# KOCAER ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2024 TOGETHER WITH THE AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY- 30 JUNE 2024

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#### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### To the General Assembly of Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (the "Company" or "Kocaer Çelik") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and other explanatory notes for the six-month period then ended ("interim consolidated financial information"). The management of the Group is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim consolidated financial information in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 34 ("TAS 34") "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim consolidated financial information based on our review.

#### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements ("SRE") 2410, "Review of interim consolidated financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity". A review of interim consolidated financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements. Consequently, a review on the interim consolidated financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters which would have been identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (the "Company" or "Kocaer Çelik") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at 30 June 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with TAS 34.

An IndependentMember of BAKER TILLY INTERNATIONAL GÜRELİ YEMİNLİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK VE BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM HİZMETLERİ A.Ş.

Metin Etkin

Partner

İstanbul, 16 September 2024

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024 AND 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2024 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Reviewed Current Period 30.06.2024	Audited Prior Period 31,12,2023
ASSETS	_		
Current Assets		8.148.354.967	7.685.746.553
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	433.517.965	840.614.319
Financial Investments	7	1.610.797.631	849.344.879
Trade Receivables	10	2.365.922.312	1.565.214.499
Third Parties	10	2.352.689.105	1.554.144.181
Related Parties	1037	13.233.207	11.070.318
Other Receivables	11	307.127.001	281.952.794
Third Parties	11	267.537.012	244.144.776
Related Parties	1137	39.589.989	37.808.018
Derivative Instruments	12	40.541.961	139.625.134
Inventories	13	2.972.523.076	3.568.911.712
Prepaid Expenses	15	133.395.530	115.841.634
Third Parties		133.395.530	115.841.634
Current Income Tax Assets	25	1.926.142	1.347
Other Current Assets	26	282.603.349	324.240.235
Non-Current Assets		7.729.731.636	7.546.965.579
Other Receivables	11	4.436.604	2.658.436
Third Parties	11	4.436.604	2.658.436
Derivative Instruments	12	20.116.354	25.092.051
Financial Investments	7	4.026	4.026
Right of Use Assets	14	213.165.483	242.960.243
Investment Properties	17	357.178.728	356.952.973
Property, Plant and Equipment	18	6.924.042.762	6.673.435.537
Intangible Assets	19	6.616.054	8.634.160
Other Intangible Assets	19	6.616.054	8.634.160
Prepaid Expenses	15	80.923.164	57.995.786
Third Parties		80.923.164	57.995.786
Deferred Tax Assets	35	123.248.461	179.232.367
TOTAL ASSETS	- -	15.878.086.603	15.232.712.132

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024 AND 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2024 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Reviewed Current Period 30.06.2024	Audited Prior Period 31.12.2023
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		6.580.116.533	5.349.861.278
Short-Term Borrowings	8	3.358.066.428	2.464.618.342
Short-Term Portion Of Long-Term Borrowings	8	541.428.963	352.465.530
Trade Payables	10	1.989.633.522	1.541.605.200
Third Parties	10	1.988.822.172	1.541.605.200
Related Parties	1037	811.350	-
Employee Benefits	20	72.831.468	65.086.031
Other Payables	11	109.510.907	149.995.388
Third Parties	11	109.020.204	117.274.994
Related Parties	1137	490.703	32.720.394
Deferred Income	15	457.884.449	700.523.468
Third Parties		457.884.449	700.523.468
Current Income Tax Liabilities	35	905.412	24.275.106
Short-Term Provisions	22	49.855.384	51.288.664
Other Short-Term Provisions	22	35.035.675	41.711.268
Short-Term Provisions For Employee Benefits	22-24	14.819.709	9.577.396
Other Current Liabilities	26	-	3.549
Non-Current Liabilities		254.863.632	1.039.362.973
Long-Term Borrowings	8	189.981.247	991.353.427
Long-Term Provisions	22	64.882.385	48.009.546
Long-Term Provisions For Employee Benefits	22-24	64.882.385	48.009.546
Equity		9.043.106.438	8.843.487.881
Equity Holders Of The Parent	27	9.016.112.749	8.819.923.212
Paid-In Share Capital	27	657.570.000	657.570.000
Adjustment To Share Capital	27	1.392.288.819	1.392.288.819
Share Premium	27	273.339.872	273.339.872
Other Comprehensive Income Or Expenses Not To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	27	1.657.444.512	1.662.687.281
Other Comprehensive Income Or Expenses To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	27	(84.471.856)	(142.365.490)
Restricted Reserves	27	327.240.430	278.371.209
Retained Earnings	27	4.649.162.300	3.623.201.763
Profit For The Period	27	143.538.672	1.074.829.758
Non-Controlling Interests	27	26.993.689	23.564.669
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	:	15.878.086.603	15.232.712.132

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 AND 2023

(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2024 unless otherwise indicated.)

		Reviewed Current	Unreviewed Current	Reviewed Prior	Unreviewed Prior
		Period	Period	Period	Period
	Notes	01.01.2024 30.06.2024	01.04.2024 30.06.2024	01.01.2023 30.06.2023	01.04.2023 30.06.2023
Revenue	28	7.910.546.532	3.720.443.924	9.775.999.487	5.040.209.457
Cost Of Sales (-)	28	(6.481.105.761)	(3.052.241.001)	(7.650.838.598)	(3.513.518.477)
<b>Gross Profit From Non-Finance Sector Operations</b>		1.429.440.771	668.202.923	2.125.160.889	1.526.690.980
Gross Profit		1.429.440.771	668.202.923	2.125.160.889	1.526.690.980
Marketing, Sales And Distribution Expenses (-)	29-30	(399.578.856)	(176.332.639)	(386.567.417)	(181.623.548)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	29-30	(151.403.576)	(72.474.443)	(121.405.337)	(59.806.248)
Research And Development Expenses (-)	29-30	(6.029.693)	(3.267.215)	(3.492.668)	(1.757.885)
Other Operating Income	31	293.408.523	136.437.532	1.078.805.365	800.244.638
Other Operating Expenses (-)	31	(520.585.662)	(244.695.534)	(811.743.691)	(566.083.240)
Operating Profit		645.251.507	307.870.624	1.880.757.141	1.517.664.697
Gains From Investment Activities	32	372.234.612	214.345.000	127.390.726	84.095.569
Losses From Investment Activities (-)	32	(151.541)	12.737	(21.259.709)	50.417.377
Operating Profit Before Financial Income/(Expense)		1.017.334.578	522.228.361	1.986.888.158	1.652.177.643
Financial Income	33	36.993.949	(9.473.799)	315.762.801	276.793.749
Financial Expense (-)	33	(546.256.837)	(187.389.910)	(587.612.074)	(394.898.880)
Net Monetary Position Gains/(Losses)		(237.647.357)	(203.482.691)	(187.991.455)	(276.695.429)
Profit Before Tax	-	270.424.333	121.881.961	1.527.047.430	1.257.377.083
Tax Income/(Expense)	35	(125.190.068)	(80.551.550)	(892.935.683)	(735.428.012)
- Current Period Tax Expense		(35.386.021)	4.644.696	(180.248.393)	(118.142.012)
- Deferred Income Tax		(89.804.047)	(85.196.246)	(712.687.290)	(617.286.000)
Profit For The Period From Continuing Operations	•	145.234.265	41.330.411	634.111.747	521.949.071
Profit For The Period		145.234.265	41.330.411	634.111.747	521.949.071
Attributable To		145.234.265	41.330.411	634.111.747	521.949.071
Non-Controlling Interests		1.695.593	1.425.579	4.685.987	-732.468
Equity Holders Of The Parent		143.538.672	39.904.832	629.425.760	522.681.539
Earnings Per Share					
Earnings Per Share From Continuing Operations	36	0.2183	0.0607	0.9572	0.7949

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 AND 2023 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2024 unless otherwise indicated.)

		Reviewed Current	Unreviewed Current	Reviewed Prior	Unreviewed Prior
	_	Period	Period	Period	Period
	Notes	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.01.2023	01.04.2023
		30.06.2024	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	30.06.2023
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	36	145.234.265	41.330.411	634.111.747	521.949.071
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Items Not To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss		(4.741.714)	(16.035.149)	19.854.270	15,707,786
Gains/(Losses) On Remeasurements Of Defined Benefit Plans	24	12.531.269	9.049.322	17.250.194	20.805.325
Adjustments For Inflation, Net		(15.325.171)	(23.937.507)	(1.354.751)	(8.212.907)
Taxes Relating To Other Comprehensive Income Not To Be		,	,	,	,
Reclassified To Profit Or Loss		(1.947.812)	(1.146.964)	3.958.827	3.115.368
- Deferred Income Tax - (Actuarial Gains/Losses)	35	(1.947.812)	(1.146.964)	3.958.827	3.115.368
Items To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss		59.126.006	53.908.855	(159.387.270)	(209.520.997)
Currency Translation Differences		(12.169.821)	(17.437.947)	93.889.322	100.071.124
Gains/(Losses) On Cash Flow Hedges		71.295.827	71.346.802	(253.276.592)	(309.592.121)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		54.384.292	37.873.706	(139.533.000)	(193.813.211)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		199.618.557	79.204.117	494.578.747	328.135.860
TOTAL COMERCIAL INCOME		177.010.33/	/ 7,404,11 /	474.3/0./4/	340.133.000
Attributable to		199.618.557	79.204.117	494.578.747	328.135.860
Non-Controlling Interests		3.429.020	1.530.629	9.762.473	4.320.768
Equity Holders of the Parent	_	196.189.537	77.673.488	484.816.274	323.815.092

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 AND 2023

(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2024 unless otherwise indicated.)

					Items Not Reclassified To P			e Reclassified fit Or Loss		Retained	l Earnings			
	<b>N</b>	Paid-In Share	Adjustment To Share	Share	Gains/(Losses) On Remeasurements Of Defined Benefit	Property, Plant And Equipment Revaluation	Currency Translation	Gains/(Losses)	Restricted	Prior Years'	Profit For The	Equity Holders Of	Non- Controlling	
Reviewed Prior Period	Notes	Capital	Capital	Premium	Plans	Surplus	Differences	On Hedge	Reserves	Income	Period	The Parent	Interests	Total Equity
Balances At 1 January 2023 (Beginning Of The Period)	27	657.570.000	1.392.288.819	273.339.872	(23.636.827)	1.243.043.676	70.513.799	(392.435.268)	238.945.841	2.342.000.185	1.320.626.946	7.122.257.043	20.066.331	7.142.323.374
Transfers	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.425.276		(1.320.626.946)		-	<del>.</del>
Dividends Paid		-	-	-		-			-	(259.352.412)		(259.352.412)		(259.352.412)
Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	23.390.706	-	85.276.405	(253.276.592)	-	-	629.425.760	484.816.279	9.762.473	494.578.752
-Profit For The Period	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629.425.760	629.425.760	4.685.992	634.111.752
-Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	23.390.706	-	85.276.405	(253.276.592)	-	-	-	(144.609.481)	5.076.481	(139.533.000)
Balances At 30 June 2023 (End Of The Period)	27	657.570.000	1.392.288.819	273.339.872	(246.121)	1.243.043.676	155.790.204	(645.711.860)	278.371.117	3.363.849.443	629.425.760	7.347.720.910	29.828.804	7.377.549.714
Reviewed Current Period														
Balances At 1 January 2024 (Beginning Of The Period)	27	657.570.000	1.392.288.819	273.339.872	(24.288.106)	1.686.975.387	99.235.693	(241.601.183)	278.371.209	3.623.201.763	1.074.829.758	8.819.923.212	23.564.669	8.843.487.881
Transfers	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.869.221	1.025.960.537	(1.074.829.758)	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	(5.242.769)	-	(13.402.193)	71.295.827	-	-	143.538.672	196.189.537	3.429.020	199.618.557
-Profit For The Period	27	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	143.538.672	143.538.672	1.695.593	145.234.265
-Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	(5.242.769)	-	(13.402.193)	71.295.827	-	-	-	52.650.865	1.733.427	54.384.292
Balances At 30 June 2024 (End Of The Period)	27	657.570.000	1.392.288.819	273.339.872	(29.530.875)	1.686.975.387	85.833.500	(170.305.356)	327.240.430	4.649.162.300	143.538.672	9.016.112.749	26.993.689	9.043.106.438

# KOCAER ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 AND 2023 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2024 unless otherwise indicated.)

		Reviewed	Reviewed
		Current	Prior
	Notes	Period	Period
		01.01.2024	01.01.2023
A) CLOW BY ONE PROMODED LEDVIC A CONTINUE OF		30.06.2024	30.06.2023
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		314.123.715 145.234.265	5.088.727 634.111.747
Profit For The Period From Continuing Operations		145.234.265	634.111.747
Adjustments To Reconcile Profit For The Period To Cash Generated From Operating		1 10.23 1.203	051.111.717
Activities		125.821.130	1.059.806.394
Depreciation And Amortisation	17,18,19	156.511.399	135.708.028
Adjustments For Tax Income And Expenses	10	91.369.927	808.980.122
Adjustments For Impairment Loss (Reversal Of Impairment Loss)	10 10	2.048.811	<b>2.048.811</b> 2.048.811
Adjustments For Receivables Impairment (Reversal) Adjustments For Provisions	22-24	2.048.811 <b>22.284.606</b>	(2.990.138)
Adjustments For Other Provisions (Reversal)	22 2 1	(6.675.593)	(5.498.174)
Adjustments For Provision For Employee Benefits (Reversal)	22-24	28.960.199	2.508.036
Adjustments For Interest Income And Expenses		238.450.688	253.882.794
Adjustments For Interest Income	31	(15.848.628)	(69.348.165)
Adjustments For Interest Expenses	31	254.299.316	323.230.959
Adjustments For Unrealized Currency Translation Differences Adjustments For Gains/(Losses) On Fair Value		(5.627.732) (368.138.170)	6.421.538 <b>117.014.419</b>
Financial Assets		(368.138.170)	117.014.419
Monetary Gains/(Losses)		(11.078.399)	(261.259.180)
Total Adjustments		125.821.130	1.059.806.394
Changes In Working Capital		108.669.082	(1.555.970.404)
Adjustments For Gains/(Losses) On Trade Receivables	10	(802.756.624)	(954.294.053)
Third Parties		(800.593.735)	(1.662.763.511)
Related Parties		(2.162.889)	708.469.458
Adjustments For Gains/(Losses) On Other Receivables Related To Operations	11-37	(28.877.170)	50.753.482
Third Parties		(5.578.695)	(527.018)
Related Parties Changes In Derivative Assets		(23.298.475) 175.354.697	51.280.500 (243.924.541)
Changes In Inventories	13	596.388.636	(33.816.257)
Changes In Prepaid Expenses	15	(40.481.284)	(62.724.366)
Adjustments For Gains/(Losses) On Trade Payables	10	448.028.322	(1.385.315.185)
Third Parties		448.028.322	(1.385.315.185)
Adjustments For Gains/(Losses) On Payables Due To Employee Benefits	20	2.502.668	33.086.567
Adjustments For Gains/(Losses) On Other Payables Related To Operations		(40.488.030)	103.375.926
Third Parties Related Parties		(46.671.633) 6.183.603	207.306.147 (103.930.221)
Changes In Deferred Income	15	(242.639.019)	927.152.318
Adjustments For Gains/(Losses) On Other Changes In Working Capital		41.636.886	9.735.705
Other Assets		41.636.886	9.735.705
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		379.724.477	137.947.737
Adjustments For Gains/(Losses) On Provisions For Employee Benefits	22-24	(6.845.047)	(21.079.840)
Income Taxes Refund/(Paid) Not Cosh From Operating Activities	35	(58.755.715) <b>314.123.715</b>	(111.779.170) <b>5.088.727</b>
Net Cash From Operating Activities B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(767.694.346)	(854.508.617)
Cash Outflows From Acquisition Of Investment Properties (-)		(225.755)	(180.142)
Cash Inflows From Sale Of Property, Plant And Equipment And Intangible Asset	18	9.169.453	20.898.446
Property, Plant And Equipment	18	9.169.453	20.898.446
Cash Outflows From Purchase Of Property, Plant And Equipment And Intangible Assets	18	(383.323.462)	(728.932.403)
Property, Plant And Equipment	18	(383.323.462)	(728.932.403)
Cash Outflows From Dividends And Other Financial Instruments C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES	7	(393.314.582) <b>59.876.470</b>	(146.294.518) <b>546.889.315</b>
Cash Inflows From Borrowings		281.039.339	849.427.832
Interest Paid/Received, Net		(238.450.688)	(253.882.794)
Other Cash Inflows/(Outflows)		17.287.819	(48.655.723)
D) NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		(393.694.161)	(302.530.575)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(13.402.193) (407.096.354)	85.276.405 (217.254.170)
		()	(==::==::::0)
E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	6	840.614.319	958.892.620
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6	433.517.965	741.638.450

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("the Company" or "Kocaer Çelik") was established on 25 December 1984 in İzmir, Aliağa with the title of Kocaer Haddecilik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi. The title of Kocaer Haddecilik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi has been changed to Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi on 20 May 2021. In 2021, the Company was restructured as engage in business activities iron and steel, transportation. In accordance with the restructuring, by merging with all its subsidiaries operating in the business activities of iron and steel, transportation and automotive and excluded other subsidiaries, the Company has a structure that only have iron, steel and transportation.

