,335,952	2,797,903,232	912,253,636	1,885,649,596	-	-
Finance lease obligations	78,432,376	78,432,376	-	26,523,689	51,908,687	-
Trade Payables	1,829,255,680	1,824,679,759	1,824,679,759	-	-	-
Other Payables, Liabilities and Deferred Income	254,895,367	254,895,367	254,895,367	-	-	-
Total liabilities	**4,931,919,375**	**4,955,910,734**	**2,991,828,762**	**1,912,173,285**	**51,908,687**	**-**
Derivative financial liabilities						
Unrealized purchase / sale commitments (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

31 December 2021 Contractual maturities	Net Book Value	Contractual Total Cash Outflow (I+II+III+IV)	Less Than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More Than 5 Years (IV)
Bank Borrowings	1,359,469,964	1,375,300,856	119,591,472	853,064,946	402,644,438	-
Trade Payables	647,108,794	646,867,905	646,867,905	-	-	-
Other Payables, Liabilities and Deferred Income	204,847,090	204,847,090	204,847,090	-	-	-
Total liabilities	**2,211,425,848**	**2,227,015,851**	**971,306,467**	**853,064,946**	**402,644,438**	**-**
Derivative financial liabilities						
Unrealized purchase / sale commitments (net)	27,566,080	27,566,080	-	-	27,566,080	-
	27,566,080	**27,566,080**	**-**	**-**	**27,566,080**	**-**

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (‘TRY’), unless otherwise indicated.)

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES

31 December 2022	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**Loans and receivables**	**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**	**Financial liabilities at financial cost**	**Derivative financial instruments accounted under equity**	**Derivative financial instruments through income statement**	**Financial assets through income statement**	**Carrying value**	**Note**
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	1,602,763,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,602,763,980	5
Trade receivables	-	1,868,881,822	-	-	-	-	-	1,868,881,822	7
Financial investments	-	-	64,478	-	-	-	1,057,006,173	1,057,070,651	6
Other financial assets	-	415,111,157	-	-	-	-	-	415,111,157	9/11
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	23
	-								
Financial liabilities									
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	2,847,768,328	-	-	-	2,847,768,328	8
Trade payable	-	-	-	1,829,255,680	-	-	-	1,829,255,680	7
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	254,895,367	-	-	-	254,895,367	9/11/21
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-			-	23
31 December 2021									
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	257,911,803	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,911,803	5
Trade receivables	-	900,920,799	-	-	-	-	-	900,920,799	7
Financial investments	-	-	64,478	-	-	-	-	64,478	
Other financial assets	-	75,379,908	-	-	-	-	-	75,379,908	9/11
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	27,108,341	-	-	27,108,341	23
	-								
Financial liabilities									
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	1,359,469,964	-	-	-	1,359,469,964	8
Trade payable	-	-	-	647,108,794	-	-	-	647,108,794	7
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	204,847,090	-	-	-	204,847,090	9/11/21
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	27,566,080	-	27,566,080	23

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

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The classification and fair value of the financial instruments

The Company estimated the fair value of financial instruments using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, market data, and judgment is required to estimate the fair values. As a result, the estimates presented here, may not be an indicative of the amounts by which the Company could obtain in a current market transaction.

Financial assets - The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost, including cash and cash equivalents plus the respective accrued interest and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and negligible credit losses. The carrying value of trade receivables along with the related allowance for doubtful receivables is estimated to be their fair values.

Financial liabilities - Trade payables and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The bank borrowings are stated at their amortized costs and transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of bank borrowings. The fair value of long-term bank borrowings with variable interest rates are considered to state their respective carrying values since the interest rate applied to bank borrowings are updated periodically by the lender to reflect active market price quotations. The fair values of long-term bank borrowings with fixed interest rates considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to the fact that fixed rate is the rate applicable as of balance sheet date. The fair values of short-term bank borrowings are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Fair value hierarchy table

The Company classifies the fair value measurement of each class of financial instruments according to the source, using the three-level hierarchy, as follows;

Level 1: Market price valuation techniques for the determined financial instruments traded in markets (unadjusted),

Level 2: Other valuation techniques including direct or indirect observable inputs,

Level 3: Valuation techniques does not contains observable market inputs.

As of 31 December 2022, the fair value hierarchy table of the Company's assets and liabilities at fair value are as follows:

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value		**The level of fair value at the reporting date**		
	31 December 2022	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through income/loss				
Financial investments	1,057,006,173	369,914,266	687,091,907	-
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income/loss				
Financial assets available for sale	64,478	-	-	64,478
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,057,070,651**	**369,914,266**	**687,091,907**	**64,478**

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

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value		**The level of fair value at the reporting date**		
	31 December 2021	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through income/loss				
Derivative financial assets	27,108,341	-	27,108,341	-
Derivative financial liabilities	(27,566,080)	-	(27,566,080)	-
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income/loss				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	64,478	-	-	64,478
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	**(393,261)**	**-**	**(457,739)**	**64,478**

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that collected from the sale of an asset or payable in the ordinary course of business at the measurement date between market participants.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, estimates are necessary to interpret market data to determine fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange.

Monetary assets

It is foreseen that cash and cash equivalent recording prices are equal to their fair value due to their short-term nature.

It is foreseen that trade receivables recording prices are equal to their fair value due to their short-term nature.

Monetary liabilities

The carrying values of trade payables are estimated to reflect their fair value due to their short-term nature.

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

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES (Continued)

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Fair value difference reflects other comprehensive income/loss derivative financial assets and liabilities (*)	-	(27,566,080)
Total	**-**	**(27,566,080)**

	31 December 2022	31 December
Fair value difference reflects over income/loss financial	1,057,006,173	27,108,341
Total	**1,057,006,173**	**27,108,341**

Fair value measurement hierarchy table

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is determined as follows:

- First level: Financial assets and liabilities are measured at quoted market prices on the active market for identical assets and liabilities.
- Second level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are used to determine directly or indirectly the marketable price of the related asset or liability other than the quoted price at the first level.
- Third level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued at inputs that are not based on an observable asset in the market for the fair value of the asset or liability.

35. FEES FOR SERVICES RECEIVED FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The fees related to the services received by the company from the independent auditor/independent audit firm are presented below:

	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	1,222,615	501,000
Fee for other assurance services	2,403,994	1,429,574
Total	**3,626,609**	**1,930,574**

36. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After the earthquakes that took place in our country on February 6, limited time has passed to evaluate the reflections of the disaster on economic activity, regarding the reporting period ending on December 31, 2022. All progress is followed closely in order to effectively manage their adverse effects on the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group.