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

DOĞAN ŞİRKETLER GRUBU HOLDİNG A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

ASSETS	Notes	Unaudited Current Period 30 September 2022	Audited Prior Period 31 December 2021
Current assets		28,604,558	15,513,672
Cash and cash equivalents	6	5,135,584	4,646,127
Financial investments	7	9,389,119	5,076,315
Trade receivables		, ,	, ,
- Due from related parties	35	23,156	5,136
- Due from non-related parties	9	3,907,961	1,825,475
Receivables from finance sector operations			
- Due from related parties	10, 35	-	44,064
- Due from non-related parties	10	1,671,842	1,159,490
Balances with the Central Bank of			
the Republic of Turkey	6	67,890	130,280
Other receivables			
- Due from non-related parties	11	244,916	74,528
Inventories	12	4,824,145	2,042,478
Prepaid expenses	22	969,995	196,923
Derivative instruments	23	99,114	46,920
Biological assets	13	16,449	15,249
Other current assets	21	400,731	250,387
Non-current assets classified			
as held for sale	32	1,853,656	300
Non-current assets		10,119,181	6,781,066
Trade receivables			
- Due from non-related parties	9	11,945	14,742
Receivables from finance sector operations		11,5 13	11,712
- Due from non-related parties	10	_	14,304
Financial investments	7	949.144	364,930
Investments accounted for	•	> .>,1	20.,220
by the equity method	4	461,298	264,140
Investment properties	14	1,483,426	2,005,201
Property, plant and equipment	15	3,287,087	2,035,484
Intangible assets		-,,	,,
- Other intangible assets	16	2,336,617	1,228,999
- Goodwill	16	411,926	108,843
Rights of use assets	17	476,845	359,761
Prepaid expenses	22	52,635	57,482
Derivative instruments	23	64,309	=
Deferred tax asset	33	526,266	138,916
Other non-current assets	21	57,683	188,264
Total assets		38,723,739	22,294,738

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended 30 September 2022 have been approved by the Board of Directors on 8 November 2022.

$\label{eq:constraint} \textbf{DOĞAN\,\$IRKETLER\,GRUBU\,HOLDING\,A.\$.}$

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

LIABILITIES	Notes	Unaudited Current Period 30 September 2022	Audited Prior Period 31 December 2021
Short-term liabilities		14,289,330	5,932,448
Short-term borrowings			
- Short-term borrowings from non-related parties			
- Bank borrowings	8 8	6,819,710	2,232,362
- Issued debt instruments Short-term portion of long- term borrowings	8	799,970	270,161
- Short-term portion of long term borrowings from related parties			
- Lease borrowings	8, 35	19,973	9,574
 Short-term portion of long- term borrowings from non-related parties Bank borrowings 	8	1,253,263	651 707
- Lease borrowings	8	1,235,263	651,787 55,301
Trade payables		,	22,222
- Due to related parties	35	3,464	2,835
- Due to non-related parties Payables from finance sector operations	9	3,565,094	1,913,270
- Due to non-related parties	10	314,918	7,908
Payables related to			
employee benefits	24	120,078	58,242
Deferred income (Except obligations arising from customer contracts) - Deferred income from non-related parties			
(Except obligations arising from customer contracts)	22	388,690	123,015
Derivative instruments	23	9,642	17,776
Other payables			
- Due to related parties	3, 35	255.440	27,107
 Due to non-related parties Liabilities related to asset groups classified as held for sale 	11	255,440 83,949	94,533
Current income tax liability	33	115,329	411,958
Short-term provisions			
- Short-term provisions for	24	05.160	22 407
employment benefits - Other short-term provisions	24 19	85,168 325,837	32,497 23,683
Other short term liabilities	1)	27,217	439
Long-term liabilities		3,643,889	2,042,610
Long-term borrowings			
 Long-term borrowings from related parties Lease borrowings 	8, 35	9,783	12,839
- Long -term borrowings from non-related parties	0, 33	9,763	12,839
- Bank borrowings	8	2,070,823	1,207,435
- Lease borrowings	8	396,163	217,841
Investments accounted for by the equity method	4	171,301	107,111
Other payables	4	171,501	107,111
- Due to non-related parties	11	87,290	5,149
Deferred income (Except obligations arising from customer contracts)			
 Deferred income from non-related parties (Except obligations arising from customer contracts) 	22	24,442	19,956
Long-term provisions	22	24,442	15,550
- Long-term provisions for			
employment benefits	24	187,627	103,326
- Other long term provisions Derivative instruments	23	6,444 12,463	6,496
Defivative instruments Deferred tax liability	33	677,553	362,457
-		*	*
EQUITY		20,790,520	14,319,680
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company		17,791,312	12,905,136
Share capital	25	2,616,938	2,616,938
Adjustments to share capital	25	143,526	143,526
Repurchased shares (-)	25	(59,533)	(59,533)
Share premiums (discounts)	25	35,159	35,159
Other comprehensive income (losses) that will not be reclassified in profit or loss			
- Actuarial gains (losses) on			
defined benefit plans	25	(29,422)	(29,422)
Shares not classified as profit or loss			
from other comprehensive income of investments accounted for by equity method		(1.247)	(1.245)
Other comprehensive income (losses) that		(1,347)	(1,347)
will be reclassified in profit or loss			
- Change in currency translation reserves	25	3,315,295	2,155,915
- Gain (loss) on revaluation and reclassification			
of financial assets held for sale	25 25	(169,837)	(86,948)
Restricted reserves Retained earnings or accumulated losses	25	1,867,062 5,940,204	1,020,689 4,281,683
Net profit or loss for the period		4,133,267	2,828,476
Non-controlling interests		2,999,208	1,414,544
Total liabilities		20 522 520	22 204 522
Total liabilities		38,723,739	22,294,738

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 AND 2021

	Notes	Unaudited Current Period 1 January - 30 September 2022	Unaudited Current Period 1 July - 30 September 2022	Unaudited Prior Period 1 January - 30 September 2021	Unaudited Prior Period 1 July - 30 September 2021
Profit or Loss					
Revenue	26	30,347,715	12,846,077	11,020,387	4,609,305
Revenue From Finance Sector Operations	26	497,629	227,469	161,742	55,673
Total Revenue	26	30,845,344	13,073,546	11,182,129	4,664,978
Cost of Sales (-)	26	(26,613,793)	(11,597,511)	(9,748,598)	(4,083,277)
Revenue From Finance Sector Operations	26	(304,561)	(147,018)	(89,101)	(30,690)
Total Cost of Sales	26	(26,918,354)	(11,744,529)	(9,837,699)	(4,113,967)
C D SUG AND F	26	2.722.022	1.040.555	1 251 500	525.020
Gross Profit/(Loss) (Non-Finance) Gross Profit/(Loss) (Finance)	26 26	3,733,922 193,068	1,248,566 80,451	1,271,789 72,641	526,028 24,983
Gloss Floiiv(Loss) (Fillance)	20	193,008	60,431	72,041	24,903
Gross Profit (Loss)	26	3,926,990	1,329,017	1,344,430	551,011
Research and Development Expenses (-)	27	(21,744)	(17,808)	(5,373)	(1,570)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	27	(536,610)	(210,201)	(267,627)	(87,980)
Marketing Expenses (-)	27	(916,391)	(355,853)	(476,808)	(192,992)
Other Income From Operating Activities	29	2,194,363	840,829	575,999	101,018
Other Expenses From Operating Activities (-)	29	(414,687)	(215,158)	(187,818)	(35,700)
Share of Gain (Loss) on Investments					
Accounted for by the Equity Method	4	133,038	2,855	(5,124)	3,007
Operating Profit/(Loss)		4,364,959	1,373,681	977,679	336,794
T. C. T. A. A. A. A. A. A.	20	2.555.229	1.545.600	572 570	02.005
Income from Investment Activities Expenses from Investment Activities (-)	30 30	2,555,238 (414,729)	1,545,688 (348,357)	572,579 (11,808)	93,095 (152)
Expenses from investment retivities ()	50	(414,727)	(540,557)	(11,000)	(132)
Operating Profit (Loss) Before Finance (Expense)/Income		6,505,468	2,571,012	1,538,450	429,737
Finance (Expense)/Income		0,505,400	2,371,012	1,536,430	425,131
Finance Expense (-)	31	(1,471,063)	(601,884)	(401,924)	(99,123)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation					
From Continued Operations		5,034,405	1,969,128	1,136,526	330,614
Tax Expense From					
Continued Operations	33	(200,971)	(131,799)	(306,679)	(195,478)
Tax Income/(Expense) for the Period	33	(495,863)	(102,573)	(285,852)	(174,850)
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)		294,892	(29,226)	(20,827)	(20,628)
Profit/(Loss) For The Period		4,833,434	1,837,329	829,847	135,136
From (Loss) For the Feriod		4,033,434	1,037,329	029,047	135,130
Allocation of Profit/(Loss) For The Period					
Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests		700,167	198,722	109,960	46,367
Attributable to Equity Holders of the					
Parent Company		4,133,267	1,638,607	719,887	88,769
Gain/(Loss) Per Share Attributable to Equity					
Holders of the Parent Company	34	1.596	0.633	0.277	0.034
	5.7	1.570	0.033	0.277	3.034

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 AND 2021

		Unaudited Current Period 1 January - eptember 2022	Unaudited Current Period 1 July - 30 September 2022	Unaudited Prior Period 1 January - 30 September 2021	Unaudited Prior Period 1 July- 30 September 2020
Profit/(Loss) For The Period		4,833,434	1,837,329	829,847	135,136
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
That will be reclassified as profit or loss					
Currency translation differences Gain/(loss) on revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets		1,115,438	224,514	284,706	(7,054)
available for sale	7	(103,318)	91,952	(25,850)	(21,642)
Taxes related to other comprehensive income that will be reclassified as profit or loss - Tax effect on revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets		20,429	(21,060)	5,873	4,474
available for sale	33	20,429	(21,060)	5,873	4,474
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME /(LOSS)		1,032,549	295,406	264,729	(24,222)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME /(LOSS)		5,865,983	2,132,735	1,094,576	110,914
Allocation of Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company		656,225 5,209,758	185,231 1,947,504	108,575 986,001	46,395 64,519

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 AND 2021

				comprehensive income or loss comprehensive that will not be reclassified to loss that will be				will be reclass	ve income or re reclassified						
	Notes	A Share Capital	djustments to share capital	Repurchased shares	profit or St Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	nares not classified as profit or loss from other comprehensive income of investments accounted for	Share premiums/	Gain/(loss) on revaluation and/or reclassification of financial assets available	Currency translation differences		Retained earnings/		Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company	Non- controlling interest	Equity
Balance at 1 January 2022	25	2,616,938	143,526	(59,533)	(29,422)	(1,347)	35,159	(86,948)	2,155,915	1,020,689	4,281,683	2,828,476	12,905,136	1,414,544	14,319,680
Transfers Acquisition or disposal of a subsidiary (Note 3) Non loss of control in subsidiaries increase/decre			-	- -	- -	-	-	-	- -	846,373	1,982,103	(2,828,476)	- -	907,212	907,212
due to share rate changes Dividends Capital increase	ease		-	- -	- -		-		- -	-	(330,000)	- -	(330,000)	6,840 (42,131) 56,518	6,840 (372,131) 56,518
Transactions with non-controlling interest shareholders Increase/(decrease) due to repurchase transaction	ıs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,418	-	6,418	-	6,418
of shares Total comprehensive income/(loss) Profit/(loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	(82,889)	1,159,380	-	-	4,133,267 4,133,267	5,209,758 4,133,267	656,225 700,167	5,865,983 4,833,434
Other comprehensive income/(loss) - Currency translation differences - Chanee in financial asset revaluation fund		-	- - -	-	-	- - -	-	(82,889) - (82,889)	1,159,380 1,159,380	-	•	4,133,207	1,076,491 1,159,380 (82,889)	(43,942) (43,942)	1,032,549 1,115,438 (82,889)
Balance at 30 September 2022	25	2,616,938	143,526	(59,533)	(29,422)	(1,347)	35,159		3,315,295	1,867,062	5,940,204	4,133,267	17,791,312	2,999,208	20,790,520

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 AND 2021

				_	Accumulate comprehensive in that will not be re profit or	come or loss classified to		comprel loss that	mulated othe hensive incom will be reclass profit or loss	e or	Retained ear	rnings			
No	otes	A Share capital	djustments to share capital	Repurchased shares	Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	chares not classified as profit or loss from other comprehensive income of investments accounted for by equity method	Share premiums/			Restricted reserves	Retained earnings/ accumulated losses	Net profit/ (loss) for the period	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company	Non- controlling interest	Equity
Balance at 1 January 2021	25	2,616,938	143,526	(16,035)	(12,913)	288	35,159	(6,973)	714,204	913,068	2,662,487	1,390,240	8,439,989	938,248	9,378,237
Transfers Dividends Transactions with non-controlling interest		-	- -		- -	-	-	-	-	107,621	1,282,619 (180,000)	(1,390,240)	(180,000)	-	(180,000)
shareholders (*) Increase (decrease) due to repurchase transactions of	shares	-	-	(32,209)	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,338	-	508,338 (32,209)	225,059	733,397 (32,209)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,977)	,	-	-	719,887	986,001	108,575	1,094,576
Profit (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income (loss)			:	-	:	-	:	(19,977)	286,091			719,887	719,887 266,114	109,960 (1,385)	829,847 264,729
- Currency translation differences		-	-	-		-		(==,===,	286,091	-	-	-	286,091	(1,385)	284,706
- Change in financial asset revaluation fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,977)	-	-			(19,977)	-	(19,977)
Balance at 30 September 2021	25	2,616,938	143,526	(48,244)	(12,913)	288	35,159	(26,950)	1,000,295	1,020,689	4,273,444	719,887	9,722,119	1,271,882	10,994,001

^(*) Details explained at note 25.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 AND 2021

No	tes	Unaudited Current Period 1 January - 30 September 2022	Unaudited Prior Period 1 January - 30 September 2021
A. Net Cash From Operating Activities		2,619,768	685,763
Profit for the period		4,833,434	829,847
Adjustments regarding reconciliation of net profit (loss) for the period		(63,266)	550,791
Adjustments related to depreciation and amortization 12,15,16	.17	508,373	301,809
Adjustments related to provisions - Adjustments related to provisions for	,		
insurance company regulations - Adjustments related to provisions for	19	290,987	-
employee benefits	24	80,645	19,563
 Adjustments related to provisions (reversal) for lawsuits and/or penalty 	19	(2,166)	(1,393)
- Adjustments related to other provisions (reversals)		6,338	12,690
Adjustments related to interest (income) and expenses - Adjustments related to interest income	30	(386,679)	(192,935)
- Adjustments related to interest expenses	31	886,008	254,678
 Deferred financial expense due to purchases with maturity Unearned financial income due from sales with maturity 	29 29	161,220 (182,740)	64,254 (73,902)
Adjustments related to changes in unrealised		(102,710)	(73,702)
foreign exchange differences		221,572	(92,382)
Adjustments related to fair value (gains) losses Adjustments related to losses (gains) on disposal of		(1,699,778)	(3,229)
non-current assets		(14,979)	(25,988)
Adjustments related to undistributed profits of investments accounted for by the equity method	4	(133,038)	5.124
Adjustments related to tax income (expense)	33	200,971	306,679
Adjustments for bargain purchase gain 3,	29	-	(24,177)
Changes in working capital		(1,613,497)	(680,238)
Decrease (increase) in the balances with the Central Bank			
of the Republic of Turkey		62,390	-
Decrease (increase) in receivables from finance sector operations Adjustments for decrease/(increase) in inventories		(453,984) (1,397,194)	(408,865)
Adjustments for decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		(1,377,171)	(100,003)
- (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables from related parties		(18,020)	(77,814)
- (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables from non-related parties Increase (decrease) in payables due to employee benefits		(739,492) 25,496	(592,907) (7,821)
Adjustments regarding decrease/(increase) in other		.,	(-,-)
receivables on operations - (Increase)/decrease in other receivables regarding			
operations with related parties		-	(110)
 (Increase)/decrease in other receivables regarding operations with non-related parties 		(163,189)	(3,890)
Decrease (increase) in payables from finance sector operations		307,010	(3,090)
Adjustments regarding increase (decrease) in trade payables		(20)	260
 Increase/(decrease) in trade payables to related parties Increase/(decrease) in trade payables to non-related parties 		629 896,207	268 586,191
Adjustments regarding increase (decrease) in other payables on operation	ions		,
- Increase/(decrease) in other payables to related parties		(27,107)	-
- Increase/(decrease) in other payables to non-related parties		241,455	(116,790)
Adjustments for other increase (decrease) in working capital			
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets regarding operations		(437,544)	(84,337)
- Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities regarding operations		89,846	25,837
Net Cash From Operating Activities		3,156,671	700,400
Employee termination benefits paid	24	(12,187)	(5,677)
Income tax refunds (payments)	33	(800,619)	(146,864)
Interest received		275,903	137,904

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 AND 2021

	Notes	Unaudited Current Period 1 January - 30 September 2022	Unaudited Prior Period 1 January - 30 September 2021
B. Net Cash From Investing Activities		(5,373,499)	(273,626)
Cash outflows regarding capital increase and/or share			
purchase of associates and/or joint ventures Cash inflow due to sale of	3,4	(791,787)	(4,250)
property, plant, equipment and intangible assets Cash outflows from purchase of		125,890	102,462
property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	15, 16	(869,715)	(459,586)
Cash inflow due to sale of investment properties Cash outflow due to sale of investment properties	14 14	(302,908)	1,317
Cash inflows from acquisition of shares of other enterprises or funds or borrowing instruments	7	2,151,548	1,351,430
Cash outflows from the sale of shares or debt instruments of other enterprises or funds	7	(5,591,204)	(1,975,900)
Cash inflows from sales that do not result in loss of control of subsidiaries		62,936	733,397
Other cash inflows/(outflows)		(158,259)	(22,496)
C. Net Cash from Financing Activities		3,180,300	(133,356)
Proceeds from borrowings			
 Cash inflows from borrowings Cash inflows from issued debt instruments Cash outflows on debt payments 	8 8	60,439,912	7,112,305 119,511
- Cash outflows due to payments of bank borrowings	8	(56,263,355)	(6,947,161)
Cash outflows on debt payments due to leasing Interest paid	8	(80,743) (585,514)	(80,968) (124,834)
Dividend paid		(330,000)	(180,000)
Cash outflows from the purchase of the company's own share	S	(,,	(,,
and other equity instruments	2.5		(22.200)
- Cash outflows from the purchase of the company's own sh	ares 25	-	(32,209)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE THE EFFECT OF CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVES			
(A+B+C)		426,569	278,781
D. THE EFFECT OF CURRENCY TRANSLATION		-0	=0.44=
RESERVES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		58,276	79,117
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C+D)		484,845	357,898
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	6	4,637,971	2,904,381
F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD (A+B+C+D+E)	6	5,122,816	3,262,279

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş. ("Doğan Holding", "Holding" or the "Group") was established on 22 September 1980 and is registered in Turkey. Main operating activity of the Holding is to invest in various sectors via associates, to provide all necessary support to its subsidiaries and joint ventures in order to develop their activities.

Doğan Holding is registered with the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares have been quoted on Borsa İstanbul ("Borsa İstanbul") since 21 June 1993. Within the frame of Resolution No, 21/655 dated 23 July 2010 of CMB with the decision on 30 October 2014 numbered 31/1059; according to the records of Central Registry Agency ("CRA"), 35.78% shares of Doğan Holding are to be considered in circulation as of 30 September 2022 (31 December 2021: 35.78%). As of 7 November 2022, circulation rate of shares are 35.78%.

The address of Holding is as follows:

Burhaniye Mahallesi Kısıklı Caddesi No: 65 Üsküdar 34676 İstanbul

As of 30 September 2022, the total number of personnel in the domestic and abroad subsidiaries and associates of the Group, that are consolidated, is 7,991 (domestic 7,616) (31 December 2021: 3,735; domestic 3,407). Holding has 55 employees (31 December 2021: 46 employees).

