CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PARK ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM MADENCİLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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 Park Elektrik Üretim Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

A. Audit of the consolidated financial statements

1. Our opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Park Elektrik Üretim Madencilik 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 2023, 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 2023, 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 adopted within the framework of the regulations of the Capital Markets Board and 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") the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by the POA; the regulations of the Capital Markets Board; and other relevant legislation are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.



3. Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 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
Application of TAS 29, "Financial Reporting	
in Hyperinflationary Economies	
The Group prepared the consolidated financial statements for the year ended as of 31 December 2023 in accordance with the announcement made by the Public Oversight Authority on 23 November 2023, applying TMS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics" standard.	We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the application of TAS 29: - Understanding and evaluating the process and controls related to application of TAS 29 designed and implemented by management,
Applying TAS 29 results in significant changes to consolidated financial statement items included in the Group 's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ending 31 December 2023, which have been restated for comparative purposes. The	 Verifying whether management's determination of monetary and non-monetary items is in compliance with TAS 29, Obtaining detailed lists of non-monetary items
application of TAS 29 has a pervasive and material impact on the consolidated financial statements. In addition, considering the additional effort required	- Obtaining detailed lists of non-monetary items and testing original entry dates and amounts on a sample basis,
to perform the audit of the application of TAS 29, we identified the application of TAS 29 as a key audit matter.	- Verifying the general price index rates used in calculations correspond with the coefficients in the "Consumer Price Index in Turkey" published by the Turkish Statistical Institute,
The Group's accounting policies and related explanations regarding the application of TAS 29 are disclosed in Note 2.	- Testing the mathematical accuracy of non-monetary items, income statement, and cash flow statement adjusted for inflation effects by sample-bases and analytical methods,
	- Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures related to the application of TAS 29 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS.



Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Valuation for the fair value of investment properties	
As stated in Notes 2 and 10, the Group recognises its investment properties at their fair values. As of 31 December 2023, investment properties constitute 38% of the Group's aggregate consolidated assets and have a total carrying value of TRY1,167,650,780. As of 31 December 2023, the fair values of	The audit procedures performed were the examination of the accounting for such valuation, including the evaluations performed by the management, and the implementation of the audit procedures presented below. - Meeting with top management about the
investment properties determined by independent valuation experts ("Valuation Experts") have been evaluated by management, and these values were used as the fair values of the investment properties in the consolidated financial statements.	 intended use of the assets, on whether such assets can be classified as investment property Testing the land registry records of relevant assets, Gaining an understanding of the evaluation and inquiries conducted by the Group
The fair values were determined based on comparison of benchmark prices of comparable real estate closely located to the real estate subject to valuation. The valuation of fair values of real estates are important for our audit due to the significance of these real estates on the consolidated financial statements, the use of estimates and assumptions (nature of assets, intended use, location adjustment, etc.) and involvement of our valuation experts in our assessments of these estimates and assumptions involved in valuation.	independence, by considering the scope of the work conducted and the provisions of the agreement,
	valuation report prepared by the Group's Valuation Experts, - Testing the compliance and adequacy of the fair value of investment properties with regard to TFRS as disclosed in Notes 2 and 10.



Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in
	the audit
Provisions and contingent liabilities	
(Note 14)	
There are compensation claims regarding the legal cases to which the Group is a party. Important estimations are used regarding the probability on whether economical assets of the Group will be used to meet liabilities when provisions and contingent liabilities concerning the related litigation and compensation claims are assessed. As of 31 December 2023, there are compensation claims related to ongoing litigation against the Group, and we focused on this matter in our audit for the reasons below: The possibility to have a significant effect on the Group's consolidated financial statement as of 31 December 2023, Group management used significant estimations in the assessment, Estimations used in provision and contingent liabilities might be affected by possible future changes in the legal process, The Group management involves legal consultants in the evaluation of the impact of the legal cases on the consolidated financial statements.	We performed the following audit procedures in relation to provisions and contingent liabilities: - We understood the litigation and compensation claims process regarding legal cases and how they are assessed by the Group management, - Legal letters were obtained from the independent external legal counsel and Group internal legal counsel, - Meetings were held with Group management to evaluate their estimations and the summary case reports prepared by the Group management, - Meetings were held with the Group internal legal counsel about the pending cases. Evaluations of Group management and Group internal legal counsels were also assessed by our legal counsels.



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

- 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 2023 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 25 April 2024.

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

Çağlar Sürücü, SMMM Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 25 April 2024

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Current period Audited 31 December 2023	Prior period Audited 31 December 2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	75,852,401	262,779,765
Financial investments	5	-	1,187,517
Trade receivables	6	60,705,125	51,587,516
Trade receivables due from related parties	23	27,984,288	19,208,268
Trade receivables due from third parties		32,720,837	32,379,248
Other receivables	8	220,583,904	8,273,869
Other receivables due from related parties	23	220,062,393	5,118,903
Other receivables due from third parties		521,511	3,154,966
Inventories	9	41,319,381	29,595,002
Prepaid expenses	7	24,916,877	877,948
Current tax assets		-	203,541
Other current assets	15	167,156	188,609
Total current assets		423,544,844	354,693,767
Non-current assets			
Other receivables	8	334,543,266	925,038,728
Other receivables due from related parties	23	334,004,657	924,510,202
Other receivables due from third parties	20	538,609	528,526
Inventories	9	713,150	267,548
Investment property	10	1,167,650,780	892,730,050
Property, plant and equipment	11	928,068,865	740,016,568
Intangible assets	12	156,689,659	165,730,116
Deferred tax asset	21	6,107,167	-
Other non-current assets	15	64,295,104	43,097,248
Total non-current assets		2,658,067,991	2,766,880,258
Total assets		3,081,612,835	3,121,574,025

The consolidated financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2023 have been approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 April 2024.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current period Audited	Prior period Audited
	Notes	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	6	48,566,096	60,430,537
Trade payables to related parties	23	484,986	1,158,830
Trade payables to third parties		48,081,110	59,271,707
Employee benefit obligations	13	3,178,110	2,287,809
Other payables	8	9,347,165	10,789,632
Other payables to related parties	23	2,397	4,619
Other payables to third parties		9,344,768	10,785,013
Deferred income	7	10,535,390	10,138,896
Current tax liability	21	25,730,704	16,076,510
Current provisions	14	61,701,130	100,944,398
Current provisions for employee benefits		4,089,516	3,499,768
Other current provisions		57,611,614	97,444,630
Other current liabilities	15	15,691,233	7,904,056
Total current liabilities		174,749,828	208,571,838
Non-current liabilities		- - - - - - - - - -	
Other payables	8	7,391,840	7,755,639
Other payables to third parties		7,391,840	7,755,639
Non-current provisions	14	44,166,218	68,203,531
non-current provisions for employee benefits		12,574,469	11,829,410
Other non-current provisions		31,591,749	56,374,121
Deferred tax liabilities	21	102,495,159	183,856,783
Other non-current liabilities	15	-	316,646
Total non-current liabilities		154,053,217	260,132,599
Total liabilities		328,803,045	468,704,437
POVIEW			
EQUITY Issued capital	16	148,867,243	148,867,243
Inflation adjustments on capital	16	2,019,387,433	2,019,387,433
Treasury shares (-)	16	(24,220,150)	(16,041,179)
Share premium	16	1,580,709	1,580,709
Other accumulated comprehensive income (loss) that	10	1,380,709	1,300,709
will not be reclassified in profit or (loss)		3,351,262	1,448,972
Gains (losses) on revaluation and measurement		3,351,262	1,448,972
-Gains on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		4,659,358	1,880,931
		4,039,338	1,000,931
-(Losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(1,308,096)	(431,959)
Restricted reserves appropriated from profits	16	1,816,688,993	1,786,147,129
Prior years' losses	10	(1,550,818,307)	(1,062,979,520)
Current period net profit or (loss)		337,972,607	(225,541,199)
		, ,	
Total equity		2,752,809,790	2,652,869,588
Total Liabilities and Equity		3,081,612,835	3,121,574,025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Current period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2023	Prior period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2022
Profit or Loss Section:			
Revenue Cost of sales (-)	17 17	397,477,028 (246,126,677)	387,699,031 (236,862,212)
Gross profit		151,350,351	150,836,819
General administrative expenses (-) Marketing expenses (-)	18	(52,900,805) (1,278,983)	(40,948,503)
Other income from operating activities Other expenses from operating expenses (-)	18 18	10,893,764 (49,539,320)	7,011,030 (58,773,208)
Profit from operating activities		58,525,007	58,126,138
Investment activity income Investment activity expenses (-)	19 19	287,549,943 (46,868)	90,477,854 (21,053,667)
Profit before financing income/(expense)		346,028,082	127,550,325
Finance income Finance costs (-) (Losses) on net monetary position	20 20	472,824,845 (2,446,013) (407,764,614)	443,616,694 (2,381,325) (626,070,369)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations, before tax		408,642,300	(57,284,675)
Tax expense, continuing operations		(70,669,693)	(168,256,524)
Current period tax expense (-) Deferred tax income/(expense)	21 21	(158,807,506) 88,137,813	(132,364,320) (35,892,204)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations		337,972,607	(225,541,199)
Earnings/(losses) per share from continuing operations	22	0,02279	(0,01518)
Other Comprehensive Income Section:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1,902,290	1,448,972
(Losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans, tax effect Gains on revaluation of property, plant and equipment Gains on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, tax effect		(1,203,295) 327,158 3,810,680 (1,032,253)	(538,946) 106,987 2,331,428 (450,497)
Other comprehensive income		1,902,290	1,448,972
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		339,874,897	(224,092,227)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Other accumulated comprehensive income/(loss)

that will not be reclassified in profit or loss Retained earnings					mings/(losses)					
	Issued capital	Treasury shares	Inflation adjustments on capital	Share premium	Gains on revaluation of property plant and equipment	(Losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Restricted reserves appropriated from profits	Prior years' (losses)	Net profit/(loss)	Total equity
1 January 2022	148,867,243	(9,397,672)	2,019,387,433	1,580,709	-	-	1,779,503,622	(1,157,196,737)	100,860,724	2,883,605,322
Transfers (Decrease)/increase thi	- rough	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,860,724	(100,860,724)	-
treasury share transacti Total comprehensive in	ions -	(6,643,507)	-	-	1,880,931	(431,959)	6,643,507	(6,643,507)	(225,541,199)	(6,643,507) (224,092,227)
31 December 2022	148,867,243	(16,041,179)	2,019,387,433	1,580,709	1,880,931	(431,959)	1,786,147,129	(1,062,979,520)	(225,541,199)	2,652,869,588
1 January 2023	148,867,243	(16,041,179)	2,019,387,433	1,580,709	1,880,931	(431,959)	1,786,147,129	(1,062,979,520)	(225,541,199)	2,652,869,588
Transfers (Decrease)/increase thi	- rough	-	-	-	-	-	22,362,893	(247,904,092)	225,541,199	-
treasury share transacti Dividends paid		(8,178,971)	-	-	-	-	8,178,971	(8,178,971) (231,755,724)	-	(8,178,971) (231,755,724)
Total comprehensive in	ncome/(loss) -	-	<u> </u>	-	2,778,427	(876,137)	<u> </u>	(231,733,724)	337,972,607	339,874,897
31 December 2023	148,867,243	(24,220,150)	2,019,387,433	1,580,709	4,659,358	(1,308,096)	1,816,688,993	(1,550,818,307)	337,972,607	2,752,809,790