Kocaer Çelik operates its business activities in its production facility in Aliağa, İzmir. Kocaer Çelik's business activities include supplying, shaping, manufacturing and trading all kinds of iron and steel products, semi-finished products and raw materials.

In its 3 steel profile factories with an annual production capacity of 800,000 tons, Galvanizing factory with a capacity of 100 thousand tons, Steel Service Center with a capacity of 120 thousand tons and Electricity production facilities with a capacity of 15 million kWh, using the latest technology and high engineering power; it produces special steel profiles for solar energy infrastructure, energy transmission line, structural steel, transportation, mining, tunneling, shipbuilding, agriculture, machinery manufacturing and defense industry sectors.

The registered address of the Kocaer Celik is as follows:

Gümüşçay Mahallesi, Menderes Bulvarı, No: 45 Merkezefendi/Denizli

The Company has three steel profile production facilities, a galvanizing factory and a service center in Aliaga. In addition, the Company has branches in İzmir, İstanbul and Denizli. Besides, Kocaer Çelik has foreign operations in the foreign market with its subsidiary, Kocaer Steel UK LTD (Former title: Mymetal LTD), which was established in England.

The detailed information and registered address of the branches and offices is as follows:

- İstanbul Branch: Levazım Mahallesi Korlu Sokak Zorlu Center Teras Evler No:307 Beşiktaş / İstanbul,
- Aliağa Branch 3: Yeni Foça yolu üzeri 3. km Horozgediği Köyü mevkii 19. Cadde No:1 Aliağa / İzmir,
- Aliağa Branch: Yeni Foça yolu üzeri 3. km Horozgediği Köyü mevkii 19. Cadde No:2 Aliağa / İzmir,
- Aliağa Branch 2:Yeni Foça yolu üzeri 2. km Sanayi Caddesi Bozköy mevkii No:31 Aliağa / İzmir,
- İzmir Alsancak Branch: Akdeniz Mahallesi Şehit Fethibey Caddesi No:55/161 Konak/İzmir,
- Galvanization and Service Center Branch: Bozköy Mahallesi Sanayi Caddesi Dış Kapı No: 31/6 Aliağa/İzmir.

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the principal shareholders and their respective shareholding rates in Kocaer Çelik are as follows:

	30.	06.2024		31.12.2023
Shareholders	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Hakan KOCAER	487.884.989	74	520.084.989	79
Other (Listed shares)	169.685.011	26	137.485.011	21
Total share capital	657.570.000	100	657.570.000	100

The functional breakdown of the subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") and the associates ("Associates") their country of incorporation, effective interests, nature of business and their respective business segments are as follows:

	Country of	
Subsidiaries	incorporation	Nature of business
Yağız Nakliyat San. ve Tic.A.Ş. (1)	Türkiye	International Road Transport
Kocaer Steel UK LTD (Former title: MYMETAL LTD) (2)	England	Wholesale Trade of Iron and Steel Products
Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited (**)	Ireland	Wholesale Trade of Iron and Steel Products
Kocaer Enerji A.Ş. (***) <sup>(4)</sup>	Türkiye	Energy Production
KCR Dış Ticaret A.Ş.(****)	Türkiye	Export and Import of Iron and Steel Products

Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	Country of	
(Associate)	incorporation	Nature of business
Kocaer Metal San.ve Tic.A.S. (3) (*)	Türkive	Iron and Steel

(\*) As of 20 May 2022, Kocaer Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi has been in liquidation process. The relevant matter was published in Official Gazette on 26 May 2022 and numbered 10585. Accordingly, Kocaer Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi entered into liquidation process and has not material influence on the consolidated financial statements and therefore, Kocaer Metal is not included in the scope of consolidation for the year ended 31 December 2023. The liquidation process Kocaer Metal Sanayi was completed as of 22 March 2023 and the relevant completion of the liquidation process was published in Official Gazette on 22 March 2023 and numbered 10795.

(\*\*)Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited was established on 23 November 2022 by Kocaer Steel UK LTD and included in the scope of consolidation. The share capital of Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited is amounting to EUR 100. The reason of the establishment of Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited is increasing exports in the European market. As of 31 December 2023, Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited is inactive and has not been carrying on any business or operation.

(\*\*\*) Kocaer Enerji Anonim Şirketi was established on 4 July 2023 and the registration of the establishment was published in Offical Gazette on 4 July 2023 and numbered 10863.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

The registered address of the Kocaer Enerji is as follows: Bozköy Mah. Sanayi Caddesi No:31/2 Aliağa/ İzmir

Kocaer Enerji's business activities include ensuring the development of projects for producing electricity, steam and heat, to establish facilities by preparing the relevant feasibility, to produce electricity and steam energy in these facilities, and to transport the produced electricity and steam to its customers.

(\*\*\*\*) KCR Dış Ticaret Anonim Şirketi was established on 3 May 2024 and its registration eas published in th Official Gazette on 3 May 2024 and numbered 11074.

The registered address of the KCR Dis Ticaret is as follows:

Gümüşçay Mah. Menderes Bulvarı No:47 Merkezefendi/ Denizli

KCR Dis Ticaret's business activities include ensuring supply, shape, manufacture, store, trade, distribute, market, transport, import and export iron and steel products, semi-finished products and raw materials.

# Country of incorporation, nature of business and respective business segments of the subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") and the associates ("Associates") are as follows:

- 1- Yağız Nakliyat San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Yağız Nakliyat") was established on 18 August 1995. The registered address of Yağız Nakliyat is Menderes Bulvarı No:53 Merkez/Denizli. Yağız Nakliyat's business activities include ensuring domestic and international transportation, cargo, contracting services and commodity trading. Kocaer Çelik acquired Yağız Nakliyat in 2018. Yağız Nakliyat has been consolidated in accordance with the full consolidation method. The abovementioned consolidation has been considered as "business combination under common control" and consolidated retrospectively for the periods presented with pooling of interest method in scope of TFRS 3. Another subsidary of the Kocaer Çelik is KCR Otomotiv and Yağız Nakliyat acquired KCR Otomotiv on 25 June 2021 through business combination. Voting rights and effective ownership interest of the Group have been disclosed in Note 2.03.
- 2- Kocaer Steel UK LTD (Former title: Mymetal LTD) was established on 14 January 2013. The registered address of My Metal is 204 Field End Road Eastcote Pinner Middlesex Ha5 1Rd London England. MY Metal's business activities include wholesale of iron and steel products. My Metal has been consolidated in accordance with the full consolidation method. Kocaer Çelik acquired My Metal in 2015. The abovementioned consolidation has been considered as "business combination under common control" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Voting rights and effective ownership interest of the Group have been disclosed in Note 2.03. The title of Mymetal Limited was changed and and registered as Kocaer Steel UK Limited on 29 September 2022.
- 3- Kocaer Metal Sanayi Anonim Şirketi was established on 14 February 2012. The business title of Kocaer Çelik Endüstrisi San.ve Tic.A.Ş has been changed to Kocaer Metal Sanayi Anonim Şirketi on 11 May 2021 and published in Official Gazette numbered 250. The registered address of Kocaer Metal is Yeni Foça Yolu 2.Km Sanayi Caddesi Bozköy Köyü Mevkii Aliağa/İzmir. Kocaer Metal has been accounted for using the equity method in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Kocaer Metal's business activities include purchasing, selling, marketing, importing and exporting iron and steel raw materials and semi-finished products. As of 20 May 2022, Kocaer Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. has been in liquidation process. The relevant matter was published in Official Gazette on 26 May 2022 and numbered 10585. Kocaer Metal has not been included in the scope of consolidation since the Company is in liquidation process and immaterial to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. The relevant completion of the liquidation process was published in Official Gazette on 22 March 2023 and numbered 10795.
- 4- Kocaer Enerji Anonim Şirketi was established on 4 Juy 2023 and included in the scope of consolidation. The registration of the establishment was published in Offical Gazette on 4 July 2023 and numbered 10863. The registered address of the Kocaer Enerji is Bozköy Mah. Sanayi Caddesi No:31/2 Aliağa/İzmir. Kocaer Enerji's business activities include ensuring the development of projects for producing electricity, steam and heat, to establish facilities by preparing the relevant feasibility, to produce electricity and steam energy in these facilities, and to transport the produced electricity and steam to its customers. Voting rights and effective ownership interest of the Group have been disclosed in Note 2.03. The current issued share capital of Kocaer Enerji comprise of 300.000 outstanding shares each with a nominal value of TL 1. Accordingly, current share capital of Kocaer Enerji is amounting to TL 300.000.000. The amount of TL 3.000.000 representing 3.000 outsanding shares was committed to paid-in cash by Hakan Kocaer and the remaining amount of TL 297.000.000 representing 297.000 outsanding shares was committed to paid-in cash by Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi. Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi has paid its capital commitment during the period.
- KCR Dış Ticaret Anonim Şirketi was established on 3 May 2024 and its registration eas published in th Official Gazette on 3 May 2024 and numbered 11074. The registered address of the KCR Dış Ticaret is Gümüşçay Mah. Menderes Bulvarı No:47 Merkezefendi/ Denizli. KCR Dış Ticaret's business activities include ensuring supply, shape, manufacture, store, trade, distribute, market, transport, import and export iron and steel products, semi-finished products and raw materials. Voting rights and effective ownership interest of the Group have been disclosed in Note 2.03. The current issued share capital of KCR Dış Ticaret is amounting to TL 2.000.000 which comprise of 2.000 outstanding shares each with a nominal value of TL 1.000. The amount of TL 20.000 representing 20 outsanding shares was committed to paid-in cash by Hakan Kocaer and the remaining amount of TL 1.980.000 representing 1.980 outsanding shares was committed to paid-in cash by Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi has paid the ¼ of its capital commitment during the interim reporting period.

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements, Kocaer Çelik and its consolidated subsidiaries and associates are hereinafter referred to as "the Group".

Total end of the interim period and average number of personnel employed by Kocaer Çelik is 1.094 (31 December 2023: 943).

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.01 Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") that are set out in the 5th article of the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") announced by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") on 13 June 2013 and published in Official Gazette numbered 28676. TFRS are updated in harmony with the changes and updates in International and Accounting Standards ("IFRS") by the communiqués announced by the POA.

The Group and its subsidiaries and associates maintain their books of accounts and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation, the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. The consolidated financial statements are based on the statutory records, which are maintained under historical cost conversion except for property, plant and equipment including land, buildings, land improvements and plant, machinery and equipment at fair value and financial assets and liabilities at fair value with the required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with TFRS and presented in Turkish Lira.

Foreign subsidiaries maintain their books of account in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the countries in which they are registered. Adjustments and restatements, required for the fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the TFRS, have been accounted for in the statutory financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with the historical cost principle.

In addition, the consolidated financial statements were published by POA in accordance with the "Announcement regarding to "TAS Taxonomy 2019", and revised "TAS Taxonomy 2022" which was published on 15 April 2019 and 4 October 2022, respectively. In addition, these consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the "Financial Statements User Guide" published by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB").

In accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard No: 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", entities are allowed to prepare a complete or condensed set of interim financial statements. In this respect, the Group has preferred to prepare complete set of consolidated financial statements in the interim periods. Accordingly, these complete set of consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023. These complete set of consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with TFRS issued by POA.

#### Reporting currency

#### i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is Kocaer Çelik's functional and presentation currency.

#### ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

iii)Translation of financial statements of subsidiaries and associates operating in foreign countries

Assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries operating in foreign countries are translated into TL at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet dates. Comprehensive income items of those subsidiaries are translated into TL using average exchange rates for the period (if the average exchange rates for the period do not reasonably reflect the exchange rate fluctuations, transactions are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction). Exchange differences arising from using average and balance sheet date rates are included in "currency translation differences" under equity.

The GBP ("GBP") rates as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 and annual average rates are as follows:

	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
GBP ("GBP") - as of the balance sheet date	41.4365	36.7131
GBP ("GBP") - period average	39.8992	29.5220

#### 2.02 Adjustments of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

In accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies" which requires entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy to prepare their consolidated financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. In a hyperinflation economy, it is not meaningful and useful to report operating results and financial position in the local currency without adjustment. Money loses its purchasing power in such a proportion that comparing the amounts of transactions or other events that occurred at different times is misleading, even in the same accounting period. Hyperinflation is determined by a country's economic characteristics, including, but not limited to:

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

- The general population prefers to keep its wealth in non-monetary assets or in a relatively stable foreign currency. Amounts of local currency held are immediately invested to maintain purchasing power.
- The general population regards monetary amounts not in terms of the local currency but in terms of a relatively stable foreign currency. Prices may be quoted in that currency.
- Sales and purchases on credit take place at prices that compensate for the expected loss of purchasing power during the credit period, even if the period is short.
- Interest rates, wages, and prices are linked to a "Price index"; and
- The cumulative inflation rate over three years approaches, or exceeds, 100%.

The restatement in accordance with TAS 29 has been made by using the adjustment factor derived from the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") in Türkiye published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TURKSTAT"). As at 30 June 2024, the indices and adjustment factors used in the restatement of the financial statements are as follows:

Date	Index	Adjustment coefficient	Three-year cumulative inflation
			rates
30.06.2024	2.319,29	1.00000	308%
31.12.2023	1.859,38	1.15064	268%
31.12.2022	1.128,45	1.89594	156%
31.12.2021	686,95	3.11445	74%

Entities applying TFRSs have started to apply inflation accounting in accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies" as of financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 with the announcements made by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on 23 November 2023. TAS 29 is applied to the financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, of any entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

In accordance with the CMB's resolution numbered 81/1820 on 28 December 2023, issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards are required to apply inflation accounting by applying the provisions of TAS 29 beginning with the annual financial statements for the accounting periods ending on 31 December 2023.

Based on the announcement made by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority "(POA") on 23 November 2023, entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs") are required to present their financial statements by adjusting for the material influence of inflation for the comparative annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2022 and opening balances starting from 1 January 2022, in accordance with the accounting principles specified in TAS 29.

Accordingly, the financial statements and relevant amounts for prior periods have been restated for changes in the general purchasing power of the functional currency. Thus, those financial statements and relevant amounts are expressed in the measuring unit effective at the end of the reporting period in accordance with TAS 29.

The main components of the Group's restatement for financial reporting purposes in hyperinflationary economies are as follows:

- As of the balance sheet date, all items other than those stated in terms of current purchasing power are restated by using the relevant price index coefficients. Prior year amounts are also restated in the same way.
- Monetary assets and liabilities are expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date and are therefore not subject to restatement. Monetary items are cash and items to be received or paid in cash.
- Non-current assets, subsidiaries and similar assets are indexed to their acquisition costs, which do not exceed their market values. Depreciation has been adjusted in a similar manner. Amounts included in equity have been restated by applying general price indices for the periods in which they were contributed to or arose within the Group.
- All items in the statement of profit or loss, except for the effects of non-monetary items in the statement of financial position and in the statement of profit or loss, have been restated by applying the multiples calculated over the periods when the income and expense accounts were initially recognised in the financial statements.
- The gain or loss arising on the net monetary position as a result of general inflation is the difference between the adjustments to non-monetary assets, equity items and profit or loss accounts. This gain or loss on the net monetary position is included in net profit.

The material influence and impact of the application of inflation accounting in accordance with TAS 29 are summarised below:

#### Restatement of the Statement of Financial Position

Amounts in the statement of financial position that are not expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period are restated. Accordingly, monetary items are not restated because they are expressed in the currency of the reporting period. Non-monetary items are required to be restated unless they are expressed in terms of the currency in effect at the end of the reporting period.

The gain or loss on the net monetary position arising on restatement of non-monetary items is recognised in profit or loss and presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Restatement of the Statement of Profit or Loss

All items in the statement of profit or loss are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Therefore, all amounts have been restated by applying changes in the monthly general price index.

Cost of inventories sold has been restated using the restated inventory balance. Depreciation and amortisation charges have been restated using the restated balances of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### Restatement of Statement of Cash Flows

All items in the statement of cash flows are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

#### Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements of a subsidiary whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are restated by applying the general price index before they are included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by the parent company.

Subsidiaries of the Group whose functional currency is other than Turkish Lira have been translated to the purchasing power of 30 June 2024. If financial statements with different reporting period endings are subject to consolidation, all items, whether monetary or non-monetary, are restated according to the measuring unit in effect at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

#### Comparative figures

Relevant figures for the prior reporting period are restated by applying the general price index so that the comparative financial statements are presented in the measuring unit applicable at the end of the reporting period. Information disclosed for prior periods is also expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

#### 2.03 Basis of Consolidation and Group Accounting

After the restructuring realized by the Group management, the main and sole activities of the Group became iron, steel and transportation operations. In order to present the consolidated financial position and the results of operations, the Group prepared its consolidated financial statements comparatively with the prior period.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Group, and its subsidiaries from the date on which the control is transferred to the Group until the date that the control ceases. The consolidated financial statements of the companies included in the scope of consolidation have been prepared as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards by applying uniform accounting policies and presentation.