The natures of the business, segment and countries of the subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") and joint ventures ("Joint Ventures") of Doğan Holding are as follows:

Petroleum Products Retail

Subsidiaries	Nature of business	Country
Avtemiz Akaryakıt Dağıtım A.S. ("Avtemiz Akaryakıt")	Energy	Turkey
Aytemiz Petrolcülük Ticaret Limited Şirketi ("Aytemiz Petrolcülük")	Energy	Turkey
İstasyon Petrol Ticaret Limited Şirketi ("İstasyon Petrolcülük")	Energy	Turkey
Joint Ventures	Nature of business	Country
Gas Plus Erbil Ltd. ("Gas Plus Erbil")	Energy	Jersey
Electricity Generation		
Subsidiaries	Nature of business	Country
Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. ("Galata Wind")	Energy	Turkey
Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. ("Galata Wind") Sunflower Solar Güneş Enerjisi Sistemleri Ticaret A. Ş. ("Sunflower")	Energy Energy	Turkey Turkey
	23	•
Sunflower Solar Güneş Enerjisi Sistemleri Ticaret A. Ş. ("Sunflower")	Energy	Turkey
Sunflower Solar Güneş Enerjisi Sistemleri Ticaret A. Ş. ("Sunflower") Gökova Elektrik Üretim ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Gökova Elektrik") ⁽¹⁾	Energy Energy	Turkey Turkey

Gökova Elektrik has been acquired by Galata Wind, one of the subsidiaries of the Group. The share purchase and sale agreement has been signed on 23 September 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Industry and Trade

Subsidiaries	Nature of business	Country
Çelik Halat ve Tel Sanayii A.Ş. ("Çelik Halat") (1)	Production	Turkey
Celik Halat Netherlands B.V. ("Celik Halat Netherlands") (1)	Trade	Holland
Ditaş Doğan Yedek Parça İmalat ve Teknik A.Ş. ("Ditaş Doğan")	Production	Turkey
Profil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.("Profil Sanayi")	Production	Turkey
Profilsan GmbH ("Profilsan GmbH")	Foreign Trade	Germany
Doğan Dış Ticaret ve Mümessillik A.Ş. ("Doğan Dış Ticaret")	Foreign Trade	Turkey
Falcon Purchasing Services Ltd. ("Falcon")	Foreign Trade	England
Kelkit Doğan Besi İşletmeleri A.Ş. ("Kelkit Doğan Besi")	Husbandry	Turkey
Sesa Ambalaj ve Plastik Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. ("Sesa Ambalaj")	Production	Turkey
Sesa Üretim Yatırımları ve Yönetim Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Sesa Yatırım")	Production	Turkey
Maksipak Ambalaj Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Maksipak") (2)	Production	Turkey
Karel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Karel") (3)	Technology and Informatics	Turkey
Daiichi Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Daiichi") (4)	Automotive Electronics	Turkey
Telesis Telekomünikasyon Sistemleri		
Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Telesis") (5)	Corporate Communication Solutions	s Turkey
Roitel Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. ("Roitel") (5)	Telecommunications Services	Turkey
Huizhou Daiichi Electroacoustic Technology Co., Ltd.		
("Huizhou Daiichi") (6)	Automotive Infotainment Systems	China
FC Daiichi Auto Parts Uzbekistan ("FC Daiichi") (6)	Automotive Infotainment Systems	Uzbekistan
Daiichi Electronics Italy S.r.l ("Daiichi Electronics") (6)	Automotive Infotainment Systems	İtaly
Daiichi Infotainment Systems Private Ltd. ("Daiichi Infotainment") (6)	Automotive Infotainment Systems	India
Suqian Daiichi Infotainment Technology Co.,Ltd. ("Suqian Daiichi") (6)	Automotive Infotainment Systems	China
Daiichi Multimedia Trading (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		
("Daiichi Multimedia") (6)	Automotive Infotainment Systems	China
Foshan Daiichi Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd. ("Foshan Daiichi") (6)	Automotive Infotainment Systems	China
Huizhou Daiichi Multimedia Technology Co. Ltd.	•	
("Huizhou Multimedia") (6)	Automotive Infotainment Systems	China

- (1) Share Transfer Agreement was signed on 12 October 2022 regarding the sale of the companies.
- (2) The company was purchased by subsidiary of Öncü Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., Sesa Ambalaj ve Plastik Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş., on 22 February 2022. and the aforementioned acquisition was approved at the Competition Board meeting
- (3) One of the subsidiaries of the Group, Öncü Girişi Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. was purchased 40% of the shares of Karel and its subsidiaries. The deal and the closing transactions completed on 30 June 2022.
- (4) The related company has been purchased by Karel, one of the subsidiaries of the Group, on 3 June 2022, in cash amounting to TRY335,355,600 for 3,000,000 shares corresponding to 75% of its capital.
- Companies have been included in the Group as part of the share purchase and sale agreement of Karel. Related companies represent the subsidiaries of Daiichi, which was acquired by Karel, on 3 June 2022. (5)

Automotive Trade and Marketing

Subsidiaries	Nature of business	Country
Suzuki Motorlu Araçlar Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Suzuki") Doğan Trend Otomotiv Ticaret Hizmet ve Teknoloji A.Ş.	Trade	Turkey
("Doğan Trend Otomotiv") Otomobilite Motorlu Araclar Ticaret ve Hizmet A.S.	Trade	Turkey
("Otomobilite") (7)	Trade	Turkey

⁽⁷⁾ The subsidiary has been established by Doğan Trend Otomotiv Ticaret Servis ve Teknoloji A.Ş. and was registered on 4 March 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ Turkish\ Lira\ (``TRY")\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.\ Currencies\ other\ than\ TRY,\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.)$

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Finance and Investment

Subsidiaries	Nature of business	Country
Öncü Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. ("Öncü Girişim")	Investment	Turkey
D Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. ("D Yatırım Bankası")	Investing banking	Turkey
Doruk Faktoring A.Ş. ("Doruk Faktoring")	Factoring	Turkey
DHI Investment B.V. ("DHI Investment")	Investment	Holland
Değer Merkezi Hizmetler ve Yönetim Danışmanlığı A.Ş.		
("Değer Merkezi")	Administrative Consultancy	Turkey
Hepiyi Sigorta A.Ş. ("Hepiyi Sigorta") (1)	Insurance	Turkey

⁽¹⁾ The company's trade name has been changed from "Doğan Trend Sigorta A.Ş." to "Hepiyi Sigorta A.Ş." and registered on 30 May 2022.

Internet and Entertainment

Subsidiaries	Nature of business	Country
Dogan Media International S.A. ("Kanal D Romanya")	Tv publishing	Romania
Rapsodi Radyo ve Televizyon Yayıncılık A.Ş. ("Rapsodi Radyo")	Radio publishing	Turkey
Glokal Dijital Hizmetler Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Glokal")	Internet services	Turkey
DMC Invest B.V. ("DMC Invest")	Investment	Holland
Dogan Media Invest B.V. ("Dogan Media Invest")	Investment	Holland
Glocal Invest B.V. ("Glocal Invest")	Investment	Holland
DG Invest B.V. ("DG Invest")	Investment	Holland
Doğan Yayınları Yayıncılık ve		
Yapımcılık Ticaret A.Ş. ("Doğan Yayıncılık")	Magazine publishing	Turkey
Joint Ventures	Nature of business	Country
Doğan Burda Dergi Yayıncılık ve		
Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Doğan Burda")	Magazine publishing	Turkey
Dergi Pazarlama Planlama ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("DPP")	Planning	Turkey
Ultra Kablolu Televizyon ve		
Telekomünikasyon Šanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Ultra Kablolu")	Telecommunication	Turkey
NetD Müzik Video Dijital Platform ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("NetD Müzik")	Internet services	Turkey
Doğan Müzik Yapım ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("DMC")	Music and entertainment	Turkey
		-
Real Estate Investments		

Subsidiaries	Nature of business	Country
Milpa Ticari ve Sınai Ürünler Pazarlama		
Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Milpa")	Real estate/Trade	Turkey
D Gayrimenkul Yatırımları ve Ticaret A.Ş.		•
("D Gayrimenkul")	Real estate management	Turkey
SC D-Yapı Real Estate, Investment and Construction S.A.	-	-
("D Yapı Romanya")	Real estate management	Romaia
Milta Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. ("Milta Turizm")	Real estate management	Turkey
Marlin Otelcilik ve Turizm A.Ş. ("Marlin Otelcilik")	Real estate management	Turkey
M Investment 1 LLC ("M Investment")	Real estate management	USA
Joint Ventures	Nature of business	Country
Kandilli Gayrimenkul Yatırımları		
Yönetim İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Kandilli Gayrimenkul")	Real estate management	Turkey

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of Presentation

2.1.1 Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

Adopted Financial Reporting Standarts

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

The Group maintains their legal books of accounts in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Tax Legislation, and the Uniform Chart of Accounts (General Communiqué on Accounting System Implementation) issued by the Ministry of Finance.

These consolidated financial statements, except for the financial assets and investment properties that are presented at fair value, are prepared on the basis of historical cost.

Adjustment to the financial statements in hyperinflationary periods

The Public Oversight Authority made a declaration on the Implementation of Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies within the scope of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the Large and Medium Sized Enterprises on 20 January 2022, and it has been stated that there is no need to make any adjustments within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies in the consolidated financial statements for 2021.

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities 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 Turkish Lira, which is the functional and presentation currency of Doğan Holding.

2.1.2 Financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures operating in foreign countries

Financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures operating in foreign countries are prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the countries in which they are registered and required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

If the group entities' functional currency is different from the presentation currency; it is translated into the presentation currency as below:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the exchange rate at the date of that statement of financial position.
- Income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates in the accounting period; and all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity and statements of other comprehensive income (currency translation differences).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2.1.2 Financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures operating in foreign countries (Continued)

When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences recorded in equity are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

2.1.3 Consolidation and equity method accounting principles

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company, Doğan Holding, its Subsidiaries and its Joint Ventures (collectively referred as the "Group") on the basis set out in sections (a) to (c) below. The financial statements of the companies included in the consolidation are based on historical cost of the statutory records and for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2.1.1 and Note 2.1.2 and application of uniform accounting policies and presentations; adjustments and reclassifications. Financial statements of consolidated entities are restated in accordance with the TAS considering the accounting policies and presentation requirements applied by the Group.

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries comprise of the companies directly or indirectly controlled by Doğan Holding.

Control is achieved when the Group:

- Has power over the company/asset,
- Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the company/asset and
- Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are indicators of a situation or an event that may cause any changes to at least one of the elements of control listed above.

When the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in the relevant investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders.
- Potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties,
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities (including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2.1.3 Consolidation and equity method accounting principles (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

Subsidiaries are consolidated by the date the Group takes the control and from the date the control is over, subsidiaries are excluded from the consolidation scope. Proportion of ownership interest represents the effective shareholding of the Group through the shares held by Doğan Holding and/or indirectly by its subsidiaries. In the consolidated financial statements, interests owned by Doğan family members are treated as non-controlling interests and excluded from net asset and profit of the Group.

Intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation. The dividends arising from shares held by Doğan Holding in its subsidiaries are eliminated from equity and income for the period.

Subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the accounting period are included in the consolidation from the date at which the control of operations are transferred to the Group and excluded from the consolidation when the control is lost. Even if non-controlling interests result in a deficit balance, total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners and to the non-controlling interests.

Income and expenses of a subsidiary, acquired or disposed of the during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Changes in ownership interests

The group assesses transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their indirect interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in retained earnings within equity of Doğan Holding.

The table below sets out the proportion of voting power held by Doğan Holding, Doğan Family and its subsidiaries and effective ownership interests as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021:

Petroleum Products Retail

_	voting j by Doğan	ortion of oower held Holding and diaries (%)	Proportion of voting power held by Doğan family members (%)		Total prop voting power ho			rtion of ownership t (%)
Subsidiaries 30	September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Aytemiz Akaryakıt Aytemiz Petrolcülü İstasyon Petrolcülü	ik 100.00	50.00 100.00 100.00		- -	50.00 100.00 100.00	50.00 100.00 100.00	50.00 50.00 50.00	50.00 50.00 50.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

Basis of Presentation (Continued) 2.1

2.1.3 Consolidation and equity method accounting principles (Continued)

Subsidiaries (Continued)

Electricity Generation

			Propor voting po by Doğa membe	wer held n family	Total prop voti power he	ng	Proport effective of interes	wnership
Subsidiaries	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 31 2022	1 December 2021
Galata Wind	73.05	73.05	-	-	73.05	73.05	73.05	73.05
Sunflower	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	73.05	73.05
Gökova Elektrik (1)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	73.05	-

Industry and Trade

industry and irad	Propo voting po by Doğan H its subsidi	lolding and aries (%)	Propor voting po by Doğa membe	wer held n family rs (%)	Total proportion of voting power held (%)		Proportion of effective ownership interest (%)	
Subsidiaries	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 31 2022	December 2021
Çelik Halat (2)	69.83	69.83	_	_	69.83	69.83	69.83	69.83
Čelik Halat Netherlands (2)	100.00	100.00	_	_	100.00	100.00	69.83	69.83
Ditas Doğan	68.24	68.24	_	_	68.24	68.24	68.24	68.24
Profil Sanayi	70.00	70.00	-	-	70.00	70.00	47.77	47.77
3S Kalıp (3)	70.00	70.00	-	-	70.00	70.00	47.77	47.77
Profilsan GmbH	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	47.77	47.77
Doğan Dış Ticaret	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Falcon	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Neta Yönetim (4)	-	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	100.00
Kelkit Doğan Besi	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Sesa Yatırım	70.00	70.00	-	-	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Sesa Ambalaj	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	70.00	70.00
Maksipak (5)	70.00	-	-	-	70.00	-	49.00	-
Karel (6)	55.55	-	-	-	55.55	-	40.00	-
Daiichi (7)	75.00	-	-	-	75.00	-	30.00	-
Telesis (8)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	40.00	-
Roitel (8)	52.60	-	-	-	52.60	-	21.04	-
Huizhou Daiichi (9)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	30.00	-
Daiichi Multimedia (9)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	30.00	-
Foshan Daiichi (9)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	30.00	-
Daiichi Infotainment (9)	99.99	-	-	-	99.99	-	30.00	-
FC Daiichi (9)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	30.00	-
Daiichi Electronics (9)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	30.00	-
Suqian Daiichi (9)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	30.00	-
Huizhou Multimedia (9)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	30.00	-

⁽¹⁾ Gökova Elektrik has been acquired by Galata Wind, one of the subsidiaries of the Group. The share purchase and sale agreement has been signed on 23 September 2022.

⁽²⁾

⁽⁴⁾

September 2022.

Share Transfer Agreement was signed on 12 October 2022 regarding the sale of the related companies.

Related subsidiary has merged with Group's subsidiary Profil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş on 14 September 2022.

The merger of this subsidiary with the Group's subsidiary Milta Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. was registered on 4 January 2022.

Sesa Ambalaj ve Plastik Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş., an indirect subsidiary of the Group's subsidiary Öncü Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., purchased 70% of this company's shares and the closing transactions were made on 22 February 2022.

One of the subsidiaries of the Group, Öncü Girişi Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. was purchased 40% of the shares of Karel and its subsidiaries. The deal and the closing transactions completed on 30 June 2022.

⁽⁷⁾ The related company has been purchased by Karel, one of the subsidiaries of the Group, on 3 June 2022, in cash amounting to TRY335,355,600 for 3,000,000 shares corresponding to 75% of its capital.

Companies have been included in the Group as part of the share purchase and sale agreement of Karel.

Related companies represent the subsidiaries of Daiichi, which was acquired by Karel, on 3 June 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2.1.3 Consolidation and equity method accounting principles (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

Automotive Trade and Marketing

	Propo voting po by Doğan H its subsidi	lolding and	Propor voting po by Doğa membe	wer held n family	Total prop voti power he	ng	Proporti effective ov interest	vnership
Subsidiaries	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 31 2022	December 2021
Suzuki	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Doğan Trend Otomotiv	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Otomobilite (1)	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The subsidiary has been established by Doğan Trend Otomotiv and was registered on 4 March 2022.

Finance and Investment

	Propo voting po by Doğan H its subsidi	lolding and	Propor voting po by Doğa membe	n family	Total prop voti power he	ng	Proport effective ov interest	vnership
	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September 31	December
Subsidiaries	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Öncü Girişim	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
D Yatırım Bankası	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Hepiyi Sigorta (2)	91.45	91.45	-	-	91.45	91.45	91.45	91.45
Doruk Faktoring	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Doruk Finansman (3)	-	97.02	-	2.98	-	100.00	-	97.02
DHI Investment	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Değer Merkezi	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The company's trade name has been changed from "Doğan Trend Sigorta A.Ş." to "Hepiyi Sigorta A.Ş." and registered on 30 May 2022.

Internet and Entertainment

	Propo voting po by Doğan H its subsidi	lolding and	Propor voting po by Doğa membe	wer held n family	Total prop votii power he	ng	Proport effective ov interest	vnership
	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September 31	December
Subsidiaries	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Glokal	100.00	100.00	_	_	100.00	100.00	79.22	79.22
Kanal D Romanya	100.00	100.00	-	_	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Rapsodi Radyo	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
DMC Invest	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Dogan Media Invest	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Glocal Invest	79.22	79.22	-	-	79.22	79.22	79.22	79.22
DG Invest	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
İnnobil (4)	-	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	-	79.22
Doğan Yayıncılık	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

⁽⁴⁾ Merger of the Company with Glokal Dijital Servis Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş., was registered as of 27 April 2022.

Real Estate Investments

	Propo voting po by Doğan H its subsidi	lolding and			Total prop voti power he	ng	Proporti effective ov interest	vnership
	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September 31	December
Subsidiaries	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Milpa	82.29	82.29	0.16	0.16	82.45	82.45	82.29	82.29
D Gayrimenkul	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
D-Yapı Romanya	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Milta Turizm	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Marlin Otelcilik	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
M Investment	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

⁽³⁾ On 28 February 2022, the Company signed the "Closing Protocol" regarding the sale and transfer of this subsidiary to Hepsi Finansal Danismanlık A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2.1.3 Consolidation and equity method accounting principles (Continued)

(b) Non-Controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests of shareholders over the net assets and operational results of subsidiaries are classified as non-controlling interest and non-controlling profit/loss in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of income.

(c) Joint Ventures

According to TFRS-11 Joint Agreements, investments under joint agreements are classified as joint activities or joint ventures. The classification is based on contractual rights and obligations of all investors, rather than the legal structure of the joint agreement. An investment is accounted for by equity method from the date at which invested company qualified as an associate or joint venture. In acquisition of the investment, all differences between the acquisition value of the investment and the company's share of the net fair value of identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the affiliate or the joint venture, are included in the book value of affiliate investment. The portion of the amount that the company's share from the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the affiliate or the joint venture, and that exceeds the acquisition value of the investment, is added to the income in determining the amount of the company's share from the profit or loss of the affiliate or joint venture in the period that the investment is obtained.

Joint Ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

2.1.4 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.1.5 Comparative information and restatement of prior period financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared comparatively with the previous period to identify the financial position and performance trends. The Group presents comparatively its consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 September 2022 with 31 December 2021 consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flow and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period ended 1 January - 30 September 2022, are presented comparatively with the consolidated financial statements as of the period 1 January - 30 September 2021.

In the current period, in case of a necessity, prior period financial statements are reclassified in order to comply with the presentation of its current period consolidated financial statements and significant changes are explained.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2.1.5 Comparative information and restatement of prior period financial statements (Continued)

In order to comply with the consolidated profit or loss statement in the accounting period of 1 January - 30 September 2022, the amount TRY26,131 classified under "Revenue" in the consolidated profit or loss statement for the accounting period of 1 January - 30 September 2021, reclassified under "Income from investment activities."

In order to comply with the consolidated profit or loss statement in the accounting period of 1 January - 30 September 2022, the amount TRY8,751 classified under "Revenue" in the consolidated profit or loss statement for the accounting period of 1 January - 30 September 2021, reclassified under "Other income from operating activities."

2.1.6 Significant accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates and errors and restatement of prior period financial statements

Changes of accounting policies resulting from the first time implementation of the TAS are implemented retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition provisions. Major accounting mistakes detected are applied retrospectively and the financial statements of previous period are revised. If the changes in accounting estimates only apply to one period, then they are applied in the current period when the change occurs; if the changes apply also to the future periods, they are applied in both the period of change and in the future period.

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

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

- a) New standards applicable as of 30 September 2022 and amendments to existing previous standards and interpretations:
 - Amendments to TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 (effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021); The Phase 2 amendments address issues that arise from the implementation of the reforms, including the replacement of one benchmark with an alternative one. The Phase 2 amendments provide additional temporary reliefs from applying specific TMS 39 and TFRS 9 hedge accounting requirements to hedging relationships directly affected by IBOR reform.
 - Amendments to TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts deferral of TFRS 9 (effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021); These amendments defer the date of application of TFRS 17 by two years to 1 January 2023 and change the fixed date of the temporary exemption in TFRS 4 from applying TFRS 9, Financial instrument until 1 January 2023.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

- 2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)
- 2.1.7 New and revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") (Continued)
- a) New standards applicable as of 30 September 2022 and amendments to existing previous standards and interpretations (Continued):
- Amendment to TFRS 16, 'Leases' Covid-19 related rent concessions Extension of the practical expedient (effective 1 April 2021); As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, rent concessions have been granted to lessees. In May 2020, the IASB published an amendment to TFRS 16 that provided an optional practical expedient for lessees from assessing whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. On 31 March 2021, the IASB published an additional amendment to extend the date of the practical expedient from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022. Lessees can elect to account for such rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. In many cases, this will result in accounting for the concession as variable lease payments in the period(s) in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs.
- A number of narrow-scope amendments to TFRS 3, TMS 16, TMS 37 and some annual improvements on TFRS 1, TFRS 9, TMS 41 and TFRS 16; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
 - **Amendments to TFRS 3**, 'Business combinations' update a reference in TFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations.
 - **Amendments to TMS 16,** 'Property, plant and equipment' prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

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

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

- b) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 30 September 2022:
 - Amendments to TMS 1, Presentation of financial statements' on classification of liabilities; effective date deferred until accounting periods starting not earlier than 1 January 2024. These narrow-scope amendments to TMS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendment also clarifies what TMS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.
- Narrow scope amendments to TMS 1, Practice statement 2 and TMS 8; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments aim to improve accounting policy disclosures and to help users of the financial statements to distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.1 Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2.1.7 New and revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") (Continued)

- b) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 30 September 2022 (Continued):
- Amendment to TMS 12 Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. These amendments require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- TFRS 17, 'Insurance Contracts', as amended in December 2021; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. This standard replaces TFRS 4, which currently permits a wide variety of practices in accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

The Group has not determined the effects that may occur in the consolidated financial statements as a result of the application of the aforementioned standards but has not anticipated that these differences will have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Related parties

Related parties are people or entities that are related to the entity (reporting entity) that is preparing its financial statements.

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

Under the guidance of the explanations mentioned above and also in compliance with TAS 24, Doğan Şirketler Grubu Holding A.Ş. directly or indirectly has participation, including any entities under common control; real persons and/or legal entities that have direct or indirect individual or joint control over the company and their close family members (relatives up to second-degree) and legal entities having direct or indirect individual or joint control by them and legal entities having significant effect over the Company or their key management personnel; Company's subsidiaries and members of the Board of Directors, key management personnel and their close family members (relatives up to second-degree) and real persons and/or legal entities that are directly or indirectly controlled individually or jointly (Note 35).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank deposits and highly liquid investments without a significant risk over the change in their value, whose maturity at the time of purchase is three months or less (Note 6).

Sales and repurchase agreements

Funds given in return for financial assets purchase with the requirement of selling back ("Reverse repo") are recognized as reverse repurchase agreements at consolidated financial statements (Note 6). Income discount is calculated for the difference between the buying and selling prices, determined with aforementioned reverse repo agreements, accrued for the period according to internal discount rate method and recognized by the adding to the cost of reverse repos. Funds provided in return for financial assets reverse repurchase are recognized under cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated financial statements.

Trade receivables and provision for doubtful receivables

The Group's trade receivables from providing goods or services to customers are carried at net of unrealized finance income ("unrealized financial income due to sales with maturity"). Trade receivables, net of unrealized finance income, are calculated by discounting future cash inflows of receivables carried at the original invoice amount using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Effective interest method is calculating the present value in accordance with the compound interest basis. The rate determined by compound interest basis and applied in this method is named "effective interest rate". Short term receivables with indefinite interest rate are carried at cost unless the effect of imputing interest is significant (Note 9).