^(*) Within the scope of Share Buy-Back Program, considering matching orders as of 31 December 2023, shares with a nominal value of TRY910,000, equivalent to 0.61% of the Company's capital were repurchased. In addition, shares with a nominal value of TRY750,000 were repurchased in line with capital market regulations, not within the scope of Share Buy-Back Program but through withdrawal right granted to shareholders in 2017.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current Period	Prior Period
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Notes	Audited 31 December 2023	Audited 31 December 2022
A. Cash flows from operating activities		(409,032,346)	(649,433,775)
Profit/(loss)		337,972,607	(225,541,199)
Adjustments to reconcile profit/(loss)		(486,652,157)	(187,183,060)
Adjustments for (gains) arised from sale of property,			
plant and equipment		(123,775)	(2,539,126)
Adjustments for depreciation and amortization expense	11, 12	173,238,300	161,061,829
Adjustments for fair value (gains) of investment property	10	(272,818,339)	(75,964,030)
Adjustments for provisions related with employee benefits	14	7,258,197	7,455,029
Adjustments for lawsuits and/or penalty provisions	14	39,252,695	50,438,338
Adjustments for tax expense	21	70,669,693	168,256,524
Adjustments for interest income		(80,585,619)	(117,741,476)
Adjustments for unrealized foreign exchange translation differences Other adjustments for which cash effects are		(393,354,653)	(325,724,382)
investing or financing cash flow		(11,076,403)	1,753,204
Adjustments for participation (profit) shares or other financial instruments incon	ne	(40,133)	(14,907)
Monetary gain/loss	iic	(19,072,120)	(54,164,063)
Troitemy gamerous		(12,012,120)	(5 1,10 1,000)
Changes in working capital		(90,748,747)	(17,283,466)
Adjustments for (increase) in inventories	9	(12,169,981)	(8,691,384)
Adjustments for (increase) in trade receivables		(3,662,523)	(11,925,843)
Adjustments for decrease in other receivables related with operations		2,623,372	4,534,475
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in trade payables		(25,731,622)	12,625,468
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in other payables related with operations		(5,365,876)	301,855
Adjustments for increase in payables related to the employee benefits	13	890,301	584,753
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	7	(22,266,671)	755,237
Adjustments for (increase) decrease in other assets related with operations	15	(21,176,403)	1,112,710
Adjustments for (decrease) in other liabilities related with operations		(4,285,838)	(16,214,029)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in deferred income	7	396,494	(366,708)
Cash flows from operations		(239,428,297)	(430,007,725)
Payments related with provisions for employee benefits	14	(317,482)	(905,442)
Payments related with other provisions	14	(32,093,166)	(9,319,647)
Income taxes (paid)	14	(137,193,401)	(209,200,961)
		(-0.,->-,)	(===,====,===)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		514,113,943	901,982,492
Cash outflows from participation (profit) shares or other financial instruments		(15,128,135)	(6,586,956)
Cash inflows from participation (profit) shares or other financial instruments		15,421,639	5,539,578
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(342,138,798)	(248, 269, 726)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		262,051	16,266,292
Proceeds from repayments from advances and receivables due from related parti	es	843,306,853	1,135,630,066
Interest received		2,485,110	-
Cash outflows from acquisition of investment property		(2,230,648)	(50 5 5 5 2)
Other inflows (outflows) of cash		12,135,871	(596,762)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		(240,994,163)	(7,799,949)
Payments to acquire treasury shares		(8,178,971)	(6,643,508)
Dividends Paid		(231,755,724)	
Other (outflows) of cash		(1,059,468)	(1,156,441)
* "			
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before foreign currency translations differences, net (A+B+C)		(135,912,566)	244,748,768
The effect of inflation on cash and cash equivalents (D)		(53,957,475)	(14,679,148)
		(55,951,410)	(14,075,140)
Foreign currency translation differences on cash and cash equivalents (E)		2,942,677	309,593
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(A+B+C+D+E)$		(186,927,364)	230,379,213
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4	262,779,765	32,400,552
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	75,852,401	262,779,765
	•	. 2,022, . 02	202,,102

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

Park Elektrik Üretim Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Park Elektrik" or the "Company") was established in 1994 and the field of activity of the Company is to search, extract, process and operate all kinds of minerals, ore and their derivatives, to produce all kinds of industrial materials by using those and for this purpose, searching mine sites, acquiring operating licenses and operating privileges, operating or having them operated, processing, purifying, refining all kinds of minerals or materials produced from minerals either produced by itself or acquired, establishing cogeneration power plants to meet the need for electricity, energy and steam, operate them, to sell surplus of the energy produced, to produce all kinds of fiber from glass mines and mineral derivatives and to produce all kinds of products from these fibers, establishing power plants for the electric energy production and distribution, operate them or having them operated or sell those facilities and also establishing any kind of facilities for electric energy production, engages in the acquisition, leasing or renting of those facilities and sale of electric energy produced to companies with wholesale and retail licenses as well as regular customers through bilateral agreements.

On 17 November 2016, a landslide happened in the Madenköy copper mine field of the Company located in Siirt, Şirvan and in the following period, assets related to the concentrated copper production were sold on 17 March 2017. With this transaction, copper production operations of the Company was ceased.

The Company changed its operations following the sale of the copper production business and purchased 100% of the shares of Konya Ilgin Elektrik Üretim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Konya Ilgin") owned by the main shareholder's of the Company, Park Holding A.Ş. and Turgay Ciner. The purchase was approved at the General Assembly Meeting held on 10 May 2017 of the Company. This was followed by the subsequent transfer of shares.

The subsidiary Konya Ilgın, has the operating rights with the aim of producing lignite coal in the relevant fields through its mining licenses and royalty agreement to which it is a party. It is planned to establish a thermal power plant in the Ilgın District of Konya with fluid bed boiler technology that will have an installed capacity of 500 MW. In the field subject to royalty agreement, of which Konya Ilgın is a party, stripping works initiated in 2019 for lignite coal production from the open pit as a preperation for the period that power plant will be operational and coal production started in the last quarter of 2019. The priority of the pre-mining planning that covers the June 2019 - December 2027 period is to get prepared for the main mining plan with high coal production capacity which is to be carried out when the power plant is operational, and the coal produced within the scope of the main mining plan will be used to provide fuel for the thermal power plant. The Company will be named as the "Group", collectively together with its subsidiary Konya Ilgın.

Konya Ilgın's electricity generation license dated 27 February 2013 with a term of 49 years has been cancelled by EMRA's Board Decision dated 27 October 2022 and numbered 11321-10 as a result of the application made for the amendment of the license to extend the completion period of the facility and in accordance with Article 11 of the Administrative Procedure Law No. 2577 an objection has been filed to EMRA against the said decision. Konya Ilgın's requests within the scope of the related objection were rejected by EMRA's Board Decision dated 22 December 2022 and numbered 11471-3 and notified to Konya Ilgin. On January 3, 2023, Konya Ilgin filed a lawsuit for the suspension of execution and cancellation of the related decision of EMRA before Ankara 21st Administrative Court with the file number 2023/11. Ankara 21st Administrative Court, with its decision dated March 8, 2023; decided to reject the request for suspension of execution. As a result of the objection made by Konya Ilgın against the court decision regarding the rejection of the request for suspension of execution, the 8th Administrative Case Division of the Ankara Regional Administrative Court decided to reject the objection request with its decision dated 13 April 2023. The lawsuit filed with number 2023/11 at the Ankara 21st Administrative Court regarding cancellation of EMRA's said decision was rejected by the court on the grounds that EMRA's decision is not a breach of law and legislation. Konya Ilgin has used its right to appeal regarding Ankara 21st Administrative Court's decision and the litigation process regarding the merits of the case is ongoing within the scope of that appeal application (Note 2.5).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

The Company has also signed a royalty contract for the purpose of operating bauxite mining site in Islahiye district of Gaziantep, which it has an operating license, and started to earn royalty income as of the third quarter of 2019. Related income is calculated based on the production amount and reported in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's headquarter is located at Sultantepe Mahallesi, Paşalimanı Caddesi, No. 41, Üsküdar/İstanbul.

As of 31 December 2023, the Group has 47 employees (31 December 2022: 50).

Shares of the Company is listed on Borsa Istanbul since 1997.

The Company's shareholder structure is presented as below:

	31 Dece	mber 2023	31 December 2022		
Shareholders	Shareholding Ratio	Amount	Shareholding Ratio	Amount	
Shareholders	Kauo	Amount	Kauo	Amount	
Park Holding A.Ş.	61.24	91,170,622	61.24	91,170,622	
Turgay Ciner	6.76	10,065,983	6.76	10,065,983	
Other (*)	32.00	47,630,638	32.00	47,630,638	
Total	100	148,867,243	100	148,867,243	

^(*) Considering matching orders as of December 31, 2023, includes treasury shares with a total nominal value of TRY1,660,000.

The Company's main shareholder Park Holding A.Ş. is ultimately controlled by Turgay Ciner.

The Company included in consolidation:

Subsidiaries:

The Group has included the following subsidiary in the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with the principles of consolidation.

Company title	Current Operations	Country	
Konya Ilgın	Coal production and sale	Turkey	

Approval of Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 April 2024 and authorized for issue. The Company's General Assembly has the authority to alter consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of Presentation

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated accompanying financial statements and disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communique on the Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" (the Communique) which was published in Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. In accordance with article 5th of the Communique, the accompanying financial statements are prepared based on Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and their interpretations that have been put into effect by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey ("POA"). The consolidated financial statements are also presented in accordance with formats and mandatory information recommended by CMB and TFRS taxonomy which was made available by Merkezi Kayıt Kuruluşu A.Ş. which is central Securities Depository of Turkish capital markets.

The Group maintains its books of account in accordance with rules and principles defined by Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") and tax legislation.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on the historical cost except for (if any) land, building, machinery and equipment, investment properties and financial assets and liabilities which are presented in fair values.

Functional Currency

Consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in TRY which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the financial statements, the results and financial position are expressed in TRY, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group.

Restatement of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

In accordance with the announcement made by POA on 23 November 2023 and the "Guidance on Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", the Group has prepared its financial statements as of 31 December 2023 by applying TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies. According to the standard, financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are presented in terms of the purchasing power of that currency at the balance sheet date. Prior period financial statements are also presented in the current measurement unit at the end of the reporting period for comparative purposes. The Group has therefore presented its consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2022, on the purchasing power basis as of 31 December 2023.

Pursuant to the decision of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 81/1820, it has been decided that issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations that apply Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards will apply inflation accounting by applying the provisions of TAS 29 starting from their annual financial reports for the periods ending on 31 December 2023. The Group has applied TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" Standard in its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") as of and for the year end 31 December 2022. Therefore, the Group's first application date of TMS 29 has been determined as 1 January 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)

As of 1 January 2022, retained earnings were amounting TRY716,032,801 before the adjustments made in accordance with TAS 29. Restated amount of retained earnings after the adjustments made in accordance with TAS 29 is retained losses of TRY390,264,510 and related amount with the purchasing power of 31 December 2023 is TRY1,056,336,014.

	1 January 2022 (before TAS 29)	Effects of reclassification made in accordance with TAS 29	Effects of adjustments made in accordance with TAS 29	1 January 2022 (after TAS 29)	1 January 2022 (after TAS 29 with the purchasing power of 31 December 2023)
Retained					
earnings/(losses)	716,032,801	(325,086,493)	(781,210,818)	(390,264,510)	(1,056,336,014)

As of 31 December 2022, retained earnings were amounting TRY711,194,032 before the adjustments made in accordance with TAS 29. Restated amount of retained earnings after the adjustments made in accordance with TAS 29 is retained losses TRY645,117,856 and related amount with the purchasing power of 31 December 2023 is TRY1,062,979,520.

	31 December 2022 (before TAS 29)	Effects of reclassification made in accordance with TAS 29	Effects of adjustments made in accordance with TAS 29	31 December 2022 (after TAS 29)	31 December 2022 (after TAS 29 with the purchasing power of 31 December 2023)
Retained					
earnings/(losses)	711,194,032	(321,630,443)	(1,034,681,445)	(645,117,856)	(1,062,979,520)

The adjustments made in accordance with TAS 29 were made using the adjustment coefficient obtained from the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") of Türkiye published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TUIK").

As of December 31, 2023, the index and adjustment coefficients used in the correction of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Date	Index	Adjustment coefficient	Three-year cumulative inflation rates
31.12.2023	1,859.38	1.00000	268%
31.12.2022	1,128.45	1.64773	156%
31.12.2021	686.95	2.70672	74%

The main factors of the Group's adjustment process for financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies are as follows:

- Current period consolidated financial statements prepared in TRY are expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date, and amounts from previous reporting periods are also adjusted and expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the end of the reporting period.
- Monetary assets and liabilities are not adjusted as they are already expressed in terms of the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date. In cases where the inflation-adjusted values of non-monetary items exceed their recoverable amount or net realizable value, the provisions of TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and TAS 2 "Inventories" are applied, respectively.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)

- Non-monetary assets and liabilities and equity items that are not expressed in terms of the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date have been adjusted using the relevant adjustment coefficients.
- All items in the comprehensive income statement, except for those that have an impact on the
 comprehensive income statement of non-monetary items on the balance sheet, have been indexed
 using the coefficients calculated for the periods when the income and expense accounts were first
 reflected in the financial statements.
- The effect of inflation on the Group's net monetary asset position in the current period is recorded in the monetary gain/loss account in the consolidated income statement.

Comparative Information and Correction to Previous Year Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared comparatively with the previous period in order to enable the determination of the financial position and performance trends. The Group has prepared the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2023 comparatively with the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2022 and the Group has compiled the comprehensive income statement, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 December 2023 comparatively with the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2022.

In order to maintain consistency with the presentation of the current period financial statements, comparative information is reclassified and significant differences are explained if necessary.

Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption that the Group will benefit from its assets and fulfill its obligations within the next year during the natural course of its activities.

Basis for consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies in which the Group has control, including structured entities. Control of the Group is ensured by the exposure to variable returns in these companies, the right to be entitled to these assets and the ability to influence them. Subsidiaries are consolidated by using the full consolidation method from the date of transition. They are excluded from the scope of consolidation as of the date on which the control is lost.