#### Subsidiaries

The Group has control over an entity when it has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. the activities that significantly affect the entity's returns. On the other hand, the Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. In order to be consistent with accounting policies accepted by the Group, accounting policies of the subsidiaries are modified where necessary.

The statement of financial position and profit or loss of the Subsidiaries are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and the carrying value of the investment held by Kocaer Çelik and its subsidiaries is eliminated against the related equity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Kocaer Çelik and its subsidiaries are eliminated during the consolidation. The carrying value of the investment held by Kocaer Çelik and its subsidiaries is eliminated against the related equity and other equity items and non-controlling interest are reflected to the consolidated financial statements.

The non-controlling share in the net assets and results of subsidiaries for the period are separately classified as "non-controlling interest" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and the consolidated statements of changes in equity.

Voting rights of the subsidiaries and their effective interests are as follows:

Proportion of voting rights and effective ownership interests held by Kocaer Çelik (%)

Subsidiaries	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Yağız Nakliyat San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	90.81	90.81
Kocaer Steel UK LTD	90	90
Kocaer Enerji A.Ş.	99	99
KCR Dış Ticaret A.Ş.	99	-

Kocaer Çelik has the joint control of its subsidiaries and associates within the scope of full consolidation method by using the shares it owns directly or indirectly, or by using the voting rights of Kocaer Family members and related parties on their behalf.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that the control ceases.

Non-controlling shares in the net assets and operating results of subsidiaries are separately classified in the consolidated financial statements as "non-controlling interests".

#### Business combinations under common control

Legal mergers among the entities controlled by the Group are not evaluated within the scope of the "TFRS 3 (Revised) Business Combinations" standard. Accordingly, in the absence of a specifically applicable IFRS Standard, the receiving company is required to develop its own accounting policy for business combinations under common control, applying the requirements on selecting accounting policies in TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors in accordance with the paragraphs 10 and 12 presented under "USGAAP" which describes guidance regarding business combinations under common control.

The financial statements of the acquired entities have been consolidated from the beginning of the financial year in which the business combination occurs. Prior period consolidated financial statements have been restated in the same manner for comparability purposes. As a result of these transactions, no goodwill or negative goodwill has been calculated. Any difference between the consideration paid and the share capital of the acquired entity are accounted under equity as "Business Combinations Under Common Control" included in retained earnings.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

Joint Ventures are companies in respect of which there are contractual arrangements through which an economic activity is undertaken subject to joint control by Kocaer Çelik and one or more other parties. The Group's interest in joint ventures is accounted for by way of proportionate consolidation. By this method, the Group includes its shares of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of each joint venture in the relevant components of the financial statements. The Group has no joint ventures at the end of the period.

Associates are entities over which the investor has significant influence. The power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies. Associates are accounted for using the equity method. Associates are companies in which the Group has voting power between 20% and 50% or the Group has power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions but not control them. Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. In accordance with the equity method, profit for the period after tax is reflected to the consolidated statement of profit or loss accordingly ownership interest in a subsidiary.

The Group ceases to account the associate using the equity method if it loses the significant influence or the net investment in the associate becomes nil, unless it has entered to a liability or a commitment. After the Group's interest in the associates becomes nil, additional losses are provided for, and a liability recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes including its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of net losses not recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The carrying amounts of the investments accounted for using the equity method are reviewed whether there is any indication of impairment at each reporting date. If such an indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

The recoverable amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method refers to the higher of value-in-use or fair value less cost to sell. Value-in-use is the present value of future cash flows expected to be generated from an asset or cash generating unit.

If the carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method exceeds the recoverable amount, the impairment is accounted for. Impairments are recognized in profit and loss accounts. Impairments are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In investments accounted for using the equity method, impairments allocated in previous periods are re-evaluated in each reporting period in the event that impairment decreases or there are indicators that impairment is not valid. Impairment is reversed in case of changes in the estimates used when determining recoverable amount. The increase in the carrying amount of the investments due to the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted in such a way that it does not exceed the carrying amount determined if the impairment loss has not been included in the consolidated financial statements in the previous years.

#### 2.04 Comparatives and Adjustment of Prior Periods' Financial Statements

The current period financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the trends in financial position and performance.

Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to the changes in the presentation of the current period financial statements.

The Group prepared its consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 on a comparative basis with consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023; and consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the interim period 1 January – 30 June 2024 on a comparative basis with consolidated financial statements for the interim period 1 January – 30 June 2023.

#### 2.05 Changes in Accounting Policies

Whether there are changes and errors in accounting policies and accounting estimates, the amended significant changes and the identified significant accounting errors are implemented retrospectively and the previous periods Group's consolidated financial statements are restated. Whether the changes are amended in accounting policies effect the previous periods, aforementioned policy is implemented retrospectively to the consolidated financial statements as it had been used in. There has been no changes incurred in the accounting policies during the period.

#### 2.06 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Accounting estimates are based on reliable information and reasonable estimation methods. However, estimates are revised as a result of changes in circumstances, estimating new information or additional developments. If changes in accounting forecasts are related to only one period, amendments are made in the current period. If amendments are related to the forthcoming periods, changes are applied in both current period and forthcoming periods. The nature and amount of a change in the accounting estimate, which has a material influence on the outcome of the current period or is expected to have a material influence on subsequent periods, is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, except when the estimation of the effect on the future periods is not possible. There are no changes in the accounting estimates and errors expected to have a material influence on the results of operations in the current period.

#### 2.07 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is recognised in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.08 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are summarised below:

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 2.08.01 Revenue Recognition

The Group mainly generates revenue by producing and selling iron and steel products considered as revenue arising from product sales. Revenue is recognized when the goods or services are transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Group is producing profile and bar steel produces with the hot rolling method, and can also provide processed product services through its service center

Kocaer Çelik has been serving in many sectors such as; energy, transportation, mining and tunnel, ship building, agriculture and constructional sectors by supplying customer-oriented steel products (equal angles, U and C profiles, I and H beams, round and deformed bars, mining and tunnelling profiles and fittings, square bars, flat bars) with different sizes, grades and lengths, as well as carrying out operations for product development, sales & dispatch, import/export and custom clearances.

The Group recognizes revenue when the goods or services is transferred to the customer and when performance obligation is satisfied. In accordance with TFRS 15, a five-step model is followed in recognizing revenue for all contracts with customers.

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

A contract with a customer recognized as a revenue will be within the scope of TFRS 15 if all the following conditions are met:

- the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract;
- each party's rights in relation to the goods or services to be transferred can be identified;
- the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred can be identified;
- the contract has commercial substance; and
- it is probable that the consideration to which the entity is entitled to in exchange for the goods or services will be collected.

When assessing the collectability of a consideration, the Group considers only the customer's ability and intention to pay such consideration on time. The price that the Group will be entitled to collect may be lower than the price specified in the contract since it offers a price advantage to its customer on a customer and contract basis.

#### 2.08.02 Inventories

Inventories are evaluated at either the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Those costs also include systematically distributed costs from fixed and variable general production expenses incurred in covering direct raw material to the goods. The cost of inventories is determined by the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. When the net realizable value of the inventory below its cost, the inventories are reduced to their net realizable value and the expense is reflected in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which the impairment incurred. In cases where the conditions that previously caused the inventories to be reduced to net realizable value lose their validity or there is an increase in the net realizable value due to changing economic conditions, the provision for the impairment allocated is reversed. The reverseal is limited with the allocated impairment. The provision for impairment on inventories is disclosed in **Note 13**.

#### 2.08.03 Property, Plant and Equipment and related depreciation

Land, buildings, land improvements and machinery and equipment have been revaluated by the appraisal firm Elit Gayrimenkul Değerleme Anonim Şirketi authorized by CMB. In accordance with the appraisal report prepared by the firm on 5-13-20 December 2023 and subsequently, property, plant and equipment carried at their fair value less accumulated depreciation in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment except land, land improvements, buildings and machinery and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation as of 31 December 2004 for the items acquired before 1 January 2005 and for the items acquired as of 1 January 2005, less the accumulated depreciation in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Gains arising from revaluation of land, buildings, land improvements and machinery and equipment have been classified under assets and changes in the fair value (revaluation surplus) has been recognized under equity. Revaluation surplus arising from revaluation of property, plant and equipment has been initially recognised under profit or loss less impairment, if there is a depreciation related to the property, plant and equipment that was previously presented under profit or loss. The decrease in the book value arising from the revaluation of the aforementioned land, buildings and land improvements has been presented under profit or loss, if the property, plant and equipment in question exceeds the balance in the revaluation fund related to the previous revaluation.

Property, plant and equipment except land and construction in progress are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided for property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life, residual value and the depreciation method are constantly reviewed, and accordingly, parallels are sought between the depreciation method and the period and the useful life to be derived from the related asset.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the asset's net selling price or value in use. Recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment is the higher of future net cash flows from the utilisation of this property, plant and equipment or its fair value less cost to sell.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property 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. In the disposal of the revalued property, plant and equipment, the revaluation fund related to the disposed property, plant and equipment is transferred to retained earnings.

Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the statements of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset. All other expenses recognised in the profit or loss in the period which they incurred.

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

The depreciation periods for property, plant and equipment, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

	Economic useful fives (years)
- Land	Indefinite
- Buildings	10-50
- Plant, Machinery and Equipment	0-25
- Motor Vehicles	4-10
- Furniture and Fixtures	2-50
- Leasehold Improvements	5-10

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with their net carrying amounts and are classified under "gains/(losses) from investing activities" in the current period.

Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the statements of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred. Machinery and equipment are capitalised and amortised when their capacity is fully available for use.

#### 2.08.04 Intangible Assets and related amortisation

Intangible assets are carried at cost value less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. These intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Useful life and the depreciation method are constantly reviewed, and accordingly, parallels are sought between the depreciation method and the period and the useful life to be derived from the related asset and recognised on prospective basis.

Rights and software recognized at their acquisition cost and these intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives subsequently for the period between 3-10 years.

Research and development costs (R&D);

The Group started its operations regarding value-added production by establishing R&D center in its business segment in 2015 with the approval of Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Industry and Technology.

Development costs recognized under consolidated statement of other comprehensive income in the period which they incurred. Internally generated intangible assets resulting from development activities (or the development phase of an internal project) are recognized only when all of the following conditions are met:

- Charge all research cost to expense
- Development costs are capitalised only after technical and commercial feasibility of the asset for sale or use have been established. This means that the entity must intend and be able to complete the intangible asset and either use it or sell it and be able to demonstrate how the asset will generate future economic benefits.

If an entity cannot distinguish the research phase of an internal project to create an intangible asset from the development phase, the entity treats the expenditure for that project as if it were incurred in the research phase only.

If an intangible item does not meet both the definition of and the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset, TAS 38 requires the expenditure on this item to be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Development costs recognized as an expense in the prior period cannot be able to capitalized in subsequent period. Capitalized development cost is depreciated using the straight-line basis over an average of 5 years over the life of the project, with the start of commercial production of the product. Its useful life should be reviewed each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite should be accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate. The research and development activities of the Group have been suspended and the existing research and development projects are still in progress.

Gains and losses arising from the disposal of intangible assets (the difference between net cash and the carrying value), recognized under consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period of disposal of intangible assets).

Intangible assets comprise of rights, computer software and capitalized development costs.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 2.08.05 Impairment of Assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life, such as goodwill, are not subject to amortization. An impairment test is applied to these assets each year. For assets subject to amortization, impairment test is applied if the book value cannot be recovered. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets except goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

#### 2.08.06 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. The financing costs of borrowings attributable to ongoing investments are capitalised until the completion of the investments. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.08.07 Financial Instruments

TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

TFRS 9 includes requirements for recognition and measurement of financial assets and liabilities. This standard replaces TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

The details of significant accounting policies and nature of changes in previous accounting policies are as follows:

i.) Classification of financial assets and liabilities under TFRS 9 largely preserves the existing requirements of TAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, the previous TAS 39 classification categories for financial assets, loans and receivables to be held to maturity financial assets and financial assets available for sale have been removed.

The application of TFRS 9 did not have a significant material influence on the Group's accounting policies for its financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments. The classification and measurement of the financial assets under TFRS 9 are as follows.

The classification of financial assets within the scope of TFRS 9 is generally based on the business model used by the enterprise for the management of financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset. Within the scope of the standard, the obligation to separate embedded derivatives from financial assets has been eliminated, and the classification of a hybrid contract as a whole should be considered.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- it is its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument at FVOCI if both of the following conditions are met and the FV is not classified as measured by the difference in profit or loss:

- The retention of the financial asset based on a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets;
- The contractual terms of the financial asset lead to cash flows that include interest payments on principal and principal balance on certain dates.

The Group may irrevocably make preference about presentation of subsequent changes in its fair value in other comprehensive income on initial recognition of non-trading equity investment. This is made separately for each investment.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

In the first measurement of the financial assets other than the fair value changes that are reflected to the profit or loss (except for the trade receivables that are measured at the transaction cost and not having an important financing component at the time of the financial statements), the transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance thereof are also added to the fair value.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets.

	1
Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in statement of profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Debt instruments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Deet instruments at 1 voc1	rectassified to plotte of foss.
Equity instruments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

#### ii) Impairment of financial assets;

TFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in TAS 39 with an "expected credit loss" ("ECL") model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under TFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than under TAS 39.

 $The \ financial \ assets \ at \ amortized \ cost \ consist \ of \ trade \ receivables \ and \ cash \ and \ cash \ equivalents.$ 

Under TFRS 9, loss allowances are measured on either of the following bases: financial assets measured at amortized cost

- Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument and bank balances for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition;
- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realizing security (if any is held).
- 360 days overdue

For determining whether a financial instrument has low credit risk, it may use other methodologies that comply with a globally accepted definition of low credit risk and take into account the type and risks of the financial instruments being evaluated.

The maximum time to be measured by the ECLs is the maximum contractual period that the Group is exposed to credit risk. ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

For trade receivables, other receivables, other assets and contract assets the Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses (TFRS 9 requires the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables). The expected credit losses were calculated based on actual credit loss experience over the past years.

#### Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

#### Presentation of impairment

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognized in OCI, instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

#### Trade receivables

The following analysis provides further detail about the calculation of ECLs related to trade receivables and contract assets on the adoption of TFRS 9. The Group considers the model and some of the assumptions used in calculating these ECLs as key sources of estimation uncertainty. The Group performed the calculation of ECL for receivables at the reporting date and loss allowance performances in accordance with the past three year performances. Exposures within each group were segmented based on common credit risk characteristics such as credit risk grade, delinquency status, geographic region, age of relationship.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group management makes assumptions and judgments such as default risk and expected credit losses for the relevant assets when evaluating impairment on financial assets. While making these assumptions and judgments as of each balance sheet date, considering the past experiences and performances of the Group, and the current market conditions and future expectations for the market.

#### 2.08.08 Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Turkish Lira using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Turkish Lira using the exchange rates at the consolidated balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from trading activities (trade receivables and payables) denominated in foreign currencies of the Group operating in the non-finance sectors, have been accounted for under "other operating income/(expenses)".

The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is Kocaer Çelik's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in currencies other than functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency indexed monetary assets and liabilities are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated to functional currency as Turkish Lira using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Currency translation differences recognized as profit or loss in the period which they incurred.

#### 2.08.09 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of profit or loss are determined by dividing net income attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital through a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings and inflation adjustment to equity. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares in existence during the period has been adjusted in respect of bonus share issues without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the period in which they were issued and each earlier period as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.

#### 2.08.10 Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. The Group adjusts the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements to reflect the adjusting events after the balance sheet date. If non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date have material influence on the economic decisions of users of the financial statements, they are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.08.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Contingent liabilities are consistently reviewed prior to the probability of any cash out-flow. In case of the cash outflow is probable, provision is allocated in the financial statements of the year the probability of contingent liability accounts is changed. A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and reliable estimate can be made for the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

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Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of provision shall be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The discount rate reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The discount rate shall be a pre-tax rate and shall not reflect risks for which future cash flow estimates have been adjusted.

Possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group are not included in the consolidated financial statements and treated as contingent assets or liabilities.

#### 2.08.12 Related Parties

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, shareholders, parents of Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi, key management personnel and Board of Directors members, their close family members and the legal entities over which these related parties exercise control and significant influence, are considered and expressed as "related parties".

#### 2.08.13 Government Grants

The Group is entitled to have personel employment and turquality incentives and rights which are considered in the scope of government grants.

#### 2.08.14 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense (or income) is the sum of the current tax expense and the deferred tax expense (or income).

#### Current tax

Current year tax liability is calculated over the taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit as recognised in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it excludes items that cannot be taxed or deducted. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using legal statuory tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined by calculating the temporary differences between the amounts shown in the financial statements and the amounts considered in the statutory tax base in accordance with the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, whereas deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax liability or asset is not calculated in respect of temporary timing differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities other than goodwill or business combinations and which do not affect both commercial and financial profit /loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are calculated for all taxable temporary differences related to the investments in subsidiaries and associates and shares in joint ventures, except in cases where the Group is able to control the discontinuation of temporary differences and in the near future it is unlikely that such difference will be eliminated. Deferred tax assets resulting from taxable temporary differences related to such investments and shares are calculated on the condition that it is highly probable that future taxable profit will be available and that it is probable that future differences will be eliminated.