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Trade receivables and provision for doubtful receivables (Continued)

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

The Group decides to allocate provision for doubtful receivables, whose payment was not made within the ordinary commercial activity cycle of the Group, considering whether the trade receivable is subject to administrative and/or legal proceeding, whether or not they have a guarantee and there is an objective finding. The amount of such provision is the difference between the book value of the receivable and the collectible amount. The collectible amount is the current value of the expected cash flow, including the amounts to be collected from guarantees and collaterals, which is discounted based on the original effective interest rate of the initial receivable.

When trade receivables are not impaired for certain reasons along with realised impairment losses, Group recognises expected credit loss provision equal to lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables as per TFRS 9. Expected credit loss is calculated by expected credit loss rates determined based on previous credit loss experiences of the Group and prospective macroeconomic indicators. Changes in expected credit loss provisions are recognised under other income and expenses from operating activities (Note 29).

If there is a partial or whole collection over the doubtful receivable amount subsequent to the allocation of provision for doubtful receivables, the collected portion is recognized as other income from operating activities following the write-down of the total provision amount (Note 9, 29).

Receivables from finance sector operations

Financial assets generated as a result of lending money or providing a loan are classified as receivables from finance sector operations and are carried at amortised cost, less any impairment. All loans and advances are recognised in the consolidated financial statements when cash is transferred to customers (Note 10).

Impairment

Group has adopted "three level impairment approach (general model)" defined in TFRS 9 for the recognition of impairment losses on receivables from finance sector operations, carried at amortised cost or carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. General model considers the changes in the credit quality of the financial instruments after the initial recognition. Three levels defined in the general model are as follows:

"Level 1", includes financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk at the reporting date. For these assets, 12-month expected credit losses ("ECL") are recognised and interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset (that is, without deduction for credit allowance). 12-month ECL are the expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date and represents the credit loss on an asset weighted by the probability that the loss will occur in the next 12 months.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables from finance sector operations (Continued)

"Level 2", includes financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but those do not have objective evidence of impairment. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognised and interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument.

"Level 3", includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognised.

Group appropriately classifies its financial instruments considering common risk factors (such as the type of the instrument, credit risk rating, guarantees, time to maturity and sector) to determine whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly and to account appropriate amount of credit losses in the consolidated financial statements.

The changes in the expected credit losses on receivables from finance sector operations are accounted for under "other operating income/expenses" account of the consolidated statement of income. (Note 29).

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less estimated costs necessary to make a sale (net realizable value). Cost elements included in inventory are purchasing costs and other costs necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use. Cost elements included in inventories are materials, labor and production overheads. The unit cost of inventories is determined on the moving weighted average basis (Note 12).

When the net realizable value of inventory is less than cost, the inventory is written down to the net realizable value and the expense is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period the write-down or loss occurred. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of the changing economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal amount is limited to the amount of the initial impairment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Assets

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

(a) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, whose payments are fixed or predetermined, which are not actively traded and which are not derivative instruments are measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date. Those with maturities more than 12 months are classified as non-current assets. The Group's financial assets carried at amortized cost comprise "trade receivables", "other receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position. In addition, with recourse factoring receivables classified in trade receivables are classified as financial assets carried at amortized cost since collection risk for those receivables are not transferred to counterparty.

Impairment

Group has applied simplified approach and used impairment matrix for the calculation of impairment on its receivables carried at amortized cost, since they do not comprise of any significant finance component. In accordance with this method, if any provision is not provided to the trade receivables as a result of a specific event, Group measures expected credit loss from these receivables by the life-time expected credit loss. The calculation of expected credit loss is performed based on the past experience of the Group and its expectation based on the macroeconomic indications.

(b) Financial assets carried at fair value

Assets that are held by the management for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets are measured at their fair value. If the management do not plan to dispose these assets in 12 months after the statement of consolidated financial position, they are classified as non-current assets. Group makes a choice that cannot be changed later for the equity instruments during the initial recognition and elect profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the presentation of fair value gain and loss:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Assets (Continued)

- (b) Financial assets carried at fair value (Continued)
- i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss consist of "derivative instruments" in consolidated statement of financial position and "financial asset", which are acquired to benefit from short-term price or other fluctuations in the market or which are a part of a portfolio aiming to earn profit in the short-run, irrespective of the reason of acquisition, and kept for trading purposes. Derivative instruments are recognised as asset if their fair value is positive and as liability if their fair value is negative. Group's derivative instruments consist of transactions concerning future contracts and transactions related to commodity contracts. Financial assets that are measured by their fair value and associated with the profit or loss statement are initially reflected on the consolidated statement of financial position with their costs including the transaction cost. These financial assets are valued based on their fair value after they are recognised. Realised or unrealised profit and losses are recognised under "financing income/(expense)". Dividends are recognised as dividend income in consolidated profit or loss statement. Financial assets including the derivative products not determined as hedging instruments are classified as financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected as profit or loss (Note 23).

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income consist of equities and certain debt securities held by the Group and listed in a stock exchange of an active market and they are recognised under "financial investments" in consolidated statement of financial position. Impairment in these assets, which are recognised with their fair value, and unrealised profit or loss, which arise from changes other than changes in profit or loss concerning exchange rate differences in interest and monetary assets calculated by efficient interest method are tracked under consolidated other comprehensive income statement and under financial asset shall be recognized in equity, through the investment revaluation reserve until the financial asset is removed from consolidated financial statements. If the assets whose fair value difference is recognised under consolidated other comprehensive income statement are sold, valuation differences classified under consolidated other comprehensive income statement are classified under "Retained Earnings/(Losses)".

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivative financial instruments, predominantly foreign currency and interest swap agreements, commodity exchange contracts and foreign currency forward agreements are comprised. Derivative financial instruments are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Fair values of derivative financial instruments are obtained from quoted market prices or discounted cash flow models as appropriate. Based on positive or negative fair value, derivative financial instruments are carried as assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position respectively (Note 23).

In the case of future cash flows being subject to cash flow hedges and related transactions being effective, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedges is recognized in equity directly whereas the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (Continued)

If the cash flow hedge of a firm commitment or an expected forward transaction result in the recognition of an asset or liability, at the initial recognition of this asset or liability the gain or loss previously recognized under equity related to derivatives is included in the measurement of the initial amount of the asset or liability. In a hedge accounting that does not result in the recognition of an asset or a liability, the amounts previously recognized under equity are transferred to statement of profit or loss in the period in which the hedged item has an effect on profit or loss. The changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

The Group utilizes foreign exchange derivatives to protect future significant transactions and cash flows from financial risk. Group has signed various forward exchange contracts, commodity contracts and option contracts regarding the management of fluctuations in exchange rates and fuel prices. The derivative instruments purchased are mainly denominated in foreign currencies in which the Group operates.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover, or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity remains in equity until the forecast transaction or firm commitment affects profit or loss. If the forecast transaction or firm commitment is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or losses previously recognized in equity are transferred to the profit/(loss) statement.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. As of the date of the report, the properties held for a currently undetermined future use by the Group management, have been classified as investment properties.

Subsequent to initial recognition, at the end of each year when there is an indication of impairment, in accordance with the appraisal reports obtained from licensed real estate appraisal organizations under the Capital Market Legislation, investment properties are stated at fair value which reflects the market conditions as of the statement of financial position date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the consolidated profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Deferred tax (liability)/asset has been calculated from all the temporary differences from investment properties.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment properties (Continued)

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property is included in consolidated profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use. The difference between cost value and fair value at the date of the change is recognized as revaluation fund in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income (Note 14).

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (Note 15). Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis (except land). Lands are not subject to depreciation due to their unlimited useful life. The depreciation periods for property, plant and equipment, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

	<u>Y ears</u>
Land improvements Buildings	5 - 50 10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	2 - 30
Motor vehicles	2 - 20
Furniture and fixtures	2 - 15
Development costs of leased tangible assets	2 - 39
Other tangible assets	2 - 50
Leasehold improvements	2 - 27

37 - - ...

Expected useful life, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed annually for possible effects of changes in estimates and are recognized prospectively if there is a change in estimates.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount provided to allocate provision. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset less the costs of disposal. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset plus the residual value of the related assets as of the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as they are incurred. Capital expenditures that increase the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from property, plant and equipment by increasing its capacity is added to the cost of tangible fixed asset.

Gain and losses regarding sale of property, plant and equipment are accounted as other income and expenses from investing activities.

Intangible assets and related amortization

Intangible assets excluding goodwill and assets with infinite useful lives comprise of terrestrial broadcasting permissions and licenses (frequency rights), other identified rights and computer software.

Prepaid dealer agreement amounts have been recognized under intangible assets within the context of dealer agreements made with certain fuel oil and LPG dealers to guarantee product sales by Aytemiz Akaryakıt and the duration of these dealer agreements is 5 years.

Intangible assets with estimated useful life are accounted for at acquisition costs and amortized on a straight-line method (Note 16).

Years

Estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Electricity generation licences	45 - 47
Trade names	2 - 15
Computer software and rights	3 - 15
Dealer agreements	5
Customer relations	15
Other intangible rights	5 - 49

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intangible assets and related amortization (Continued)

Intangible assets with estimated useful lives are tested to determine whether there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired and if the carrying value of the intangible asset is higher than the recoverable amount, the carrying value of the intangible asset is written down to its recoverable amount provided to allocate provision. The amount recoverable from an intangible asset is either the discounted net cash flows generated from the use of that intangible asset or the net sales value of that intangible asset depending whether the former or the latter being higher. Provision for impairment is recognised under the statement of profit or loss in the related period.

Marina utilization right which is held by the Group's subsidiary Milta Turizm and classified in other intangible rights, is being amortized for a period of 49 years regarding the transfer agreement on 13 November 1997 with the Privatization Administration (Note 16).

Development costs

Development costs for the design and testing of detectable and unique products controlled by the Group are recognized as intangible assets when the following conditions are met:

- It is technically possible to complete the product to be ready for use,
- Management intends to complete and use or sell the product,
- Possibility to use and sell the product,
- Certainty on how the product is likely to provide future economic benefits,
- Availability of sufficient technical, financial and other resources to complete the development phase and to use or sell the product and
- Reliable measurement of expenses related to the product during the development process.

Capitalized development costs are recognized as intangible assets and are amortized beginning from the date the asset is ready for use.

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(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Broadcasting programme rights

Television programme rights are initially recognised at acquisition cost of the license when the Group controls, in substance, the respective assets and the risks and rewards attached to them. Television programme rights are evaluated to determine if expected revenue is sufficient to cover the unconsumed portion of the program. To the extent that expected revenue is insufficient, the programme rights are written down to their net realizable value (Note 16).

Impairment of assets excluding goodwill and intangible assets with infinite useful lives

At each statement of financial position date, the Group evaluates whether there are any indications that an asset other than goodwill or infinite life intangible assets may be impaired. When an indication of impairment exists, carrying value of the assets is compared with the net realizable value which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Impairment exists if the carrying value of an asset or a cash generating unit including that asset is greater than its recoverable amount which is the higher of value in use or fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 16).

Taxation

Taxation on income includes current period income taxes and deferred taxes. Current year tax liability consists of tax liability on period income calculated according to currently enacted tax rates and tax legislation in force as of statement of financial position date and includes adjustments related to the previous year's tax liabilities. Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company to file a consolidated tax return for its subsidiary and its joint venture. Therefore, tax provisions, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the statutory tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities (Note 33).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they are related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority (Note 33).

Current and deferred tax

Tax is included in the statement of profit or loss, unless it is related to an operation that is accounted directly under equity. Otherwise, tax is accounted under equity as well as the related transaction (Note 33).

Repurchased shares

The Group's redeemed shares (repurchased own shares) are not considered as a separate financial asset as a financial instrument based on the Group's equity, regardless of any reason. In the case of repurchase of financial instruments based on equity, the Company recognizes such instruments by deducting them from equity, in accordance with the related legal regulations, legal reserves are allocated over the acquisition cost equal to the share amount received and the legal reserves are accounted under "restricted reserves" account under shareholders' equity (Note 25).

Financial borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognized in the profit or loss as finance expense over the period of the borrowings (Note 8). The borrowing costs which are directly related with the acquisition, manufacturing or production of a specialty good (means that a long period of time is required to make available for sale and use as purposed) are capitalized as a part of the related asset.

Employment termination benefits

The provision for employment termination benefit represents the present value of the estimated total reserves of the future probable liability of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees measured in accordance with the Turkish Labour and Press Labour Laws (Note 24).

According to the amendment in TAS 19, the Group calculated employment benefit in accordance with the report prepared by the actuarial firm and recognised all actuarial loss and gains in the other comprehensive statement of profit or loss as of the statement of financial position date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation or a result of past events, it is probable that on outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingent liabilities are assessed continually to determine whether an outflow of resources comprising economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously treated as a contingent liability, a provision is recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change in probability occurs except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognised by the Group in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

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 financial tables and are treated as contingent assets or liabilities. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably (Note 19).

Share capital and dividends

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividend income is recognized as income by the Group when right to obtain of dividend is generated in the consolidated financial statements. Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the General Assembly (Note 25).

Revenue recognition

When the Group meets its performance obligation by transferring a product or service that is committed before, the revenue is recognised in consolidated financial statements. When the client takes over the control of an asset, the asset is deemed transferred.

The Company transfers the revenue to the financial statements based on the following five principles:

- Determining client agreements,
- Determining performance obligations in agreements,
- Determining transaction price in agreements,
- Distributing transaction price to performance obligations in agreements,
- Recognising the revenue as each performance obligation is met.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

If all the below-mentioned conditions are met, Group recognises an agreement made with the client as revenue:

- Parties to the agreement approved the agreement (in writing, orally or in other means in line with commercial practices) and committed to meet their respective obligations,
- Group can define the rights of each party concerning the goods or services to be transferred,
- Group can define payment conditions concerning the goods or services to be transferred,
- The agreement is commercial in essence.
- It is possible that the Group will collect money in return for goods and services to be transferred to the client.

When determining whether the money can be collected, Group only considers its client's ability and intention to pay the money in time.

At the beginning of the agreement, Group evaluates the goods or services committed to the client in the agreement and defines each commitment to transfer goods or services as performance obligation.

At the beginning of the agreement, Group evaluates the goods or services committed to the client in the agreement and defines each commitment to transfer goods or services as performance obligation as follows:

- a) Different goods or service (goods or service packages) or
- b) A group of different goods or services which are similar in a great extent and transferred to the client with the same method.

A group of different goods or services are subject to the same transfer method if the below conditions are met:

- a) Each different product or service that the Group committed to transfer to the client must meet required conditions and constitute a performance obligation to be met in time and
- b) As per the relevant paragraph of the standard, using the same method to measure the progress of the Group in meeting its obligation to transfer each product or service included in the group to the client.

Group sells different products and services as a package and also can sell them separately. Each product and service which are determined through agreement and Group transferred to its clients in a package are described as different goods and services. Additionally, because clients can benefit from these services separately, these services can be described independently from other commitments in the agreement. Based on this, each service in a package is recognised as a separate performance.

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

If a third party is involved in the process where goods or services are provided to client, when the Group determines its performance liability it assess whether its commitment is about providing (primary) the good or service by itself or mediating (agent) the sale of the goods or services provided by other parties. According to this, if the Group checks the goods or services before delivering them to client, the Group is in the primary position related to sale of good or services. When (or as long as) the Group meets it performance liability, it recognises the revenue equal to gross amount of price, which it expects to earn in return for transferred goods or services, in the consolidated financial statements. If the Group mediates the process where other parties provide the goods and services, it is in the agent position and cannot include the revenue for the performance liability in the consolidated financial statements.

Group takes into account agreement provisions and commercial customs in order to determine transaction price. Transaction price is the price, which the Group expects to deserve in return for goods and services Group committed to provide to client, excluding amounts (e.g. some sales taxes) collected on behalf of third parties. A committed price in an agreement with a client can include both the fixed amounts and variable amounts. There are variable amounts because the agreements Group made with clients have scores from turnover-based discounts, returns and customer loyalty programs. If the price the Group commits in the agreement is variable, the Group determines the price it deserves in return for goods and services committed to client through estimation. For the Group to include some or all of cancellation in cumulative revenue in the financial statements when the uncertainty about variable price is eliminated. When assessing whether or not there will be an important cancellation in cumulative revenue in the financial statements when the uncertainty about variable price is eliminated, the Group must take into account both realisation possibility and impact of revenue cancellation.

In assessing whether it is highly probable that there will be no significant cancellation in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized in the consolidated financial statements when the uncertainty regarding the variable price disappears later, the Group considers both the likelihood and the magnitude of the revenue reversal.

If a company offers its client in an agreement a choice to receive additional good or services, this choice leads to a performance liability if the choice gives the client a tangible right that client cannot use as long as the client does not sign the agreement as a party. If the choice gives client a tangible right, the client makes prepayment to the company for the goods and service it will receive in the future. The company includes this revenue in the financial statements when these future goods and services are transferred or this choice expires.

If independent sale price related to client's choice to receive additional good or service cannot be observed, the company determines this through estimation. If client chooses to receive good or service, this estimation reflects the discount the client will get based on the followings:

- (a) Discount if the client does not choose to receive good or service,
- (b) Possibility of using the choice.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

After receiving pre-payment from client, the company includes an agreement liability equal to pre-payment in return for performance liability related to transferring goods or services in the future or making them ready to be transferred. When the company completes transfer of goods or services and therefore meets its performance liability, it removes this agreement liability from financial statements (and the revenue is included in the financial statements).

Because the awards related to "Vendor Loyalty Project", which the Group applies for sales transactions with vendors and end-sellers, and card loyalty programs (Aytemiz card etc.) the Group provides to its clients give clients a tangible right that client cannot use as long as it does not sign the agreement as a party, the amounts the relevant client earns are recognised as agreement liability in the consolidated financial statements. When these awards from "Vendor Loyalty Project" are used, they are recognised by deducting from gross revenue in the financial statement by deducting from agreement liability.

When the Group expects to collect a price and accepts to pay some or all of this price back to client, it includes the return liability in the financial statements. Return liability is measured based on the collected (or receivable) price (in other words, amounts which are not included in the transaction price) the company does not expect to deserve. Return liability (change in the transaction price and agreement liability) is updated at the end of every reporting period by considering the changes in the conditions.

The Group includes the following things in the financial statement in order to recognise the transfer transaction of products which can be returned (along with some delivered services, on condition with being subject to return):

- (a) Revenue in return for products transferred at the value which the company expects to deserve (therefore the revenue related to product that are expected to be returned is not included in the financial statements).
- (b) A return liability and
- (c) An asset in return for a right to get the products back from client after the company meets its return liability (based on this, an adjustment in sales cost).

An asset, recorded in financial statements in scope of the right to take the products back from the client to carry out refund liability, should be evaluated considering the resulting amount after the costs (including the potential decrease of value of the returned product from the perspective of the business) to be made in scope of taking back these products at previous book value (if available). The group updates its refund liability measure in a manner that it reflects the changes in the expected refund amounts and reflects the necessary adjustments in consolidated financial statements as revenue (or discounts from revenue).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

A good or service's contractually specified price is its independent sale price. If there is more than one good or service to transfer in the contract, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance liability (or different good or service) in an amount that shows the amount which the client expects to have a right to in return for transfer of the goods or services committed to the client. To reach its distribution target, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance liability specified in the contract at a proportional independent sale price. To allocate the transaction price to each performance liability on a basis of a proportionate individual sale price, the Group determines the individual sale price of different goods or services that make up the basis of each performance liability in the contract at the beginning date of the contract and allocates transaction price in proportion to these individual sale prices.

When a party carries out the contract, the Group reflects the contract as a contract asset or contractual liability in the statement of financial position, depending on the relationship between the business performance and client payment. The Group records its unconditional rights related to the price as a receivable.

If the sum of sale prices of the individual goods and services committed in the contract exceeds the amount committed for them in the contract, it means that the client received a discount in return for purchasing goods or a service package. Except for the cases where there are observable indications that the discount is related to one or a few of the performance liabilities regulated in the contract and not all of them, the Group allocates the discount directly proportional to all performance liabilities.

Petroleum products retail revenue

Fuel sale income is the amount remaining when the Group has deducted estimated client refunds, discounts and provisions from fuel sales that it has carried out through dealerships or from its own stations. The revenue gained through fuel sales is recognised at a specific point in time in case control concerning the property is transferred to the client, the income amount is reliably calculated, it is possible that economic benefits concerning the transaction flows to the business and the costs arising out of the transaction may be reliably calculated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Industry, trade and packaging revenue

The Group's industrial income is made up of income that the Group gets through the activities of its subsidiaries Çelik Halat, Ditaş Doğan and Profil Sanayi. This income gained through product sales is recognised when the client takes over the control of the committed asset, "at a specific point in time". Trade incomes of the Group are defined as merchandise sales and brokerage and commission income. The Group records the merchandise sales income at a specific time, when it transfers the control of the merchandise to the other party. Foreign trade incomes of the Group are recognized over time, at the time the service is completed. The Group's packaging income is made up of income through the sale of food and cosmetic packages of Sesa Ambalaj and Maksipak. This income gained through product sales is recognised when the client takes over the control of the committed asset, "at a specific point in time".

Vehicle sales and automative distribution revenue

The control after paying special consumption tax and issuing a registration for the sold vehicles is accepted to have been transferred to the client. It is recognised as income "at a specified moment in time" through reliable calculation of income amount.

Before the group transfers a good or a service to the client, if the said client pays the price or the business has an unconditional receivable on the price, it reflects the contract as a contractual liability on the date the payment is made or when the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liability is the liability of the business to transfer goods or services to the client in return for the amount it has collected (or earned the right to collect). In cases where the customer does not pay the cost or the performance obligation is met by transferring the goods or services to the customer before the due date, the Group presents the contract as a contract asset except the amounts presented as receivable.

Electricity generation revenue

The group earns electric sales income through generating electricity from hydroelectric plants, solar electricity plants and wind energy plants and selling it. Since electricity is a service provided as a series that the client gets and consumes simultaneously, it is recognised as one performance, over time and through output method.