The assets, liabilities, equity items, income and expense accounts of the subsidiaries and cash flow movements are included in the consolidated financial statements by full consolidation method. The carrying values of the shares of Park Elektrik and subsidiaries are eliminated against the related equity.

Subsidiaries	Current Operations	Ownership ratio (%)
Konya Ilgın	Coal production and sale	100.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- 2.2 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards ("TFRS")
- a) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 31 December 2023:
- TAS 1, Practice Statement 2 and narrow scope amendments to TAS 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 TAS 12 Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction; effective 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 amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- Amendment to TAS 12 International tax reform; The temporary exception is effective for December 2023 year ends and the disclosure requirements are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with early application permitted. These amendments give companies temporary relief from accounting for deferred taxes arising from the Minimum Tax Implementation Handbook international tax reform. The amendments also introduce targeted disclosure requirements for affected companies.
- TFRS 17, 'Insurance Contracts'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. This standard replaces IFRS 4, which permitted a wide variety of practices in accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts.

The amendments did not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial position or performance of the Group.

- b) Standards, amendments, and interpretations that are issued but not effective as of 31 December 2023:
- Amendment to TFRS 16 Leases on sale and leaseback; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments include requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16 to explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted.
- Amendment to TAS 1 Non-current liabilities with covenants; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments also aim to improve information an entity provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards ("TFRS") (Continued)

- Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 on Supplier finance arrangements; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's response to investors' concerns that some companies' supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors' analysis.
- Amendments to TAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.
- TSRS S1, 'General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information;" effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. This standard includes the core framework for the disclosure of material information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities across an entity's value chain.
- TSRS S2, 'Climate-related disclosures'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. This is the first thematic standard issued that sets out requirements for entities to disclose information about climate-related risks and opportunities.

Group does not expect a significant effect on the financial statements due to abovementioned standards.

2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates and Errors

Major accounting errors detected are applied retrospectively and prior period financial statements are restated. The effect of change in accounting estimates shall be recognized prospectively, if the change affects that period only; or period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both. The effect of change in accounting estimate shall be recognized prospectively and prior period financial statements are restated. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 are consistent with the accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Related Parties

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

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - (i) Has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Revenue

The Group adopted TFRS 15 "Revenue From Contracts with Customers" which proposes a five step model framework mentioned below for recognizing the revenue.

- Identify the contact with customers
- Identify seperate performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price in contract
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Recognise revenue

The Group assess the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer.

For each performance obligation identified, the entity determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. If the Group transfers control of a good or service over time and therefore satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time.

The Group recognise revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer. An asset is transferred when the customer obtains control of that asset or service.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Group considers the following in the assessment of transfer of control of goods sold and services,

- a) The entity has a right to payment for the goods or service,
- b) The customer has legal title to the goods or service,
- c) The entity has transferred physical possession of the asset,
- d) The customer has the significant risks and rewards related to the ownership of the goods or services.
- e) The customer has accepted the goods or services.

The Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component since the Company expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the entity transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less. If the financing component is significant in revenue, future collections are discounted by the interest rate in financing component. The difference is recognised as income from operating activities in current period.

The Group's revenue is mainly obtained from royalty income and coal sales, and the control of coal is transferred to the clients at the mine site and the transport of the coal is the client's responsibility as per the relevant coal sales agreements. The royalty income is accrued on the basis of production during the relevant period and recorded as revenue.

Dividend and interest income

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Dividend revenue from investments is recognized when shareholders have the right to receive such payment.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of indexed cost and net realizable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories held by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on a weighted average out basis. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make a sale. When the net realizable value of inventory is less than cost, inventory is written down to net realizable value and expense is included in statement of income/(loss) in the period in which the write-down or loss occurred. When circumstances that previously caused inventories discounted to net realizable value no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of the changes in economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal amount is limited to the amount of the initial write-down.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment

The machinery and equipment kept in use in the production or delivery of goods or services are re-valued, vehicles, furniture and fixtures and construction in progress are expressed in indexed cost values. The revalued amount is determined by deducting the accumulated depreciation and the accumulated impairment in the periods after the fair value determined at the revaluation date. Revaluations are carried out at regular intervals in a way that does not significantly differ from the carrying value of the fair value to be determined on the date of the statement of financial position.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such machinery and equipment is recognized in revaluation fund under equity. If there is a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such machinery and equipment is recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than freehold land and properties under construction, less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line and declining depreciation method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 year
Vehicles	5 - 7 year
Furniture and fixtures	4 - 15 year
Other property, plant and equipment	10 - 15 year

Useful life

Mining Assets

Mine research and assessment expenses

Costs associated with mine preparation expenses (geophysical, topographical, geological etc.) are recognized as an expense as incurred, except where they are expected to contribute to sustainable capital growth in the future. In such cases, those expenses are capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the mine (total reserve amount) when the mine reaches its trading production capacity. Research and preparation costs written off as expense prior to the development and construction period of a mine cannot be capitalized even though a mine reserve with trading nature is explored following the related period. Estimated useful life, residual value and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates being accounted for on a prospective basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Mine preparation and development expenses

After the technical feasibility and commercial applicability of extracting ore from a mine resource is provable, the expenses are capitalised as mine preparation and development expenses. During the development of the mine, the stripping costs incurred both before and after production (removal of the covering layer, etc.) are part of the cost of the mine.

The material removed during the stripping phase of mining consists of a mixture of coal and waste. Some of the stripping costs that occur when the ore waste rate is low and provides benefits such as facilitating access to the ore, which can be used in coal production, and to ease accessing more coal in the future. The Group accounts for the stripping assets under the intangible assets when it is likely to achieve future economic benefits related to the stripping process and when it is applicable to recognize the part of the coal that is easy to access and to reliably measure the relevant stripping costs. In this framework, should the actual stripping rate be higher than the estimated average stripping rate calculated considering the current mining period plan of the Group, a portion of the stripping costs incurred within the year is capitalised in the framework of the above-mentioned rates. The changes in the planned average stripping rate are recognised prospectively.

The mitigation, rehabilitation and closing costs of the mining fields, which are based on the current condition of the mining fields and arise from open quarry mining field development activities and production carried out in the open quarry, reflect the provision for potential expenses during the closing and rehabilitation of the mines in the financial statements based on the reduced cost values as of the balance sheet date. The above-mentioned provisions are reduced using a discount rate that does not include the risk before tax related to the estimation of future cash flow, considering the risk related to the interest rate and the liability in the markets related to the value at the balance sheet date, and the calculations are reviewed in each balance sheet period. The changes caused by the changing method estimations used in the calculation of the mitigation, rehabilitation and closing of the mining fields are reflected in the mining field mitigation, rehabilitation and closing costs.

Mine preparation and development costs consist of the costs incurred for the development of the mine, especially the stripping, the rehabilitation cost of the mine site, the expropriation costs of the mine lands and dewatering costs of the mine site and are amortized proportionally to the production amount during the mine production.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired

Intangible fixed assets acquired separately are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired seperately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Useful life

Rights 3 - 30 year

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognized separately from goodwill where they meet the definition of an intangible fixed asset and their fair value can be measured reliably. Cost of such intangible assets is the fair value at the acquisition date.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill

At each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than it carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a 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 (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Classification and measurement

Financial assets are classified by Group into the following specified categories; financial assets recognized at amortized costs, financial assets which change in fair value is reflected to other comprehensive income statement and financial assets which change in fair value is reflected to profit or loss. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. The Group classifies the financial assets on purchase date.

Financial assets recognized at amortized costs

"Financial assets measured at amortized cost" are financial assets held for trading under a business model which aims to collect cash flows and includes cash flows of principal and interest generated from the principal balance with respect to specific dates of contractual terms, has no transaction in market and is non-derivative. Financial assets with maturities less than 12 months are classified as current assets and as non-current assets if more than 12 months. Financial assets of the Group that are recognized at amortized cost include "cash and cash equivalents", "trade receivables" and "other receivables". Related assets are initially recognized at fair value in the financial statements and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method in next recognitions. Gains and losses resulting from the valuation of non-derivative financial assets measured at amortized cost are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Impairment in trade receivables

The Group has chosen simplified approach for the calculation of impairment of trade receivables that do contain a significant financing component and accounted at amortised cost. In accordance with the simplified approach, Group measures the loss allowances regarding its trade receivables at an amount equal to "lifetime expected credit losses" except incurred credit losses in which trade receivables are already impaired for a specific reason date. The Group uses a provision matrix in the calculation of expected credit losses. Since the change in expected credit loss provisions is not material, it is not accounted in consolidated income statement. For each reporting period, the recalculation is made and revaluated. Provision is recalculated and revised each reporting period if necessary.

i) Financial assets measured at fair value

The assets are classified as "assets recognized at fair value" once the management adopts the business model of collecting and / or selling contract cash flows. If management does not intend to derecognize the related assets within 12 months from the balance sheet date, assets are classified as non-current assets, is the Group makes an irrevocable decision during initial recognition of equity based investments by recognizing fair value difference of the investment in other comprehensive income or profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets recognized as other comprehensive income at fair value are presented as "financial investments" in the financial statements. The fair value difference of the assets recognized as other comprehensive income can be classified as retained earnings in case they are sold.

Recognition and derecognition of financial assets

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or to sell the asset. These purchases or sales are purchases or sales generally require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- The Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the assets.

Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the consolidated financial statements.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial Liabilities

When a financial liability is recognized initially, the Group measures it at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability. After initial recognition, the Group measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations that are not under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of a business combination is allocated by recognising the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the acquirer's interest over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the business combination cost is accounted for as goodwill. In business combinations, the acquirer recognizes identifiable assets, intangible assets (such as trademarks) and/or contingent liabilities which are not included in the acquiree's financial statements and which can be separated from goodwill, at their fair values in the consolidated financial statements. Goodwill recognised in business combinations is tested for impairment annually or more often under when circumstances indicating impairment risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another TFRS.

The Group purchased 100% shares of Konya Ilgın from Park Holding A.Ş. and Turgay Ciner with the approval of purchase decision in General Assembly meeting dated 10 May 2017. This transaction was concluded to be as business combinations under common control. Within the scope of "Accounting of the business combinations under common control" promulgated in the Official Gazette dated 21 July 2013 the by the POA, it was stated that goodwill will not be included in consolidated financial statements prepared, that consolidated financial statements shall be adjusted as if the business combination took place at the beginning of the reporting period when the common control emerged and the financial statements shall be presented in comparison as of the beginning of that reporting period, and that "Impacts of the Business and entity combinations Under common Control" account will be used as a balancing account under shareholders equity to eliminate potential assets/ liabilities mismatch to arise as a result of business combinations under common control. The amount in related accounts was reclassified to retained earnings in accordance with TAS 29.

It would be appropriate to consider the accounting of business combinations under common control to consolidated financial statements considering the carrying values of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity from the consolidated financial statements of the highest entity that has common control for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Therefore, on the date when and after the Company takes control of the companies under common control, the consolidated financial statements should be restated retrospectively to reflect the financial statement line items recognised at the time of Konya Ilgın's acquisition by Park Holding A.Ş., which controls the Group.

Effects of Change in Foreign Currency Rates

Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than TRY (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the accompanying statement of income are determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares circulating during the related period.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders. In computing earnings per share, such bonus share distributions are treated as issued shares. Accordingly, the retrospective effect for such share distributions is taken into consideration in determining the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in this computation.

Events After the Balance Sheet Date

Events after the balance sheet date comprise any events between the balance sheet date and the date of authorization of the financial statements for issue, even if any events after the balance sheet date occurred subsequent to the announcement of the Group's profit or the publicly disclosed financial information.

The Group adjusts the amounts recognized in its financial statements if adjusting events occur after the balance sheet date.

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 considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, it carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of 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.

Environmental Liabilities

The Group is subject to extensive environmental controls and regulations in Turkey. The activities of the Group may result in negative impact for the land structure and surrounding plant and other living tissue as result of the various pollutant materials and substances spreaded around as waste.

The Group management is convinced to be fully compliant with all laws and regulations related to the current environment in Turkey. However, environmental laws and regulations are changing over time and making continuous improvement. In this context, the Group cannot predict the time or extent of changes that may occur in the environmental legal framework. Such changes may require the Group to modernize its technology to comply with environmental standards that will become more stringent if they occur.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Group: within the scope of various mining license contracts, following the end of mining activities, should reinstate the environment by removing the facilities and other assets that it has used in mining. The Group management considers that its environmental obligations include the following:

- Rehabilitation of the land structure and other types of continuous rehabilitation,
- Taking out the assets used during mining activities and ensure the safety of the surrounding population and the environment, buildings and other facilities.