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that financial profit will be available to allow the benefit of some or that entire amount.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated over the tax rates that are expected to be valid in the period when the assets are realized or the liabilities are fulfilled and legalized or substantially legalized as of the balance sheet date (tax regulations). During the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, the tax consequences of the methods that the Group expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the assets as of the balance sheet date are taken into consideration

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized when there is a legal right to offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities, or if such assets and liabilities are associated with the income tax collected by the same tax authority, or if the Group intends to pay off the current tax assets and liabilities.

#### Current and deferred tax for the period

The deferred tax, other than those directly attributable to debt or liability recognized in equity (in which case deferred tax is recognized directly in equity) or deferred tax, other than those arising from initial recognition of business combinations, is recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit or loss. In business combinations, the tax effect is taken into consideration in the calculation of goodwill or in determining the part of the purchaser that exceeds the acquisition cost of the share of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities in the fair value.

The taxes included in the consolidated financial statements include current period tax and the change in deferred taxes. The Group calculates current and deferred tax on the results for the period.

#### Offsetting in tax assets and liabilities

The amount of corporate tax payable is netted because it is related to prepaid corporate tax amounts. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset in the same way.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 2.08.15 Provision for Employment Termination Benefits

The provision for employment termination benefits, as required by Turkish Labour Law represents the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of its employees based on the actuarial projections. TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial assumptions (net discount rate, turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement etc.) to estimate the entity's obligation for employment termination benefits. The effects of differences between the actuarial assumptions and the actual outcome together with the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions compose the actuarial gains/(losses) and recognised under consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

#### 2.08.16 Statement of Cash Flow

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position. Cash flows during the period are classified and reported by operating, investing and financing activities in the cash flow statements. Cash flows from operating activities represent the cash flows generated from the Group's activities such as cash on hand, bank deposits and highly-liquid investments.

Cash flows from investing activities represent the cash flows that are used in or provided from the investing activities of the Group (property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and financial assets).

Cash flows from financing activities represent the cash proceeds from the financing activities of the Group and the repayments of these funds.

#### 2.08.17 Investment Properties

Investment properties that are held in the production of supply of goods or services of for administrative purposes or for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both rather than for the sale in the ordinary course of business are classified as "investment property". Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the balance sheet date. Daily repair and maintenance is not included in the aforementioned costs. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which they arise. Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year of retirement or disposal.

Investment properties has been revaluated by the appraisal firm Elit Gayrimenkul Değerleme Anonim Şirketi authorized by CMB. In accordance with the appraisal report prepared by the firm, investment properties carried at their fair value on 5-13-20 December 2023 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the interim period ended 30 June 2024. The detailed information regarding investment properties is disclosed under **Note 17**.

#### 2.08.18 Leases

#### Group - as a lessee

For lease contracts before 1 January 2019, whether the contract is, a or contains, a lease based on the substance of the relevant agreement;

- (a) whether the performance of the contract depends on the use of a particular asset or assets; and
- (b) making an assessment as to whether the contract transfers the right to use the relevant asset.

The Group has applied predecessor TFRS 16 "Leases" standard to contracts contain leases by applying TAS 17 "Leases" and TFRIC Interpretation 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease". TFRS 16 "Leases" standard has not been applied to the contracts that were previously defined as not contains a lease by applying TAS 17 "Leases" and TFRIC Interpretation 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease". Therefore, prior year consolidated financial statements are not restated and the consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with TAS 17 "Leases" and TFRIC Interpretation 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease". The Group as a lessee has classified the lease where the risks and benefits of ownership of the underlying asset previously subject to lease belong to the group as finance lease. Other leases classified as operating leases. As of 1 January 2019, which is the transition date to TFRS 16 "Leases" standard, the Group has measured the lease liability over the present value of the unpaid lease payments at that date. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- The Group has applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably certain in nature.
- As an alternative to reviewing the impairment, the Group has made its assessment of whether the leases are economically disadvantaged or not by applying TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" just before the initial transition.
- The Group has applied previous performance, trends and experiences for determining the lease term for lease contracts tha include terminate and extension options.

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The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease following the consideration of the above mentioned factors. At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

- a) The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
- b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received,
- c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, and
- d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease (unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories).

When applying the cost model, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost:

- a) Less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and
- b) Adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The Group applies the depreciation requirements in TAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" in depreciating the right-of-use asset. In the event that the supplier transfers the ownership of the underlying asset to the Group at the end of the lease term or if the cost of use rights indicates that the Group will use a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right of use asset from the effective date of the lease to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. In other cases, the Group depreciates the right of use assets on the basis of the shorter of the useful life or the lease term of the asset, starting from the effective date of the lease.

The Group applies TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified

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

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable,
- b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
- c) The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- d) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by:

- a) Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability,
- b) Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made, and
- c) Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. The Group recognises the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

The interest on the lease liabilities for each period in the lease term is the amount found by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liabilities. The periodic interest rate, if easily determined, is the implied interest rate on the lease. If this rate cannot be easily determined, the Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing interest rate.

After the effective date of the lease, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities to reflect changes in lease payments. The Group reflects the remeasurement amount of the lease liabilities to the consolidated financial statements as an adjustment to the right of use assets.

The Group remeasures its lease liabilities by deducting the adjusted lease payments at a revised discount rate if either of the following conditions

- (a) A change in the lease term. The Group determines adjusted lease payments based on the adjusted lease term.
- (b) A change in these payments as a result of an index or rate change used to determine future lease payments. The Group remeasures the lease liabilities to reflect the adjusted lease payments only when there is a change in cash flows.

The Group calculates the adjusted discount rate for the remainder of the lease term if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined; if it cannot be easily determined, the Group determines the alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

The Group remeasures its lease liabilities by reducing the adjusted lease payments if either of the following conditions incurred:

- (a) Changes in the amounts expected to be paid under a residual value commitment. The Group determines the adjusted lease payments to reflect the change in the amounts expected to be paid under the residual value commitment.
- (b) A change in these payments as a result of an index or rate change used to determine future lease payments. The Group remeasures the lease liabilities to reflect the adjusted lease payments only when there is a change in cash flows.

The Group determines the adjusted lease payments for the remaining lease term based on the adjusted contractual payments. In this case, the Group uses an unchanged discount rate.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

The Group recognizes the restructuring of the lease as a separate lease if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The restructuring shall extend the scope of the lease by adding the right of use on one or more underlying assets; and
- (b) The increase in the lease amount by the appropriate price adjustment to reflect the price of the increase alone and the terms of the relevant contract.

Right of use assets of the Group is disclosed under Note 14.

#### Group - as a Lessor

The Group classifies each of the leases as operating leases or finance leases. A lease is classified as a finance lease when all risks and gains of ownership of the underlying asset are substantially transferred. A lease is classified as an operating lease if all risks and gains of ownership of the underlying asset are not substantially transferred. For a contract that includes one or more additional leasing components or not carrying a component, the Group distributes the contractual value by applying TFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

#### 2.09 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that are reflected in the measurement of income and expense in the statement of profit or loss and in the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position, and in the disclosure of information in the notes to the financial statements. Managements do exercise judgment and make use of information available at the date of the preparation of the financial statements in making these estimates. The actual future results from operations in respect of the areas where these judgments and estimates have been made may in reality be different than those estimates.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key resources of estimation at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and the significant judgments (apart from those involving estimations) with the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- a) Provision for employment termination benefits is determined by using actuarial assumptions (discount rates, future salary increases and employee exit rates) (Note 24).
- b) The Group has been applied revaluation model on property, plant and equipment and investment properties in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The fair value of property, plant and equipment and investment properties have been determined by appraisal firm authorized by CMB (Note 17 and 18).
- c) The Group depreciates its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Expected useful life residual value and amortization method are reviewed every year for possible effects of changes in estimates and are accounted for prospectively if there is a change in estimates (Note 2.08.03-2.08.04).
- d) On the provision for lawsuits, the probability of losing these cases regarding collecting the receivables and the consequences to be faced if these cases are lost evaluated in accordance with the opinions of the Group's legal counsel as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 (Note 22).
- e) In determining the impairment of trade receivables, creditworthiness of debtors, past payment performances and restructuring conditions, collaterals of mortgages and receivable insurance amounts taken into consideration. In accordance with the transition to TFRS 9 "Expected Credit Loss" (ECL) has been superseeded TAS 39 "Incurred Loss" model (Note 10).
- f) The Group has calculated the deferred tax in accordance with TAS and TFRS and reflected to the consolidated financial statements (Note 35).
- g) The physical properties of the inventories and the past are examined in relation to the inventory impairment, the availability of the personnel is determined according to the opinions of the technical personnel and provision is made for the items that are estimated to be unavailable. Average sales prices are used to determine the net realizable value of inventories and provision for impairment is allocated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements when net realizable value is below the cost. The information about the inventory impairment that has been set as of the balance sheet date is given in **Note 13**.

#### 2.10 Dividends

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

#### 2.11 Going Concern

As of 30 June 2024, the Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements with the assumption on the Group's ability to continue its operations in the foreseeable future as a going concern basis of accounting.

#### 2.12 New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

#### The new standards, amendments, and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2024 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended Turkish Accounting Standards ("TFRS/TAS") and interpretations effective as of 1 January 2024 and thereafter. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

The new standards, amendments and interpretations and interpretations to the existing previous standards which are effective as of 30 June 2024 are as follows:

#### Amendments to TAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. Amendments to TAS 1 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and earlier application is permitted. The amendments have no material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### Amendments to TFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Amendments to TFRS 16 clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in TFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The amendments have no material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### Amendments to TAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Amendments to TAS 1 clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The amendments have no material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments add disclosure requirements, and 'signposts' within existing disclosure requirements that ask entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangements. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The amendments have no material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### TSRS 1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information

TSRS 1 sets out overall requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures with the objective to require an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5 and for banks regardless of the criteria. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS. The standard has no material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### TSRS 2 Climate-related Disclosures

TSRS 2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring and disclosing information about climaterelated risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5 and for banks regardless of the criteria. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS. The standard has no material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

The Group has not yet adopted the following standards and amendments and interpretations to the existing standards:

TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Amendments to TFRS 17 Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 — Comparative Information (Amendment to TFRS 17)

Amendments to TAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability

#### NOTE 3 – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

#### Business combination transactions with non-controlling interests

Business combinations are accounted for by using the acquisition method in the scope of TFRS 3 "Business combinations". Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the acquirer's interest in the (i) net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and contingent liabilities as of the acquirition date, (ii) amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and (iii) fair value of any equity interest previously held by acquirer is accounted for as goodwill. It hose amounts are less than fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss. Goodwill recognised in business combinations is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, instead of amortisation. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the business acquired are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date and any difference exceeding the initial acquisition cost directly recognised under profit or loss in the scope of TFRS 3. For share acquisitions from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is deducted from equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recognised in equity. Consolidation is based on the concept of 'control' and changes in ownership interests while control is maintained are accounted for as transactions between owners as owners in equity for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 in accordance with the TAS 27 (Revised) standard. The Group has no business combination transactions with non-controlling interests and relevant acquisitions at the end of the reporting period in accordance with the TFRS 3.

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has no acquisitions under business combinations in accordance with TFRS 3.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### **Business combinations under common control**

Legal mergers among the entities controlled by the Group are not evaluated within the scope of the "TFRS 3 (Revised) Business Combinations" standard. Accordingly, in the absence of a specifically applicable IFRS Standard, the receiving company is required to develop its own accounting policy for business combinations under common control, applying the requirements on selecting accounting policies in TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors in accordance with the paragraphs 10 and 12 presented under "POA" which describes applications and policies regarding business combinations under common control. The financial statements of the acquired entities have been consolidated from the beginning of the financial year in which the business combination occurs. Prior period consolidated financial statements have been restated in the same manner for comparability purposes. As a result of these transactions, no goodwill or negative goodwill has been calculated. Any difference between the consideration paid and the share capital of the acquired entity are accounted under equity as "Business Combinations Under Common Control" included in retained earnings.

#### NOTE 4 - DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

None

#### NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING

The reportable segments of Kocaer Çelik have been organized by the Group management which are strategic businessess that present various products and services. Those segments include steel, transportation, energy, foreign trade, machinery industry and various other sectors.

Operating segments which have been prepared in accordance with the reportable segments of Kocaer Çelik for the periods ended 30 June 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

20.07.2024	St. J	T	F	Foreign trade	Elimination/	T-4-1
30.06.2024	Steel	Transportation	Energy	- Ker	Adjustments	Total
Revenue	8.180.580.188	91.519.554	44.144	469.004.800	(830.602.154)	7.910.546.532
Cost of Sales (-)	(6.725.104.923)	(87.279.563)	-	(468.533.279)	799.812.004	(6.481.105.761)
Gross Profit from Non-Finance Sector	,	,		,		,
Operations	1.455.475.265	4.239.991	44.144	471.521	(30.790.150)	1.429.440.771
GROSS PROFIT	1.455.475.265	4.239.991	44.144	471.521	(30.790.150)	1.429.440.771
Marketing, Sales and Distribution						<u>.</u>
Expenses (-)	(399.327.980)	-	(774)	(250.102)	-	(399.578.856)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(149.739.748)	(1.552.420)	(360.041)	(220.335)	468.968	(151.403.576)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(6.029.693)	-	-	-	-	(6.029.693)
Other Operating Income	287.302.132	6.518.912	5	-	(412.526)	293.408.523
Other Operating Expenses (-)	(516.026.126)	(1.223.120)	(10.557)	(3.617.905)	292.046	(520.585.662)
OPERATING PROFIT	671.653.850	7.983.363	(327.223)	(3.616.821)	(30.441.662)	645.251.507
Share of profit/loss of investments						
accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains from investment activities	372.234.612	-	-	-	-	372.234.612
Losses from investment activities (-)	-	(151.541)	-	-	-	(151.541)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE						
FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)	1.043.888.462	7.831.822	(327.223)	(3.616.821)	(30.441.662)	1.017.334.578
Financial Income	36.470.823	-	523.126	-	-	36.993.949
Financial Expense (-)	(545.836.933)	(4.002)	(415.902)	-	-	(546.256.837)
Net Monetary Position Gains/(Losses)	(343.525.342)	(5.261.782)	56.196.790	(8.205)	54.951.182	(237.647.357)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	190.997.010	2.566.038	55.976.791	(3.625.026)	24.509.520	270.424.333

30.06.2023	Steel	Transportation	Elimination/ Adjustments	Total
Revenue	9.934.553.638	83.613.674	(242.167.825)	9.775.999.487
Cost of Sales (-)	(7.820.610.599)	(72.395.824)	242.167.825	(7.650.838.598)
Gross Profit from Non-Finance Sector Operations	2.113.943.039	11.217.850	-	2.125.160.889
GROSS PROFIT	2.113.943.039	11.217.850	-	2.125.160.889
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(386.567.417)	-	_	(386.567.417)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(120.102.219)	(1.303.118)	-	(121.405.337)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(3.492.668)	-	-	(3.492.668)
Other Operating Income	1.078.824.922	215.924	(235.481)	1.078.805.365
Other Operating Expenses (-)	(811.599.295)	(379.877)	235.481	(811.743.691)
OPERATING PROFIT	1.871.006.362	9.750.779	-	1.880.757.141
Gains from investment activities	127.390.726	-	-	127.390.726
Losses from investment activities (-)	(21.059.797)	(199.912)	-	(21.259.709)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL				
INCOME/(EXPENSE)	1.977.337.291	9.550.867	-	1.986.888.158
Financial Income	315.756.080	6.721	-	315.762.801
Financial Expense (-)	(587.606.679)	(5.395)	-	(587.612.074)
Net Monetary Position Gains/(Losses)	384.240.385	(5.354.443)	(566.877.397)	(187.991.455)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	2.089.727.077	4.197.750	(566.877.397)	1.527.047.430

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the functional breakdown of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Cash on hand	90.722	144.042
Banks	433.427.243	840.470.277
- Demand deposits	409.517.628	741.135.621
- Time deposits	23.909.615	99.334.656
Cash and cash equivalents, net	433.517.965	840.614.319

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the functional breakdown of cash on hand is as follows:

		30.06.2024		31.12.2023
Cash on hand	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	Original currency amount	TL equivalent
TL	15.705	15.705	59.060	59.060
USD	50	1.640	3	110
EUR	2.089	73.377	2.090	84.872
Total		90.722	<del>-</del>	144.042

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the functional breakdown of banks is as follows:

		30.06.2024		31.12.2023
Banks	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	Original currency amount	TL equivalent
TL	33.171.524	33.171.524	107.739.552	107.739.552
USD	9.094.358	298.533.225	14.731.636	540.940.039
EUR	531.896	18.684.660	624.921	25.391.121
GBP	2.003.978	83.037.834	3.562.950	166.399.565
Total		433.427.243		840.470.277

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of time deposits including maturity analysis and annual effective interest rate is as follows:

		30.06.2024			31.12.2023
Banks	Original currency amount	Annual effective interest rate (%)	Original currency amount	Annual effective i	nterest rate (%)
TL	23.909.615	30% - 46%	99.334.656		29% -38%
Total	23.909.615		99.334.656		
	*	•		-	
Maturity				30.06.2024	31.12.2023
1-30 days				23.909.615	99.334.656
Total				23,909,615	99,334,656

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has no blocked deposits.

#### NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown and details of short-term financial investments are as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1.610.797.631	849.344.879
Short-term financial investments, net	1.610.797.631	849.344.879

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise of equity securities and fund accounts. These relevant accounts are carried at their fair value in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2024.

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown and details of long-term financial investments are as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited (*)	4.026	4.026
Total	4.026	4.026

(\*)Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited was established on 23 November 2022 by Kocaer Steel UK LTD and included in the scope of consolidation. The share capital of Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited is amounting to EUR 100. The reason of the establishment of Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited is increasing exports in the European market. As of 30 June 2024, Kocaer Steel Ireland Limited is inactive and has not been carrying on any business or operation.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the detailed analysis of short-term borrowings is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Bank borrowings	3.312.324.063	2.395.131.060
Finance lease liabilities	23.990.356	65.091.906
Lease liabilities	7.267.728	2.604.081
Other	14.484.281	1.791.295
Short-term borrowings, net	3,358,066,428	2.464.618.342

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of short-term portion of long-term borrowings is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Principal and interest installments of long-term borrowings	541.428.963	352.465.530
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings, net	541.428.963	352.465.530

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the detailed analysis of long-term borrowings is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Bank borrowings	25.810.453	786.209.259
Finance lease liabilities	14.738.992	25.362.345
Lease liabilities	149.431.802	179.781.823
Long-term borrowings, net	189.981.247	991.353.427

Repayment schedule of borrowings is as follows:

Bank borrowings (Loans)	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
0-3 months	1.613.435.041	1.191.764.617
4-12 months	2.254.802.266	1.557.623.268
13-36 months	25.810.453	786.209.259
Total	3.894.047.760	3.535.597.144

Finance lease liabilities	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
0-3 months	10.433.845	25.185.617
4-12 months	14.284.568	39.906.288
1 year and over	14.010.935	25.362.346
Total	38.729.348	90.454.251

Lease liabilities	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
0-3 months	2.840.024	992.962
4-12 months	4.427.704	1.611.119
13-36 months	149.431.802	179.781.823
Total	156.699.530	182.385.904

Annual effective interest rates of borrowings in terms of currencies are as follows:

#### 30.06.2024

Currency	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	Annual effective interest rate (%)
TL	572.429.480	572.429.480	6%-20%
EUR	23.017.013	811.223.098	3% - 6%
USD	72.503.048	2.387.866.126	4%-7%
GBP	2.957.032	122.529.056	7.50%
Total		3.894.047.760	

#### 31.12.2023

Currency	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	Annual effective interest rate (%)
TL	1.327.896.189	1.327.896.189	4.09%-40.50%
EUR	4.334.337	176.689.847	2.17% - 4.76%
USD	44.626.042	1.644.067.331	4.86%-10.88%
GBP	8.285.246	386.943.777	7.50%
Total		3.535.597.144	

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

Annual effective interest rates of finance leases in terms of currencies are as follows:

#### 30.06.2024

Currency	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	Annual effective interest rate (%)
EUR	36.589	1.289.554	7%-8%
USD	1.136.789	37.439.794	5%
Total		38.729.348	

#### 31.12.2023

Currency	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	Annual effective interest rate (%)
TL	100.479	100.479	13%
EUR	127.140	5.182.874	4%-9%
USD	2.311.852	85.170.898	5%-%7
Total		90.454.251	

#### NOTE 9 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

None.

#### NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of short-term trade receivables is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Trade Receivables from Third Parties	2.352.689.105	1.554.144.181
-Customers	1.873.277.425	1.357.146.491
-Notes receivables	479.411.680	196.997.690
- Doubtful trade receivables	12.774.840	18.609.533
- Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-)	(12.774.840)	(18.609.533)
Trade Receivables from Related Parties (Note 37)	13.233.207	11.070.318
Short-term trade receivables, net	2.365.922.312	1.565.214.499

The movements of provision for doubtful receivables are as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	18.609.533	37.234.300
Increases during the period	1.666.822	5.369.012
Provisions no longer required	(3.579.700)	(4.877.352)
Inflation adjustments	(3.921.815)	(6.168.052)
End of the period – 30 June	12.774.840	31.557.908

The Group has been organized its sales mainly from according to custmers orders. A significant portion of domestic and foreign sales are made under the scope of receivables insurance, and foreign sales are made within the scope of confirmed letter of credit. Accordingly, the Group mitigates the risk arising from its sales with avoiding losses on cash flow.

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has no long-term trade receivables.

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of short-term trade payables is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Trade Payables to Third Parties	1.988.822.172	1.541.605.200
- Suppliers	1.974.822.172	1.541.605.200
-Notes payable	14.000.000	-
Trade Payables to Related Parties (Note.37)	811.350	<u>-</u>
Short-term trade payables, net	1.989.633.522	1.541.605.200

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has no long-term trade payables.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the detailed analysis of short-term other receivables is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	
Other Receivables from Third Parties	267.537.012	244.144.776	
- Deposits and guarantees given	8.303.354	8.100.366	
- Due from tax office	159.158.285	224.851.500	
- Due from employee	915.473	1.172.614	
- Other	99.159.900	10.020.296	
Other Receivables from Related Parties (Note 37)	39.589.989	37.808.018	
Short-term other receivables, net	307.127.001	281.952.794	

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of long-term other receivables are as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	
Other Receivables from Third Parties	4.436.604	2.658.436	
- Deposits and guarantees given	4.436.604	2.658.436	
Long-term other receivables, net	4.436.604	2.658.436	

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of short-term other payables are as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	
Other Payables to Third Parties	109.020.204	117.274.994	
- VAT payable	46.111.987	34.454.113	
- Other liabilities	309.019	241.188	
- Taxes payable	62.249.139	82.394.387	
- Other payables	350.059	185.306	
Other Payables to Related Parties (Note 37)	490.703	32.720.394	
Short-term other payables, net	109.510.907	149.995.388	

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has no long-term other payables.

#### NOTE 12 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The breakdown of short-term derivative instruments as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	
Derivative assets	40.541.961	139.625.134	
Total	40,541,961	139.625.134	

The breakdown of long-term derivative instruments as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	
Derivative assets	20.116.354	25.092.051	
Total	20.116.354	25.092.051	

The Group uses hedge accounts on its consolidated statement of financial position by borrowing in the same currency against the foreign currency denominated risks arising from the foreign currency sales amounts to be realized in the subsequent periods within the scope of the agreements.

In this context, repayments of foreign currency denominated borrowings, which are subject to hedge accounting and determined as hedging instrument, are made with foreign currency sales cash flows that are realized on closing dates and determined as hedged item within the scope of hedge accounting.

In accordance with the currency risk management strategy determined by the Group management, unrealized firm commitment applies hedge accounting to hedge the currency risk component of the fair value risk and hedge the cash flow risk of the highly probable forecast transaction currency risk component and is formed on the hedged item and the hedging instrument. The Group aims to present a precise statement of profit or loss by netting the foreign exchange rate fluctuations that have not yet been realized and by following the currency fluctuations of bank borrowings, which are defined as hedge instruments, under the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### **NOTE 13 – INVENTORIES**

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of inventories is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Raw materials and supplies	931.260.143	960.340.212
Finished goods	1.333.827.613	1.795.794.986
Merchandise	697.931.279	802.310.989
Other inventories	9.504.041	10.465.525
Total	2.972.523.076	3.568.911.712

The Group has no provision for impairment on inventories.

#### NOTE 14 – RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the movements for right of use assets, and related depreciation are as follows:

#### 30.06.2024

Cost	Opening Balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Currency Translation Differences	Adjustments For Inflation	Closing Balance – 30 June 2024
Motor Vehicles	24.366.894	11.663.712	-	-	-	36.030.606
Buildings	304.999.446	-	3.150.285	(32.101.816)	-	276.047.915
Total	329.366.340	11.663.712	3.150.285	(32.101.816)	-	312.078.521

Accumulated Depreciation (-)	Opening Balance – 1 January 2024	Current Period Depreciation	Disposals	Currency Translation Differences	Adjustments For Inflation	Closing Balance – 30 June 2024
Motor Vehicles	(18.920.327)	(11.639.582)	-		-	(30.559.909)
Buildings	(67.485.770)	(6.495.091)	-	5.627.732	-	(68.353.129)
Total	(86.406.097)	(18.134.673)	-	5.627.732	-	(98.913.038)
Net book value	242.960.243					213.165.483

#### 30.06.2023

Cost	Opening Balance – 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Translation Differences	Adjustments For Inflation	Closing Balance – 30 June 2023
Motor Vehicles	23.558.832	-	-	-	-	23.558.832
Buildings	247.195.440	-	-	48.655.728	-	295.851.168
Total	270.754.272	-	-	48.655.728		319.410.000

Accumulated Depreciation (-)	Opening Balance – 1 January 2023	Current period depreciation	Disposals	Currency Translation Differences	Adjustments For Inflation	Closing Balance – 30 June 2023
Motor Vehicles	(14.268.667)	(2.309.633)	-	-	-	(16.578.300)
Buildings	(36.813.577)	(12.222.558)	-	(6.421.538)	-	(55.457.673)
Total	(51.082.244)	(14.532.191)	-	(6.421.538)	-	(72.035.973)
Net book value	219.672.028					247.374.027

#### NOTE 15 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of short-term prepaid expenses is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	
Prepaid Expenses To Third Parties	133.395.530	115.841.634	
Short-Term Prepaid Expenses	17.035.435	23.953.664	
Advances Given For Purchases	115.734.516	91.296.469	
Advances Given To Employee	254.159	381.731	
Business Cash Advances	371.420	209.770	
Short-Term Prepaid Expenses, Net	133.395.530	115.841.634	

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of long-term prepaid expenses is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Prepaid Expenses To Third Parties	80.923.164	57.995.786
Long-Term Prepaid Expenses	92.770	-
Advances Given For Non-Current Assets	80.830.394	57.995.786
Long-Term Prepaid Expenses, Net	80.923.164	57.995.786

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of short-term deferred income is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Deferred Income from Third Parties	457.884.449	700.523.468
Advances received (*)	457.884.449	700.523.468
Short-term deferred income, net	457.884.449	700.523.468

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes advances received from domestic and foreign customers

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has no long-term deferred income.

#### NOTE 16 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

As of 20 May 2022, Kocaer Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi has been in liquidation process. The relevant matter was published in Official Gazette on 26 May 2022 and numbered 10585. Accordingly, Kocaer Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi entered into liquidation process and has no material influence on the consolidated financial statements and therefore, provision for impairment was allocated in the accompanying consolidated financial statemets and Kocaer Metal was not considered as an investment accounted for using the equity method for the year ended 31 December 2022. The liquidation process of Kocaer Metal was completed as of 22 March 2023 and the relevant completion of the liquidation process was published in Official Gazette on 22 March 2023 and numbered 10795.

#### **NOTE 17 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown and relevant financial information regarding investment properties are as follows:

#### 30.06.2024

				Adjustments			
	Opening Balance –			For			Closing Balance -
Cost	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Inflation	Transfers	<b>Revaluation Surplus</b>	30 June 2024
Land	171.067.639	-	-	-	-	-	171.067.639
Buildings	185.885.334	225.755	-	-	-	-	186.111.089
Total	356.952.973	225.755	-	-	-	-	357.178.728

The fair value of the investment properties was determined as of 20 December 2023 and the changes in fair value were reflected to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2024. In the determination of the fair values of the investment properties as of 20 December 2023, the fair values determined as a result of the appraisal studies carried out by Elit Gayrimenkul Değerleme Anonim Şirketi, which is authorized by the Capital Markets Board for the valuation of investment properties and those values have been reflected to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The detailed information of investment properties is as follows:

#### 30.06.2023

				Adjustments			
	Opening Balance –			For			Closing Balance -
Cost	1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Inflation	Transfers	<b>Revaluation Surplus</b>	30 June 2023
Land	145.760.989	-	-	-	-	-	145.760.989
Buildings	176.292.348	180.194	-	-	-		176.472.542
Total	322.053.337	180.194	-		_	-	322.233.531

#### NOTE 18 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the movements for property, plant and equipment, and related depreciation are as follows: 30.06.2024

Cost	Opening Balance –			Adjustments		Closing Balance -
Cost	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	for inflation	Revaluation Surplus	30 June 2024
Land	2.852.724.520	9.279.819	-	-	-	2.862.004.339
Land İmprovements	42.187.831	3.199.032	-	-	-	45.386.863
Buildings	1.508.969.940	100.801	-	-	-	1.509.070.741
Plant, Machinery And Equipment	2.579.376.466	292.056.744	(3.065.498)	-	16.906.635	2.885.274.347
Motor Vehicles	255.617.505	36.101.839	(6.103.955)	-	-	285.615.389
Furniture And Fixtures	150.746.652	5.158.407	-	-	-	155.905.059
Other Property, Plant And Equipment	345.053	-	-	-	-	345.053
Leasehold Improvements	7.193.715	-	-	-	-	7.193.715
Constructions İn Progress	1.029.479.895	37.426.820	-	-	(16.906.635)	1.050.000.080
Total	8.426.641.577	383.323.462	(9.169.453)	-	-	8.800.795.586

Accumulated Depreciation (-)	Opening Balance – 1 January 2024	Current Period Depreciation	Disposals	Adjustments For Inflation	Revaluation Surplus	Closing Balance – 30 June 2024
Land İmprovements	(17.921.640)	(1.275.012)	-	-	-	(19.196.652)
Buildings	(202.396.772)	(18.381.081)	-	-	-	(220.777.853)
Plant, Machinery And Equipment	(1.328.894.557)	(88.772.208)	3.065.498	-	-	(1.414.601.267)
Motor Vehicles	(103.709.032)	(16.495.194)	5.922.150	-	-	(114.282.076)
Furniture And Fixtures	(94.338.347)	(7.214.384)	-	-	-	(101.552.731)
Other Property, Plant And Equipment	(201.655)	(57.351)	-	-	-	(259.006)
Leasehold Improvements	(5.744.037)	(339.202)	-	-	-	(6.083.239)
Total	(1.753.206.040)	(132.534.432)	8.987.648	-	-	(1.876.752.824)
Net book value	6.673.435.537					6.924.042.762

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 30.06.2023

Cost	Opening balance –			Adjustments		Closing balance –
Cost	1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	for inflation	Transfers	30 June 2023
Land	2.727.668.433	-	-	-	-	2.727.668.433
Land improvements	44.791.005	-	-	-	-	44.791.005
Buildings	1.386.252.376	72.016.501	-	-	4.714.667	1.462.983.544
Plant, machinery and equipment	2.053.269.529	153.746.719	(5.441.070)	-	2.192.718	2.203.767.896
Motor vehicles	179.989.569	27.947.614	(15.077.099)	-	-	192.860.084
Furniture and fixtures	132.574.361	3.661.742	(380.062)	-	-	135.856.041
Other property, plant and equipment	345.052	-	-	-	-	345.052
Leasehold improvements	7.193.704	-	-	-	-	7.193.704
Constructions in progress	947.176.305	471.395.749	-	-	(6.907.385)	1.411.664.669
Total	7.479.260.334	728.768.325	(20.898.231)			8.187.130.428

Accumulated depreciation (-)	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Current period depreciation	Disposals	Adjustments for inflation	Transfers	Closing balance – 30 June 2023
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land improvements	(15.364.269)	(1.268.270)	-	-	-	(16.632.539)
Buildings	(169.777.399)	(16.834.230)	-	-	-	(186.611.629)
Plant, machinery and equipment	(1.194.427.150)	(69.748.222)	5.440.101	-	-	(1.258.735.271)
Motor vehicles	(79.718.299)	(13.999.480)	1.181.384	-	-	(92.536.395)
Furniture and fixtures	(82.052.814)	(6.264.380)	362.868	-	-	(87.954.326)
Other property, plant and equipment	(86.638)	(57.035)	-	-	-	(143.673)
Leasehold improvements	(5.063.723)	(337.344)	-	-	-	(5.401.067)
Constructions in progress	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Total	(1.546.490.292)	(108.508.961)	6.984.353	-	-	(1.648.014.900)
Net book value	5.932.770.042					6.539.115.529

The fair value of the property, plant and equipment was determined and the changes in fair value were reflected to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2024. In the determination of the fair values of the property, plant and equipment, the fair values determined as a result of the appraisal studies carried out by Elit Gayrimenkul Değerleme Anonim Şirketi, which is authorized by the Capital Markets Board and those values have been reflected to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 19 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the movements for intangible assets, and related depreciation are as follows:

## Other intangible assets

#### 30.06.2024

Cost	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluation surplus	Closing balance – 30 June 2024
Rights	61.577.187	-	-	-	-	61.577.187
Development costs	377.110.406	3.824.188	-	-	-	380.934.594
Total	438.687.593	3.824.188				442.511.781

				Adjustments		
	Opening balance -	Current period	Disposals	for inflation	Transfers	Closing balance -
Accumulated depreciation (-)	1 January 2024	depreciation				30 June 2024
Rights	(59.811.144)	(316.629)	-	-	-	(60.127.773)
Development costs	(370.242.289)	(5.525.665)	-	-	-	(375.767.954)
Total	(430.053.433)	(5.842.294)	-	-	-	(435.895.727)
Net book value	8.634.160					6.616.054

#### 30.06.2023

Cost	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluation surplus	Closing balance – 30 June 2023
Rights	61.429.100	-	(215)	-	-	61.428.885
Development costs	377.110.213	164.078	-	-	-	377.274.291
Total	438.539.313	164.078	(215)	-	-	438.703.176

Accumulated depreciation (-)	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Current period depreciation	Disposals	Adjustments for inflation	Transfers	Closing balance – 30 June 2023
Rights	(59.165.692)	(331.889)	-	-	-	(59.497.581)
Development costs	(349.453.272)	(12.334.987)	-	-	-	(361.788.259)
Total	(408.618.964)	(12.666.876)	-	-	-	(421.285.840)
Net book value	29.920.349					17.417.336

Total insurance coverage on property, plant and equipment has been presented under **Note 22**.