Factoring operations revenue

Interest and commissions arising from factoring transactions are reflected to the statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis depending on the duration of the factoring contracts.

Finance sector operations revenue

Interest income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis. Interest income is deducted from the records as soon as the management decides that the loans and advances given to customers cannot be repaid, and the accruals recorded until that date are cancelled and not recorded as revenue until the collection is made.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenues from book and magazine sales

It represents the proceeds from the book and magazine sales of Doğan Yayıncılık, a subsidiary of the Group. The revenues generated within this scope are accounted "at a certain moment of time" on the date of the shipping of the books and magazines.

Real estate revenue

The revenue gained from Milpa's (a subsidiary of the group) residence construction projects is realized "at a specific point in time" after the Group carries out all duties specified in the contract fully and the buyer confirms the delivery report and control arising from owning legally an asset are transferred to the buyer of the property.

In addition to this the related income consists of Group's subsidiary Milta's Marina income. Marina income is consisted of accommodation of sea vehicles and store rent incomes. The said rent income is recorded during the rent contracts over time and based on the output method.

Rent income

The rent income gained from real estates is recognised throughout the relevant rent agreement, "over time" and with "output" method.

Administration consultancy income

The related income is made up of consultancy. Throughout the related consultancy projects, the accounting is performed according to the "over time" and "output" method.

Advertisement revenue

The Group's advertisement income is made up of income gained from the advertisements that were published on written, visual and digital media. If the client simultaneously gets the benefits of performance as the advertisement is published and consumes it, that means the Group has transferred the service's control over time. Therefore, as performance liability is carried out (as the advertisement is published), revenue is recognised over time and depending on the output method. The unpublished portion of the ads are recognised in the financial statement as contractual liability.

Revenues from circulation and magazine sales

Circulation revenues consist of revenues from mass sales. Revenues generated within the scope of this service are accounted "at a certain moment of time" on the date of the shipping of the magazines.

Subscription and membership income

Subscription and membership income includes revenues from real estate site, digital platform and internet subscriptions. The Group monitors the membership of real estate sites individually and institutionally.

The Group may sell subscriptions and memberships by combining sold products and services in packages. (Example: Publishing a listing through a real estate site, highlighting service and mobile phone may be sold as a package.) Each product and service included in the package is recognised as a separate performance. For each performance, independent sale price is determined considering observable prices. When the control of the performance is passed over to the client, it is recorded as income. The clients can benefit from publishing listings and highlighting service simultaneously, so it is recognised "over time" and through "output" method. When the physical ownership of packaged products is transferred to the client, the income is recognised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenues from automotive and telecommunication

The Group's revenue generated from the automotive industry is comprised of the revenue generated as a result of Karel's subsidiary Daiichi's operations. Telecommunication revenue is defined as commercial goods sales and service sales. The Group records commercial goods sales revenue when it transfers the control of the commercial goods to the other party. For service sales, the Group evaluates the goods guaranteed in each agreement with customers and identifies each guarantee for the transfer of these goods as a separate action liability. The revenue from the action liabilities, which have the quality of goods transfer guarantees, is recognized when the control of goods is completely transferred to customers.

Leases

If a contract regulates the right to control the use of an asset that is defined in the contract for a certain period and for a specific price, this contract is considered as a lease in its nature or includes a lease transaction. At the beginning of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is a lease or include a lease transaction. The Group considers the following conditions when assessing whether or not a contract transfers the right to control the use of a defined asset for a specified period of time:

- a) The existence of a clearly or implicitly identifiable asset that constitutes the subject of the lease,
- b) The lessee has the right to obtain almost all of the economic benefits from the use of the defined asset that constitutes the subject of the lease,
- c) The lessee has the right to manage the use of the defined asset that constitutes the subject of the lease. According to circumstances listed below, the tenant is deemed to have the right to manage the defined asset constituting the subject of the lease;
 - i. The lessee has the right to operate the property for the duration of its use (or to direct others to operate the property in its own way) and the lessor does not have the right to change these operating instructions or
 - ii. Designing the asset (or certain features of the asset) in advance in a manner of how and for what purpose the asset will be used during its occupancy by the lessee.

In case that the contract fulfills these conditions, the Group reflects a right of use asset and a lease liability to the consolidated financial statements at the date of the lease's actual start.

The right of use assets

The right-of-use asset is initially recognized by the cost method and includes the followings:

- a) The first measurement amount of the lease liability to be recognized as the right of use asset,
- b) Deduction of all leasing incentives related to the lease, from the first measurement amount of the lease liability recorded as a right of use asset,
- c) All direct costs, that are related to the lease, incurred by the Group to be added to the first measurement amount of the lease liability, which will be recognized as a right of use asset, and
- d) Estimated costs to be incurred by the Group shall be added to the initial measurement amount in relation to the dismantling and transporting of the defined asset constituting the subject of the lease, the restoration of the area in which it is placed, or the restoration of the defined asset as required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The right of use assets (Continued)

In applying the cost method, the Group measures the right of use asset by:

- a) Deducting the accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and
- b) Measuring the cost of the lease in accordance with the re-measurement of the lease liability.

The Group applies depreciation provisions in "TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment" while depreciating the right of use asset. In order to determine whether the right of use asset has been impaired or not and to recognize any impairment losses the "TAS 36 Impairment of Assets" standard is implemented.

Lease liability

At the effective date of the lease, the Company measures its leasing liability at the present value of the lease payments not realized at that date. If the interest rate on the lease can be easily determined, this rate is used in discount; if the implied interest rate cannot be easily determined, the payments are discounted by using the alternative borrowing interest rate of the lessee.

Lease payments that are included in the measurement of the lease liability of the Group and the payments that have not occurred on the date when the lease is actually started consist of the following:

- a) Amount deducted from all types of rental incentive receivables from fixed payments.
- b) Lease payments based on an index or a rate, lease payments made using an index or a rate at the time the initial measurement was actually started.
- c) The penalty for termination of the lease in cases the lessee shows a sign of it will use an option to terminate the lease.

After the effective date of the lease, the Group measures its lease liability as follows:

- a) Increasing the book value by reflecting interest on lease liability,
- b) Reducing the book value by reflecting the lease payments made,
- c) Re-measures the book value to reflect any re-evaluations and reconfigurations, if any. The Group reflects the remeasured amount of the lease obligation to the consolidated financial statements as adjustment in the use of right.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Extension and early termination options

A lease obligation is determined by considering the extension of the contracts and early termination options. Most of the extension and early termination options included in the contracts consist of options that are jointly applicable by the Company and the lessor. However, if such extension and early termination options are at the Company's discretion in accordance with the contract and the use of the options is reasonably certain, the lease term shall be determined by taking this issue into account. If there is a significant change in the conditions, the evaluation is reviewed by the Company.

Facilitative applications

Contracts related to IT equipment leases (mainly printer, laptop, mobile phone, etc.), which are determined by the Company as low value, short-term lease agreements with a period of 12 months and less, have been assessed under the exemption granted by the TFRS 16 Leases Standard, and payments for these contracts are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Business combinations

The acquisition of businesses is accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquire and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquire. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised as cost as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with TAS 12 *Income Taxes* and TAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively;
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquire or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquire are measured in accordance with TFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date;
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with TFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

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

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

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill.

Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with if it is found to be within the standart of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the mentioned conditional price is measured at its fair value and the gain or loss arising out of the change is recognised under profits, losses or other comprehensive income. Those not covered under the scope of TFRS 9, is recognized in profit or loss as per TAS 37 Provisions or other suitable "TAS".

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date (Note 3).

Legal mergers between entities controlled by the Group are not considered within the scope of TFRS 3 "Business Combinations". Therefore, goodwill is not calculated in such mergers. Besides, transactions occurring between the parties in legal mergers are subject to amendments during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. In the accounting of share transfers under common control, assets and liabilities subject to business combination are included in the consolidated financial statements with their carrying values. Mergers between entities under common control are recognized by "Pooling of Interests" method. In applying the "Pooling of Interests" method, the consolidated financial statements are adjusted as if the acquisition was performed as of the beginning at the relevant reporting period in which the common control is carried out and they are presented comparatively as of the beginning of the relevant reporting period. As a result of these transactions, no goodwill or negotiable purchase effect is calculated (Note 3). Business combinations subject under common control are not within the scope of TFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and the Group does not recognize any goodwill with respect to such transactions. If the carrying amount of the acquired net assets on the date of the merger exceeds the transferred value, the difference is considered as the additional capital contributions of the shareholders and reflected to the Share Premiums. On the contrary, namely as a difference that occurs when the net value of the transferred assets exceeds the carrying amount of the net assets of the Company, on the date of the merger, the difference is reflected in the section "Effects of Mergers of Entities Under Common Control".

Goodwill

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

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

The cash-generating unit, where the goodwill is allocated, is tested for impairment annually. If there is any indication that the unit is impaired, the impairment test is performed more frequently.

If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Goodwill (Continued)

Gains or losses resulting from the sale or purchase of subsidiaries under the control of Doğan Holding (transactions that do not result in a change in control) are recognised under equity. TAS 27 (Revised) requires ownership decreases or increases which do not result in a change in control to be recorded under equity for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. For accounting periods beginning prior to 1 July 2009, the difference resulted in favor of acquisition value in connection with sale or purchase of subsidiaries under the control of the Group which does not result in a change in control was recognised as goodwill.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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 recognized in the income statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of profit or loss, under finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss on a net basis under other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are recognised under other comprehensive income.

Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date
 of that balance sheet,
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates unless
 this average is not reasonable approximate of the cumulative effect of the prevailing on the
 transaction dates in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the
 transactions and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets Held for Sale and Liabilities Related to Asset Groups Classified as Held for Sale

Fixed assets (or groups of assets to be disposed of) are classified as held for sale because their book values can be regained through sale rather than ongoing use, and when it's accepted that the possibility for sale is high. Deferred tax assets, assets gained as a result of employee benefits, financial assets, investment properties moved at their fair value and those rights other than the rights arising out of the contracts on insurance policies have been specifically excluded. Assets such as these held for sale and liabilities related to asset groups classified as held for sale are measured with whatever is lower, the book value or the salescost-deducted fair value.

If the value of an impairment of an asset (or group of assets to be disposed of) is lowered to its sales-cost-deducted fair value at the beginning or later, the impairment loss is recognised. If it does not exceed the accumulated impairment losses recognised beforehand, any increase to the sales-cost-deducted value of an asset (or group of assets to be disposed of) is recognised as income. Income or loss of an asset (or group of assets to be disposed of) that was not recognised before the day it was sold is recognised as of the day when the said asset is left out of the statement of financial position.

Fixed assets classified as held for sale and liabilities related to asset groups classified as held for sale (a fixed asset which is part of an asset group to be disposed of) cannot be depreciated or amortised. Interest or other expenses of debts related to the asset group classified as held for sale or to be disposed of continue to be recognised.

A fixed asset recognised as held for sale, and assets in a group of assets to be disposed of classified as held for sale, are shown separately from other assets in the statement of financial position. Debts related to an asset group classified as held for sale are shown separately from liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Segment Reporting

Industrial segment which is an asset and operation group producing goods and services is exposed to different risks and rewards from other industrial segments. The Group operations were monitored and reported as seven main segments, "Petroleum Products Retail", "Electricity Generation", "Industry and Trade", "Automotive Sales and Marketing" "Finance and Investment", "Internet and Entertainment", "Real Estate Investment" by the management. The Group management may change the structure of segment reporting, if they reach the conclusion that new structure may affect financial statement users' decisions and/or it will be useful during the review of financial statements. As the sales and the purchases of the Group are made and the assets of the Group are located mainly in Turkey, no geographic segmental information is considered necessary (Note 5).

In segment reporting, intra-segmental operations are recognised at segment level and inter-segmental operations are recognised as eliminations at consolidation level.

Earnings/(loss) per share

Earnings/(loss) per share is determined by dividing net income/(loss) by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the period concerned.

In Turkey, companies can increase their issued capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, such bonus share issuances are regarded as issued shares for all of the periods presented in the financial statements. Therefore, the weighted average number of shares used in earnings per share computations are made with regards to the distribution of shares occurred in the prior years (Note 34).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government grants

Government grants are not recognized in the financial statements until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants which are financial assets, should be recognized as deferred revenue in the consolidated statement of financial position rather than recognised in the statement of profit or loss to clarify the expenditure item that is financed and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related asset.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates (Note 18).

Subsequent events

In the case that events requiring a correction to be made occur subsequent, the Group makes the necessary corrections to the consolidated financial statements.

In the case that events not requiring a correction to be made occur subsequent, those events are disclosed in the notes of consolidated financial statements (Note 39).

Statement of cash flows

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows during the period are classified under operating, investing or financing activities.

The cash flows raised from operating activities indicate cash flows due to the Group's activities.

The cash flows due to investing activities indicate the Group cash flows that are used for and obtained from investments (investments in property, plant and equipment and financial investments).

The cash flows due to financing activities indicate the cash obtained from financial arrangements and used in their repayment.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank deposits and the investments that are readily convertible into cash and highly liquid with three months or less to maturity and do not have a significant risk of value change.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.3 Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Decisions

2.3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

a) Value added tax carried forward

Value added tax (VAT) carried forward classified as non-current under other non-current assets, is calculated by considering VAT amounts that will arise as the result of cash flows predicted by the Group to have a duration longer than one year. In case of a 10% increase or decrease of prospective sales income used in calculations related to the current or non-current classification of VAT amounts, VAT amounts classified as non-current as of 30 September 2022 would have increased or decreased by TRY11,636 (31 December 2021: TRY24,436) (Note 21).

b) Deferred tax assets

The Group recognises deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS published by POAASA and their statutory financial statements. The fully or partially recoverable amount of deferred tax assets are estimated under available circumstances. The future income projections, unused losses and expiration dates of other tax assets and tax planning strategies that can be used when necessary are considered during the evaluation of estimations. The Group has recognized deferred tax assets amounting to TRY168,604 (31 December 2021: TRY188,121) arising from unused tax losses amounting to TRY34,851 (31 December 2021: TRY40,254) as of 31 December 2021, considering the future profit projections (Note 33).

c) Provision for doubtful trade receivables

When there is an indicator that the collection of receivables will be impossible, provision is provided for the receivables. The amount of the provision is determined based on the assessment of the Group based on the aging of receivables and the payment performance of the customers. The provision for doubtful receivables is an accounting estimate determined based on the past payment performance and financial situations of the customers. Considering the ordinary course of trade cycle of the Group, provision for doubtful receivables for the trade receivables is considered for the trade receivables for which the collection period is over the ordinary course of trade cycle considering the fact that trade receivable is in the administrative and/or legal proceedings, with or without guarantee, objective evidence etc. When trade receivables are not impaired along with realised impairment losses for certain reasons, the Group recognises an expected credit loss provision equal to the expected lifetime credit loss for these trade receivables as per TFRS 9. Expected credit loss is calculated using expected credit loss rates determined based on previous credit loss experiences of the Group and prospective macroeconomic indicators. Changes in expected credit loss provisions are recognised under other income and expenses from main activities. As of 30 September 2022, doubtful provision is TRY135,070 (31 December 2021: TRY121,524) (Note 9 and 10).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.3 Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Decisions (Continued)

2.3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

d) Impairment on receivables from finance sector operations

The Group reviews its financial assets classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and measured at amortised cost at each balance sheet date in order to assess whether they are impaired in line with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.2.

The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both significant increase in credit risk and forward-looking information in Note 2.2 are discussed below.

Significant increase in credit risk

In the assessment of significant increase in credit risk quantitative and qualitative assessments are made.

Qualitative Assessment:

As a result of quantitative assessment, related financial asset is classified as Level 2 (significant increase in credit risk) when any of the following criteria are satisfied.

As of reporting date;

- Lifetime expected credit losses shall be recognised on a transaction base, when a past due status is reached. The Group can abandon this estimation only if it has positive, reasonable and supportable information available regarding the client's repayment.
- In case a loan has been restructured, it will be followed up under Level 2 during the follow-up period mentioned in the related regulations. The loan can be transferred back to Level 1 at end of the follow-up period if there is no significant deterioration.

Provisions on unindemnified non-cash loans are evaluated as significant increase in credit risk.

Ouantitative assessment:

The probability of significant increase in credit risk under qualitative assessment is based on the comparison of probability of default of a loan in the origination and as of reporting date.

The Group uses distribution regression on segment basis in order to calculate the thresholds used in defining the significant increase in credit risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.3 Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Decisions (Continued)

2.3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

d) Impairment on receivables from finance sector operations (Continued)

Prospective macroeconomic information

The Group incorporates forward-looking macroeconomic information into credit risk parameters during the assessment of significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation.

For the calculation of expected credit loss, the Group uses macroeconomic forecasting model developed in the level of creating multiple scenarios. Macroeconomic variables prevailing during this forecasting are Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Unemployment Rate, Foreign Trade Balance and Housing Price Index. When expected credit losses are estimated in accordance with the forward-looking macroeconomic information, the Group evaluates three scenarios (base, pessimistic and optimistic) with different weights. Each of these three scenarios is associated with different probability of default risk.

In cases where macroeconomic scenarios do not cover the long term, a process called mean convergence is applied for beyond the estimated period of macroeconomic variables.

e) Investment properties

Important assumptions of the Group Management regarding investment properties are disclosed in Note 14.

f) Impairment of subsidiaries

The Group decided to end up its prospective investments in Gas Plus Erbil and book a provision for already existing investments based on the "prudence" principle of accounting, considering the following facts: there is a strong expectation of the Group management that the planned productivity from Gas Plus Erbil's fields will not be sustained and the only way of producing oil from the wells is using "heavy oil" production technology which leads to a high level of production cost; accordingly, neither a commercial benefit nor another gain is expected. On the other hand, the political uncertainties at that area were also considered by the Group management. In this context, the Group has decided to terminate the related contracts and leave the sites it operates and no provision has been set as the amount of expenses to be incurred cannot be measured reliably yet. In addition to this, it is not expected that the costs incurred will have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements (Note 4).

g) Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Group Operations

Group management took the necessary actions to minimize the potential impact of COVID-19 on Group's operations and financial performance, as much as possible. In this scope, Group companies benefit from government incentives such as the short-term work allowance, VAT, withholding tax and SSI postponements. The Group assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 outbreak when preparing the consolidated financial statements dated 30 September 2022, and reviewed the estimations and assumptions used when preparing the consolidated financial statements. In this scope, Group management did not identify any impairments related to the financial assets, inventories, tangible fixed assets, investment properties or goodwill in the consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2022. In addition, the Group continued to apply its current cash management strategy, to maintain its liquidity position. The assessment of the Group's risks resulting from financial instruments, its risk management policies and risk level are presented in Note 36.

With the removal of pandemic restrictions, Group management plans to take the necessary actions to successfully manage its commercial risks, liquidity reserves and cash management in sectors in which its companies operate. As of 30 September 2022, Group management has not identified any impairment indicators related to the Group's assets that would imply any additional liabilities to the Group other than those represented in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Business combinations as of 30 September 2022:

Acquisition of Maksipak Ambalaj Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş

On 28 February 2022, Sesa Ambalaj purchased and transferred shares of Maksipak Ambalaj Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Maksipak") representing its fully paid capital of TRY3,000,000 by means of 70% participation and by paying partly with equity and partly with a bank loan. The purchase price was TRY132,611,868 (exact).

In the consolidated profit or loss statement, Maksipak Ambalaj Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.'s share in sales revenues from 28 February 2022, which is the closest financial statement date to the date of acquisition, until 30 September 2022, was TRY89,103. If Maksipak Ambalaj Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. had been included in the consolidation as of 1 January 2022, additional sales income amounting to TRY120,879 would have been realized in the consolidated profit or loss statement for the accounting period of 1 January - 30 September 2022. These amounts have been calculated considering the financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ Turkish\ Lira\ ("TRY")\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.\ Currencies\ other\ than\ TRY,\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.)$

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

Business combinations as of 30 September 2022 (Continued):

Acquisition of Maksipak Ambalaj Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş (Continued)

	Fair Value
Current assets	85,894
Cash and cash equivalents	3,896
Trade receivables	55,280
Inventories	25,946
Other current assets	772
Non-current assets	157,361
Other receivables	101
Rights of use assets	1,286
Property, plant and equipment	60,600
Intangible assets	94,675
Prepaid expenses	230
Deferred tax asset	469
Total Assets	243,255
Short-term liabilities	72,933
Short-term borrowings	24,921
Lease borrowings	1.119
Trade payables	42,944
Other short term liabilities	3,949
Long-term liabilities	34,820
Long-term borrowings	4.476
Lease borrowing	783
Long-term provisions	989
Deferred tax liabilities	28,572
Total Liabilities	107,753
Total Net Assets	135,502
Total transaction amount	132,612
Net asset value acquired	94,851
Non-controlling interests	40,651
Goodwill	37,761
The reconciliation of cash flow as of the day of share purchase is presented below:	
Total cash paid	132.612
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(3,896)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(3,070)
Net cash outflow/(inflow)	128,716

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

Business combinations as of 30 September 2022 (Continued):

Acquisition of Karel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

By Öncü Girişim, one of the subsidiaries of the Group, a total of 80,000,000 (exact) shares corresponding to 40% of Karel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.'s capital and 60.70% of voting rights; "Share Sale and Participation Agreement" and "Shareholders Agreement" ("Contracts") have been signed regarding the takeover of the seller by paying the total amount of TRY842,715,846 (exact) to the shareholders; The aforementioned share transfer transactions were completed as of 30 September 2022, upon the understanding that all closing procedures and conditions specified in the Contracts, including but not limited to the application made to the Capital Markets Board and the notification made to the Competition Authority, were fulfilled.