The extent of environmental obligations and the costs expected to be incurred in the future are difficult to predict in terms of their structure and are dependent on the scale of the activities undertaken and the timing and development of legal regulations. As of 31 December 2023, the necessary provisions on environmental liabilities have been capitalized in mine preparation development expenses and will be amortized proportionally with the production amount during the mine production.

Operating Segments

The information used by the Group Management to decide on performance evaluation and resource allocation is related to the "Mining" segment in Turkey, which operates in a single business.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, including property under construction for such purposes. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under Property, Plant and Equipment up to the date of change in use.

Taxes Calculated on Corporate Income

Income tax expenses represent the sum of current and deferred tax expenses.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit or loss of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases which are used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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.

Corporate and deferred tax

Corporate and deferred tax are recognized as in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Employee Benefits

Retirement Pay Provisions

Under the Turkish law and union agreements, severance payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Group. Such payments are considered as part of defined retirement benefit plans as per Turkish Accounting Standard 19 (Revised) "Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19").

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and reflected in the financial statements. All actuarial gains and losses calculated are presented in the statement of comprehensive income.

Statement of Cash Flows

In statement of cash flows, cash flows are classified as operating, investing and financing activities.

Share Capital and Dividends

Common shares are classified as equity. Dividends on common shares are recognized in equity in the period in which they are approved and declared.

2.5 Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The Group has estimates and assumptions for the future. The estimates and assumptions that could cause significant adjustments in the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the upcoming financial reporting period are as follows:

Provisions for legal cases

As detailed and disclosed in Note 14, the Group is involved in a number of legal proceedings (both as a plaintiff and as a defendant) during the year arising in the ordinary course of business. All of these litigations are evaluated by the Group Management in accordance with TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and disclosed or accounted in the consolidated financial statements.

Future results or outcome of these litigations might differ from Group Management's expectations. As at the reporting date, the Group Management believes that appropriate recognition criteria and measurement basis are applied to provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets and that sufficient information is disclosed in the notes to enable users to understand their nature, timing and amount by considering current conditions and circumstances.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.5 Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)

Environmental obligations

Estimated environmental obligations, comprising rehabilitation and mine closures are based on the Group's environmental management plans in compliance with current technological, environmental and local regulatory requirements. Estimated environmental obligations are also affected by the discount rates applied and amendments in the environmental management plans due to the changes in estimations of proven and probable reserves deviations from projected production plan, use of pattern and physical conditions. Key assumptions are reviewed regularly. Factors that will affect this liability include future development, changes in technology, price increases and changes in interest rates.

As of 31 December 2023, the provision for cost of mine rehabilitation for mine site in Konya Ilgın, was prepared by the management based on the estimates. The present value of the balance is determined by considering the long-term inflation and bond rates accordingly. Related discount rate is used to discount the liabilities from 2057 which is the expected date of realization.

Useful lives for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group evaluates the useful lives of its property, plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets as of the end of each period. The Group, concerning the purposes of use of its property, plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets, related technological developments and management; takes into account the useful life and all other factors that reduce or extend the depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

In the Group's current mining planning, an average stripping rate for the amortization of the mining assets at the planning date is calculated considering the stripping rate expected during planning and the amount of coal expected to be accessed in return for this stripping rate. Changes in the planned estimated stripping rate are reviewed each reporting period and are recognized prospectively.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Due to the cancellation of Konya Ilgın's electricity generation license by EMRA, the Group has assessed whether there is any impairment on its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets related to the power plant investment and coal mining activities carried out within Konya Ilgin. The lignite production activity carried out in the field with license number 1247, which is operated under royalty agreement within the scope of the pre-mining planning implemented in 2019 in order to get prepared for the main mining plan with high coal production capacity to be implemented during the period when the power plant will operate, is not tied to any requirement to establish any power plant or similar facility. The field with license number 2444, which is a continuation of the field with license number 1247, where coal production activities are expected to continue in the future, is directly owned by Konya Ilgin and license is valid until March 4, 2043. In this context, it has been evaluated whether there is any indication that the book values of the related assets may be impaired and whether the book values of the related assets have exceeded their recoverable amounts and whether there is any indication that the book values of the related assets may be impaired. Even if the license cancellation decision is subject to judicial review and there is no finalized decision yet, by taking into account the fact that, in case power plant investment cannot be realized, it does not prevent the Group from continuing coal production activity in related mine sites, so it has been concluded that the carrying values of the assets do not exceed their recoverable values and no impairment has been recognized. The relevant assessment will be performed at each reporting date according to the developments in the judicial process, and as of the date of this report, judicial process is not finalized.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENS (Continued)

2.5 Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)

Income Taxes

Significant judgment is required to determine the Group provision for income taxes. The Group estimates its liabilities for tax obligations as well as the utilization of available loss carry forwards. When the final tax outcome is known, the actual positions may vary from these estimates and adjustments to deferred income tax positions may be required.

Fair value of investment properties and machinery and equipment

The assumptions used in the valuation reports used to determine the fair value of the investment properties and machinery and equipment classified in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investment Properties

In 2023, the Group has undertaken revaluation studies to determine the fair value of investment property.

The methods used to determine the fair value of the properties in consolidated financial statements, classified as investment property by valuation experts are cost and comparative market approach.

Plant, Machinery and Equipment

In 2023, the Group has undertaken revaluation studies to determine the fair value of machinery and equipment.

The methods used to determine the fair value of the machinery and equipment in consolidated financial statements, by valuation experts are cost and comparative market approach.

NOTE 3 - OPERATING SEGMENTS

None (Note 2.3).

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	75,852,401	262,779,765
Demand deposits	75,851,928	262,774,255
Cash in banks	75,851,928	262,774,255
Cash on hand	473	5,510
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022

As of 31 December 2023, there is no restricted cash or cash equivalents (31 December 2022: None).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

a) Short-term financial investments

31 December 2023 31 December 2022

Short-term financial investments

Investment funds	-	1,187,517
	_	1,187,517

NOTE 6 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Trade Receivables

Short-term trade receivables	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		_,
Trade receivables due from third parties	53,281,520	54,250,515
Trade receivables due from related parties (Note 23)	27,984,288	19,208,268
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (-)	(20,560,683)	(21,871,267)
	60,705,125	51,587,516

As of 31 December 2023, days in collection is between 15 - 30 days (31 December 2022: 15 - 30 days).

The maturity analysis of the receivables is provided in Note 24.

The maturity analysis of past due doubtful receivables is as follows:

	20,560,683	21,871,267
Within 1 - 5 years 5 years or more	20,560,683	21,871,267
Within 1 5 years		31 December 2022

The estimated amount of doubtful receivables that will arise from trade receivables has been issued on the financial statements. The allowance is determined based on the Group's experience on collection history of trade receivables. While the Group makes estimations on the collectability of trade receivables, it assesses whether there are any changes in the loan quality of the receivables as of balance sheet date. Therefore, the Management believes that allowance for doubtful receivables presented in the consolidated financial statements is adequate.

The movement of allowance for doubtful receivables is as follows:

Movement of allowance for doubtful trade receivables	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Opening balance	(21,871,267)	(25,421,429)
Foreign currency exchange differences	(7,287,102)	(6,395,835)
Inflation effect	8,597,686	9,945,997
Closing balance	(20,560,683)	(21,871,267)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 6 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Trade Payables	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Short-term trade payables	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Trade payables to third parties	48,081,110	59,271,707
Trade payables to related parties (Note 23)	484,986	1,158,830
	48,566,096	60,430,537

As of 31 December 2023, days in payables is 30 - 45 days (31 December 2022: 30 - 45 days).

NOTE 7 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

Prepaid expenses	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Advances given (*)	19,096,468	271,155
Prepaid expenses	5,820,409	606,793
	24,916,877	877,948

As of 31 December 2023, all amount consists of monetary advances given to the supplier company related to mining activities.

	10,535,390	10,138,896
Deferred income (*)	10,535,390	10,138,896
Short-term deferred income	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
to mining activities.	21 D	21 D

^(*) TRY 10,020,247 of the deferred income is related to the mining state right reimbursement amounts collected by the Group but judicial process is not finalized as at balance sheet date.

NOTE 8 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other short-term receivables	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Due from related parties (Note 23)	220,062,393	5,118,903
Receivables from state authority	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,206,788
Deposits and guarantees given	421,497	948,178
Other receivables	950,532	1,406,956
Allowance for other doubtful receivables	(850,518)	(1,406,956)
	220,583,904	8,273,869

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Other long-term receivables	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Due from related parties (Note 23)	334,004,657	924,510,202
Deposits and guarantees given	538,609	528,526
	334,543,266	925,038,728
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Other short-term payables		
Deposits and guarantees received (*)	9,305,521	10,784,251
Due to related parties (Note 23)	2,397	4,619
Other payables	39,247	762
	9,347,165	10,789,632
-	7,5 17,100	10,707,002
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Other long-term payables		
Deposits and guarantees received (*)	7,391,840	7,755,639
	7,391,840	7,755,639

^(*) The balances are composed of deposits and guarantees received from customers and suppliers as of 31 December 2023.

NOTE 9- INVENTORIES

Short-term inventories	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Finished goods (*)	39,058,294	27,186,736
Raw materials	2,125,996	2,170,445
Other inventories	135,091	237,821
	41,319,381	29,595,002
(*) Finished goods consist of coal inventory.		
Long-term inventories	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Spare parts	713,150	267,548
	713,150	267,548

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Fair value

Opening balance as at 1 January 2023	892,730,050
Increase in fair value of investment properties Additions	272,690,082 2,230,648
Carrying value as at 31 December 2023	1,167,650,780
Fair value	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	816,863,593
Increase in fair value of investment properties Additions	75,866,457 -
Carrying value as at 31 December 2022	892,730,050

As of 31 December 2023, there is no mortgage or pledge on the Group's investment properties (31 December 2022: None).

As of 31 December 2023, fair value of the investment properties are determined by real estate valuation companies, that are accredited by Capital Market Board ("CMB"), in accordance with Capital Market Board's legislations. The approaches used in determining the fair value of investment properties are comparative market approach and cost approach.

Fair value hierarchy in valuation of investment properties as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		Fair value as of reporting date			
	31 December 2023	Level 1 TRY	Level 2 TRY	Level 3 TRY	
Land	599,702,583	-	599,702,583		
- Ceyhan	445,309,901	-	445,309,901	-	
- Edirne	153,649,132	-	153,649,132	-	
- Siirt	743,550	-	743,550	-	
Buildings	567,948,197	<u>-</u>	567,948,197		
- Ceyhan	132,996,099	-	132,996,099	-	
- Edirne	41,425,000	-	41,425,000	-	
- Şişhane	392,040,000	-	392,040,000	-	
- Siirt	1,487,098	-	1,487,098	-	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

There has been no transition between levels in the current year.

		Fair value as of repor				
	31 December 2022	Level 1 TRY	Level 2 TRY	Level 3 TRY		
Land	437,396,486		437,396,486	<u>-</u>		
- Ceyhan	342,200,316	-	342,200,316	-		
- Edirne	95,196,170	-	95,196,170	-		
Buildings	455,333,564	-	455,333,564			
- Ceyhan	92,528,313	-	92,528,313	-		
- Edirne	39,817,376	-	39,817,376	-		
- Şişhane	322,987,875	-	322,987,875	-		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Mining	Machinery and		Furniture	Other tangible	Construction	
Cost	Improvements	assets	equipment	Vehicles	and fixture	assets	in progress	Total
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	11,146,576	994,174,119	49,372,996	1,744,722	4,302,827	1,393,983	36,687,726	1,098,822,949
Additions (*)	788,079	347,561,499	1,787,974	-	239,490	81,242	3,160,361	353,618,645
Cost of mine rehabilitation provision Revaluation increase	-	(5,195,051)	3,810,680			(25.5)	-	(5,195,051) 3,810,680
Disposals	-	-	(106,690)	(20,950)	(50,793)	(37,765)	-	(216,198)
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	11,934,655	1,336,540,567	54,864,960	1,723,772	4,491,524	1,437,460	39,848,087	1,450,841,025
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	1,033,423	349,069,207	3,866,947	1,354,666	3,325,235	156,903	-	358,806,381
Charge for the year	479,118	159,850,107	3,254,747	142,370	181,025	136,334	-	164,043,701
Disposals	-	-	(32,879)	(13,094)	(15,584)	(16,365)	-	(77,922)
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	1,512,541	508,919,314	7,088,815	1,483,942	3,490,676	276,872	-	522,772,160
Carrying value as of 1 January 2023	10,113,153	645,104,912	45,506,049	390,056	977,592	1,237,080	36,687,726	740,016,568
Carrying value as of 31 December 2023	10,422,114	827,621,253	47,776,145	239,830	1,000,848	1,160,588	39,848,087	928,068,865

^(*) The increase in mining assets is mainly due to the ongoing stripping operations in Konya Ilgm lignite field.