The functional breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges on property, plant and equipment have been presented under Note 30.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

Total insurance coverage on intangible assets has been presented under Note 22.

The functional breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges on intangible assets have been presented under Note 30.

#### NOTE 20 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of employee benefits is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Due to employees	38.065.893	23.762.962
Taxes payable	11.471.759	9.893.041
Social security premiums payable	23.293.816	31.430.028
Employee benefits, net	72.831.468	65,086,031

#### NOTE 21 – GOVERNMENT GRANTS

None.

#### NOTE 22 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

i) Other short-term provisions

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Provision for lawsuit	34.970.725	41.711.268
Provision for unused vacation	14.819.709	9.577.396
Provision for expense accruals	64.950	
Total	49.855.384	51.288.664
As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the movements of provision for lawsuits are as follows:		
The of 50 bane 2021 and 2025, the movements of provision for law saids are as follows.	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	41.711.268	20.561.247
Increases during the period	3.120.581	830.875
Provisions no longer required	(811.599)	(655.078)
Payments during the period	(409.396)	(2.276.193)
Inflation adjustments	(8.640.129)	(3.397.778)
End of the period – 30 June	34.970.725	15.063.073
As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the movements of provision for unused vacation are as follow	vs:	
F	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	9.577.396	8.902.582
Increases during the period	7.641.015	1.171.456
Inflation adjustments	(2.398.702)	(1.518.775)
End of the period – 30 June	14.819.709	8.555,263

ii) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

None.

iii) Commitments, mortgages and guarantees not included in the liability

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of collaterals/pledges/mortgages/bill of guarantees ("CPMB") is as follows:

			30.06.2024
Туре	Currency	Original currency amount	TL equivalent
Letter of Guarantee Given	TL	452.622.935	452.622.935
Letter of Guarantee Given	USD	653.271	21.882.292
Letter of Guarantee Given	EUR	1.873.923	68.535.158
Mortgages and Bill of Gurantees Given	TL	1.116.533.900	1.116.533.900
Pledges Given	TL	2.673.579.450	2.673.579.450
Pledges Given	USD	176.491.445	5.911.845.687
Pledges Given	EUR	8.100.000	296.242.110
Total CPMB's given, net			10.541.241.531
Letter of Guarantee Received	TL	2.946.105	2.946.105
Letter of Guarantee Received	USD	300.000	10.048.950
Letter of Guarantee Received	EUR	58.740	2.148.304
Total CPMB's received, net	_	_	15.143.359

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

			31.12.2023
Туре	Currency	Original currency amount	TL equivalent
Letter of Guarantee Given	TL	425.576.601	425.576.601
Letter of Guarantee Given	USD	94.142	3.456.858
Letter of Guarantee Given	EUR	2.190.300	88.993.905
Mortgages and Bill of Gurantees Given	TL	286.889.555	286.889.555
Pledges Given	TL	1.029.060.359	1.029.060.359
Pledges Given	USD	170.491.445	6.260.380.692
Pledges Given	EUR	8.100.000	329.110.454
Total CPMB's given, net			8.423.468.424
Letter of Guarantee Received	TL	24.373.139	24.373.139
Letter of Guarantee Received	USD	34.740	1.275.640
Letter of Guarantee Received	EUR	1.620.000	65.822.091
Total CPMB's received, net			91.470.870

The functional breakdown of letters of guarantee which has been provided to various institutions during the period given accordingly to Customs Office, Electricity and Natural Gas distributor companies and tribunals. On the other hand, the Group has obtained letters of guarantees from its shareholders considered as bill of guarantees for acquisition of raw materials and supplies which were considered as deposit.

iv) Ratio of guarantees and mortgages to equity

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group's collateral/pledge/mortgage/bill of guarantees ("C&P&M&B") position is as follows:

Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages, Bill of Guarantees Given by the Group	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
A. Total amount of CPMB's given in the name of its own legal personality	1.659.574.284	804.916.919
B. Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the fully consolidated subsidiaries	-	-
C. Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPMB's given	8.881.667.247	7.618.551.505
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B and C	8.881.667.247	7.618.551.505
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C		
Total	10.541.241.531	8.423.468.426

The ratio of other CPMB's given by the Group to its equity is 117% as of 30 June 2024 (31 December 2023: 95%). v) Total insurance coverage on assets

As of 30 June 2024, total insurance coverage on property, plant and equipment is amounting to TL 4.935.473.540 and USD 33.250.000 against wide variety of risks as collateral (31 December 2023 :TL 5.678.953.274 and USD 38.258.780).

#### NOTE 23 - COMMITMENTS

None.

#### NOTE 24 – PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Provision for employment termination benefits	64.882.385	48.009.546
Total	64.882.385	48.009.546

Under Turkish Labour Law, Kocaer Çelik and its subsidiaries and associates incorporated in Türkiye are required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

As of 30 June 2024, the amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 41.828,42 (31 December 2023: TL 35.058,00) for each year of service.

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

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. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the entity's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of total liabilities:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service increases in line with inflation. Therefore, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for future inflation effects.

As of 30 June 2024, the provisions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. As of 30 June 2024, the provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 22% and an interest rate of 25%, resulting in a discount rate of 2.46%.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

The movement of provision for employment termination benefits is as follows:		
1 1 7	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Beginning of the Period – 1 January	48.009.546	50.621.149
Payments during the period (-)	(6.845.047)	(21.079.840)
Interest cost	5.021.903	4.961.055
Service cost	12.054.919	4.684.012
Loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	4.619.782	16.288.391
Actuarial gains/losses	13.387.578	(14.720.834)
Inflation adjustments	(11.366.296)	(8.357.269)
End of the Period – 30 June	64.882.385	32.396.664

#### NOTE 25 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of current income tax assets is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Prepaid taxes	1.926.142	1.347
Current income tax assets, net	1.926.142	1.347

#### NOTE 26 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of other current assets is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Deferred VAT	282.603.349	324.240.235
Other current assets, net	282.603.349	324.240.235

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of other current liabilities is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Expense accruals	-	3.549
Other current liabilities, net	-	3.549

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has no other non-current liabilities.

#### NOTE 27 – EQUITY

i) Non-controlling interests

From all equity account group items of subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation, including paid/issued share capital, the amounts corresponding to the shares other than the parent company and subsidiaries are deducted and disclosed in the equity of the consolidated statement of financial position as "Non-Controlling Interests".

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the movements of non-controlling interests are as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Beginning of the Period – 1 January	23.564.669	20.066.331
Paid-in Share Capital	10.000	9.772.035
Adjustment to share capital	164	-
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net	18.892	(65.487)
Currency translation differences, net	1.232.372	8.612.917
Retained earnings, net	-	(12.235.118)
Adjustments of inflation from TAS 29	471.999	(1.007.866)
Profit for the period, net	1.695.593	4.685.992
End of the Period – 30 June	26.993.689	29.828.804

ii) Share capital / Capital adjustments due to cross-ownership

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the principal shareholders and their respective shareholding rates in Kocaer Çelik are as follows:

		30.06.2024		31.12.2023
Shareholders	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Hakan KOCAER	487.884.989	74	520.084.989	79
Other (Listed shares)	169.685.011	26	137.485.011	21
Total share capital	657.570.000	100	657.570.000	100

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### Number of shares, class of shares and privileges

The initial public offering of the Group was approved with the official circular on 16 June 2022 and the bulletin numbered 2022/30 of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB"). The relevant equity securities of initial public offering was paid from the share capital amounting to TL 657.570.000, the group's shares amounting to TL 21.500.000 and the remaining TL 34.600.000 was paid from disposal of the shares of the shareholders, with total amount of TL 56.100.000. The capital increase amounting to TL 424.070.000 was realized from the emission premium that arising from after the public initial public offering and was recognised in equity. The capital increase was published in Official Gazette on 30 November 2022 and numbered 10715.

Capital adjustments due to cross-ownership

None.

iii) Capital reserves

None.

iv)Restricted reserves

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC). The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of historical statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Group's historical paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the historical paid-in share capital. Under TCC, the legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the historical paid-in share capital but may be used to offset losses in the event that historical general reserve is exhausted.

The details of the restricted reserves are as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Legal reserves	114.259.836	65.390.615
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary and property, plant and equipment	212.980.594	212.980.594
Total	327.240.430	278.371.209

### v) Retained earnings

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of retained earnings is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Extraordinary reserves	15.020.516	15.020.516
Retained earnings	4.634.141.784	3.608.181.247
Total	4.649.162.300	3.623.201.763

vi) Share premium

None.

vii) Other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the detailed table of other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss recognised under equity is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Currency translation differences	85.833.500	99.235.693
Gains/(losses) on hedges	(170.305.356)	(241.601.183)
Total	(84.471.856)	(142.365.490)

viii) Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the detailed table of other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss recognised under equity is as follows:

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Gains/(losses) on revaluation and remeasurement	1.686.975.387	1.686.975.387
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(29.530.875)	(24.288.106)
Total	1.657.444.512	1.662.687.281

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

ix) Equity

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Paid-in share capital	657.570.000	657.570.000
Adjustment to share capital	1.392.288.819	1.392.288.819
Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss	1.657.444.512	1.662.687.281
Share premium	273.339.872	273.339.872
Other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss	(84.471.856)	(142.365.490)
Restricted reserves	327.240.430	278.371.209
Retained earnings	4.649.162.300	3.623.201.763
Profit for the period	143.538.672	1.074.829.758
Equity holders of the parent	9.016.112.749	8.819.923.212
Non-controlling interests	26.993.689	23.564.669
Total equity	9.043.106.438	8.843.487.881

### NOTE 28 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of revenue and cost of sales is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.01.2023	01.04.2023
Account Name	30.06.2024	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	30.06.2023
Domestic Sales	2.030.541.500	969.326.839	3.065.897.165	1.407.781.633
Foreign Sales	5.791.874.281	2.706.268.501	6.679.331.115	3.601.686.027
Other Revenue	98.682.440	54.040.114	30.921.753	30.848.334
Sales Returns (-)	(9.555.032)	(8.904.689)	(3.300)	(3.300)
Sales Discounts (-)	(996.657)	(286.841)	(147.246)	(103.237)
Net Sales	7.910.546.532	3.720.443.924	9.775.999.487	5.040.209.457
Cost of Sales (-)	(6.481.105.761)	(3.052.241.001)	(7.650.838.598)	(3.513.518.477)
Cost of Merchandise Sold (-)	(592.383.537)	27.260.982	(840.701.994)	(232.096.737)
Cost of Goods Sold (-)	(5.078.116.262)	(2.574.507.931)	(6.324.178.386)	(3.087.589.742)
Other Cost of Sales (-)	(139.284.323)	(30.578.949)	(120.318.151)	(76.259.741)
Personnel Expenses	(538.009.992)	(369.293.169)	(258.703.549)	(93.938.700)
Depreciation and Amortisation Charges(-)	(133.311.647)	(105.121.934)	(106.936.518)	(23.633.557)
Gross Profit	1.429.440.771	668.202.923	2.125.160.889	1.526.690.980

## ${\tt NOTE~29-RESEARCH~AND~DEVELOPMENT~EXPENSES,~MARKETING,~SALES~AND~DISTRIBUTION~EXPENSES,~GENERAL~ADMINISTRATIVE~EXPENSES}\\$

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of operating expenses is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.01.2023	01.04.2023
	30.06.2024	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	30.06.2023
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(399.578.856)	(176.332.639)	(386.567.417)	(181.623.548)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(151.403.576)	(72.474.443)	(121.405.337)	(59.806.248)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(6.029.693)	(3.267.215)	(3.492.668)	(1.757.885)
Total Operating Expenses (-)	(557.012.125)	(252.074.297)	(511.465.422)	(243.187.681)

### NOTE 30 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of marketing, sales and distribution expenses, research and development expenses and general administrative expenses recognized in expenses by nature is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2024 30.06.2024	01.04.2024 30.06.2024	01.01.2023 30.06.2023	01.04.2023 30.06.2023
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(399.578.856)	(176.332.639)	(386.567.417)	(181.623.548)
Personnel expenses	(22.351.548)	(10.595.220)	(18.368.540)	(9.075.955)
Freight costs	(214.720.079)	(86.778.060)	(182.178.023)	(80.486.415)
Export costs	(68.323.880)	(43.241.760)	(73.134.041)	(39.230.756)
Transportation costs	(34.146.094)	(16.560.046)	(36.414.333)	(12.683.797)
Customs duty and expenses	(2.637.802)	(1.179.369)	(3.755.226)	(2.236.316)
Consumable costs	(34.576.313)	(16.203.700)	(33.411.161)	(16.350.210)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(949.291)	(566.392)	(1.657.241)	(803.196)
Advertising expenses	(697.035)	(280.585)	(790.451)	(515.311)
Maintenance and repair expenses	(35.740)	(21.268)	(32.777)	(8.135)
Audit and consultancy expenses	(105.353)	(75.350)	(3.998.197)	(2.408.228)
Education costs	(23.463)	(5.066)	(68.829)	(32.927)
Utility expenses	(40.514)	(17.305)	(82.876)	(43.592)
Insurance expenses	(974.992)	(432.008)	(964.953)	(510.359)
Fuel expenditures	(242.021)	(113.248)	(179.350)	(88.603)
Taxes, duties and charges	(63.651)	(57.578)	(503.955)	(444.596)
Other	(19.691.080)	(205.684)	(31.027.464)	(16.705.152)

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

General Administrative Expenses (-)	(151.403.576)	(72.474.443)	(121.405.337)	(59.806.248)
Personnel expenses	(69.290.052)	(37.028.837)	(49.710.292)	(25.091.574)
Consumable costs	(2.876.964)	(1.888.985)	(1.866.678)	(783.579)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(22.215.211)	(12.619.956)	(27.022.472)	(13.095.973)
Grants and donations	(4.129.724)	(111.015)	(4.730.160)	(2.145.987)
Maintenance and repair expenses	(2.653.104)	(641.204)	(812.450)	(512.327)
Information systems expenses	(16.020.036)	(5.297.684)	(3.363.458)	(1.683.913)
Audit and consultancy expenses	(8.660.826)	(4.080.216)	(8.894.787)	(3.968.150)
Utility expenses	(898.475)	(403.493)	(978.545)	(414.959)
Litigation and notary costs, fees and charges	(532.579)	(485.974)	(4.789.605)	(1.632.722)
Travel expenses	(3.427.632)	(1.806.525)	(2.838.421)	(1.356.298)
Insurance expenses	(2.010.082)	(821.157)	(1.641.340)	(874.618)
Motor vehicle expenditures	(1.149.027)	(576.708)	(871.466)	(458.303)
Representation and hospitality expenses	(1.077.940)	(82.895)	(194.267)	(101.281)
Taxes, duties and charges	(4.299.636)	(2.178.187)	(3.925.373)	(3.788.958)
Other	(12.162.288)	(4.451.607)	(9.766.023)	(3.897.606)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(6.029.693)	(3.267.215)	(3.492.668)	(1.757.885)
Personnel expenses	(4.606.750)	(2.445.204)	(3.297.022)	(1.654.427)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(35.250)	(15.600)	(91.797)	(44.429)
Other	(1.387.693)	(806.411)	(103.849)	(59.029)
Total operating expenses, net (-)	(557.012.125)	(252.074.297)	(511.465.422)	(243.187.681)

The functional breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges recognized under consolidated statement of profit or loss is as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.01.2023	01.04.2023
Account Name	30.06.2024	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	30.06.2023
Cost of Sales (-)	(133.311.647)	(105.121.934)	(106.936.518)	(23.633.557)
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(949.291)	(566.392)	(1.657.241)	(803.196)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(22.215.211)	(12.619.956)	(27.022.472)	(13.095.973)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(35.250)	(15.600)	(91.797)	(44.429)
Depreciation and amortisation charges, net	(156.511.399)	(118.323.882)	(135.708.028)	(37.577.155)