	Fair Value
Current assets	2,916,448
Cash and cash equivalents	179,644
Trade receivables	996,399
Other receivables	7,049
Derivative instruments	13,093
Inventories	1,373,524
Prepaid expenses	299,958
Current period tax asset	644 46,137
Other current assets	40,137
Non-current assets	1,608,449
Other receivables	50
Financial investment	10,326
Rights of use assets	32,393
Property, plant and equipment	645,325
Intangible assets Prepaid expenses	888,964 3,904
Deferred tax asset	27,487
Total Assets	4,524,897
Short-term liabilities	2,706,666
Clast translation	1 200 140
Short-term borrowings Short-term portion of long- term borrowings	1,399,140 499,072
Lease borrowings	6,777
Trade payables	431,455
Payables related to employee benefits	36,340
Other borrowings	1,593
Deferred income	196,156
Corporate tax liabilities	8,127
Short term provisions	39,893 81,177
Capital advance Other short term liabilities	6,936
Outer short term matrices	
Long-term liabilities	373,961
Long-term borrowings	24,842
Lease borrowing	29,788
Long-term provisions	67,819
Deferred tax liability	251,512
Total Liabilities	3,080,627
Total Net Assets	1,444,270
Total transaction amount	842,716
Net asset value acquired	577,708
Non-controlling interests	866,562
Goodwill	265,008
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Business combinations as of 30 September 2022 (Continued):

Acquisition of Karel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Continued)

The reconciliation of cash flow as of the day of share purchase is presented below:

Total cash paid
Cash and cash equivalents acquired

842.716
(179.644)

Net cash outflow/(inflow)

663.072

Since the initial recognition of this acquisition within the scope of TFRS 3 business combinations standard has not been completed as of the date of preparation of the financial statements, it has been accounted for with provisional amounts in the consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2022. The Group will complete the initial accounting of the business combination and make the necessary adjustments within 1 year from the date of the merger.

Since the acquisition date is 30 September 2022, Karel has no share in the sales revenues for the period ended 30 September 2022 in the consolidated profit or loss statement. If Karel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. had been included in the consolidation as of 1 January 2022, additional sales income amounting to TRY2,074,380 would have been realized in the consolidated profit or loss statement for the accounting period of 1 January - 30 September 2022. These amounts have been calculated by considering the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS.

Business combinations as of 31 December 2021:

Acquisition of Profil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and 3S Kalıp Aparat Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

Ditaş Doğan purchased 3S Kalıp Aparat Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("3S Kalıp") and Profil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Profil") on 30 November 2021, with 70% of its shares representing the fully paid-in capital of TRY11,250,000, through participation, and the cost covered partially by equity capital and partially by bank loan. The purchase price has been determined as TRY27,107,178 (exact).

In the consolidated profit or loss statement, Profil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.'s share in sales revenues from 30 November 2021, which is the closest financial statement date to the date of acquisition, until 31 December 2021, was TRY22,137. If Profil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. had been included in the consolidation as of 1 January 2021, additional sales income amounting to TRY133,137 would have been realized in the consolidated profit or loss statement for the accounting period of 1 January - 31 December 2021. These amounts have been calculated considering the financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS.

$\label{eq:constraints} \textbf{DOĞAN\,\$IRKETLER\,GRUBU\,HOLDING\,A.\$.}$

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

Business combinations as of 31 December 2021 (Continued):

<u>Acquisition of Profil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and 3S Kalıp Aparat Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.</u> (Continued)

	Fair Value
Current assets	77,863
Cash and cash equivalents	4,163
Trade receivables	29,323
Other receivables	478
Inventories	39,649
Other current assets	4,250
Non-current assets	92,420
Rights of use assets	7,855
Property, plant and equipment	64,783
Intangible assets	16,369
Deferred tax asset	3,126
Other non-current assets	287
Total Assets	170,283
Short-term liabilities	79,882
Short-term borrowings	14,847
Lease borrowings	2,795
Trade payables	50,745
Other payables	6,413
Other short term liabilities	5,082
Long-term liabilities	55,805
Long-term borrowings	16,041
Lease borrowings	7,898
Deferred income	5,685
Other payables	7,301
Long-term provisions Deferred tax liability	4,902 13,978
Deferred tax matring	13,976
Total Liabilities	135,687
Total Net Assets	34,596
Total transaction amount (*)	27,107
Non-controlling interests	10,379
Net asset value acquired	(34,596)
Goodwill	2,890

^(*) The amount in question has not yet been paid on 31 December 2021 and has been accounted for as other short term payables to related parties. As of 30 September 2022, the relevant amount has been paid.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

Business combinations as of 31 December 2021 (Continued):

Acquisition of Doğan Yayınları Yayıncılık ve Yapımcılık Ticaret A.Ş.

The registered shares that were owned by Egmont Int. Holding A/S with the nominal value of TRY1 representing 17,550,000 total shares of Doğan Yayıncılık which was jointly controlled by the Group and Egmont Int. Holding A.S, that has an issued capital of TRY8,775,000 (exact), fully paid and participated in 50% by the Group, was taken over on 26 April 2021. Therefore, Doğan Yayıncılık is controlled by the Group as the sole shareholder. The Group paid in cash TRY 11,000,000 (exact) as a purchase amount for the registered 50% of the shares represented by Egmont Int. Holding A.S.

In the consolidated statement of income, Doğan Yayıncılık's share in sales income from 30 April 2021 which is the closest financial statement date of acquisition until 31 December 2021 was TRY82,232. If Doğan Yayıncılık was included in the consolidation beginning from 1 January 2021, the consolidated statement of income of the 1 January - 31 December 2021 accounting period would include additional sales income of TRY46,859. The afore-mentioned amounts have been calculated by taking into consideration the financial statements prepared in accordance with the TFRS.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ Turkish\ Lira\ ("TRY")\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.\ Currencies\ other\ than\ TRY,\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.)$

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

Business combinations as of 31 December 2021 (Continued):

Acquisition of Doğan Yayınları Yayıncılık ve Yapımcılık Ticaret A.Ş. (Continued)

	Fair Value
Current assets	94,936
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Inventories Prepaid expenses Other current assets	6,750 40,020 15,660 18,451 14,055
Non-current assets	10,633
Rights of use assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax asset	2,110 1,401 5,343 1,779
Total Assets	105,569
Short-term liabilities	55,814
Short-term borrowings Lease borrowings Trade payables Other payables	8,000 1,555 11,328
Other payables Short-term provisions Other short term liabilities	30,466 4,458
Long-term liabilities	3,578
Lease borrowings Long-term provisions	611 2,967
Total Liabilities	59,392
Total Net Assets	46,177
Total cash paid Disposals of investments accounted by the equity method (Note 4)	11,000 11,000
Total transaction amount	22,000
Net asset value acquired	(46,177)
Earnings obtained as a result of the negotiated purchase as of the day of share purchase (Note 30)	24,177
The reconciliation of cash flow as of the day of share purchase is presented below:	
Total cash paid Cash and cash equivalents acquired	11,000 (6,750)
Net cash outflow/(inflow)	4,250

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD

Joint ventures of Doğan Holding are presented below. Joint venture's nature of businesses, segments, registered countries and entrepreneurial partners are summarized as following:

Joint venture	Country	Nature of business	Entrepreneurial partner
Aslancık Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.			AG Anadolu Grubu Holding A.Ş. ve
("Aslancık Elektrik")	Turkey	Energy	Doğuş Holding A.Ş.
Boyabat Elektrik Üretim ve Ticaret A.Ş.	•		Unit Investment N.V.
("Boyabat Elektrik")	Turkey	Energy	Doğuş Holding A.Ş.
Doğan Burda Dergi Yayıncılık ve			
Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Doğan Burda")	Turkey	Magazine publishing	Burda GmbH
Gas Plus Erbil Ltd. ("Gas Plus Erbil")	Jersey	Energy	Newage Alzarooni Limited
Kandilli Gayrimenkul Yatırımları Yönetim	-		<u> </u>
İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Kandilli Gayrimenkul)	Turkey	Real estate management	Rönesans Gayrimenkul Yatırım A.Ş.
Ultra Kablolu Televizyon ve Telekomünikasyon	-	Č	•
Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ("Ultra Kablolu")	Turkey	Telecommunication	Koc Holding A.S.
Dergi Pazarlama Planlama ve Ticaret A.S.	•		, ,
("DPP")	Turkey	Planning	Burda GmbH
Doğan Müzik Yapım ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("DMC")	Turkey	Music and entertainment	Believe International
NetD Müzik Video Dijital Platform ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("NetD Müzik")	Turkey	Internet services	Believe International

The table below sets out the Joint Ventures, Doğan Holding and its subsidiaries and Doğan family voting power and effective ownership interests at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021:

	voting j by Doğan	ortion of power held Holding and diaries (%)	Proportion of voting power held by Dogan family members (%)		vo	oportion of oting held (%)	Proportion of effective ownership interest (%)		
Joint Ventures	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	
A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22.22	22.22			22.22	22.22	22.22	22.22	
Aslancık Elektrik	33.33	33.33	-	-	33.33	33.33	33.33	33.33	
Boyabat Elektrik	30.00	33.00	-	-	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	
Doğan Burda (1)	39.58	39.87	-	-	39.58	39.87	39.58	39.87	
Gas Plus Erbil (2)	50.00	50.00	-	-	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Kandilli Gayrimenkul	50.00	50.00	-	-	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Ultra Kablolu	50.00	50.00	-	-	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
DPP	56.00	56.00	-	-	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	
DMC	40.00	40.00	-	-	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	
NetD Müzik	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00	40.00	40.00	

⁽¹⁾ Proportion of effective ownership interest of the related joint venture changed due to the sale of public shares directly owned by Doğan Holding

The Group decided to end up its prospective investments in Gas Plus Erbil and book a provision for already existing investments based on the "prudence" principle of accounting, considering the following facts: there is a strong expectation of the Group management that the planned productivity from Gas Plus Erbil's fields will not be sustained and the only way of producing oil from the wells is using "heavy oil" production technology which leads to a high level of production cost; accordingly, neither a commercial benefit nor another gain is expected. On the other hand, the political uncertainties at that area were also considered by the Group management. In this context, the Group has decided to terminate the related contracts and leave the sites it operates and no provision has been set as the amount of expenses to be incurred cannot be measured reliably yet.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

Profit and loss arising from the transactions between the Group's subsidiaries and its joint ventures are eliminated in accordance with the Group's share in its related subsidiary or its joint venture. The summary of the Group's share of the financial statements of the investments accounted for by the equity method as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

30 September 2022	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net assets	Group's share on net assets/ liabilities	Net sales	Profit/(loss) for the period	Group's share on net profit/ loss
Kandilli Gayrimenkul	720,073	119,127	600,946	300,473	-	346,522	173,261
Doğan Burda	95,258	65,522	29,736	11,770	95,448	5,370	2,125
Ultra Kablolu	6,548	25	6,523	3,262		(94)	(47)
DPP (2)	1,046	1,451	(405)		3,000	88	-
DMC (1)	327,579	94,780	232,799	145,793	250,551	54,723	21,889
Total	1,150,504	280,905	869,599	461,298	348,999	406,609	197,228
Boyabat Elektrik (3)	2,193,066	12,240,375	(10,047,309)	-	961,961	(2,508,305)	_
Aslancık Elektrik (3)	848,295	1,362,249	(513,954)	(171,301)	398,072	(192,589)	(64,190)
31 December 2021	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net assets	Group's share on net assets/ liabilities	Net sales	Profit/(loss) for the period	Group's share on net profit/ loss
Kandilli Gayrimenkul	286,610	32,185	254,425	127,212	_	65,304	32,652
Doğan Burda	70,948	46,582	24,366	9,715	89,535	10,069	4,014
Ultra Kablolu	6,642	26	6,616	3,308	-	(78)	(39)
DPP (2)	803	1,109	(306)	-	2,536	384	215
DMC (1)	238,413	60,335	178,078	123,905	187,718	35,682	14,273
Total	603,416	140,237	463,179	264,140	279,789	111,361	51,115
D1 F1-1:1- (3)							
Boyabat Elektrik (3) Aslancık Elektrik (3)	1,564,680	9,102,036	(7,537,356)	(107,111)	398,933	(3,945,346)	(93,874)

⁽¹⁾ The related amounts represent the consolidated financial statements of DMC and Net D Müzik.

The movements of investments accounted for by the equity method for the related period are as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	157,029	225,529
Share of gain (loss) on investments		
accounted for by the equity method	133,038	(5,124)
Dividend payment	, <u>-</u>	(2,393)
Impairment in fair value (1)	-	(11,067)
Disposal of joint venture (1)	(70)	(11,000)
Other	<u> </u>	(21)
30 September	289,997	195,924

The fair value of Doğan Yayıncılık's shares was determined as TRY22,000 as of the date of the acquisition of the shares corresponding to 50% of the capital and voting rights of the associate (Note 3), Accordingly, the book value of the investment, whose book value is TRY21,767, has been adjusted to TRY11,000 by reflecting the effect of fair value change amounting to TRY11,067, and as of April 30, 2021, it has become a subsidiary that the Group fully controls and is covered by full consolidation, included in the consolidated financial statements, The details of the acquisition in accordance with TFRS 3 are explained in Note 3.

⁽²⁾ As of 30 September 2022, DPP has period loss amounting to TRY60 not reflected in the financial statements (31 December 2021: TRY306). The Group anticipates that unrecognized losses will not create additional liabilities for the Group.

⁽³⁾ The Group's portion of net assets in Aslancık Elektrik has been accounted for in the consolidated financial statements, taking into account the amount of guarantees given within the scope of hydroelectric power plant project financing. The Group's share of Boyabat Elektrik for the period ended 30 September 2022 is TRY828,284 (31 December 2021: TRY1,301,964) and cumulatively TRY3,315,612 (31 December 2021: TRY2,487,327); The Group has fulfilled its current obligations in cash and in lump sum in 2019.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

Condensed financial information after consolidation adjustments of Joint Ventures are as follows:

Condensed statement of financial position:

30 September 2022	Boyabat Elektrik	Aslancık Elektrik	Kandilli Gayrimenkul	Doğan Burda	Ultra Kablolu	DPP	DMC	Total
-			<u> </u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	653,073	322,860	49	40,496	116	106	11,212	1,027,912
Other current assets	56,009	1,876	1	44,773	6,432	713	181,800	291,604
Other non-current assets	1,483,984	523,559	720,023	9,989	<u> </u>	227	134,567	2,872,349
Total assets	2,193,066	848,295	720,073	95,258	6,548	1,046	327,579	4,191,865
Short-term borrowings	778,976	1,020,651	-	1,250	_	_	253,399	2,054,276
Other short-term liabilities	106,705	340,578	327	49,559	8	336		336,633
Long-term borrowings	10,841,640	-	-	61	-	-	200	10,841,901
Other long-term liabilities	513,054	1,020	118,800	14,652	17	1,115	2,061	650,719
Total liabilities	12,240,375	1,362,249	119,127	65,522	25	1,451	94,780	13,883,529
Net assets:	(10,047,309)	(513,954)	600,946	29,736	6,523	(405)	232,799	(9,691,664)
Group's share	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.56	0.40	
Group's net asset share	-	(171,301)	300,473	11,770	3,262	-	145,793	289,997

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

Condensed statement of financial position:

31 December 2021	Boyabat Elektrik	Aslancık Elektrik	Kandilli Gavrimenkul	Doğan Burda	Ultra Kablolu	DPP	DMC	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	10,475	16,462	72	31,014	12	3	6,552	64,590
Other current assets	17,742	1,017	4	29,843	6,630	607	110,794	166,637
Other non-current assets	1,536,463	465,682	286,534	10,091	<u> </u>	193	121,067	2,420,030
Total assets	1,564,680	483,161	286,610	70,948	6,642	803	238,413	2,651,257
Short-term borrowings	603,289	739,660	-	2,799	_	_	325	1,346,073
Other short-term liabilities	47,740	64,265	15	29,735	9	169	58,063	199,996
Long-term borrowings	8,078,740	91	-	1,433	-	_	276	8,080,540
Other long-term liabilities	372,267	509	32,170	12,615	17	940	1,671	420,189
Total liabilities	9,102,036	804,525	32,185	46,582	26	1,109	60,335	10,046,798
Net assets:	(7,537,356)	(321,364)	254,425	24,366	6,616	(306)	178,078	(7,395,541)
Group's share	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.56	0.40	
Group's net asset share	-	(107,111)	127,212	9,715	3,308	-	123,905	157,029

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

1 January - 30 September 2022	Boyabat Elektrik	Aslancık Elektrik	Kandilli Gayrimenkul	Doğan Burda	Ultra Kablolu	DPP	DMC
			<u>y</u> =				
Revenue	961,961	398,072	-	95,448	-	3,000	250,551
Operating profit/(loss)	531,111	23,645	433,152	7,353	(94)	(133)	69,801
Net financial (expense)/income	(3,206,703)	(282,111)	-	(441)	-	(2)	(110)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(2,675,592)	(258,466)	433,152	6,912	(94)	(135)	69,691
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(2,508,305)	(192,589)	346,522	5,370	(94)	88	54,723
Group's share	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.56	0.40
Group's net share on profit/(loss)	-	(64.190)	173,261	2,125	(47)	-	21,889
	Boyabat	Aslancık	Kandilli	Doğan	Ultra		
1 July - 30 September 2022	Elektrik	Elektrik	Gayrimenkul	Burda	Kablolu	DPP	DMC
Revenue	522,035	127,501	-	33,098	_	1,108	97,514
Operating profit/(loss)	207,943	19,930	(17)	2,412	(32)	183	23,971
Net financial (expense)/income	(1,055,626)	(94,284)	-	(228)	-	-	(9)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(847,683)	(74,354)	(17)	2,184	(32)	183	23,962
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(821,856)	(16,049)	(13)	1,746	(32)	382	18,854
Group's share	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.56	0.40
Group's net share on profit/(loss)	0.55 -	(5,349)	(7)	686	(16)	•	7,541

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

1 January - 30 September 2021	Boyabat Elektrik	Aslancık Elektrik	Kandilli Gayrimenkul	Doğan Burda	Ultra Kablolu	DPP	DMC	Doğan Yayıncılık ^(*)
Revenue	324.226	109.796		60,418	_	1,759	124,589	29,956
Operating profit/(loss)	202,122	40,139	11,481	4,134		233	27,036	·
	(1,152,100)	(110,423)	11,401	(737)	(54)		(89)	(51) (116)
Net financial (expense)/income Profit/(loss) before income tax	(949,978)	(70,284)	11 401	, ,	(54)	(1) 232	26,947	, ,
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(949,978)	(70,284)	11,481	3,397	(54)	232	20,947	(167)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(950,015)	(58,426)	9,184	3,289	(54)	232	20,210	500
Group's share	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.56	0.40	0.50
Group's net share on profit/(loss)	-	(19,473)	4,592	1,320	(27)	130	8,084	250
1 July - 30 September 2021	Boyabat Elektrik	Aslancık Elektrik	Kandilli Gayrimenkul	Doğan Burda	Ultra Kablolu	DPP	DMC	Doğan Yayıncılık ^(*)
Revenue	137,192	46,390	_	20,680	_	669	48,707	_
Operating profit/(loss)	91,481	12,575	(127)	(1,315)	(16)	60	8,587	_
Net financial (expense)/income	(126,355)	(13,453)	(<i>,</i>)	(355)	-	-	(41)	_
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(34,874)	(878)	(127)	(1,670)	(16)	60	8,546	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(34,850)	3,754	(102)	(1,434)	(16)	60	5,888	_
Group's share	0.33	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.56	0.40	_
Group's net share on profit/(loss)	-	1,252	(51)	(575)	(8)	34	2,355	-

^(*) The related amounts represent the summary statements of total comprehensive income of Doğan Yayıncılık for the period up to the "Closing" transactions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING

a) Revenue

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Petroleum products retail	21,415,659	8,986,980	7,497,989	3,232,901
Electricity generation	862,704	344,810	330,459	150,740
Industry and trade (2)	5,101,659	2,425,795	1,867,789	693,685
Automotive trade and mark	teting (3) 1,969,052	682,361	731,083	319,917
Finance and investment	476,868	204,528	176,632	53,766
Internet and entertainment	751,223	288,322	476,306	163,162
Real estate investments	268,179	140,750	101,871	50,807
	30,845,344	13,073,546	11,182,129	4,664,978

b) <u>Profit/(loss) before income tax</u>

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Fuel retail	513,165	(96,907)	68,069	51,465
Electricity production	640,316	283,732	103,853	107,173
Industry and trade	224,433	(8,077)	93,128	61,312
Automotive trade and marl	keting 212,902	73,709	(3,180)	(1,850)
Financing and investment	(4) 1,882,889	468,873	757,023	70,955
Internet and entertainment	183,808	84,923	84,063	29,727
Real estate investments (5)	1,376,892	1,162,875	33,570	11,832
	5,034,405	1,969,128	1,136,526	330,614

⁽¹⁾ The significant portion of the increase is related to the fuel and autogas sales of Aytemiz Akaryakıt, a subsidiary of the Group.

The related amount consists of increased sales of Çelik Halat, Sesa Ambalaj and Doğan Dış Ticaret as a result of growing operations of the subsidiaries due to the acquisition of Maksipak Ambalaj and Profil Sanayi companies, the details of which are also explained in Note 3.

⁽³⁾ The related amount consists of increased sales operations of Suzuki and Doğan Trend Otomotiv.

The related amount has increased due to the increase in other operating income from operating activities, finance income and foreign exchange gains of Doğan Holding, Öncü Girişim and DHI Investment.