As of 31 December 2023, TRY163,823,379 (31 December 2022: TRY151,402,404) of the period depreciation is included in the cost of sales and TRY220,322 (31 December 2022: TRY494,625) in general administrative expenses.

As of 31 December 2023, there is no mortgage or pledge on the Group's property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Cost	Land Improvements	Mining assets	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixture	Other tangible assets	Construction in progress	Total
Opening balance, 1 January 2022	10,167,413	700,097,808	47,854,777	1,939,387	4,253,151	258,576	33,269,229	797,840,341
Opening balance, 1 January 2022	10,107,413	700,097,000	47,034,777	1,939,367	4,233,131	230,370	33,209,229	797,040,341
Additions (*)	-	253,937,512	13,205,531	259,422	271,190	-	6,437,296	274,110,951
Cost of mine rehabilitation provision	-	40,138,799	-	-	-	-	-	40,138,799
Revaluation increase	-	-	2,331,428	-	-	-	-	2,331,428
Transfers	2,424,841	-	(541,449)	-	-	1,135,407	(3,018,799)	-
Disposals	(1,445,678)	-	(13,477,291)	(454,087)	(221,514)	-	-	(15,598,570)
Closing balance, 31 December 2022	11,146,576	994,174,119	49,372,996	1,744,722	4,302,827	1,393,983	36,687,726	1,098,822,949
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening balance, 1 January 2022	719,134	200,860,232	2,408,489	1,293,777	3,429,565	69,558	-	208,780,755
Charge for the year	446,329	148,208,975	2,870,354	166,843	117,183	87,345	_	151,897,029
Disposals	(152,599)	-	(1,391,337)	(105,954)	(221,513)	-	_	(1,871,403)
Transfers	20,559	-	(20,559)	-	-	-	-	
Closing balance, 31 December 2022	1,033,423	349,069,207	3,866,947	1,354,666	3,325,235	156,903	-	358,806,381
Carrying value as of 1 January 2022	9,448,279	499,237,576	45,446,288	645,610	823,586	189,018	33,269,229	589,059,586
Carrying value as of 31 December 2022	10,113,153	645,104,912	45,506,049	390,056	977,592	1,237,080	36,687,726	740,016,568

^(*) The increase in mining assets is mainly due to the ongoing stripping operations in Konya Ilgm lignite field.

As of 31 December 2022, there is no mortgage or pledge on the Group's property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy in valuation of machinery and equipment as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Fair value level as at reporting date				
31	December 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Machinery and equipment	47,776,145	<u>-</u>	47,776,145	_	
		Fair value level s	as at reporting date		
31	December 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Machinery and equipment	45,506,049	-	45,506,049	_	
NOTE 12 - INTANGIBLE	ASSETS				
			Rights	Total	
Opening balance as at 1 Jan	nuary 2023		292,262,338	292,262,338	
Additions			154,142	154,142	
Closing balance as at 31 De	cember 2023		292,416,480	292,416,480	
Accumulated amortization					
Opening balance, 1 Januar	y 2023		126,532,222	126,532,222	
Charge for the year			9,194,599	9,194,599	
Closing balance as at 31 De	cember 2023		135,726,821	135,726,821	
Carrying value as at 1 Janu	ary 2023		165,730,116	165,730,116	
Carrying value as at 31 Dec	cember 2023		156,689,659	156,689,659	

As of 31 December 2023, TRY29,800 of the period amortization is included in cost of sales and TRY9,164,799 in general administrative expenses (31 December 2022: TRY9,164,800 of the period amortization is in general administrative expenses).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Rights	Total
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	292,262,338	292,262,338
Additions	-	
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	292,262,338	292,262,338
Accumulated amortization		
Opening balance, 1 January 2022	117,367,422	117,367,422
Charge for the year	9,164,800	9,164,800
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	126,532,222	126,532,222
Carrying value as at 1 January 2022	174,894,916	174,894,916
Carrying value as at 31 December 2022	165,730,116	165,730,116

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Due to personnel	1,500,577	1,103,100
Social security premiums payables	1,170,617	951,244
Other sundry payables	506,916	233,465
	3,178,110	2,287,809

NOTE 14 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Current provisions

31 December 2023	31 December 2022
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Current provisions for employee benefits

Unused vacation provisions	4,089,516	3,499,768
	4,089,516	3,499,768

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

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

The movement of provisions for unused vacation liability during the current period is presented as below:

	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Opening balance	3,499,768	3,434,541
Charge for the year/(provisions no longer required), net	2,889,191	2,213,860
Payment during the year	(111,913)	(392,244)
Inflation effect	(2,187,530)	(1,756,389)
Closing balance	4,089,516	3,499,768
Other current provisions	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Provisions for litigation (*)	57,611,614	97,444,630
	57,611,614	97,444,630

^(*) During the period, the Group is involved in a number of legal proceedings (both as a plaintiff and as a defendant) arising in the ordinary course of business. A significant portion of the Group's existing lawsuits are employee lawsuits related to the Madenköy operation in the Şirvan district of Siirt, which was closed in 2017, and the claims include the Company's staff and subcontractors and their legal successors (pecuniary and non-pecuniary indemnities due to death, receivables and reemployment). The Group has recognized a provision amounting to TRY57,611,614 (31 December 2022: TRY97,444,630) as a result of the evaluation of legal opinions related to prosecuted law, business, commercial and administrative lawsuits and current lawsuits which are similar and concluded in the past. The provision amount is updated in every reporting period by considering the risks and uncertainties regarding the liabilities and the developments occur in ongoing cases. In this context, the Group management believes that there is no undisclosed litigation or legal proceeding in the footnotes of consolidated financial statements or that the required provisions are not considered which might have a negative impact on the financial position or operating results of the Group.

The movement of provisions for litigation during the current year is presented as below:

	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Opening balance	97,444,630	108,850,820
Charge for the year/(provisions no longer required), net	34,471,664	47,288,585
Payment during the year	(32,093,166)	(9,319,647)
Effect of foreign exchange differences	4,781,031	3,149,753
Inflation effect	(46,992,545)	(52,524,881)
Closing balance	57,611,614	97,444,630

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

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

b) Non-current provisions

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Retirement pays provisions	12,574,469	11,829,410
	12,574,469	11,829,410

Retirement Pay Provisions

Under Turkish Labor Law, the Group is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed 25 years of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or achieves the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TRY23,489.83 for each period of service at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: TRY15,371.40).

The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement.

Provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. Revised TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the Group's obligation under the defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of the total liability.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2023, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated with the assumption 2.94% real discount rate (31 December 2022: 1.55%) calculated by using 14.17% annual inflation rate and 17.53% interest rate. Voluntary leave rates are also taken into consideration as 5% for employees 0-15 years and 0% for employees 16 years and over.

Ceiling amount of TRY35,058.58 which is effective as of 1 January 2024 is used in the calculation of Group's provision for retirement pay liability.

The principal assumptions used in the calculation of retirement pay liability are discount rate and anticipated turnover rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

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

The movement of the employment termination benefits is as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2023	•
Opening balance	11,829,410	11,289,570
Service cost Interest cost	5,461,100 111,201	5,504,888 275,226
Actuarial loss/(gain)	1,203,295	538,946
Payment during the period (-)	(205,569)	(513,198)
Inflation effect	(5,824,968)	(5,266,022)
Closing balance	12,574,469	11,829,410
Other non-current provisions	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Provision for cost of mine rehabilitation	31,591,749	56,374,121
	31,591,749	56,374,121

The provision for cost of mine rehabilitation was prepared by the Management based on certain estimates. The critical assumptions used in the 2023 forecast are the timing of spendings by 2057. In determining the present value of the balance, a real discount rate of approximately 2.94% has been used, based on the assumptions of a 14.17% inflation rate and a 17.53% interest rate, taking into account long-term bond rates and long-term inflation rates.

	2023	2022
Annual inflation rate	14.17%	12.03%
Annual interest rate	17.53%	13.77%
Annual discount rate	2.94%	1.55%

c) Guarantees received and given

	31	31 December 2023 31 December 20		ember 2022
Guarantees received	FC Balance	Equivalent of TRY	FC Balance	Equivalent of TRY
Letters of guarantees (USD)	100,000	2,943,820	100,000	3,080,973
Letters of guarantees (TRY)	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,954,550	3,954,550
Guarantee cheques (TRY)	200,000,000	200,000,000	329,545,837	329,545,837
Cash guarantees (TRY)	9,337,812	9,337,812	10,837,456	10,837,456
Cash guarantees (USD)	250,000	7,359,550	250,000	7,702,434
Total		222,041,182		355,121,250

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

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

The details of the Group's Guarantees/Pledges/Mortgages ("GPMs") position as of 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 is presented as follows:

31 December 2023	TRY	TRY equivalent Total
A. GPMs given on behalf of its own legal entity	115,879,701	115,879,701
Letter of Guarantees (*)	115,184,153	115,184,153
Cash guarantees	695,548	695,548
Other guarantees	-	-
B. GPMs given on behalf of consolidated subsidiaries	-	-
C. GPMs given on behalf of third parties within ordinary	-	-
business activities		
D. GPMs given for other purposes	-	
Total (**)	115,879,701	115,879,701

^(*) Among the letters of guarantee given on behalf of the Group's own legal entity, the Company has become guarantor for the letter of guarantee amounting to TRY75,117,449 given by its subsidiary Konya Ilgin.

^(**) All guarantees, pledges and mortgages included in the above table are denominated in TRY.

31 December 2022	TRY	TRY equivalent Total
A. GPMs given on behalf of its own legal entity	184,246,413	184,246,413
Letter of Guarantees (*)	183,003,027	183,003,027
Cash guarantees	1,243,386	1,243,386
Other guarantees	-	-
B. GPMs given on behalf of consolidated subsidiaries	-	-
C. GPMs given on behalf of third parties within ordinary		
business activities	-	-
D. GPMs given for other purposes		_ _
Total (**)	184,246,413	184,246,413

^(**) All guarantees, pledges and mortgages included in the above table are denominated in TRY.

NOTE 15 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other current assets	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Personnel advances	147,355	157,416
Business advances	19,801	31,193
	167,156	188,609

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 15 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Other non-current assets		
Value added tax deductible	64,295,104	43,097,248
	64,295,104	43,097,248
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Other current liabilities		
Taxes and funds payables	15,691,233	6,320,833
Other miscellaneous liabilities payable	<u>-</u>	1,583,223
_	15,691,233	7,904,056
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Other non-current liabilities		
Other miscellaneous liabilities payable	-	316,646
	-	316,646

NOTE 16 - EQUITY

a) Issued Capital

The Company's share capital structure as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is presented as follows:

	31 Decer	nber 2023	31 De	cember 2022
Shareholders	Shareholding ratio (%)	Amount	Shareholding ratio (%)	Amount
Park Holding A.Ş.	61.24	91,170,622	61.24	91,170,622
Turgay Ciner	6.76	10,065,983	6.76	10,065,983
Other	32.00	47,630,638	32.00	47,630,638
Total	100.00	148,867,243	100.00	148,867,243
Inflation adjustments on capital		2,019,387,433		2,019,387,433
Total		2,168,254,676		2,168,254,676

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - EQUITY (Continued)

Information Regarding Group of Shares

			Ratio to	
		Nominal Value	Issued Capital	
Group	Type	(TRY)	(%)	Rights
A	Registered	18,290,866	12.29	Right to nominate 6 members of the Board of Directors
В	Registered	130,576,377		Right to nominate 3 members of the Board of Directors
		148,867,243	100	

The issued capital amount of the Company is TRY148,867,243 and authorized share capital upper limit is TRY300,000,000.

b) Treasury Shares

Under the Share Buy-back Program approved on 2 June 2021 in the ordinary general assembly related to 2020, the Company had acquired its shares with a total nominal value of TRY550,000 considering matching orders. The relevant programmed ended on 2 June 2023 and a new, three-year share repurchase programmed was approved at the ordinary general assembly meeting for 2022 held on 19 June 2023. In the scope of the said programmed, repurchase of shares with a nominal value of TRY360,000 was also carried out in 2023. As of December 31, 2023, considering the matched orders, the ratio of the treasury shares within the scope of the relevant programs to the capital reached 0.61%. In 2023, TRY8,178,971 (31 December 2022: TRY6,643,507) including transaction costs was paid for share repurchases.