The functional breakdown of personnel expenses recognized under consolidated statement of profit or loss is as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.01.2023	01.04.2023
Account Name	30.06.2024	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	30.06.2023
Cost of Sales (-)	(538.009.992)	(369.293.169)	(258.703.549)	(93.938.700)
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(22.351.548)	(10.595.220)	(18.368.540)	(9.075.955)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(69.290.052)	(37.028.837)	(49.710.292)	(25.091.574)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(4.606.750)	(2.445.204)	(3.297.022)	(1.654.427)
Personnel expenses, net	(634.258.342)	(419.362.430)	(330.079.403)	(129.760.656)

### NOTE 31 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of other operating income and expenses is as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.01.2023	01.04.2023
Account Name	30.06.2024	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	30.06.20223
Other Operating Income	293.408.523	136.437.532	1.078.805.365	800.244.638
Provisions No Longer Required (Doubtful receivables)	3.579.700	202.330	4.877.352	1.749.965
Provisions No Longer Required (Lawsuits)	1.220.995	456.139	2.931.271	666.556
Foreign Exchange Gains	90.385.477	13.502.445	841.408.083	787.484.372
Interest Income	104.714.426	80.954.039	190.680.592	38.604.112
Discount Income	39.720.294	9.138.778	25.783.993	(19.254.514)
Income from Reversal of Discounts	9.555.847	(520.256)	2.604.045	(297.918)
Other	44.231.784	32.704.057	10.520.029	(8.707.935)
Other Operating Expenses (-)	(520.585.662)	(244.695.534)	(811.743.691)	(566.083.240)
Provisions for Doubtful Receivables	(1.666.822)	2.396.123	(5.369.012)	(5.369.012)
Provisions for Lawsuits	(3.120.581)	(921.781)	(830.875)	(769.889)
Foreign Exchange Losses	(293.676.911)	(106.228.457)	(525.839.594)	(491.951.675)
Interest Expenses	(137.154.094)	(98.158.775)	(208.271.574)	(73.435.465)
Discount Expenses	(18.068.101)	(9.021.216)	(13.393.867)	58.088.261
Expenses from Reversal of Discounts	(18.737.834)	191.742	-	-
Expenses from Prior Period	(173.395)	(10.446)	(20.534)	(4.652)
Other	(47.987.924)	(32.942.724)	(58.018.235)	(52.640.808)
Other operating income/(expenses), (net)	(227.177.139)	(108.258.002)	267.061.674	234.161.398

### KOCAER ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### NOTE 32 - GAINS/ (LOSSES) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITES

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of gains and losses from investment activities is as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.04.2024	01.01.2023	01.04.2023
Account Name	30.06.2024	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	30.06.20223
Gains from Investment Activities	372.234.612	214.345.000	127.390.726	84.095.569
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	4.096.442	195.598	10.376.307	1.956.589
Gain on Sale of Securities	368.138.170	214.149.402	117.014.419	82.138.980
Losses from Investment Activities (-)	(151.541)	12.737	(21.259.709)	50.417.377
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(151.541)	12.737	-	-
Loss on Sale of Securities	-	-	(21.259.709)	50.417.377
Gains/(losses) from investment activities, (net)	372.083.071	214.357.737	106.131.017	134.512.946

### NOTE 33 - FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of financial income and expenses is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2024 30.06.2024	01.04.2024 30.06.2024	01.01.2023 30.06.2023	01.04.2023 30.06.2023
Financial Income	36.993.949	(9.473.799)	315.762.801	276.793.749
Interest Income	3.435.390	1.702.523	61.742.190	58.020.377
Foreign Exchange Gains	21.145.321	(18.932.379)	246.414.636	213.238.074
Interest Income arising from Group Companies and Shareholders	12.413.238	7.756.057	7.605.975	5.535.298
Financial Expenses (-)	(546.256.837)	(187.389.910)	(587.612.074)	(394.898.880)
Interest Expenses	(248.299.678)	(83.737.168)	(315.578.990)	(231.063.932)
Foreign Exhange Losses	(231.684.103)	(43.678.805)	(217.655.841)	(148.886.464)
Bank Comissions, Fees and Charges	(60.273.418)	(57.083.659)	(46.725.274)	(11.026.227)
Interest expense from TFRS 16	(5.999.638)	(2.890.278)	(7.651.969)	(3.922.257)
Financial income/(expenses), (net)	(509.262.888)	(196.863.709)	(271.849.273)	(118.105.131)

### NOTE 34 - NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

None.

### NOTE 35 – INCOME TAXES

The Group's tax expense (or income) consists of current period corporate income tax expense and deferred tax expense or income and the functional breakdown of income taxes is as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
Account Name	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Current period tax expense	(35.386.021)	(180.248.393)
Deferred income tax	(89.804.047)	(712.687.290)
Total tax income/(expense)	(125.190.068)	(892.935.683)

### i) Corporate tax

The Group, its subsidiaries and associates operating in Türkiye, are subject to the tax legislation and practices in force in Türkiye. Provisions have been allocated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the estimated tax liabilities of the Group regarding the current period operating results.

Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Current period tax expense	35.933.646	251.519.478
Less: Prepaid income tax	(35.028.234)	(227.244.372)
Current income tax liabilities, net	905.412	24.275.106

The corporate tax to be accrued on the taxable income is calculated on the basis of the deduction of the expenses that cannot be deducted from the tax base expense in the determination of the earnings, and the amount of dividends received from domestic companies, taxable income and investment allowances.

### Corporate tax rates

The Corporate Tax Law has been amended with the Law No. 5520 on 13 June 2006. The aforementioned new Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 was originally published in the Official Gazette as of 21 June 2006. However provisions of the amended corporate tax law is effective from 1 January 2006. As of 30 June 2024, corporate tax rate applied in Türkiye is 25% (31 December 2023: 25%). The corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base that will be calculated as a result of including the expenses that are not considered as deductible in accordance with the tax laws to the operating profit of the entities and deducting the exemptions and allowances (subsidiary earnings, investment discount, etc.) and deductions (Exemptions from research and development, etc.) included in the tax laws. Additional tax is not paid if the profit is not distributed.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

In the Official Gazette dated 17 November 2020, amendments were made regarding both tax regulations and other regulations. As per Article 35 of the Law No. 7256 on Restructuring of Some Receivables and Amending Some Laws ("Law No. 7256"), published in the Official Gazette dated 17 November 2020 effective from 1 January 2021. For the institutions at least 20% of whose shares are offered to the public to be traded in Borsa Istanbul Equity Market for the first time, the corporate tax rate will be applied at a 2 point discounted rate for 5 accounting periods starting from the fiscal period during which their shares are offered to the public for the first time. However, the above mentioned discount on corporate tax rate is not applicable for banks, leasing companies, factoring companies, financing companies, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. In case the condition disclosed in the aforementioned paragraph regarding the share ratio is lost within 5 accounting periods starting from the accounting period benefiting from the discount, taxes that are not accrued on time due to the reduced tax rate application are collected together with delay interest without any tax loss penalty.

According to Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset the future taxable income for a maximum period of 5 years. On the other hand, such losses cannot be carried back to offset prior years' profits.

According to corporate tax law article numbered 20, the corporate tax is imposed by the taxpayer's tax returns. In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their corporate tax returns between 1-30 April following the close of the accounting year. Tax authorities may, however, examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessments within five years.

Dividend payments by resident corporations to resident joint-stock company in Türkiye are not subject to income tax. In addition, if the profit is not distributed or added to the capital, the income tax is not calculated. Dividend income (excluding profits from investment funds 'participation certificates and investment trusts' shares) obtained from participating in the capital of another corporation which is fully taxpayed is exempt from corporation tax.

The Group has been capitalised basic incentives and supports set forth under the Law No. 5746 pertaining the Support of Research and Development Activities for the R&D investment projects in its legal records. 100% of all eligible R&D and innovation expenditures made within technology centres, R&D centres (which should employ at least 15 (may increase to 30 for specific sectors) full-time equivalent R&D personnel), R&D and innovation projects supported by governmental institutions, foundations established by law, or international funds and design expenditures made within design centres (which should employ at least 10 full-time equivalent design personnel) and design projects supported by the above institutions can be deducted from the corporate income tax base in accordance with the necessary calculations which has been reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

30.06.2024

30.06.2023

As of 30 June 2024 and 2023, provision for income tax has been calculated is as follows:

	30.00.2024	30.06.2023
Operating Profit	123.060.871	1.020.699.988
Tax Base Additions	38.079.298	236.838.460
Non-deductible expenses	38.079.298	236.838.460
Tax Allowances and Deductions (-)	(3.901.500)	(181.083.789)
Operating Profit, net (domestic)	175.259.974	1.026.134.601
Operating Profit, net (foreign)	-	50.320.058
Provision for corporate tax	(40.394.952)	(195.452.830)
Tax deductions arising from production activities	4.561.607	7.877.051
Tax deductions arising from foreign investment incentives and government grants	447.323	-
Current period tax expense, net	(35.386.021)	(180.248.393)

Income withholding tax

In addition to the corporate tax, it is required to calculate income tax withholding on any dividends, except for those distributed to all taxpayer entities and Turkish branches of foreign companies gaining dividend for such distribution and declaring these dividends within the corporate profit. The rate of income withholding tax implemented as 10% between 24 April 2003 and 22 July 2006. The rate of withholding tax has been increased from 10% to 15% upon the Cabinet decision No: 2006/10731, which was published in Official Gazette on July 23, 2006. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income tax withholding. In accordance with the decision of Cabinet numbered 2009-14592 dated 12 January 2009, the rate has been applied as 15%. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income tax withholding.

ii) Deferred tax

Kocaer Çelik, its subsidiaries and associates, recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS and the Turkish tax legislations. These differences usually due to the recognition of revenue and expense items in different reporting periods for the TAS and tax purposes, the differences explained as below.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities provided using principal tax rates are as follows:

using principal tax rates are as follows:			De	eferred tax assets/
		(liabilities)		
Account Name	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation	(899.338.417)	(50.225.274)	161.880.915	(11.550.645)
PP&E Revaluation Surplus (Land and Buildings)	1.686.975.387	(2.717.989.182)	(105.435.962)	(169.874.324)
PP&E Revaluation Surplus (Other)	2.386.073.526	1.288.646.241	(429.493.235)	296.468.418
Investment Properties Revaluation Surplus	357.178.728	(334.950.082)	(64.292.171)	(77.038.519)
Constructions in progress profit elimination	(339.288.959)	53.397.063	61.072.013	12.281.324
Employment Termination Benefits	64.882.385	48.009.546	11.972.511	11.116.875
Provisions for Doubtful Receivables	8.406.785	17.696.761	1.517.708	4.090.600
Provisions for Lawsuits	34.970.725	41.711.268	6.325.389	9.605.924
Provisions for Loan Interest	(30.969.487)	(1.550.573)	(5.574.508)	(356.632)
Provisions for Unused Vacation	14.819.709	9.577.396	2.710.882	2.212.456
Adjustments for TFRS 16 "Leases"	5.365.756	2.044.644	(965.836)	470.268
Adjustments for inventories	398.871.242	-	(71.796.824)	
Discount on notes receivables	(16.837.775)	11.593.917	3.030.800	2.666.601
Adjustments for derivative instruments	(109.647.041)	(164.717.185)	32.605.454	(33.044.087)
Adjustments for profit elimination on inventories	30.441.662	31.467.341	5.479.499	7.237.489
Capitalised policy interest recognised as an expense	(56.993.959)	28.183.157	10.258.913	6.482.126
Adjustments for sale and leaseback arrangements	73.307.313	91.439.576	13.195.316	21.031.102
Adjustments for currency translation differences	-	(45.623.925)	_	(10.493.503)
Interest and currency translation differences arising from	50.142.256		14045 506	` '
sale and leaseback arrangements	79.143.256	176.094.546	14.245.786	40.501.745
Adjustments for TAS 29 and application of inflation	2 122 200 011	(677.555.061)	562.020.042	155 020 125
accounting	3.132.388.011	(677.555.261)	563.829.842	155.939.135
Other	411.300.732	(384.843.421)	(87.318.031)	(88.513.986)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), net	7.231.049.579	-2.577.593.447	123.248.461	179.232.367
Movements in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are as follows:				
movements in deferred any assets/(nationaless) are as follows.			01.01.2024 30.06.2024	01.01.2023 30.06.2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January			144.433.085	62.399.255
Deferred income tax during the period			(89.804.047)	(412.116.326)
PP&E Revaluation Surplus			-	(
Additions arising from Derivative Instruments			71.309.328	56.082.212
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Deferred Tax, net			(1.947.812)	2.307.047
Adjustments for inflation from TAS 29, net			(742.093)	2.507.017
End of the period – 30 June			123.248.461	(291.327.812)
End of the period 50 out			123.240.401	(271.527.612)
Reconciling the effective current period tax expense and pro-	fit for the period is as f	follows:	20.04.2024	20.04.202
D. 01 D. 0 T.			30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Profit Before Tax			272.157.763	1.532.123.911
Tax calculated at domestic tax rate (18%)			(50.893.502)	(286.507.171)
Non-deductible expenses			(7.272.236)	(42.909.393)
Gains on tax allowances and tax rate differences/changes			(67.024.330)	(563.519.119)
Tax income/(expense)			(125.190.068)	(892.935.683)

### NOTE 36 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in earnings per share calculation as of 30 June 2024 and 2023, which is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2024 30.06.2024	01.01.2023 30.06.2023
Profit for the period	143.538.672	629.425.760
Weighted average number of shares	657.570.000	657.570.000
Earnings per share	0.2183	0.9572

# KOCAER ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### NOTE 37 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Related party balances are as follows:

30.06.2024	Trade receivables	Other receivables	Trade payables	Other payables
Other	-	31.976	-	490.703
Kocaer Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	12.349.991	-	-	-
Chakra Mağazacılık Ticaret ve A.Ş.	883.216	39.558.013	811.350	-
TOTAL	13.233.207	39.589.989	811.350	490.703
31.12.2023	Trade receivables	Other receivables	Trade payables	Other payables
Kocaer Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	10.233.143	-	-	-
Chakra Mağazacılık Ticaret ve Anonim Şirketi	837.175	37.706.074	-	-
Other	-	101.944	-	32.720.394
TOTAL	11.070.318	37.808.018	_	32,720,394

b) Related party transactions are as follows:

### 30.06.2024

Purchases	Goods and services	Rent	Interest	Other	Total
Yağız Nakliyet A.Ş.	89.168.104	-	-	-	89.168.104
KCR Dış Ticaret A.Ş.	-	-	-	468.968	468.968
Hakan Kocaer	-	-	-	26.840.010	26.840.010
Chakra Mağazacılık Ticaret ve Anonim Şirketi	-	-	-	712.371	712.371
Total	89.168.104	-	-	28.021.349	117.189.453

Sales	Goods and services	Rent	Interest	Other	Total
Kocaer Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirket	-	1.207.203	2.338.648	85.128	3.630.979
Yağız Nakliyet A.Ş.	-	80.480	-	284.610	365.090
Kocaer Steel Uk Limited	241.522.973	-	-	-	241.522.973
KCR Dış Ticaret A.Ş.	469.000.447	40.000	-	-	469.040.447
Hakan Kocaer	-	80.480	-	-	80.480
İbrahim Kocaer	-	80.480	-	-	80.480
Chakra Mağazacılık Ticaret ve Anonim Şirketi	-	221.589	8.055.207	17.479	8.294.275
Kocaer Enerji	-	-	-	7.436	7.436
Total	710.523.420	1.710.232	10.393.855	394.653	723.022.160

### 30.06.2023

Purchases	Goods and services	Rent	Interest	Other	Total
Kocaer Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	-	-	-	5.824	5.824
Yağız Nakliyet A.Ş.	45.866.573	-	-	13.083.890	58.950.463
Chakra Mağazacılık Ticaret ve Anonim Şirketi	-	-	-	410.333	410.333
Total	45.866.573	-	-	13.500.047	59.366.620

Sales	Goods and services	Rent	Interest	Other	Total
Kocaer Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	-	1.211.797	402.132	1.786.852	3.400.781
Yağız Nakliyet A.Ş.	-	53.858	-	13.265.513	13.319.371
Kocaer Steel Uk Limited	196.301.252	-	-	-	196.301.252
Hakan Kocaer	-	53.858	-	-	53.858
İbrahim Kocaer	-	53.858	-	-	53.858
Chakra Mağazacılık Ticaret ve Anonim Şirketi	-	216.861	3.075.614	723.200	4.015.675
Total	196.301.252	1.590.232	3.477.746	15.775.565	217.144.795

c) Key management compensation

c) Itely management compensation	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
Account Name	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Key management compensation	26.795.772	9.121.581
Total	26.795.772	9.121.581

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### NOTE 38 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Capital risk management

The Group, while trying to maintain the continuity of its activities in capital management on one hand, aims to increase its profitability by using the balance between debts and resources on the other hand. The capital structure of the Group consists of cash and cash equivalents explained in note 6, borrowings explained in note 8 and equity items containing respectively issued share capital, capital reserves, profit reserves and profits of previous years explained in note 27. Risks, associated with each capital class, and the senior management evaluates the capital cost. It is aimed that the capital structure will be stabilized by means of new borrowings or repaying the existing debts as well as dividend payments and new share issuances based on the senior management evaluations.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the net financial debt/total equity ratio. This ratio calculated as dividing net debt by total capital. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from the total debt amount (includes borrowings, finance leases and trade payables as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial postion). Total capital is calculated as equity, as presented in the consolidated statement of financial postion, plus net debt.