Increase of the amount is mainly contributed by the increase in income from investment activities of Milpa.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

c) Segmental analysis for the period ended as of 1 January - 30 September 2022:

	Petroleum Products	Electricity	Industry and	Automotive Trade and	Finance and	Internet and	Real Estate	Inter Segment	
	Retail	Generation	Trade	Marketing	Investment	Entertainment	Investments	Elimination	Total
External revenue	21,415,659	862,704	5,101,659 12,976	1,969,052 14,611	476,868	751,223 78	268,179	(134,280)	30,845,344
Inter segment revenue	41,382	-	12,970	14,011	50,249	70	14,984	(134,260)	
Total revenue	21,457,041	862,704	5,114,635	1,983,663	527,117	751,301	283,163	(134,280)	30,845,344
Revenue Cost of sales	21,457,041 (20,393,401)	862,704 (161,154)	5,114,635 (4,051,525)	1,983,663 (1,467,648)	527,117 (307,632)	751,301 (393,869)	283,163 (188,912)	(134,280) 45,787	30,845,344 (26,918,354)
Cost of sales	(20,373,101)	(101,151)	(1,031,323)	(1,107,010)	(307,032)	(373,007)	(100,512)	13,707	(20,710,331)
Gross profit/(loss)	1,063,640	701,550	1,063,110	516,015	219,485	357,432	94,251	(88,493)	3,926,990
Research and development expen General administrative expenses	rses - (52,339)	- (14,004)	(21,744) (131,901)	(27,988)	(247,855)	(96,915)	(25,003)	- 59,395	(21,744) (536,610)
Marketing expenses Share of gain/(loss) on investments accounted	(355,306)	(6,577)	(264,934)	(147,161)	(2,737)	(136,811)	(14,153)	11,288	(916,391)
for by the equity method Other income/(expenses) from	-	(64,190)	-	-	-	23,967	173,261	-	133,038
operating activities, net Income/(expenses) from	4,520	143,434	112,501	51,864	1,395,656	46,087	26,137	(523)	1,779,676
investment activities, net	88,421	18	21,944	(13,367)	918,702	(565)	1,124,495	861	2,140,509
Financial income/(expense), net	(235,771)	(119,915)	(554,543)	(166,461)	(400,362)	(9,387)	(2,096)	17,472	(1,471,063)
Profit/(loss) before taxation									
from continued operations	513,165	640,316	224,433	212,902	1,882,889	183,808	1,376,892	-	5,034,405

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

c) Segmental analysis for the period ended as of 1 July - 30 September 2022:

	Petroleum Products Retail	Electricity Generation	Industry and Trade	Automotive Trade and Marketing	Finance and Investment	Internet and Entertainment	Real Estate Investments	Inter Segment Elimination	Total
	0.004.000	244.010	2 125 505	c02.261	204.520	200.222	1.40.550		12.052.546
External revenue	8,986,980	344,810	2,425,795	682,361	204,528	288,322	140,750	-	13,073,546
Inter segment revenue	25,866	-	3,517	5,439	28,123	72	4,401	(67,418)	
Total revenue	9,012,846	344,810	2,429,312	687,800	232,651	288,394	145,151	(67,418)	13,073,546
D	0.012.046	244.010	2 420 212	607.000	222 651	200 204	145 151	(67.410)	12.072.546
Revenue	9,012,846	344,810	2,429,312	687,800	232,651	288,394	145,151	(67,418)	13,073,546
Cost of sales	(8,881,224)	(71,006)	(1,945,948)	(497,710)	(144,219)	(144,245)	(85,247)	25,070	(11,744,529)
Gross profit/(loss)	131,622	273,804	483,364	190,090	88,432	144,149	59,904	(42,348)	1,329,017
Research and development expens	ses -	_	(17,808)	-	_	_	_	_	(17,808)
General administrative expenses)	(19,401)	(4,887)	(63,272)	(11,691)	(91,404)	(31,083)	(9,824)	21,361	(210.201)
Marketing expenses	(134,130)	(1,826)	(132,711)	(39,446)	(1,624)	(47,827)	(3,544)	5,255	(355,853)
Share of gain/(loss)	(- ,,	()/	(- , , ,	(, -,	() - /	(- , ,	(- /- /	-,	(,,
on investments accounted									
for by the equity method	_	(5,349)	_	_	_	8,211	(7)	_	2,855
Other income/(expenses) from		(, ,				,	. ,		ŕ
operating activities, net	(12,022)	62,097	18,927	24,445	511,701	15,554	4,438	531	625,671
Income/(expenses) from	, , ,	,	,	,	,	,	,		ŕ
investment activities, net	38,967	18	16,770	(13,213)	41,740	515	1,112,027	507	1,197,331
Financial income/(expense), net	(101,943)	(40,125)	(313,347)	(76,476)	(79,972)	(4,596)	(119)	14,694	(601,884)
		-	-	·	·				<u> </u>
Profit/(loss) before taxation from continued operations	(96,907)	283,732	(8,077)	73,709	468,873	84,923	1,162,875		1,969,128

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

c) Segmental analysis for the period ended as of 1 January - 30 September 2021:

	Fuel Retail	Electricity Production	Industry and Trade	Automotive Trade and Marketing	Financing and Investment	Internet and Entertainment	Real Estate Investments	Inter Segment Elimination	Total
External revenue	7,497,989	330,459	1,867,789	731,083	176,632	476,306	101,871	-	11,182,129
Inter segment revenue	12,743	735	8,091	5,053	27,816	3	9,883	(64,324)	-
Total revenue	7,510,732	331,194	1,875,880	736,136	204,448	476,309	111,754	(64,324)	11,182,129
Revenue	7,510,732	331,194	1,875,880	736,136	204,448	476,309	111,754	(64,324)	11,182,129
Cost of sales	(7,145,143)	(108,437)	(1,538,368)	(630,106)	(108,950)	(261,352)	(64,614)	19,271	(9,837,699)
Gross profit/(loss)	365,589	222,757	337,512	106,030	95,498	214,957	47,140	(45,053)	1,344,430
Research and development of General administrative	expenses -	-	(5,373)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,373)
expenses	(30,070)	(18,252)	(55,833)	(14,011)	(123,897)	(45,575)	(15,216)	35,227	(267,627)
Marketing expenses Share of gain/(loss) on investments accounted	(208,130)	(2,288)	(101,725)	(61,038)	-	(101,116)	(10,878)	8,367	(476,808)
for by the equity method) Other income/(expenses) fro	- nm	(19,473)	-	-	-	9,757	4,592	-	(5,124)
operating activities, net Income/(expenses) from	19,792	2,500	38,943	2,154	311,813	8,526	6,972	(2,519)	388,181
investment activities, net Financial income/	16,230	-	1,869	8,860	531,139	(71)	2,739	5	560,771
(expense), net	(95,342)	(81,391)	(122,265)	(45,175)	(57,530)	(2,415)	(1,779)	3,973	(401,924)
Profit/(loss) before taxation from continued operation		103,853	93,128	(3,180)	757,023	84,063	33,570	-	1,136,526

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

c) Segmental analysis for the period ended as of 1 July - 30 September 2021:

	Fuel	Electricity	Industry	Automotive Trade and	Financing and	Internet and	Real Estate	Inter Segment	
	Retail	Production	and Trade	Marketing	Investment	Entertainment	Investments	Elimination	Total
External revenue	3,232,901	150,740	693,685	319,917	53,766	163,162	50,807	-	4,664,978
Inter segment revenue	8,478	735	2,980	2,073	9,292	3	3,361	(26,922)	<u> </u>
Total revenue	3,241,379	151,475	696,665	321,990	63,058	163,165	54,168	(26,922)	4,664,978
Revenue	3,241,379	151,475	696,665	321,990	63,058	163,165	54,168	(26,922)	4,664,978
Cost of sales	(3,085,875)	(44,649)	(565,363)	(275,523)	(37,906)	(85,623)	(31,615)	12,587	(4,113,967)
Gross profit/(loss)	155,504	106,826	131,302	46,467	25,152	77,542	22,553	(14,335)	551,011
Research and development e	xpenses -	_	(1,570)	_	_	-	-	-	(1,570)
General administrative expenses	(8,873)	(3,114)	(19,093)	(3,786)	(44,785)	(14,046)	(5,522)	11,239	(87,980)
Marketing expenses Share of gain/(loss)	(75,327)	(747)	(38,362)	(30,860)	-	(42,530)	(8,602)	3,436	(192,992)
on investments accounted for by the equity method	-	1,252	_	-	-	1,806	(51)	-	3,007
Other income/(expenses) from				0.4.7				(=20)	
operating activities, net Income/(expenses) from	21,388	3,250	5,297	915	25,014	7,617	2,575	(738)	65,318
investment activities	4,964	-	36	6,516	79,731	(15)	1,707	4	92,943
Financial income/ (expense), net	(46,191)	(294)	(16,298)	(21,102)	(14,157)	(647)	(828)	394	(99,123)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	l								
from continued operation	s 51,465	107,173	61,312	(1,850)	70,955	29,727	11,832	-	330,614

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ Turkish\ Lira\ ("TRY")\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.\ Currencies\ other\ than\ TRY,\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.)$

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

d) <u>Segment assets</u>	20 Contombor 2022	31 December 2021
Total assets	30 September 2022	51 December 2021
Petroleum products retail Electricity generation Industry and trade Automotive trade and marketing Finance and investment Internet and entertainment Real estate investments	5,292,277 2,580,925 9,714,176 1,937,242 17,465,026 1,792,387 2,398,919	2,928,415 1,752,190 2,839,610 777,218 16,959,306 975,787 2,396,777
<u>Total</u>	41,180,952	28,629,303
Less: Segment elimination	(2,457,213)	(6,334,565)
Total assets per consolidated financial statements	38,723,739	22,294,738
Equity	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Petroleum products retail Electricity generation Industry and trade Automotive trade and marketing Finance and investment Internet and entertainment Real estate investments	608,215 1,457,639 1,026,840 212,310 19,406,027 3,038,796 2,228,028	118,922 410,736 164,449 (2,276) 16,494,770 331,170 1,045,047
Total	27,977,855	18,562,818
Less: Segment elimination	(7,187,335)	(4,243,138)
Total shareholders' equity per consolidated financial statements	20,790,520	14,319,680
Non-controlling interests	2,999,208	1,414,544
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company	17,791,312	12,905,136

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

e) Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties and depreciation and amortization expenses for the period

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
<u>Purchases</u>				
Fuel retail	154,854	51,580	222,196	77,691
Electricity production	56,976	50,333	71,867	7,643
Industry and trade	364,963	209,215	90,380	39,190
Automotive trade and marketing	361,583	122,802	173,762	78,609
Financing and investment	62,209	19,101	18,595	13,054
Internet and entertainment	66,065	13,424	54,050	26,443
Real estate investments	7,457	1,395	30,006	5,191
Total	1,074,107	467,850	660,856	247,821
	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Depreciation and amortization	2022	2022	2021	2021
Fuel retail	123,238	42,046	119,106	34,075
Electricity production	56,838	18,991	47,878	16,226
Industry and trade	181,219	125,088	53,002	17,519
Automotive trade and marketing	52,769	11,113	20,069	9,018
Financing and investment	19,659	8,146	17,076	7,393
Internet and entertainment	52,503	17,005	36,914	14,649
Real estate investments	22,147	13,981	7,764	2,731
Total	508,373	236,370	301,809	101,611

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	3	30 September	2022	31 December 2021				
	Finance	Non-finance	Total	Finance	Non-finance	Total		
Cash	-	2,713	2,713	5	5,469	5,474		
Banks								
- Demand deposits	23,311	1,377,007	1,400,318	65,474	2,690,564	2,756,038		
- Time deposits	869,633	2,793,895	3,663,528	151,568	1,717,407	1,868,975		
Other cash equivalents		69,025	69,025	-	15,640	15,640		
	892,944	4,242,640	5,135,584	217,047	4,429,080	4,646,127		

As of 30 September 2022, the rates of time deposits in USD, EUR and TRY of the companies operating in the non-finance sectors of the Group are 0.10% and 5.40%, respectively (31 December 2021: 0.01% and 5.05%), ranging from 0.05% to 2.75% (31 December 2021: 0.01% to 3.50%) 10.00% to 22.00% (31 December 2021: 11.00% to 22.00%) and maturity is less than 3 months.

As of 30 September 2022, the rates of time deposits in USD, EUR and TRY of companies operating in the finance sector of the Group are 0.25% and 6.75%, 0.01%, 16% and 17,75% (31 December 2021: 0.01%, none and 16.00%) and its maturity is less than 3 months.

As of 30 September 2022, TRY69,025 (31 December 2021: TRY15,640) of other cash and cash equivalents consists of credit card receivables. As of 30 September 2022, blocked deposits amounting to TRY130,555 (31 December 2021: TRY584).

The cash and cash equivalents shown in the consolidated cash flow statements as of 30 September 2022, 31 December 2021, 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 are shown below:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 Septembe	r 2021	31 December 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	5,135,584	4,646,127	3,2	65,341	2,905,947
Accrued interest (-)	(12,768)	(8,156)	((3,062)	(1,566)
Cash and cash equivalents	5,122,816	4,637,971	3,2	62,279	2,904,381
		30 Septem	ber 2022	31 I	December 2021
Central Bank of the Republic of	Turkey account		67,890		130,280
- Required reserves (*)	•		32,193		129,723
- Free deposits			35,697		557
			67,890		130,280

^(*) Banks established in Turkey or operating in Turkey by opening branches are subject to the Central Bank's Communiqué on Required Reserves numbered 2013/15. The amount to be found as a result of deducting the deductible items specified in the Communiqué from the total domestic liabilities of the banks and the deposits/borrowing funds they accept from Turkey on behalf of their branches abroad constitute their liabilities subject to reserve requirements. According to the CBRT's "Communiqué on Required Reserves", banks operating in Turkey have rates varying between 3% and 8% for Turkish currency deposits and liabilities as of the balance sheet date, and for foreign currency deposits and other liabilities in foreign currency. They establish required reserves at rates between 5% and 25%, depending on their maturities, and between 22% and 26% for Gold liabilities, depending on the maturity structure of the deposits.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

a) Short-term financial investments

The Group's financial assets classified as short-term financial investments are as follows:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (1)		
- Private sector and government bills and bonds - Investment funds (3)	4,539,293	2,783,905
	4,203,465	2,201,976
- Private sector stocks	14,647	14,733
Financial assets carried at fair value through		
profit or loss - Investment funds ⁽²⁾	66,219	75.701
- Foreign currency linked deposits	565,495	-
	9,389,119	5,076,315

^{11%} of financial investments consist of government and 89% private sector bonds and bills (31 December 2021: 17% government and 83% private sector).

The movements of short-term financial investments for the related period are as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	5,076,315	2,424,023
Purchase of financial assets	5,591,204	1,975,900
Change in fair value	(73,021)	(27,997)
Recognized in the statement of income	30,297	(2,147)
Recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income	(103,318)	(25,850)
Financial investment disposal	(2,151,548)	(1,351,430)
Interest accrual	106,164	53,535
Currency translation differences	840,005	235,599
30 September	9,389,119	3,309,630

TRY66,219 portion of the aforementioned amount (31 December 2021: TRY75,701) represents the "Istanbul Portfolio Doğan Hedge Fund", Within the scope of the prospectus approved on 18 December 2020 regarding the issuance of participation shares, Istanbul Portföy Yönetimi A,Ş, and "Istanbul Portfolio Doğan Hedge Private Fund" affiliated to the free umbrella fund was established.

A significant portion of mutual funds in short-term financial investments consists of money market and stock funds and various structured financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b) Long-term financial investments

The Group's financial assets classified as long-term financial investments are as follows:

	<u>30 September 2022</u>		31 Decemb		
	TRY	(%)	TRY	(%)	
Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (1)					
Lexin Nassau L,P, ⁽²⁾	321,772	22.15	225,491	22.15	
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (1)					
Mediterra Capital Partners I LP	24,245	1.88	21,807	1.88	
Insider SG PTE Limited	452,782	2.26	64,713	3.07	
Mediterra Capital Partners II LP	96,867	3.11	41,043	2.23	
Düş Yeri Bilişim Teknolojileri					
ve Animasyon A,Ş,	32,297	4.42	8,437	3.75	
Collective Spark Fund BV	4.261	0.77	3,439	1.23	
Evreka Yazılım Donanım Danışmanlık	,		,		
Eğitim Sanayi ve Ticaret A,Ş,	10,158	3.76	-	-	
Pubinho, Inc.	6,762	<1	-		
	949,144		364,930		

⁽¹⁾ As the following situations are not present, the Group does not carry out any significant activities on the subsidiary:

- Being represented by the board of directors or similar executive body of the invested entity,
- Participating in the entity's policy determination processes including dividends or other distribution decisions,
- Carrying out important transactions between the investor and invested entities,
- Providing know-how required for business operations or administrative officer exchange between entities,

The movements of long-term financial investments for the related period are as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	364,930	192,089
Currency translation differences	75,830	24,910
Change in fair value	443,777	14,933
Recognized in the statement of income	443,777	14,933
Purchase of financial assets	6,762	11,618
Capital increase	47,870	-
Financial investment disposal	(351)	-
Acquisition of subsidary (Note 3)	10,326	
30 September	949,144	243,550

Nassau L,P, is included in the long-term investments of M Investment, a subsidiary of the Group, The fair value of related investment is accounted for as financial asset in the other comprehensive income statement and the fair value of the asset is TRY321,772 as of 30 September 2022, The foreign currency translation difference amounting to TRY75,830 has been accounted in the other comprehensive income statement for the interim period ended 30 September 2022 and a capital increase realized amounting to TRY20,451.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL BORROWINGS

Financial Borrowings

The details of financial borrowings at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows

Short-term borrowings:	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term bank borrowings	6,819,710	2,232,362
Bonds (1)	799,970	270,161
Total	7,619,680	2,502,523

The company issued and sold discounted financial bonds to qualified investors, without a public offering on 8 August 2022. The nominal value of the bonds amounts to TRY200,000,000 (exact) with the maturity of 169 days. The bonds' simple annual interest rate is 33% and the annual compound interest rate is 35.95%. Bonds issued will be amortized on 24 January 2023.

The Group's subsidiary, Suzuki issued and sold discounted financial bonds to qualified investors, without a public offering on 23 June 2022. The nominal value of the bonds amounts to TRY70,000,000 (exact) with the maturity of 179 days. The bonds' simple annual interest rate is 32% and the annual compound interest rate is 34.61%. Bonds issued will be amortized on 19 December 2022.

D Yatırım Bankası issued and sold discounted financial bonds to qualified investors, without a public offering on 18 August 2022. The nominal value of the bonds amounts to TRY70,000,000 (exact) with the maturity of 91 days. The bonds' simple annual interest rate is 23.75% and the annual compound interest rate is 25.95%. Bonds issued will be amortized on 17 November 2022.

D Yatırım Bankası issued and sold discounted financial bonds to qualified investors, without a public offering on 28 September 2022. The nominal value of the bonds amounts to TRY24,000,000 (exact) with the maturity of 275 days. The bonds' simple annual interest rate is 18% and the annual compound interest rate is 18.39%. Bonds issued will be amortized on 30 June 2023.

The Group's subsidiary, Doğan Trend Otomotiv issued and sold discounted financial bonds to qualified investors, without a public offering on 16 September 2022. The nominal value of the bonds amounts to TRY50,000,000 (exact) with the maturity of 171 days. The bonds' simple annual interest rate is 27.50% and the annual compound interest rate is 29.51%. Bonds issued will be amortized on 6 March 2023.

Short-term portions of long-term borrowings:	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term portions of long-term bank borrowings	1,253,263	651,787
Lease borrowings from non-related parties	101,588	55,301
Lease borrowings from related parties	19,973	9,574
Total	1,374,824	716,662
Long-term borrowings:	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Long-term bank borrowings	2,070,823	1,207,435
Lease borrowings from non-related parties	396,163	217,841
Lease borrowings from related parties	9,783	12,839

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL BORROWINGS (Continued)

a) Bank borrowings and bonds

Details of the bank borrowings and bonds as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	3	0 September 2022		31	December 2021	
	Interest rate	Original		Interest rate	Original	
	per annum (%)	currency	TRY	per annum (%)	currency	TRY
Short-term bank borrowings:						
TRY denominated bank borrowings	14.75 - 43.50	6,137,666	6,137,666	9.27 - 30.00	2,168,654	2,168,654
USD denominated bank borrowings	2.85 - 8.40	24,207	449,091	-	-,,	-,,
EUR denominated bank borrowings	0.80 - 9.75	10,365	188,355	0.60 - 6.50	4,215	63,708
RON denominated bank borrowings	2.70	12,079	44,598	-	<u> </u>	
Subtotal			6,819,710			2,232,362
Chart town harden						
Short-term bonds: TRY denominated bonds		799.970	799.970		270,161	270,161
TKT denominated bonds		199,910	199,910		270,101	270,101
Subtotal			7,619,680			2,502,523
Short-term portion of						
long-term bank borrowings:						
TRY denominated bank borrowings	2.18 - 26.52	611,306	611,306	9.30 - 24.75	494,124	494,124
USD denominated bank borrowings	2.20 - 7.56	19,435	360,560	1.22 - 1.95	455	6,078
EUR denominated bank borrowings	2.84 - 7.80	15,485	281,397	0.65 - 4.65	10,030	151,585
Subtotal			1,253,263			651,787
Total short-term bank borrowings and	financial bonds		8,872,943			3,154,310
			, ,			, , ,
Long term bank borrowings:						
TRY denominated bank borrowings	2.18 - 26.52	515,189	515,189	9.30 - 24.75	186,906	186,906
USD denominated bank borrowings	2.20 - 7.56	40,619	753,568	1.22 - 1.95	25,065	334,697
EUR denominated bank borrowings	2.84 - 7.80	44,137	802,066	0.65 - 4.65	45,378	685,832
Total long-term bank borrowings			2,070,823			1,207,435

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL BORROWINGS (Continued)

b) Lease borrowings

Details of the lease borrowings as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	30 September 2022		31	December 202	1	
	Interest rate per annum (%)	Original currency	TRY	Interest rate per annum (%)	Original currency	TRY
Short-term portion of long-term lease borrowings:						
TRY denominated lease borrowings from related parties	11.16 - 29.62	19,973	19.973	11.16 - 26.15	9,574	9,574
TRY denominated lease borrowings from non-related parties	11.16 - 29.62	101,588	101,588	11.16 - 26.15	55,291	55,291
USD denominated lease borrowings from non-related parties	-	-	-	12.41	1	10
Subtotal			121,561			64,875
Subtotal			121,301			04,673
Total short-term lease borrowings			121,561			64,875
Long-term lease borrowings:						
TRY denominated lease borrowings from related parties	11.16 - 29.62	9,783	9,783	11.16 - 26.15	12,839	12,839
TRY denominated lease borrowings from non- related parties	11.16 - 29.62	396,163	396,163	11.16 - 26.15	217,827	217,827
USD denominated lease borrowings from non-related parties	-	-	-	12.41	1	14
Total long-term lease borrowings			405,946			230,680

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ Turkish\ Lira\ ("TRY")\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.\ Currencies\ other\ than\ TRY,\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.)$

NOTE 8 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL BORROWINGS (Continued)

The movement table of the lease borrowings is as follows:

		30 Sept	tember 2022	30 September 2021
Beginning of the period			295,555	211,440
Additions			202,950	137,891
Payments			(80,743)	(80,968)
Interest expense (Note 31)			43,786	37,367
Currency translation differences Remeasurement			27,492	795 1,422
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3)			38,467	2,166
requisition of substituty (110te 3)			30,407	2,100
			527,507	310,113
The reconciliation of the net finance as follows:	cial borrowings as	of 30 Septemb	per 2022 and 31	1 December 2021 are
		30 Sept	tember 2022	31 December 2021
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)		5,135,584	4,646,127
Short-term borrowings	,		(8,872,943)	(3,154,310)
Long-term borrowings			(2,070,823)	(1,207,435)
Short term lease borrowings			(121,561)	(64,875)
Long term lease borrowings			(405,946)	(230,680)
Net financial assets/(liabilities)			(6,335,689)	(11,173)
	Short and long			Net
	term	Lease	Cash and cas	sh financial
	U	Lease borrowings	Cash and cas equivalen	sh financial
1 January 2022	term borrowings	borrowings	equivalen	sh financial ts liability
1 January 2022 Cash flow effect	term borrowings 4,361,745	borrowings 295,555	equivalen (4,646,127	sh financial liability 7) 11,173
Cash flow effect	term borrowings	borrowings	equivalen	sh financial liability 7) 11,173
	term borrowings 4,361,745	borrowings 295,555	equivalen (4,646,127	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 0) 2,831,315
Cash flow effect Currency translation	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557	borrowings 295,555	equivalen (4,646,127 (1,494,940	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 2) 2,831,315 28 1,378,456
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258	295,555 149,698	equivalen (4,646,127 (1,494,940 1,176,19	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 2) 2,831,315 08 1,378,456 58 307,309
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755	295,555 149,698	equivalen (4,646,127 (1,494,940 1,176,19 12,76	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 2) 2,831,315 28 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3)	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755 1,952,451 10,943,766	295,555 149,698 43,786 38,468	equivalen (4,646,127 (1,494,94) 1,176,19 12,76 (183,48) (5,135,584)	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 2) 2,831,315 28 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436 4) 6,335,689
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3)	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755 1,952,451 10,943,766 Short and long	295,555 149,698 43,786 38,468 527,507	equivalen (4,646,127 (1,494,94) 1,176,19 12,76 (183,483) (5,135,584) Cash an	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 0) 2,831,315 28 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436 4) 6,335,689 d Net
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3)	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755 1,952,451 10,943,766 Short and long term	295,555 149,698 43,786 38,468 527,507	equivalen (4,646,127 (1,494,94(1,176,19 12,76 (183,483) (5,135,584) Cash an cas	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 2) 2,831,315 28 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436 4) 6,335,689 ch Net financial
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3) 30 September 2022	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755 1,952,451 10,943,766 Short and long term borrowings	295,555 149,698 43,786 38,468 527,507 Lease borrowings	(4,646,127 (1,494,940 1,176,19 12,76 (183,483 (5,135,584 Cash an cas equivalent	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 2) 2,831,315 28 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436 4) 6,335,689 ch financial liability
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3) 30 September 2022	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755 1,952,451 10,943,766 Short and long term borrowings 2,686,821	295,555 149,698 43,786 38,468 527,507 Lease borrowings 211,440	(4,646,12° (1,494,94) 1,176,19 12,76 (183,48° (5,135,584) Cash an cas equivalent (2,905,94	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 3) 2,831,315 98 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436 4) 6,335,689 od Sh financial liability 47) (7,686)
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3) 30 September 2022 1 January 2021 Cash flow effect	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755 1,952,451 10,943,766 Short and long term borrowings	295,555 149,698 43,786 38,468 527,507 Lease borrowings	(4,646,127 (1,494,940 1,176,19 12,76 (183,483 (5,135,584 Cash an cas equivalent	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 3) 2,831,315 98 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436 4) 6,335,689 ad h Net financial liability 47) (7,686)
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3) 30 September 2022 1 January 2021 Cash flow effect Currency translation	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755 1,952,451 10,943,766 Short and long term borrowings 2,686,821 284,655	295,555 149,698 43,786 38,468 527,507 Lease borrowings 211,440 58,345	(4,646,127 (1,494,940 1,176,19 12,76 (183,483 (5,135,584 Cash an cas equivalent (2,905,94 (64,11	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 2) 2,831,315 28 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436 4) 6,335,689 3d Net financial liability 47) (7,686) 9) 278,881
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3) 30 September 2022 1 January 2021 Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755 1,952,451 10,943,766 Short and long term borrowings 2,686,821 284,655 11,808	295,555 149,698 43,786 38,468 527,507 Lease borrowings 211,440 58,345 795	(4,646,127 (1,494,940 1,176,19 12,76 (183,483 (5,135,584 Cash an cas equivalent (2,905,94 (64,11	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 3) 2,831,315 98 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436 4) 6,335,689 ad Net financial liability 47) (7,686) 9) 278,881 37) (278,984)
Cash flow effect Currency translation adjustments Interest accrual, net Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3) 30 September 2022 1 January 2021 Cash flow effect Currency translation	term borrowings 4,361,745 4,176,557 202,258 250,755 1,952,451 10,943,766 Short and long term borrowings 2,686,821 284,655	295,555 149,698 43,786 38,468 527,507 Lease borrowings 211,440 58,345	(4,646,127 (1,494,940 1,176,19 12,76 (183,483 (5,135,584 Cash an cas equivalent (2,905,94 (64,11	sh financial liability 7) 11,173 3) 2,831,315 28 1,378,456 58 307,309 3) 1,807,436 4) 6,335,689 3d Net financial liability 47) (7,686) 9) 278,881 37) (278,984) 32 133,591

310,113

(3,265,341)

129,218

3,084,446

30 September 2021

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL BORROWINGS (Continued)

The repayment schedule of long-term bank borrowings as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
2023	504,353	189,178
2024	891,452	345,752
2025 and after	675,018	672,505
Total	2,070,823	1,207,435

Carrying value of the financial liabilities is considered to be same with the fair value since discount effect is not material, The Group borrows loans on fixed and floating interest rates.

Allocation of borrowings with fixed and floating interest rates of the Group excluding financial liabilities to be paid to the suppliers as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Financial borrowings with fixed interest rates (Note 36)	10,335,588	4,215,349
Financial borrowings with floating interest rates (Note 36)	1,135,685	441,951
Total	11,471,273	4,657,300

NOTE 9 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short-term trade receivables from non - related parties	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Trade receivables	3,640,305	1,739,572
Notes and cheques receivable	318,924	172,621
Income accruals	60,632	1,782
Total	4,019,861	1,913,975
Less: Unrealized financial income due to sales with maturity	y (-) (11,914)	(8,162)
Less: Provision for expected credit losses (-)	(2,566)	(59)
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables (-)	(97,420)	(80,279)
Total	3,907,961	1,825,475

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 9 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Long-term trade receivables from non- related parties

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Notes and cheques receivable (1) Unrealized financial income due to sales with maturity	17,041 (5,096)	21,169 (6,427)
	11,945	14,742

⁽¹⁾ Long term notes receivables are mainly consisted of commercial activities related to fuel sales and financing services.

Movement of provisions for doubtful receivables for the related periods are as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	(80,338)	(115,951)
Provision from continued operations		
in the current period (Note 29)	(23,283)	(7,134)
Expected credit loss, net	18	339
Written off uncollectible receivables (2)	1,736	2,274
Collections	4,252	3,015
Acquisition of subsidiary	(2,371)	(3,538)
30 September	(99,986)	(120,995)

The Group has decided to derecognise the receivables recorded as doubtful within prior periods, in accordance with the provisional article 7 of TCC, which are from the companies extracted from trade registry and the companies that have completed ordinary liquidation process and the companies dissolved by commercial courts' decision and the companies dissolved by bankruptcy estate and also determined as bad debts, from the statement of financial position.

Guarantees for trade receivables

As of 30 September 2022, although trade receivables amounting to TRY393,041 (31 December 2021: TRY179,522), were overdue, they were not assessed as doubtful receivable (Note 36), The Group does not foresee any collection risk regarding to overdue receivables by considering sector dynamics and circumstances as of the reporting date (Note 2).

As of 30 September 2022, the Group has collateral, pledge, mortgage and surety amounting to TRY1,901,329 (31 December 2021: TRY1,012,410) for trade receivables amounting to TRY3,919,906 (31 December 2021: TRY1,840,217) from non-related parties (Note 36).

Short term trade payables to non-related parties

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Trade payables	3,400,660	1,855,825
Provisions for liabilities and expenses	131,066	36,257
Cheques and notes payables	39,906	24,148
Less: Unrealized finance expense due		
to purchases with maturity (-)	(6,538)	(2,960)
Total	3,565,094	1,913,270

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES FROM FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term receivables from finance sector operations	1,671,842	1,203,554
Long-term receivables from finance sector operations	-	14,304
	1,671,842	1,217,858
-		

The breakdown of receivables from finance sector operations are as follows:

30 September 2022	Corporate and commercial loans	Financial loans	Credit card receivables	Financial lease receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
Level 1	634,323	_	_	_	1,032,059	1,666,382
Level 2	-	_	_	_	5,460	5,460
Level 3	-	-	-	-	35,084	35,084
Gross	634,323	-	-	-	1,072,603	1,706,926
Level 1 and 2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Level 3	-	-	-	-	(35,084)	(35,084)
Expected credit losses (-)	-	-	_	-	(35,084)	(35,084)
Net	634,323	-	-	-	1,037,519	1,671,842
31 December 2021	Corporate and commercial loans	Financial loans	Credit card	Financial lease receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
Level 1	200,489	21,902	-	-	990,298	1,212,689
Level 2 Level 3	-	1,132 757	-	-	3,450 41,186	4,582 41,943
Gross	200,489	23,791	-	-	1,034,934	1,259,214
Level 1 and 2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Level 3		(170)	_		(41,186)	(41,356)
Expected credit losses (-)	-	(170)	-	-	(41,186)	(41,356)
Net	200,489	23,621	_	-	993,748	1,217,858

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES FROM FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS (Continued)

Movements of expected credit losses are as follows:

2022	Corporate nd commercial loans	Financial loans	Credit card receivables	Financial lease receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
1 January	-	170	-	-	41,186	41,356
Impact of business combination increase during the period (No Collections		- - -	- - -	- - -	18,940 (25,042)	18,940 (25,042)
Written off receivables Disposals due to portfolio sale Currency translation difference	- e -	(170)	- - -	- - -	- - -	(170)
30 September	-	-	-	-	35,084	35,084
ar 2021	Corporate nd commercial loans	Financial loans	Credit card receivables	Financial lease receivables	Factoring receivables	Total
1 January	-	39	-	-	33,969	34,008
Impact of business combination Increase during the period (No Collections Written off receivables Disposals due to portfolio sale Currency translation difference	ote 29) - - -	1,221 (171) (724)	- - - -	- - - - -	1,264 (196) (767)	2,485 (367) (1,491)
30 September	-	365	-	-	34,270	34,635
			3	0 September	2022 31 Dece	mber 2021

Details of payables due from finance sector operations are as follows:

	30 September 2022			31 E		
	Demand Deposit	Time Deposit	Total	Demand Deposit	Time Deposit	Total
Turkish lira deposit	•	•		•	•	
Savings deposit	_	-	-	_	-	-
Commercial deposit	314,918	-	314,918	7,908	-	7,908
Interbank deposits	· -	-	· -	, <u> </u>		
Funds from repo transactions	-	-	-	-	-	_
Public sector deposit	-	-	-	-	-	
	314,918	-	314,918	7,908	-	7,908

314,918

7,908

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ Turkish\ Lira\ (``TRY")\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.\ Currencies\ other\ than\ TRY,\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.)$

NOTE 11 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other short-term receivables from non-related parties

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
TEİAŞ power transmission line receivables	156,771	17,115
Deposits and guarantees given	27,693	7,743
Other receivables	60,452	49,670
Total	244,916	74,528
Other short-term payables due to non-related parties		
	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Taxes and funds payable	143,878	73,125
Deposits and guarantees received	5,638	3,195
Other short-term payables	105,924	18,213
Total	255,440	94,533
Other long-term payables due to non-related parties	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Deposits and guarantees received	6,929	3,236
Other long-term payables	80,361	1,913
Total	87,290	5,149

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 12 - INVENTORIES

NOTE 12 - INVENTORIES	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Finished goods and merchandise	3,251,109	1,739,147
Raw materials and supplies	1,231,980	196,367
Semi-finished goods	309,280	52,837
Other inventories	58,388	65,134
Provision for impairment of inventory (-)	(26,612)	(11,007)
Total	4,824,145	2,042,478

As of 30 September 2022 depreciation and amortization expenses amounting to TRY1,005 have been classified under inventories (31 December 2021: TRY1,099). Movement for the provision recognized for impairment of inventory for the periods ended 30 September 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	(11,007)	(341)
Reversal of provision for impairment of inventories Provision booked in the current period Acquisition of subsidiary	1,162 (16,767)	53 (113) (11,340)
30 September	(26,612)	(11,741)

NOTE 13 - BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

As of 30 September 2022, the amount of biological assets of the Group's subsidiary Kelkit Doğan Besi is TRY16,449 (31 December 2021: TRY15,249).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 14 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The movement of investment properties for the periods ended 30 September 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	1 January 2022	Effect of land share purchases (1)	Transfers (2)(3)	Currency translation differences	Fair value adjustment	30 September 2022
Land	844,372	302,908	(1,853,656)	_	1,120,618	414,242
Buildings	1,160,829		(161,366)	63,716	6,005	1,069,184
Net book value	2,005,201	302,908	(2,015,022)	63,716	1,126,623	1,483,426
	1 January	Effect of land share		Currency translation	Fair value	20 Contombou
	2021	purchases	Disposals	differences	adjustment	30 September 2021
Land	-		Disposals (1,317)			-
Land Buildings	2021					2021

⁽¹⁾ The amount of the shares taken over from non-group shareholders of "Ömerli Arazisi", which is followed under "Investment Properties" by the Group (Note 19).

There is no collateral or mortgage on investment properties of the Group.

As of 30 September 2022, the investment properties consist of rental building parts of the Group, real estates and land.

The land registry procedure for the transfer and assignment of the Ömerli Land property, which is followed by the Group under "investment properties" was made for USD99,893,084 (exact), equal to TRY1,853,656,023.94 (exact), on 5 October 2022. Because the land was sold and transferred on 5 October 2022, the assets for land sale as of 30 September 2022 were classified under "non-current assets held for sale" (Note 32).

The amount of TRY161,366 representing the fair value of 5,884 m², rented by Group companies of Trump Office Center, investment property of D Gayrimenkul, has been transferred to fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 14 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Level classification of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Investment properties of the Group has been valued by the real estate valuation establishments those are in the CMB list by using the market comparison analysis approach, cost approach and direct capitalisation approach methods. As a result, it was determined that the values calculated from different approaches is similar and consistent with the market comparison method and value has been determined according to the market comparison method. Real estate valuation establishments are authorized by CMB and provide property valuation appraisal services in accordance with the capital markets legislation and have sufficient experience and qualifications regarding the fair value measurement of the real estate in related regions.

The following table gives information on how the fair values of the related financial asset and liabilities were determined:

			Fair value le	reporting date	
	Fair value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	30 September 2022	31 December 2021			
Investment properties	1,483,426	2,005,201	_	1,483,426	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 15 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements of the property, plant and equipment for the periods ended 30 September 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation differences	Disposal of subsidiary	Acquisition of subsidiary ⁽¹⁾	30 September 2022
Cost:								
Land and land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Motor vehicles Furniture and fixtures Development costs of leased tangible assets Other tangible assets Construction in progress	191,061 133,881 1,753,791 357,813 167,899 138,679 196,317 22,661	1,152 7,673 151,230 321,124 54,621 43,871 43,679 90,643	(5) (688) (18,019) (103,750) (5,422) (5,085) (668) (2,676)	303 161,366 50,793 60 1,399	104 19,142 2,173 1,476 4,254 6	(185) - - (10)	393,869 211,654 46,285 15,842 1,940 36,335	789,074 266,258 197,551 241,274
Construction in progress	2,962,102	713,993	(136,313)	160,504	27,339	(195)	705,925	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Motor vehicles Furniture and fixtures	7,729 84,023 511,680 90,656 72,856	1,262 4,479 109,216 67,362 16,255	(102) (16,081) (16,277) (1,569)	- - - -	18 13,390 1.486 390	- - - -	- - - -	88,418 618,205
Development costs of leased tangible assets Other tangible assets	62,331 97,343	15,174 21,978	(642) (419)	<u>-</u>	3,730	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	80,593 118,902
	926,618	235,726	(35,090)	-	19,014	-	-	1,146,268
Net book value	2,035,484							3,287,087

⁽¹⁾ Details are explained in Note 3.

As of 30 September 2022, there is no mortgage on property, plant and equipment (31 December 2021: None). As of 30 September 2022, there is no property, plant and equipment acquired by financial leasing (31 December 2021: None). As of 30 September 2022, there is no capitalized borrowing cost in tangible fixed asset (31 December 2021: TRY2,688).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 15 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	1 January 2021	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation differences	Disposal of subsidiary	Acquisition of subsidiary (1)	30 September 2021
Cost:	2021	ruditions	Disposuis	Transiers	uniciciecs	or substitut y	or substanty	2021
Land and land improvements	203,016	6,467	(5)	188	-	-	-	209,666
Buildings	110,500	3,326	(5,536)	5,067	52	-	-	113,409
Machinery and equipment	1,465,891	27,767	(2,697)	169,492	6,928	-	-	1,667,381
Motor vehicles	177,584	159,959	(63,725)	(106)	613	-	20	274,345
Furniture and fixtures	137,081	15,636	(929)	(2,359)	134	-	1,049	150,612
Development costs of	,	,	` ,	. , ,			,	,
leased tangible assets	116,025	2,702	(111)	1,799	1,348	-	332	122,095
Other tangible assets	160,889	27,735	(5,356)	201	-	-	-	183,469
Construction in progress	105,651	96,976	(5,158)	(180,340)	19	-	-	17,148
	2,476,637	340,568	(83,517)	(6,058)	9,094	-	1,401	2,738,125
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements	6,458	841	_	_	_	_	_	7,299
Buildings	78,123	5,283	(1,177)	_	(7)	-	-	82,222
Machinery and equipment	396,801	64,898	(1,792)	101	4,534	_	_	464,542
Motor vehicles	63,939	23,111	(6,434)	_	410	-	_	81,026
Furniture and fixtures	61,577	8,803	(200)	(96)	123	-	_	70,207
Development costs of	,	,	` ,	` ,				,
leased tangible assets	47,864	7,526	(130)	10	1,229	-	_	56,499
Other tangible assets	80,643	15,999	(4,171)	12		-	-	92,483
	735,405	126,461	(13,904)	27	6,289	-	-	854,278
Net book value	1,741,232							1,883,847

⁽¹⁾ Details related to the acquisition of Doğan Yayıncılık, disclosed in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Other intangible assets:

Movements of the intangible assets for the periods ended 30 September 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposal	Currency translation differences	Transfers	Disposal of subsidiary	Acquisition of subsidiary (1)	30 September 2022
Cost:								
Trade marks Electricity generation license Customer list	96,932 354,644 370,999				-	(411)	189,723 344,455	354,644 715,454
Other	319,907 1,142,482	85,552 85,552	(13,267) (13,267)	22,132 22,132	862 862	(411) (411)	983,639	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accumulated amortization:								
Trade marks Electricity generation license Customer list Other	9,460 60,329 7,893 236,387	3,162 5,736 11,066 72,408	- - (4,452)	13,464	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	12,622 66,065 18,959 317,807
	314,069	92,372	(4,452)	13,464	-	-	-	415,453
Dealer agreements Television programme rights	193.890 206.696							200.719 330.362
	1,228,999							2,336,617

⁽¹⁾ Details are explained in Note 3.

Movement of television programme rights and dealer agreements for the interim period ended 30 September 2022 is as follows:

					Currency translation	
	1 January 2022	Additions	Amortization	Disposals	differences	30 September 2022
Dealer agreements	193,890	22,095	(14,393)	(873)	-	200,719
Television programme rights	206,696	48,075	(25,789)	` <u></u>	101,380	330,362

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Other intangible assets (Continued):

1	1 January		Currency translation			Acquisition of	30 September
	2021	Additions	Disposals	differences	Transfer	subsidiary (1)	2021
Cost							
Trade names	96,932	_	-	-	_	-	96,932
Electricity production license		-	-	-	_	-	354,644
Customer list	355,168	-	-	-	-	-	355,168
Other	255,606	17,476	(1,006)	3,541	6,058	5,343	287,018
	1,062,350	17,476	(1,006)	3,541	6,058	5,343	1,093,762
Accumulated amortization:	:						
Trade names	9,460	-	-	-	-	-	9,460
Electricity production license		5,736	-	-	-	-	58,418
Customer list	7,893	-	-	-	-	-	7,893
Other	167,890	43,342	(119)	1,837	(27)	-	212,923
	237,925	49,078	(119)	1,837	(27)	-	288,694
Dealer agreements	160,251	-	-	-	-	-	183,924
Television programme rights	73,196	-	-	-	-	-	131,146
	1,057,872						1,120,138

Details related to the acquisition of Doğan Yayıncılık, disclosed in Note 3.

Movement of television programme rights and dealer agreements for the interim period ended 30 September 2021 is as follows:

	1 January 2021	Additions	Amortization	Cur Disposals	rency translation differences	30 September 2021
Dealer agreements	160,251	61,318	(31,671)	(5,974)	26.054	183,924
Television programme rights	73,196	40,224	(19,228)	<u>-</u>	36,954	131,146

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Goodwill

As of 30 September 2022 and 2021, the movement table of goodwill is as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	108,843	105,101
Additions (Note 3)	302,769	-
Currency translation differences	314	
30 September	411,926	105,101

NOTE 17 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	1 January		Acquisition of		30 September
	2022	Additions	subsidary (1)	Remeasurement (2)	2022
Cost:					
Buildings	464,121	109,185	759	-	574,065
Motor vehicles	71,117	25,794	31,761	179	128,851
Land	24,046	-	_	6,049	30,095
Offices	26,053	9,088	663	3,747	39,551
Warehouses	14,403	7,590	496	10,137	32,626
Machinery and equipment	48,346	51,293	-	426	100,065
Radio frequencies	3,708	-		1,000	4,708
	651,794	202,950	33,679	21,538	909,961

	1 January		Acquisition of	3	30 September
	2022	Additions	subsidary	Remeasurement	2022
Accumulated amortization	:				
Buildings	(201,568)	(77,533)	-	-	(279,101)
Motor vehicles	(52,802)	(9,581)	-	-	(62,383)
Land	(3,471)	(371)	-	-	(3,842)
Offices	(9,378)	(7,675)	-	-	(17,053)
Warehouses	(11,408)	(8,096)	-	-	(19,504)
Machinery and equipments	(10,640)	(36,786)	-	-	(47,426)
Radio frequencies	(2,766)	(1,041)	-	-	(3,807)
	(292,033)	(141,083)	-	-	(433,116)
Net book value	359,761				476,845

⁽¹⁾ Details are explained in Note 3.