In 2017, Company also acquired its shares with a nominal value of TRY750,000 through withdrawal right granted to shareholders under capital market regulations. The relevant shares are exempt in calculation of maximum number of shares that can be purchased, which is set as 10% per capital markets regulation.

c) Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profit

50% of the profits arising from the sales of the immovables included in the assets of the corporations for at least two full years in accordance with the first paragraph of the 5th article of the Tax Law No. 5520 (e) by themselves (the effective date of the Article 89 of the Law No. 7061 dated 05.12.2017 the 75% portion of the sales made before the date of the sale) is exempt from the corporation tax and the exceptional amount is exempted from the corporation tax and the exempted portion of the sales profit must be held in a special fund account until the end of the fifth year following the sale.

With the Law Introducing Additional Motor Vehicle Tax to Compensate for Economic Losses Arising from Earthquakes on 6 February 2023, the Law Amending Certain Laws, and Statutory Decree No. 375, promulgated in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023, the 50% tax exemption for earnings from sales of immovables in Corporate Income Tax Law No. 5520 was revoked. However, a 25% exemption will still apply for sales of immovables included in corporate's assets before 15 July 2023.

At the company's ordinary general assembly meeting for 2017 on 12 June 2018, it was decided that TRY243,523,090, which corresponds to 75% of the earnings from sale of immovables related to the company's copper concentrate production activities, should be recognized in a specific fund account under equity and set aside as a special contingency reserve in order to benefit from tax exemption in line with sub-paragraph (e) of the first paragraph of article 5 of Corporate Income Tax Law No. 5520. The five-year term for keeping the relevant amount in a special fund account under equity expired on 1 January 2023, so this amount became freely disposable with the decision of the general assembly without any adverse tax consequence.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - EQUITY (Continued)

In the ordinary General Assembly meeting of the Company held on 2 June 2021 for the year of 2020, the Company has decided to allocate the restricted reserves appropriated from profit amounting to TRY1,390,503 calculated in accordance with the relevant legislation, over the profit for the year in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2020 and allocate 50% of the profits derived from the sale of assets under equity as a special reserve to benefit from the tax exemption in accordance with the first paragraph (e) of the fifth paragraph of Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law numbered 5520.

In this context, the related amounts in the Group's financial statements are reported as "Restricted Reserves Appropriated from Profit".

In line with the first paragraph of article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code, 5% of the legal net profit is allocated as legal reserve until the reserve reaches 20% of the company's issued capital. In addition, in line with sub-paragraph (c) of the second paragraph of article 519, if a dividend exceeding 5% of the issued capital is distributed, 10% of the excess portion must be set aside as legal reserve regardless of the 20% limit. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, provided that legal reserves are less than half of the issued capital, the reserves can be used only for covering losses, for the sake of business continuity, or to prevent unemployment or to take measures to mitigate the consequences thereof in difficult times for business.

At the company's ordinary general assembly meeting on 19 June 2023, it was decided to distribute, in cash, gross dividends of TRY170,000,000 out of the net distributable period profit for the 2022 annual accounting period and to set aside TRY16,255,664 as legal reserves in line with sub-paragraph (c) of the second paragraph of article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The dividend payment amount calculated by excluding treasury shares based on purchasing power as of 31 December 2023, totalled TRY231,755,724 and the amount of legal reserve set aside was TRY22,362,893.

As per TCC and CMB regulations, a legal reserve equivalent to acquisition value is allocated for treasury shares. Accordingly, under the restricted reserves appropriated from profit item in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2023, a legal reserve in the amount of TRY24,220,150 (December 31, 2022: TRY16,041,179), including transaction costs was allocated for treasury shares.

The historical values and inflation adjustment impact of the accounts under Park Elektrik's equity as of 31 December 2023 are as follows, in line with TFRS and Tax Procedure Law financial statements:

31 December 2023 (TFRS)	Historical amount	Inflation effect	Indexed amount
Adjustments on capital	16,484,812	2,002,902,621	2,019,387,433
Share premiums	137,848	1,442,861	1,580,709
Restricted reserves	332,422,880	1,484,266,113	1,816,688,993
- Legal reserves	74,589,346	446,365,468	520,954,814
- Gain on sale of real state	244,913,593	1,026,600,436	1,271,514,029
- Reserves for treasury shares	12,919,941	11,300,209	24,220,150
TOTAL	349,045,540	3,488,611,595	3,837,657,135

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - EQUITY (Continued)

31 December 2023 (Tax Procedure Law)	Historical amount	Inflation effect	Indexed amount
Adjustments on capital	16,484,812	2,053,058,120	2,069,542,932
Share premiums	137,848	2,398,157	2,536,005
Restricted reserves	332,399,080	2,748,312,870	3,080,711,950
- Legal reserves	74,589,346	748,372,596	822,961,942
- Gain on sale of real state	244,913,593	1,983,169,588	2,228,083,181
- Reserves for treasury shares	12,896,141	16,770,686	29,666,827
TOTAL	349,021,740	4,803,769,147	5,152,790,887

TRY1,166,266,510 the difference between the adjusted amounts in the financial statements prepared in line with TFRS and the amounts adjusted according to inflation in the legal records (TPL), is recognized under previous years' losses.

d) Increase/(decrease) in revaluation of property, plant and equipment

The revaluation fund is the difference between land, buildings and machinery and equipments reflected in fair value and net book value on a cost basis after the deferred tax effect is deducted.

NOT 17 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

Revenue	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Revenue from sale of coal (Note 1)	239,619,466	246,711,614
Revenue from royalty contract (Note 1)	156,368,548	136,283,109
Other	1,557,009	6,189,791
Sales returns	(67,995)	(1,485,483)
	397,477,028	387,699,031
Cost of sales	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Amortization expenses (Not 11-12)	163,853,179	151,402,404
General production overheads	70,222,063	67,278,150
Personnel expenses	19,359,470	14,852,719
Raw material expenses	6,106,287	11,048,421
Cost of other sales	250,994	771,450
Change in finished products	(13,665,316)	(8,490,932)
	246,126,677	236,862,212

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 18 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

General administrative expenses	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Personnel expenses	23,498,852	19,677,981
Depreciation and amortization charges	9,385,121	9,659,425
Management service expenses and cost distributions	5,558,576	2,990,157
Rent expenses	4,880,305	1,498,791
Outsourced services	2,202,965	2,565,701
Taxes, duties and charges	1,916,225	1,000,039
Aid and donations	537,167	61,588
Litigation and notary expenses	232,499	149,618
Other	4,689,095	3,345,203
	52,900,805	40,948,503
Other operating income	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Foreign exchange gains	4,749,956	2,832,702
Discount income	489,235	2,946,298
Interest income	443,001	1,002,923
Exemption and discounts	5,184,086	-
Other	27,486	229,107
	10,893,764	7,011,030
Other operating expenses	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Provision expenses	39,207,688	50,902,113
Mining state rights, licenses and permit fees	4,405,480	1,766,711
Foreign exchange losses	4,403,480	2,997,562
Discount expenses	962,616	2,700,783
Other	359,565	406,039
	49,539,320	58,773,208

Fees for Services Obtained from Independent Auditor/Independent Audit Firm

The Group's explanation regarding the fees for the services received from the independent audit firms, which is based on the letter of POA dated August 19, 2021, the preparation principles of which are based on the Board Decision published in the Official Gazette on March 30, 2021, are as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Audit and assurance fees	683,402	614,543
	683,402	614,543

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 – GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Gains from investing activities	1 January - 31 December 2023	
Increase in fair value of investment properties	272,690,082	75,866,459
Rent income	12,135,871	11,958,161
Interest income	2,386,368	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	168,949	2,539,126
Increase in fair value of financial investments	128,257	97,570
Gain on sale of financial investments	40,416	14,907
Other	-	1,631
	287,549,943	90,477,854
Losses from investing activities	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	45,174	-
License cancellation (*)	-	12,786,962
Losses on sale of financial assets	-	8,266,021
Other	1,694	684
	46,868	21,053,667

^(*) As detailed in Note 1, the expense arises from the cancellation of Konya Ilgın's electricity generation license dated 27 February 2013 with a term of 49 years with the Board Decision of the Energy Market Regulatory Authority ("EMRA") dated 27.10.2022 and numbered 11321-10 due to the liquidation of the letters of guarantee given for this license.

NOTE 20 - FINANCING INCOME/(EXPENSE)

Finance Income	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Foreign exchange gains	393,363,264	326,025,357
Interest income	79,461,581	117,591,337
	472,824,845	443,616,694
	1 January -	1 January -
Finance Cost	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Finance Cost Interest expenses	· ·	•
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Interest expenses	31 December 2023 1,231,950	31 December 2022 1,088,765

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 21 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Corporate tax

Corporate tax liability	25,730,704	16,076,510
Prepaid corporate tax	(95,960,007)	(99,298,999)
Current period corporate tax liability	121,690,711	115,375,509
Corporate tax	31 December 2023	31 December 2022

Tax expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss for the year ending 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Corporate tax expense	(158,807,506)	(132,364,320)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	88,137,813	(35,892,204)
	(70,669,693)	(168,256,524)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between its financial statements as reported for TfRS purposes and its statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for TFRS and tax purposes.

The breakdown of deferred income tax assets/(liabilities) provided using enacted tax rates at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Revaluation differences of investment properties	(227,679,937)	(106,685,706)
Adjustments related with property,		
plant, and equipment and intangible assets	112,338,717	(103,834,443)
Provisions for liability and expense accruals	8,157,539	13,050,168
Mining closure costs	7,582,020	10,711,083
Provisions for retirement pay and unused vacation	4,142,234	3,047,836
Discount on trade receivables and payables	62,458	(42,047)
Other	(991,023)	(103,674)
	(96,387,992)	(183,856,783)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 21 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Tax reconciliation

Tax reconcination	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Profit before tax	408,642,300	(57,284,675)
Applicable tax rate	%25	%23
Tax calculated at applicable tax rate	(102,160,575)	13,175,475
Disallowable expenses and differences	(6,241,318)	(4,729,730)
Deductions and exceptions	2,617,887	2,762,829
Non-taxable adjustments	-	-
Tax losses not carried forward	-	482,261
Tax expense related to tax base increase	(11,756,370)	-
Tax rate differences/changes	(96,061,230)	(2,948,322)
Inflation effect	(134,592,568)	(173,928,190)
Deferred tax effect of temporary differences arising from inflation accounting in accordance		
with tax procedure law (*)	274,485,441	-
Other	3,039,040	(3,070,847)
Total tax expense	(70,669,693)	(168,256,524)

(*) In accordance with the Tax Procedure Law dated 30 December 2023 and numbered 32415 (2nd Repeated), it consists of the deferred tax effect of temporary differences arising from the adjustments made in relation to inflation accounting. TRY71,581,162 TRY of the TRY346,066,603 in deferred tax assets arising as a result of the inflation accounting of the legal records in 2023 was not recognized, in line with the prudence principle and on condition it would be used in future periods.

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company, to file a tax return based on its financial statements consolidating its subsidiaries and joint ventures. For this reason, the tax provisions reflected in the consolidated financial statements are calculated separately for all companies that are included in consolidation.

With the amendment published in the Official Gazette No: 31462 and dated 22 Apil 2021, the corporate tax rate is applied as 20% up until 30 June 2023. (2022: 23%). With "the Law Introducing Additional Motor Vehicle Tax to Compensate for Economic Losses Arising from Earthquakes on 6 February 2023, and the Law Amending Certain Laws and Statutory Decree No. 375", promulgated in the Official Gazette on 15 July 2023, the corporate income tax rate was raised from 20% to 25% (from 25% to 30% for financial institutions) and the new rate is applicable to tax returns to be submitted as of 1 October 2023.

Additionally, for corporations that export, the 1-point corporate income tax rate discount applied exclusively to earnings from exports was changed to 5-points. Also, with this change, as of 15 July 2023, the 50% tax exemption for immovable sale earnings laid out in Law No. 5520 was revoked. However, a 25% exemption will apply for sales of immovables that were present in corporate assets before 15 July 2023.

As of 31 December 2023, when calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities the Group, the reversals of temporary differences will be measured by 25%-24%. Pursuant to the amendments made to Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 by Article 15 of the Law No. 7351 on the Amendment of the Private Pension Savings and Investment System Law and the Decree Law No. 375 published in the Official Gazette on January 22, 2022, the corporate tax rate to be applied to the earnings from exports of exporting companies and the earnings from production activities of companies that have an industrial registry certificate and are actually engaged in production activities is reduced by 1% as of 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 21 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base that will be deducted from the income of the corporations for commercial income according to the tax law, deduction of the deductible expenses, exemption in tax laws (exemption of participation gains, investment discount exception etc.) and deductions (such as R&D deduction). No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed (except for the withholding tax at the rate of 19.8% calculated and paid on the exemption amount utilized in case of the exemption of investment discount utilized in accordance with Article 61 of the Income Tax Law).

No deductions from dividends paid to non-resident corporations that earn income through a business office or permanent representative in Turkey and dividends paid to resident corporations in Turkey. Dividend payments made to persons and institutions other than these are subject to 10% withholding tax. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as a profit distribution and thus does not incur withholding tax.