General strategy based on the Group's equity does not differ from the prior period. The Group's overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and targets to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Consolidated net financial debt/invested capital ratio as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows:

	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Total borrowings	6.834.980.165	6.389.224.251
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	433.517.965	840.614.319
Net financial debt	7.268.498.130	7.229.838.570
Equity	9.043.106.438	8.843.487.881
Invested capital	16.311.604.568	16.073.326.451
Net financial debt/invested capital ratio	0.4456	0.4498

### Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from the fact that the Group has liabilities denominated in USD, EUR and GBP.

Foreign exchange transactions result in foreign exchange risk arising from foreign exchange denominated assets and liabilities into Turkish Lira. The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk arises from its borrowings, receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies. In order to minimize this risk, the Group monitors its financial position and cash inflows/outflows with detailed cash flow statements as of 30 June 2024. The Group management evaluates and monitors the balance of the assets and liabilities denominated in Turkish Lira as open positions. The Group monitors foreign exchange rate risk through foreign exchange position analysis. The Group's exchange rate risk is disclosed in Note 38 "Sensitivity Analysis". Derivative financial instruments are also used as instruments for foreign exchange risk management for hedging purposes, when needed. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

KOCAER ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, foreign exchange position of the Group is as follows:

713 of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, foreign	5 1	1	Foreign Exchange Posi	tion					
		30.06.2024					31.12.2023		
	TL equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	TL equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	
1. Trade Receivables	2.452.555.026	64.352.637	9.681.696	-	1.777.449.109	44.902.774	3.165.974	-	
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	400.330.737	9.094.408	533.985	2.003.978	732.815.767	14.731.639	627.011	3.562.950	
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	131.746.867	2.675.312	824.752	-	
3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Total Current Assets (1+2+3)	2.852.885.763	73.447.045	10.215.681	2.003.978	2.642.011.743	62.309.725	4.617.737	3.562.950	
5. Trade Receivables	-				-	-	-	-	
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
8. Total Non-Current Assets(5+6+7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
9. Total Assets (4+8)	2.852.885.763	73.447.045	10.215.681	2.003.978	2.642.011.743	62.309.725	4.617.737	3.562.950	
10. Trade Payables	1.587.243.735	47.526.535	623.404	_	1.165.636.812	31.226.197	373.677	_	
11. Financial Liabilities	3.201.548.169	73.075.820	22.551.546	-	1.055.746.043	26.260.374	2.165.772	-	
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
13. Total Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	4.788.791.903	120.602.355	23.174.950	-	2.221.382.855	57.486.571	2.539.449	-	
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15. Financial Liabilities	36.270.404	564.016	502.055	-	855.364.907	20.677.520	2.295.705	-	
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
16b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17. Total Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	36.270.404	564.016	502.055	-	855.364.907	20.677.520	2.295.705	-	
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	4.825.062.307	121.166.371	23.677.005	-	3.076.747.762	78.164.091	4.835.154	-	
19. Off-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments									
Net Asset / (Liability) Position (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19a. Total Asset Amount of Hedged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19b. Total Liabilities Amount of Hedged	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
20. Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liability)									
Position (9-18+19)	(1.972.176.544)	(47.719.326)	(13.461.324)	2.003.978	(434.736.018)	(15.854.366)	(217.417)	3.562.950	
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Exchange									
Asset / (Liabilities) Position (1+2a+3+5+6a-10-									
11-12a-14-15-16a)	(1.972.176.544)	(47.719.326)	(13.461.324)	2.003.978	(434.736.018)	(15.854.366)	(217.417)	3.562.950	
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments		•	•		•	,	•		
Used for Foreign Exchange Hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
23. Export	5.791.874.281	161.291.774	-	-	12.511.920.631	416.859.209	_	-	
24. Import	1.842.272.710	58.346.494	-	-	4.283.366.840	152.155.893	_	-	

### KOCAER ÇELİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

The following table details the Group's foreign currency sensitivity as at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 for the changes at the rate of 10%:

xchange	Rate	Sensitivity	Analysis
	0.4	04.0004	

### 01.01.2024

(the CBRT 30.06.2024)						
	Profit/(Loss)					
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency				
Change in USD against TL by 10%						
1- USD Net Asset / Liability	(157.959.069)	157.959.069				
2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-				
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	(157.959.069)	157.959.069				
Change in EUR against TL by 10%		_				
4- EUR Net Asset / Liability	(47.562.368)	47.562.368				
5- Hedged portion of EUR Risk (-)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-				
6- EUR Net Effect (4+5)	(47.562.368)	47.562.368				
Change in GBP against TL by 10%						
7- GBP Net Asset / Liability	8.303.783	(8.303.783)				
8- Hedged portion of GBP Risk (-)	-	<u>-</u>				
9- GBP Net Effect (7+8)	8.303.783	(8.303.783)				
Change in Other currencies against TL by 10%						
10- CHF Net Asset / Liability	-	-				
11- Hedged portion of CHF Risk (-)	-	-				
12- Other currencies Net Effect (10+11)	-	<u> </u>				
TOTAL	(197.217.654)	197.217.654				

### **Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

### 01.01.2023

	(the CBRT 31.12.2023)					
	Profit/(Loss)					
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency				
Change in USD against TL by 10%						
1- USD Net Asset / Liability 2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	(46.672.400)	46.672.400				
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	(46.672.400)	46.672.400				
Change in EUR against TL by 10%						
4- EUR Net Asset / Liability 5- Hedged portion of EUR Risk (-)	(708.212)	708.212				
6- EUR Net Effect (4+5)	(708.212)	708.212				
Change in GBP against TL by 10%						
7- GBP Net Asset / Liability 8- Hedged portion of GBP Risk (-)	13.340.291	(13.340.291)				
9- GBP Net Effect (7+8)	13.340.291	(13.340.291)				
Change in Other currencies against TL by 10%						
10- CHF Net Asset / Liability	-	-				
11- Hedged portion of CHF Risk (-)	-	-				
12- Other currencies Net Effect (10+11)	<u></u>					
TOTAL	(34.040.321)	34.040.321				

### Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed interest rate risk arising from the rate changes on interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Group manages this risk by balancing the repricing terms of interest-bearing assets and liabilities with fixed and floating interest such as time deposits (Note 6) and short-long term nature of borrowings (Note 8) as well as using derivative instruments for hedging purposes.

### **Interest position**

	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Fixed-interest rate financial instruments		
Financial assets	23.909.615	99.334.656
Financial liabilities	3.932.777.108	3.626.051.395
Floating-interest rate financial instruments		
Financial assets	1.610.801.657	849.348.905
Equity securities and other related risks related financial instruments		

The Group has no any securities and similar financial assets sensitive to changes in fair value.

### Credit risk management

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

Holding financial instruments also carries the risk of the other party not meeting the requirements of the agreement. The Group's collection risk mainly arises from its trade receivables. Trade receivables are evaluated by taking into consideration the Group's accounting policies and procedures and accordingly, trade receivables are allocated in the consolidated statement of financial position less provision for doubtful receivables in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 10).

As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the exposure of consolidated financial asset to credit risk is as follows:

### CREDIT RISK DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL INTRUMENT TYPES

		R	eceivables					
20.07.2024	Trade l	Receivables	Ot	her Receiva	bles			
30.06.2024	Related Party	Other	Related Party		Other	Notes	Bank deposits	Notes
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting	13.233.207			,	537.012	10-11	433,427,243	6
date (A+B+C+D+E)	13.233.207	2.352.089.105	39.569.96	207.	557.012	10-11	433.427.243	0
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	804.511.496	-		-	10-11	-	
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	13.233.207	2.352.689.105	39.589.989	9 267.	537.012	10-11	433.427.243	6
B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net								
book value of past due but not impaired financial	-	-	-		-	10-11		6
assets								
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired			_		_	10-11		
financial assets	-	-	-		-			
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-		-	10-11		6
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-		-	10-11		
- Past due (gross book value)	-	12.774.840	-		-	10-11		6
- Impairment (-)	-	(12.774.840)	-		-	10-11		6
<ul> <li>Secured with guarantees and collaterals</li> </ul>	-	-	-		-	10-11		6
			Receivabl			_		
31.12.2023		Trade Receivab	les	Other Re	ceivables	_	Bank deposits	
	R	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Othe	Notes		Notes
Manimum announce to anodit viale as of non-acting a	la4a	rarty	Other	rarty	Othe	<u> </u>		
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting (A+B+C+D+E)	11.07	0.318 1.554.	144.181 3	37.808.018	244.144.776	10-11	840.470.277	6
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals		- 535.9	939.438	-	-	10-11	-	
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired	il 11.07	0 3 1 8 1 5 5 4	144.181 3	37.808.018	244.144.776	10-11	840.470.277	6
financial assets		0.510 1.551.	111.101	7.000.010	21111111770	1011	010.170.277	·
B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net bool		_	_	_	_	10-11		6
value of past due but not impaired financial assets						10 11		·
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired		_	_	_	_	10-11		
financial assets								
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals		-	-	-	-	10-11		6
D. Net book value of impaired assets		-	-	-	-	10-11		
- Past due (gross book value)			09.533	-	-	10-11		6
- Impairment (-)		,	09.533)	-	-	10-11		6
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals		-	-	-	-	10-11		6

### **Liqudity risk management**

The Group tries to manage the liquidity risk by maintaining the continuation of sufficient funds and loan reserves by means of matching the financial instruments and terms of liabilities by following the cash flow regularly.

### **Liquidity risk statements**

Liquidity risk is the risk that a Group will be unable to meet its funding needs. Prudent liquidity risk management is to provide sufficient cash and cash equivalents, to enable funding with the support of credit limits provided by reliable credit institutions and to close funding deficit. The Group provides funding by balancing cash inflows and outflows through the provision of credit lines in the business environment.

Undiscounted contractual cash flows of the derivative and non-derivative consolidated financial liabilities in TL as of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

### 30.06.2024

	Carrying value	Total contractual cash outflows	Demand or up to 3 months	4-12 months	1-5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities	6.188.621.067	6.219.725.928	3.727.892.929	2.292.473.188	199.359.810
Bank borrowings	3.894.047.760	3.899.085.399	1.602.395.779	2.268.591.562	28.098.058
Finance lease liabilities	38.729.348	60.050.868	20.658.583	20.192.148	19.200.136
Lease liabilities	156.699.530	161.445.232	5.694.138	3.689.478	152.061.616
Trade payables	1.989.633.522	1.989.633.522	1.989.633.522	-	-
Other payables	109.510.907	109.510.907	109.510.907	-	-

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 31.12.2023

	Carrying	Total contractual		4-12	1-5
	value	cash outflows	Demand or up to 3 months	months	years
Non-derivative financial liabilities	5.500.037.886	5.634.010.560	2.536.822.679	2.103.280.350	993.907.535
Bank borrowings	3.535.597.144	3.662.367.616	1.176.294.230	1.699.864.127	786.209.259
Finance lease liabilities	90.454.251	93.695.071	25.326.327	41.028.729	27.340.016
Lease liabilities	182.385.904	186.347.285	1.497.257	4.491.769	180.358.260
Trade payables	1.541.605.200	1.541.605.200	1.183.709.477	357.895.725	
Other payables	149.995.387	149.995.388	149.995.388	-	

### Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which a financial instrument could be exchanged, or a liability settled between, willing parties during current transaction, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced through a quoted market price, if one exists. Foreign currency denominated receivables and payables are translated with the exchange rates prevailing as of the date of the consolidated financial statements.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments:

#### Financial assets

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents including cash on hand and demand deposits, accrued interests and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and insignificant credit risk. The carrying values of trade receivables less provision for doubtful receivables are considered to approximate their respective carrying values.

#### Financial liabilities

The fair values of trade payables and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The fair values of the bank borrowings after discount are considered to be approximate to their corresponding carrying values. Bank borrowings are expressed with discounted cost and transaction costs are added to the initial cost of the loan. The fair values of the loans after discount are considered to be approximate to their corresponding carrying values. In addition, it is considered that the fair values of the trade payables are approximate to their respective carrying value due to their short-term nature.

### NOTE 39 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

### Fair value hedge of foreign currency risk

The Group uses hedge accounts on its balance sheet by borrowing in the same currency against the foreign currency denominated risks arising from the foreign currency sales amounts to be realized in the subsequent periods within the scope of the agreements.

In this context, repayments of foreign currency denominated borrowings, which are subject to hedge accounting and determined as hedging instrument, are made with foreign currency sales cash flows that are realized on closing dates and determined as hedged item within the scope of hedge accounting.

In accordance with the currency risk management strategy determined by the Group management, unrealized firm commitment applies hedge accounting to hedge the currency risk component of the fair value risk and hedge the cash flow risk of the highly probable forecast transaction currency risk component and is formed on the hedged item and the hedging instrument. The Group aims to present a precise statement of profit or loss by netting the foreign exchange rate fluctuations that have not yet been realized and by following the currency fluctuations of bank borrowings, which are defined as hedge instruments, under the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

In accordance with the hedge accounting strategy established by the Group management, the Group tries to maintain a 100% hedge ratio and a hedge effectiveness between 70% and 130%. As of 30 June 2024, hedge ratio and hedge effectiveness have been calculated as 108% and 86%, respectively.

TL	30.06.2024
The amount of the hedged item's risk component recognised in the assets under statement of financial position (firm	61.061.776
commitment)	01.001.770
USD	30.06.2024
The present value of the hedged item (current)	123.382.288
The present value of the hedged item (non-current)	675.982
The present value of the hedging instrument (current)	114.021.255
The present value of the hedging instrument (non-current)	539.469
EUR	30.06.2024
The present value of the hedged item (current)	12.121.308
The present value of the hedged item (non-current)	410.874
The present value of the hedging instrument (current)	11.775.527
The present value of the hedging instrument (non-current)	466.324
TL	30.06.2024
The cumulative exchange difference on hedged item (current)	296.203.678
The cumulative exchange difference on hedged item (non-current)	20.174.094
The cumulative exchange difference on hedging instrument (current)	(253.099.628)
The cumulative exchange difference on hedging instrument (non-current)	(20.081.598)
Hedge effectiveness ratio	86%
Exchange rate difference amount in inactive markets maintained within a band in the statement of financial position	11.969.595
Exchange rate difference amount in inactive markets maintained within a band in the statement of profit or loss	-
Hedge ratio	TL
The total amount of future expected cash flows of the hedged item (Cash flow hedge)	4.619.116.742
The total amount of future expected cash flows of the instrument used for hedging purposes (Cash flow hedge)	4.271.213.648
Hedge ratio, net	108%

### Financial instruments and financial risk management

The Group is exposed to variety of financial risks due to its operations. These risks include credit risk, market risk (foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk at fair value, price risk) credit risk, cash flow interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and targets to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group also uses derivative instruments and forward contracts to hedge risk exposures.

### Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which a financial instrument could be exchanged, or a liability settled between, willing parties during current transaction, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced through a quoted market price, if one exists.

The Group determined fair value of financial instruments by using available market information and appropriate valuation methods. However, evaluating the market information and forecasting the real values requires interpretation. As a result, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realize in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate fair value.

### Monetary assets

The carrying values of financial assets including cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost which is considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and insignificant credit risk. The carrying values of trade receivables less provision for doubtful receivables are considered to approximate their respective carrying values.

### Monetary liabilities

The fair values of short-term bank borrowings and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Fair value is the amount for which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exists

Estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group by using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data. Accordingly, estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realise in a current market exchange.

### Financial assets

The fair values of financial assets carried at cost including cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and insignificant credit risk.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL as at 30 June 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

Debt and equity securities are carried at fair value in accordance with the market prices, if one exists.

The classification of the Group's consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value is as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities: The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices):

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

### NOTE 40 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- 1) The current issued share capital of Kocaer Enerji has been increased to TL 600.000.000 representing 600,000 outstanding shares each with a nominal value of TL 1.000 from TL 300.000.000 representing 300,000 outstanding shaes each with a nominal value of TL 1.000. The relevant capital increase was published in the Official Gazette on 11 September 2024 and numbered 1162. The share capital amounting to TL 6.000.000 representing 6,000 outstanding shares each with a nominal value of TL 1.000 has been committed to paid-in cash as a cash committment by Hakan Kocaer. In addition, The share capital amounting to TL 594.000.000 representing 594,000 outstanding shares each with a nominal value of TL 1.000 has been committed to paid-in cash as a cash committment by Kocaer Çelik.
- Kocaer Çelik Sanayi ve Anonim Şirketi realised an application to increase its share capital amounting to TL 1.915.000.000 on 27 August 2024.

NOTE 41 - THE OTHER MATTERS WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR ARE REQUIRED TO BE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF MAKING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CLEAR, INTERPRETABLE AND UNDERSTANDABLE

None.