Companies calculate and pay advance tax based on their quarterly financial profits except for the last quarter of each year. The advance tax paid within a specific year belongs to that year and is offset against the corporate tax calculated on the corporate tax return submitted in the following year. If there is still surplus advance tax paid after offsetting, this can be refunded in cash or offset against another financial debt to the government.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments with the tax authority. Companies file their tax returns by the 25th day of the fourth month following the close of the financial year to which they relate.

Authorities of the tax examination may examine their accounting records over a period of five years, and if an error is detected, the amount of tax may change due to tax assessment to be made.

According to Turkish tax legislation, tax losses shown on the tax return can be deducted from the period corporate income for not more than 5 years. However, tax losses cannot be deducted from retained earnings.

NOTE 22 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share	1 January - 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Weighted average number of shares with nominal value of Kr 1 each (*)	14,827,481,276	14,854,816,766
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Group	337,972,607	(225,541,199)
Basic and diluted earnings/(losses) per share	0,02279	(0,01518)

(*) Calculated by adjusting for treasury shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Due from Related Parties

	31 December 2023						
Related party	Relationship	Trade Receivables	Other Current Receivables	Other Non-current Receivables	Total		
Park Holding A.Ş. (*) Eti Soda Üretim Pazarlama Nakliyat ve Elektrik Üretim	Shareholder	-	220,062,393	334,004,657	554,067,050		
San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Related Party	27,984,288	-	-	27,984,288		
Total		27,984,288	220,062,393	334,004,657	582,051,338		
		31	December 202	2			
Related party	Relationship	Trade Receivables	Other Current Receivables	Other Non-current Receivables	Total		
Related party Park Holding A.Ş. (*) Eti Soda Üretim Pazarlama Nakliyat ve Elektrik Üretim	Relationship Shareholder	Trade	Other Current	Other Non-current	Total 929,629,105		
Park Holding A.Ş. (*)	•	Trade	Other Current Receivables	Other Non-current Receivables			

^(*) The consideration amount of USD150 million for Konya Ilgin subsidiary acquisition conducted in 2017 has been revised by the relevant parties as USD126.2 million and the difference with corresponding interest charges has been reflected to the current accounts of Park Holding A.Ş. as a receivable. This transaction is accounted as a business combination under common control and all differences together with their current tax effects (TRY16,653,195) have been presented in equity under "Effects of business combinations under common control" account. The amount in related account was reclassified to retained earnings/(losses) in accordance with TAS 29.

The quarterly interest rates used by the Group for trade and financial transactions in TRY and USD during 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		2023	20)22
	TRY	TRY USD T		USD
January - March	20.33%	5.30%	20.14%	2.72%
April - June	24.44%	5.64%	20.21%	3.78%
July - September	34.28%	6.15%	22.09%	5.67%
October - December	49.29%	6.23%	18.75%	5.83%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Due to related parties

Total

	31 December 2023					
	Type of	Trade	Other			
Related party	Relationship	Payables	Payables	Total		
Park Holding A.S.	Shareholder	464,700	_	464,700		
Ciner Turizm Tic. İnş. Servis Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Related Party	20,286	_	20,286		
Dividends payables to other affiliates	Shareholder		2,397	2,397		
Total		484,986	2,397	487,383		
		31 De	cember 2022			
P.L. I	Type of	Trade	Other	m 4 1		
Related party	Relationship	Payables	Payables	Total		
Park Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Related Party	342,742	-	342,742		
Park Holding A.Ş.	Shareholder	751,374	-	751,374		
Ciner Enerji Madencilik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Related Party	21,692	-	21,692		
Ciner Turizm Tic. İnş. Servis Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Related Party	43,022	-	43,022		
Dividends payables to other affiliates	Shareholder	-	4,619	4,619		

1,158,830

4,619

1,163,449

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Goods and Services Purchased from Related Parties

	31 December 2023								
				Non-current	Financial	Rent			
Related party	Relationship	Goods	Services	Assets	Expenses	Expenses	Other	Total	
Park Teknik Madencilik Turizm San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Related Party	_	_	-	1,285	-	_	1,285	
Park Holding A.Ş.	Shareholder	-	2,148,437	-	119,232	4,363,761	3,827,842	10,459,272	
Silopi Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	Related Party	-	-	450,029	_	-	187,095	637,124	
Park Sigorta Aracılık Hiz. A.Ş.	Related Party	-	2,753		-	-	-	2,753	
Ciner Turizm Tic. İnş. Servis Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Related Party	-	-	-	-	285,230	17,571	302,801	
Total		-	2,151,190	450,029	120,517	4,648,991	4,032,508	11,403,235	

	31 December 2022							
				Non-current	Financial	Rent		
Related party	Relationship	Goods	Services	Assets	Expenses	Expenses	Other	Total
Park Teknik Madencilik Turizm San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Related Party	90,504	_	1,394,538	19.412	49.804	_	1,554,258
Park Holding A.S.	Shareholder	-	1,311,069	-	197,593	1,362,515	4,317,685	7,188,862
Ciner Enerji Madencilik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Related Party	-	, , , <u>-</u>	-	12,809	, , , , <u>-</u>	-	12,809
Silopi Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	Related Party	448,476	-	2,726,278	1,347	204,594	132,514	3,513,209
Park Sigorta Aracılık Hiz. A.Ş.	Related Party	-	197,446	-	-	_	-	197,446
Eti Soda Üretim Pazarlama Nakliyat ve								
Elektrik Üretim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	Related Party	-	-	-	-	-	424,943	424,943
Ciner Turizm Tic. İnş. Servis Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Related Party	-	-	-	253	270,350	8,762	279,365
Total		538,980	1,508,515	4,120,816	231,414	1,887,263	4,883,904	13,170,892

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Goods Sold and Services Rendered to Related Parties

	31 December 2023							
Related party	Relationship	Goods	Services	Non- current Assets	Financial Income	Rent Expenses	Other	Total
Park Holding A.Ş. Eti Soda Üretim Pazarlama Nakliyat ve Elektrik Üretim Sanayi	Shareholder	-	-	-	466,952,416	-	-	466,952,416
ve Ticaret A.Ş.	Related Party	239,551,471	-	-	443,000	-	-	239,994,471
Silopi Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	Related Party	63,445	-	-	-	-	-	63,445
Park Teknik Madencilik Turizm San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Related Party	5,170	-	-		-	-	5,170
Total		239,620,086	-	_	467,395,416	-	-	707,015,502
	31 December 2022							
				Non- current	Financial	Rent		
Related party	Relationship	Goods	Services	Assets	Income	Expenses	Other	Total
Park Holding A.Ş. Eti Soda Üretim Pazarlama Nakliyat ve Elektrik Üretim Sanayi ve	Shareholder	-	-	-	443,130,898	-	684,004	443,814,902
Ticaret A.Ş.	Related Party	221,193,787	-	-	1,002,622	-	-	222,196,409
Silopi Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	Related Party	-	-	3,457,154	40,056	33,048	-	3,530,258
Ciner Enerji Madencilik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Related Party	-	-	-	-	-	14,360	14,360
Park Cam San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Related Party	-	-	-	-	-	194,901	194,901
Ciner Turizm Tic. İnş. Servis Hizm. A.Ş.	Related Party	-	-	-	196	-	6,143	6,339
<u>Total</u>		221,193,787	-	3,457,154	444,173,772	33,048	899,408	669,757,169
Benefits provided to key management personnel (**)					1 Jar 31 Decembe	nuary - er 2023		January - mber 2022
Wages, premiums and other similar benefits					7	78,663		606,134

^(**) Key management consists of members of the Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary, General Manager, Vice General Managers and management personnel with titles above manager in hierarchy. Among key management personnel, only the independent members of the Board of Directors are paid in line with the decision taken at the Ordinary General Assembly meeting and no payment is made to the Board members due to their duties in the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Park Holding A.Ş.

Group, in line with it's cash management policy, may fund Park Holding A.Ş., the controlling shareholder of the Group, or obtain funds from Park Holding A.Ş. if needed. The Group charges or charged interest related with financial recaivables and payables at the interest rates stated above.

As discussed above, the Group applies interest for all financial and commercial transactions with related parties. Group recognized financial income amounting to TRY466,952,416 in 2023 from Park Holding A.Ş. (2023: TRY443,130,898).

The Group's other receivables from Park Holding A.Ş. as of 31 December 2023 is TRY554,067,050. As of December 31, 2023, other receivable balance consists of both foreign currency and Turkish Lira denominated receivables, with USD denominated amount is equal to USD18,095,960. As at 31 December 2022, USD denominated amount was equal to USD28,458,268.

The main shareholder of the Company, Park Holding A.Ş. provides group companies with the management services needed to carry out their activities properly. These services include but not limited to, fulfillment of procurement functions, fulfillment of information processing investments, supply of technical information and support for human resources processes, financial reporting, audit, tax planning and legal consultancy processes. Park Holding A.Ş. allocates the costs incurred in order to provide the indicated services to companies based on the level of utilization of these services.

The Company also uses the allocated area of the real estate owned by Park Holding A.Ş. as the headquarter and bears the rent and similar usage and operating expenses.

Other Group Companies

The Group has purchased non-current assets and procured labor force and supplies from Park Teknik Madencilik Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

The Group has performed non-current asset purchase and sales transactions with Silopi Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. and purchased electricity.

The Group leases cars from Ciner Turizm Ticaret İnşaat Servis Hizmetleri A.Ş.

The Group renders insurance services from Park Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş.

The Group sales coal to Eti Soda Üretim Pazarlama Nakliyat ve Elektrik Üretim San. ve Tic. A.Ş.

a) Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will maintain its status as a going concern while maximizing the return of stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debts including the borrowings and other debts disclosed in Notes 6 and 7, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in Note 4 and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in Note 16.

The Management of the Group considers the cost of capital and risks associated with each class of capital. The Management of the Group aims to balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group controls its capital using the net debt / total equity ratio. This ratio is the calculated as net debt divided by the total equity. Net debt is calculated as total liability amount (comprises of financial liabilities, leasing and trade payables as presented in the balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022 the Group's net debt / total equity ratio is detailed as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Financial liabilities	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and		
short-term financial investments	(75,852,401)	(263,967,282)
Net debt	(75,852,401)	(263,967,282)
Total equity	2,752,809,790	2,652,869,588
Net Debt/Total Equity Ratio (%)	(2,755)	(9,950)

The Group has not made any changes to its overall capital risk management policy in the current period.

b) Financial Risk Factors

The Group's activities are exposed to various risk such as financial risk, market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize the potential adverse effects over the Group's financial performance.

The Group manages its financial instruments centrally in accordance with the Group's risk policies through the Financial Transactions Department. The Group's cash inflows and outflows are monitored by using the reports prepared on a daily, weekly and monthly basis and the data is compared to the monthly and yearly cash flow budgets.

Risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Department which is independent from steering, under the policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's Risk Management Department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units.

(b.1) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations. The Group's Management mitigates such risk by putting limitations on the contracts with counterparties and obtaining sufficient collaterals, where appropriate. Trade receivables are evaluated based on the Group's policies and procedures and presented net of doubtful provision in the financial statements accordingly (Note 6).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	31 December 2023 Receivables				
Credit risks exposed through types of financial instruments	Trade Rece		Other Rece		
	Related Parties	Third Parties	Related Parties	Third Parties	Bank Deposits
Maximum credit risk exposed as of the balance sheet date (*)					
(A+B+C+D+E)	27,984,288	32,720,837	554,067,050	1,060,120	75,851,928
- Maximum risk portion covered by guarantees, collaterals, etc.	_	(2,943,820)	(200,000,000)	_	_
A. Net book value of financial assets neither overdue nor impaired	27,984,288	32,327,467	554,067,050	1,047,010	75,851,928
- Portion covered by guarantees, collaterals etc.	=	(2,943,820)	(200,000,000)	-	-
B. Net book value of financial assets that are renegotiated or otherwise		() /	(,,		
will be accepted as overdue or impaired	_	-	-	-	-
- Portion covered by guarantees, collaterals etc.	_	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of assets over due but not impaired	-	393,370	-	13,110	-
- Portion covered by guarantees, collaterals etc.	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	-	20,560,683	-	850,518	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(20,560,683)	-	(850,518)	-
- Net value portion covered by guarantees, collaterals, etc. (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- Net value portion covered by guarantees, collaterals, etc. (-)	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

^(*) Factors that increase the credit reliability, such as; guarantees received, are not taken into consideration in the calculation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	31 December 2022					
	Receivables					
Credit risks exposed through types of financial instruments	Trade Rece	eivables	Other Rece	ivables		
	Related Parties	Third Parties	Related Parties	Third Parties	Bank Deposits	
Maximum credit risk exposed as of the balance sheet date (*)						
(A+B+C+D+E)	19,208,268	32,379,248	929,629,105	3,683,492	262,774,255	
- Maximum risk portion covered by guarantees, collaterals, etc.	_	(3,080,973)	(329,545,837)	_	_	
A. Net book value of financial assets neither overdue nor impaired	18,916,823	32,379,248	929,629,105	3,656,362	262,774,255	
- Portion covered by guarantees, collaterals etc.	-	(3,080,973)	(329,545,837)	-	-	
B. Net book value of financial assets that are renegotiated or otherwise		, , ,	, , ,			
will be accepted as overdue or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	
- Portion covered by guarantees, collaterals etc.	-	-	-	-	-	
C. Net book value of assets over due but not impaired	291,445	-	-	27,130	-	
- Portion covered by guarantees, collaterals etc.	-	-	-	-	-	
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	-	21,871,267	-	1,406,956	-	
- Impairment (-)	-	(21,871,267)	-	(1,406,956)	-	
- Net value portion covered by guarantees, collaterals, etc. (-)	-	-	-	-	-	
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	-	
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	
- Net value portion covered by guarantees, collaterals, etc. (-)	-	-	-	-	-	
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	-	-	-	-		

^(*) Factors that increase the credit reliability, such as; guarantees received, are not taken into consideration in the calculation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Past due but not impaired assets are presented as below:

	31 December 2023		
	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	
Past due 1-30 days	276,462	7,177	
Past due 1-3 months	116,908	-	
Past due 3-12 months	-	5,933	
Past due 1-5 years	<u>-</u>	-	
Total overdue receivables	393,370	13,110	

	31 December 2022		
	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	
Past due 1-30 days	291,445	-	
Past due 1-3 months	-	3,286	
Past due 3-12 months	-	23,844	
Past due 1-5 years	<u>-</u>		
Total overdue receivables	291,445	27,130	

(b.2) Liquidity Risk Management

The Group manages its liquidity through a systematic monitoring of its cash flows and matching the maturities of its assets and liabilities to maintain adequate funds and loan reserves.

Liquidity risk tables

Conservative liquidity risk management requires maintaining adequate reserves, having the ability to utilize adequate level of credit lines and funds, and closing market positions.

Funding risk attributable to current and future potential borrowing needs is managed by providing ongoing access to adequate number of creditors with high quality.

The following table represents the Group's financial liabilities and their maturities. The table below has been drawn up based on the undiscounted liabilities and earliest payment dates of financial liabilities. Interest to be paid over those liabilities are included and summarized in the table below:

	31 December 2023						
		Total cash			_		
		Outflows in					
Control material	Comming realist	accordance with	Less than 3	3-12	1-5 year		
Contractual maturities	Carrying value	contracts (I+II+III)	months (I)	months (II)	monus (111)		
Non-derivate financial liabilities	80,996,334	87,044,606	44,049,021	35,603,745	7,391,840		
Trade payables	48,566,096	54,614,368	29,734,450	24,879,918	-		
Other payables	16,739,005	16,739,005	41,643	9,305,522	7,391,840		
Other current and non-current liabilities	15,691,233	15,691,233	14,272,928	1,418,305	-		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	31 December 2022						
		Total cash					
		Outflows in					
		accordance with	Less than 3	3-12			
Contractual maturities	Carrying value	contracts (I+II+III)	months (I)	months (II)	months (III)		
Non-derivate financial liabilities	87,196,510	90,324,876	63,324,568	18,928,023	8,072,285		
Trade payables	60,430,537	63,558,903	46,066,853	17,492,050	-		
Other payables	18,545,271	18,545,271	10,620,241	169,391	7,755,639		
Other current and non-current liabilities	8,220,702	8,220,702	6,637,474	1,266,582	316,646		

(b.3) Market risk management

The Group's activities are exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. At a Group level, market risk exposures are measured by sensitivity analysis. When compared to prior periods, there has been no changes in the Group's exposure to market risks, hedging methods used or the measurement methods used for such risks.

(b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management

Foreign currency risk is the risk of volatility in the foreign currency denominated monetary assets, monetary liabilities and off-balance sheet liabilities due to changes in currency exchange rates. The breakdown of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

		31 December 2023			
	•	TRY Equivalent	USD	Euro	GBP
1.	Trade Receivable	11,384,379	386,721	-	-
2a.	Monetary Financial Assets	198,797,513	6,750,732	2,091	-
2b.	Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
3.	Other	-	-	-	-
4.	CURRENT ASSETS	210,181,892	7,137,453	2,091	
5.	Trade Receivable	_	_	_	_
6a.	Monetary Financial Assets	334,004,657	11,345,961	_	_
6b.	Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
7.	Other	-	-	-	-
8.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	334,004,657	11,345,961	-	
9.	TOTAL ASSETS	544,186,549	18,483,414	2,091	
4.0		•04.004			
10.	Trade Payables	204,001	6,930	-	-
11.	Financial Liabilities Other Monetary Liabilities	12,824,693	-	393,711	-
	Other Non-monetary Liabilities	12,024,093	_	393,711	_
13.	CURRENT LIABILITIES	13,028,694	6,930	393,711	_
		- , ,			
14.	Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
15.	Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	Other Monetary Liabilities	7,359,550	250,000	-	-
	Other Non-monetary Liabilities		-	-	-
<u>17.</u>	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,359,550	250,000	-	
18.	TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,388,244	256,930	393,711	
40	N				
19.	Net assets/(liability) position of off-balance sheet				
10a	derivates items (19a-19b) Amount of Derivative Products with Active Charged C	- off	-	-	-
ı za.	Balance Sheet Foreign Currency	-	_	-	_
19b.	Amount of Derivative Products with a Passive				
	Foreign Exchange Currency	-	-	-	-
20.	Net foreign currency assets/(liability) position	523,798,305	18,226,484	(391,620)	_
21.	Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	220,750,000	10,220,101	(5)1,020)	
21.	position of monetary				
	items (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	523,798,305	18,226,484	(391,620)	-
	·		•	•	
22.	Fair value of derivative instruments used in				
	foreign currency hedge	-	-	-	-
22	Total amount of assets had				
23.	Total amount of assets hedged	-	-	-	
24.	Total amount of liabilities hedged	-	_	_	_

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	_	31 December 2022				
	_	TRY Equivalent	USD	Euro	GBP	
1.	Trade Receivable	16,510,352	535,881	_	-	
2a.	Monetary Financial Assets	39,887,146	1,260,500	32,011	-	
2b.	Non-monetary Financial Assets	, , , <u>-</u>	-	´ -	_	
3.	Other	_	_	_	_	
4.	CURRENT ASSETS	56,397,498	1,796,381	32,011	_	
		, ,	, ,			
5.	Trade Receivable	_	_	_	_	
6a.	Monetary Financial Assets	876,791,686	28,458,268	_	_	
6b.	Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	20,130,200	_	_	
7.	Other	_	_	_	_	
8.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	876,791,686	28,458,268	_	_	
	1,01, 0011121,11120210	0.0,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,100,200			
9.	TOTAL ASSETS	933,189,184	30,254,649	32,011	-	
10.	Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	
11.	Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
	Other Monetary Liabilities	12,271,396	-	373,589	-	
	Other Non-monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
13.	CURRENT LIABILITIES	12,271,396	-	373,589	-	
14.	Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	
15.	Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
	Other Monetary Liabilities	7,702,434	250,000	-	-	
16b.	Other Non-monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
<u>17.</u>	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,702,434	250,000	-	-	
18.	TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,973,830	250,000	373,589	-	
10	N. 4 4 - 1/2 - 1 - 124 - 1					
19.	Net assets/(liability) position of off-balance sheet					
10-	derivates items (19a-19b)	- .cc	-	-	-	
19a.	Amount of Derivative Products with Active Charged O	11				
106	Balance Sheet Foreign Currency Amount of Derivative Products with a Passive	-	-	-	-	
190.	Foreign Exchange Currency					
-	Poleigh Exchange Currency					
20.	Net foreign currency					
-0.	assets/(liability) position	913,215,354	30,004,649	(341,578)	_	
21.	Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	, 10,210,00	20,001,015	(6.12,6.0)		
21.	position of monetary					
	items (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	913,215,354	30,004,649	(341.578)	_	
-	(1) Multi-on IV II IMU IT ID IOU)	> 10,210,00 1	20,001,012	(0.11,070)		
22.	Fair value of derivative instruments used in					
44.	foreign currency hedge		_	_		
-	foreign currency neage	<u>-</u>		-		
22	Total amount of assets hadged					
23.	Total amount of assets hedged	-		-	-	
24	Total amount of liabilities had and					
24.	Total amount of liabilities hedged	-	-	-	-	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Group is mainly exposed to risk of fluctuations in USD. The effect of other currencies are immaterial.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates announced by the Turkish Central Bank as of 31 December 2023 (31 December 2023: USD 1 = TRY29.4382, Euro 1 = TRY32.5739 and GBP 1 = TRY37.4417, 31 December 2022: USD 1 = TRY18.6983, Euro 1 = TRY19.9349 and GBP 1 = TRY22.4892).

The table below presents the Group's sensitivity to a 20% (31 December 2022: 10%) deviation in foreign exchange rates (especially USD and EUR). 20% is the rate used by the Group when generating its report on exchange rate risk; the related rate stands for the presumed possible change in the foreign currency rates by the Group's Management. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 20% change in foreign currency rates. This analysis includes foreign currency denominated bank loans other than the functional currency of the ultimate user or borrower of the bank loans. The positive amount indicates increase in the statement of profit or loss or equity.

Foreign currency sensitivity

		ember 2023 it/(Loss)
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
In a case of 20% appreciation of USD against TRY	107,310,975	(107,310,975)
USD net asset/(liability)	107,310,975	(107,310,975)
In a case of 20% appreciation of EUR against TRY	(2,551,314)	2,551,314
EUR net asset/(liability)	(2,551,314)	2,551,314
In a case of 20% appreciation of other foreign currency a	against TRY -	<u>-</u>
Other foreign currency net asset/(liability)	-	<u>-</u>
Total	104,759,661	(104,759,661)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	31 December 2022			
	Profit/(Loss)			
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency		
In a case of 20% appreciation of USD against TRY	184,887,055	(184,887,055)		
USD net asset/(liability)	184,887,055	(184,887,055)		
In a case of 20% appreciation of EUR against TRY	(2,243,984)	2,243,984		
EUR net asset/(liability)	(2,243,984)	2,243,984		
In a case of 20% appreciation of other foreign currency a	gainst TRY -	-		
Other foreign currency net asset/(liability)	-	-		
Total	182,643,071	(182,643,071)		

The Group's financial assets and liabilities do not expose interest rate risk.

Financial Instruments Categories

31 December 2023	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	Carrying value	Note
Financial assets	_	691,684,696	-	691,684,696	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	75,852,401	-	75,852,401	4
Trade receivables	-	32,720,837	-	32,720,837	6
Other receivables	-	582,051,338	-	582,051,338	23
Financial investments	-	1,060,120	-	1,060,120	8
Financial liabilities	65,305,101	_	-	65,305,101	
Trade payables	48,081,110	-	-	48,081,110	6
Due to related parties	487,383	-	-	487,383	23
Other payables	16,736,608	-	-	16,736,608	8

31 December 2022	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	Carrying value	Note
Financial assets	-	1,247,679,878	1,187,517	1,248,867,395	
Cash and cash equivalents	_	262,779,765	-	262,779,765	4
Trade receivables	-	32,379,248	-	32,379,248	6
Due from related parties	-	948,837,373	-	948,837,373	23
Other receivables	-	3,683,492	-	3,683,492	8
Financial investments	-	<u> </u>	1,187,517	1,187,517	5
Financial liabilities	78,975,808	-	-	78,975,808	
Trade payables	59,271,707	-	-	59,271,707	6
Due to related parties	1,163,449	-	-	1,163,449	23
Other payables	18,540,652	-	-	18,540,652	8

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL at 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Upon rejection decision of Ankara 21st Administrative Court regarding Company's request for suspension of execution and cancellation of EMRA's decision dated 27.10.2022 and numbered 11321-10 cancelling Company's electricity generation license dated 27 February 2013 with a term of 49 years, Company filed an appeal application to Administrative Case Division of the Ankara Regional Administrative Court.

The 8th Administrative Case Division of the Ankara Regional Administrative Court definitively rejected Company's request for suspension of execution of EMRA's said decision. The litigation process regarding the merits of the case is ongoing within the scope of appeal application.

Upon the request of CTC Enerji Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., which operates the bauxite site with licence no. 78173 in the Islahiye province of Gaziantep city, for which the company has an operating licence, in line with the royalty agreement signed by the parties on 15 April 2019, the term of this royalty agreement was extended from 15 April 2024 to 14 December 2028, which is the licence expiration date.

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