The Group renegotiated various lease agreements with lessors in 2022. As a result of these negotiations, changes were made in the lease terms. Since the changes do not cause a change in the scope and content of the financial lease, the Group has accounted for these changes by making an adjustment of TRY21,538 on the usage assets in accordance with the accounting policies explained in Note 2.2.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 17 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (Continued)

	1 January		Acquisition of	(2)	30 September
-	2021	Additions	subsidiary (1)	Remeasurement (2)	2021
Cost:					
Buildings	342,917	136,075	-	-	478,992
Motor vehicles	46,210	4,588	616	-	51,414
Land	15,800	8,317	-	11	24,128
Offices	20,926	1,036	270	588	22,820
Warehouses	7,421	3,873	1,214	770	13,278
Machinery and equipments	4,308	46,822	10	152	51,292
Frequencies	1,984	559	-	586	3,129
	439,566	201,270	2,110	2,107	645,053

	1 January 2021	Additions	Acquisition of subsidiary	Remeasurement	30 September 2021
-	2021	Auditions	Subsidialy	Remeasurement	2021
Accumulated amortization	ı :				
Buildings	(125,685)	(57,739)	-	-	(183,424)
Motor vehicles	(39,054)	(7,702)	-	-	(46,756)
Land	(1,629)	(1,325)	-	-	(2,954)
Offices	(4,833)	(2,975)	-	-	(7,808)
Warehouses	(5,738)	(3,725)	-	-	(9,463)
Machinery and equipments	(3,440)	(1,805)	-	-	(5,245)
Frequencies	(1,638)	(870)	-	-	(2,508)
	(182,017)	(76,141)	-	-	(258,158)
Net book value	257,549				(386,895)

Details related to the acquisition of Doğan Yayıncılık, disclosed in Note 3.

NOTE 18 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Ditaş Doğan, one of the subsidiaries of the group, in the scope of the Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law, Ditaş receives insurance premium incentives (law no, 5510), regional incentives (law no, 56486). SSI incentives (law no, 56645), disabled personnel employment incentive and minimum wage incentive (law no, 4857). Ditaş has deducted the incentives amounting to TRY453 as of 30 September 2022 (30 September 2021: TRY899) to labor expenses in the "Cost of sales" in the financial statements. Karel, one of the subsidiaries of the group, has received TRY2,240 from the government as of 30 September 2022, as part of the incentives, based on some of the expenditures made for the international fairs which Karel participated in with SSI employer support, investment incentive interest support and R&D projects approved by Tübitak. Çelik Halat, one of the subsidiaries of the Group, benefits from R&D tax discounts and incentives. The Group's subsidiaries benefit from the Employer Premium Incentive (Law No, 6111) and the Additional Employment Incentive (Law No, 7103). As of 30 September 2022, TRY3,347 (30 September 2021: TRY1,205) was offset from personnel expenses in the financial statements,

The Group renegotiated various lease agreements with lessors in 2021. As a result of these negotiations, changes were made in the lease terms. Since the changes do not cause a change in the scope and content of the financial lease, the Group has accounted for these changes by adjusting the usage assets by TRY2,107 in accordance with the accounting policies explained in Note 2.2.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other short-term provisions	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Insurance technical provisions (1)	290,987	-
Provision for lawsuits and indemnity	11,010	12,105
EMRA penalty provision (2)	4,370	4,370
Other	19,470	7,208
	325,837	23,683

⁽¹⁾ Insurance technical provisions are related to the provisions of Hepiyi Sigorta.

Movement of lawsuit provisions for the periods ended 30 September 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	12,105	12,622
Additions in the current period (Note 29) Reversal of provisions booked in prior periods Acquisition of subsidiary	1,554 (3,720) 1,071	3,130 (4,523)
30 September	11,010	11,229

The Group reserved provisions of TRY11,010 considering the legal opinions on ongoing lawsuits and similar lawsuits finalized in the past, which were brought against it and the details of which are given below (30 September 2021: TRY11,229).

⁽²⁾ EMRA penalty provisions relate to Galata Wind's provisions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

(a) Lawsuits

The amount of lawsuits filed against the Group is TRY33,094 as of 30 September 2022 (31 December 2021: TRY35,810).

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Commercial cases	10,111	8,783
Legal cases	16,077	14,508
Business cases	6,906	12,519
Total	33,094	35,810

(b) Other

Milpa

The Land of Ömerli

The portion corresponding to the Group's share of the real estate ("Ömerli Land") with an area of 2,093,941 m² in parcel no, 1154 in Istanbul Province, Pendik District, Kurtdoğmuş Village, which the Group follows under "Investment properties", is shown over its "fair value" appraised in the Real Estate Valuation Report dated 7 January 2022 prepared by a Real Estate Appraisal Company listed by the CMB. Ömerli Land, which cannot be evaluated within the ordinary operating activities of the subsidiary Milpa (project development, construction, sales, etc.) due to legal uncertainties, is under "Investment Properties" within the scope of TAS 40 Standard ("Investment Properties"), Paragraph 8/(b), are accounted for until the interim accounting period ending 30 September 2022.

In the subsidiary's board meeting No. 2022/16, held on 1 September 2022, the following decisions were made: because all rights, receivables and benefits related to the lawsuit filed by our Company for the below mentioned land were subject to various legal disputes that have been ongoing for many years, principally related to uncertainties about the construction plan, because various costs were assumed. principally security and legal costs regarding lawsuits, and because the price offered by the buyers for the tangibles were considered appropriate by the Company board as a result of the necessary research and evaluations, the 2,093,940.67 square meter tangible (Tangible) located in the Istanbul province, Pendik subprovince, Kurtdogmus village, Seferusta district, parcel 1154 according to the land registry, which has the quality of farm land and is recorded in Company assets, and the land in the Istanbul province, Pendik subprovince, Kurtdogmus neighbourhood, Seferusta district, parcel 1155, which was parcelled out from the tangible because of its forest quality, will be sold and transferred to the buyers, under the terms agreed on by the buyers and for the total price of USD99,893,084 (exact) (sales price) excluding VAT. The buyers are Artaş İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (which will purchase 3/4 of the tangibles) which has no direct relation with the Company in terms of management, audit or capital as per capital markets legislation, and Betatrans Lojistik İnsaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (which will purchase ¼ of the tangibles). On 1 September 2022, the buyers will pay the Company USD7,000,000 (exact). They will pay USD34,293,084 (exact) simultaneously with the transfer and assignment of the ownership of the tangibles before the Land Registry Directorate, and will pay USD58,600,000 (exact) on 17 December 2024 at the latest. An agreement was signed with the buyers on 1 September 2022, and the USD7,000,000 (exact) portion of the sales price was collected from the buyers as of the agreement date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Other (Continued)

Milpa (Continued)

The Land of Ömerli (Continued)

The 329,795.66 square meter portion of Omerli Land No. 1155, which corresponds to a 378/2400 share of the parcel, was transferred from the land owners for a total of USD16,489,783 (exact) as a result of agreements with the land owners to waive all rights and receivables arising from the Statutory Form Apartment/Revenue Sharing Based Construction and Real Estate Sale Commitment Agreement in Return for Land Share, signed at the first acquisition of the land, and to waive all the lawsuits filed against the Company. USD6,979,802 (exact) of this amount was paid in the interim accounting period ending on 30 September 2022, and the remaining USD9,509,981 (exact) was paid on 7 October 2022 to the land owners after deducting the land registry fees for the land shares (after these purchases, the Company's land share was 97.92% or 2,050,316.91 square meters).

The responsibilities and liabilities for the 43,623.76 square meter portion corresponding to 50/2400 of the total land regarding the Statutory Form Apartment/Revenue Sharing Based Construction and Real Estate Sale Commitment Agreement in Return for Land Share, signed at the first acquisition of the land, were transferred to the buyers as a result of the waiver agreement.

The sales and transfer transactions considered significant by our subsidiary were brought up, discussed and approved by the shareholders in the Milpa Extraordinary General Meeting on 3 October 2022.

On 5 October 2022, the transfer and assignment of the tangibles were registered in the land registry with the price USD99,893,084 (exact), equal to TRY1,853,656,023.94 (exact). On 1 September 2022, USD7,000,000 (exact) of the sales price was collected. USD34,293,084 (exact) was collected when the land registry procedures were completed, and promissory notes due on 17 December 2024 were received for the USD58,600,000 (exact) portion. The Company transferred and assigned the following claims for damages to the buyers: claim for tort damages regarding 144,266 square meter land parcel no. 1155, (98,702 square meters (68.42%) of which belongs to the Company and which was parcelled out from the tangible because of its forest quality related to the Omerli Land), claim for damages against the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company General Directorate for the energy transmission line pylon locations on parcel no. 1154, and all ongoing claims filed for the current construction situation of parcel no. 1154.

Because the transactions related to the land sales and transfers detailed above were made on 5 October 2022, the assets for these land sales were classified under "non-current assets held for sale," and the liabilities were classified under "liabilities regarding asset groups classified as held for sale" (Note 32).

Detailed explanations and evaluations for the Omerli Land sale are provided in the financial report for the interim accounting period ending on 30 September 2022, published by Milpa in Public Disclosure Platform on 27 October 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS

(a) Letters of guarantee and guarantee notes given

	30 September 2022			31 December 2021				
	TRY Equivalent	TRY	USD	EUR	TRY Equivalent	TRY	USD	EUR
A. CPM's given in the name of								
its own legal personality								
Collaterals (1)	5,209,810	3,379,014	69,656	29,816	2,175,852	708,288	80,421	26,224
Pledge (3)	2,685	2,685	-	-	=	-	-	-
Mortgage	380,930	-	-	21,000	-	-	-	-
B. CPM's given on behalf of the fully								
consolidated companies								
Collaterals (1)(2)	973,714	29,314	50,997	-	717,004	31,314	51,443	-
Pledge (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. CPM's given on behalf of 3rd parties								
for ordinary course of business	386	386	-	-	386	386	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPM's given								
i) Total amount of CPM's given								
on behalf of the majority shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPM's given								
on behalf of other	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
group companies which are not in scope of B and C	-	_	_	_	=	-	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPM's given								
on behalf of 3rd parties which are not in scope of C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,567,525	3,411,399	120,653	50,816	2,893,242	739,988	131,864	26,224

⁽¹⁾ The collaterals of the Group consist of letter of guarantees, guarantee notes and bails and the details are explained below.

33.33% and 33.00% of Aslancık Elektrik and Boyabat Elektrik's shares, respectively, have

Within the scope of Aslancık Elektrik's hydroelectric power plant project financing, Doğan Holding has a surety of USD17,997 (31 December 2021: there is a surety of USD18,443). Doğan Holding has a guarantee amounting to USD33,000 given to credit institutions.

been pledged to the banks due to the Group's long-term financial debts and are not included in the table above.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(a) Letters of guarantee and guarantee notes given (Continued)

Other CPM's given by the Group to equity ratio is 0% as of 30 September 2022 (31 December 2021: 0%). The details of letter of guarantees and guarantee notes given by the Group are as follows:

Non-finance operations:

	30 September 2022		31 Decen	nber 2021
	Original Currency	TRY equivalent	Original Currency	TRY equivalent
Letters of guarantees - TRY	1,526,851	1,526,851	414,124	414,124
Letters of guarantees - USD	13,898	257,372	25,403	338,596
Letters of guarantees - EUR	28,434	515,782	26,172	394,844
Guarantee notes - USD	55,000	1,018,529	55,000	733,095
Guarantee notes - TRY	1,216,660	1,216,660	200,047	200,047
Guarantee notes - EUR	552	10,018	52	789
Pledge - TRY	2,685	2,685	_	-
Mortgage - EUR	21,000	380,930	-	
Total		4,928,826		2,081,495

Finance operations:

Timunee operations.	30 Sept	30 September 2022		nber 2021
	Original Currency	TRY equivalent	Original Currency	TRY equivalent
Letters of guarantees - TRY	635,890	635,890	94,502	94,502
Letters of guarantees - USD	758	14,039	18	241
Letters of guarantees - EUR	830	15,056	-	
Total		664,985		94,743

(b) Bails and mortgages given

The details of guarantees given by the Group for the financial liabilities and trade payables of the Group companies and related parties as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	30 Sept	30 September 2022		nber 2021
	Original Currency	TRY equivalent	Original Currency	TRY equivalent
Bails - USD	50,997	944,400	51,443	685,690
Bails - TRY	29,314	29,314	31,314	31,314
Total		973,714		717,004

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 21 - OTHER ASSETS

Other current assets	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Value added tax ("VAT") receivables (1)	351,352	238,696
Prepaid tax and funds (2)	38,616	7,945
Personnel advances	4,268	1,767
Job advances	4,819	1,112
Other	1,676	867
	400,731	250,387

⁽¹⁾ VAT receivables amounting to TRY116,161 is related to Galata Wind (31 December 2021: TRY137,871) and the remaining amount consists of VAT receivables related to the subsidiaries of the Group.

⁽²⁾ A significant portion of Doğan Holding's prepaid taxes and funds are offset in the current period.

Other non-current assets	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Value added tax ("VAT") receivables	53,540	186,381
Other	4,143	1,883
	57,683	188,264

NOTE 22 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

The details of prepaid expenses and deferred income as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Short term prepaid expenses	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Advances given (3)	775,211	142,163
Prepaid expenses	194,784	54,760
	969,995	196,923

The significant portion of advances given consists of advances related to the operations of the Group's subsidiaries Suzuki, Galata Wind, Doğan Trend Otomotiv and Karel.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 22 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME (Continued)

Long term prepaid expenses	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Advances given Other long term prepaid expenses (1)	15,110 37,525	28,074 29,408
	52,635	57,482

⁽¹⁾ A portion of TRY18,546 of the relevant amount includes insurance fees paid by Galata Wind, a subsidiary of the Group, within the scope of a new foreign currency loan with a 10-year term amounting to EUR20,000,000 (exact) in 2021.

Short-term deferred income	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Advances received Deferred income (2)	388,690	80,425 42,590
	388,690	123,015
Long-term deferred income	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
2018 101111 10111111	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Deferred income	24,442	19,956

⁽²⁾ Significant amount of advances received consist of Karel, Doğan Dış Ticaret and Aytemiz Akaryakıt.

NOTE 23 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Currency derivative transactions

The Group utilizes foreign exchange derivatives and commodity derivatives to protect future significant transactions and cash flows from financial risk. Group has signed various forward exchange contracts and option contracts regarding the management of fluctuations in exchange rates and oil prices. The derivative instruments purchased are mainly denominated in foreign currencies in which the Group operates.

As of the statement of financial position date, the total nominal amount of the Group's foreign currency and option contracts with maturity that are not due and the Group is obliged to carry are as follows:

	30 Septe	30 September 2022		mber 2021
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Currency transactions with maturity (1)	163,423	22,105	46,920	17,776
Total	163,423	22,105	46,920	17,776

Doğan Holding, Galata Wind, Karel, Doğan Dış Ticaret, D Yatırım Bankası and Aytemiz Akaryakıt subsidiaries of the Group, make forward foreign exchange contracts with the banks in order to hedge their foreign exchange risk; selling TRY and buying US Dollars and Euros as of the date of the instruments transaction date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - PROVISION FOR EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a) Payables related to employee benefits

The details of payables related to employee benefits as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Payables to personnel (1)	72,679	45,236
Social security payables	47,399	13,006
	120,078	58,242

⁽¹⁾ The relevant amount includes provisions for bonuses and premium.

b) Short term provisions for employment benefits

The details of short-term provisions for employment benefits as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Provision for unused vacation	85,168	32,497
	85,168	32,497

c) Long term provisions for employment benefits

Details of long-term provisions for employment benefits as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Provision for employment termination benefits	187,627	103,326
	187,627	103,326

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

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Group is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, or who is called up for military service, dies and achieves the retirement age. As of 30 September 2022, the maximum amount payable equivalent to one month of salary is TRY10,848.59 (exact) (31 December 2021: TRY8,284.51 (exact)) for each year of service.

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

The standard TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" envisages the development of actuarial valuation methods in order to estimate the provision of severance pay. According to this, following assumptions were used in the calculation of total liability based on the report prepared by the actuarial firm.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 24 - PROVISION FOR EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

c) Long term provisions for employment benefits (Continued)

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation, Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation, Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as at 30 September 2022, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation arising from the retirement of the employees.

Discount rate applied as 20.22% ⁽¹⁾ (31 December 2021: 20.22%), inflation rate applied as 15.90% (31 December 2021: 15.90%) and increase in wages applied as 20% (31 December 2021: 7.43%) in the calculation ⁽²⁾.

Age of retirement is based on considering the Company's historical average age of retirement.

- The gross discount rate used for calculation of the severance payment liability is determined by considering Government Bond yields with the longest time to maturity. Based on this, the net discount rate was determined as 3.73% (31 December 2021: 3.73%).
- (2) It is determined by considering the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey Expectation Surveys and the weighted average of long-term CPI indexed financial instruments.

The movement of provision for employment termination benefits within the period is as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	103,326	57,679
Current period service cost and net interest		
expense	27,974	10,370
Payments during the period	(12,187)	(5,677)
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3)	68,809	2,967
Disposal of subsidiary	(295)	<u>-</u>
30 September	187,627	65,339

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - EQUITY

Doğan Holding adopted the registered paid-in capital system and set a limit on its registered paid-in capital representing registered type shares with a nominal value of TRY1.

Doğan Holding's registered capital ceiling and issued capital at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Registered authorized capital ceiling	4,000,000	4,000,000
Issued capital	2,616,938	2,616,938

There are no privileged shares of Doğan Holding.

The ultimate shareholders of Doğan Holding are Aydın Doğan and Doğan Family (Işıl Doğan, Arzuhan Yalçındağ, Vuslat Sabancı, Hanzade V. Doğan Boyner and Y. Begümhan Doğan Faralyalı) and the shareholders of Holding and the historical values of shares in equity as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Shareholder	Shares (%) 30 S	Shares (%) 30 September 2022		31 December 2021	
Adilbey Holding A.Ş.	49.66	1,299,679	49.66	1,299,679	
Doğan Family	14.47	378,626	14.47	378,626	
Publicly traded on Borsa İstanbul (35.87	938,633	35.87	938,633	
Issued capital	100.00	2,616,938	100.00	2,616,938	
Adjustment to issued capital		143,526		143,526	
Repurchased shares (-)		(59,533)		(59,533)	
Total		2,700,931		2,700,931	

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with the "CMB" Resolution No: 31/1059 issued on 30 October 2014 and 21/655 issued on 23 July 2010, it is regarded that 35.78% of 936,354,302.89 (exact) shares (31 December 2021: 35.78%) are outstanding as of 30 September 2022 based on the Central Registry Agency's ("CRA") records.

Adjustment to share capital represents the difference between cash and cash equivalent contributions to the total amounts adjusted for inflation added to issued share capital and amounts before inflation adjustment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - EQUITY (Continued)

Repurchased shares

The Repurchasing Shares Programme, approved in the Ordinary General Assembly of 20 March 2019, was terminated because its 3 (three) year term ended. With the Group's board of directors' decision dated 16 March 2022, the Repurchasing Shares Programme, which was prepared by considering the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law and the Capital Markets Board's Repurchased Shares Communiqué regulation No, II-22,1 published on Official Gazette No, 28871 dated 3 January 2014, was accepted with a majority of votes in the Ordinary General Assembly of 30 March 2022.

Within the framework of "Share Buyback Program", the Company management has been authorized to perform the repurchase of its shares. In this context, it was decided that the maximum amount of funds allocated for repurchase would be TRY300,000,000 (exact) and that the maximum number of shares to be withdrawn would not exceed this amount.

In the period of 1 January 2022 - 30 September 2022, no shares purchased within the scope of the Share Buyback Program by the Company (1 January 2021 - 30 September 2021: TRY32,209,499.08 (exact)). As of 30 September 2022, the total nominal amount of Repurchased Shares TRY59,534,007.20 (exact), together with those previously purchased except the scope of the "Share Repurchase Program", (As of 31 December 2021, total nominal amount of Repurchased Shares is TRY 59,534,007.20 (exact).

Share premiums/(discounts)

Share premiums/(discounts) represent the positive or negative differences resulting from the nominal value and sales value of public shares.

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Share premiums Share discounts (-)	163,724 (128,565)	163,724 (128,565)
Total	35,159	35,159

Restricted reserves

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

General Statutory Legal Reserves are reserved in accordance with the article 519 of Turkish Commercial Code and used in accordance with the principles set out in this article, The afore-mentioned amounts should be classified in "Restricted Reserves" in accordance with the TAS.

The details of restricted reserves as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Total	1,867,062	1,020,689
Gain on sale of subsidiary's shares General legal reserves Venture capital investment fund	1,046,290 405,483 415,289	503,925 304,198 212,566
Restricted reserves	30 September 2022	31 December 2021

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - EQUITY (Continued)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Losses that will not be Reclassified in Profit or Loss

The Company's investment property revaluation reserves and actuarial losses of defined benefit plans that aren't reclassified in accumulated other comprehensive income and expenses are summarized below:

i. Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Real estates recognised as property, plant and equipment in prior periods, can be transferred to investment property due to changes in use, The Group has reclassified some of its properties as investment property and has chosen to account such investment properties at fair value.

ii. Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans

Provision for employment termination benefits is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation arising from the retirement of the employees of the Group. The Group recognised all actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans amounting to TRY29,422 is accounted under shareholders' equity (31 December 2021: TRY29,422).

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Losses that will be Reclassified in Profit or Loss

i. Revaluation and reclassification gains (losses)

Financial assets revaluation reserves are calculated by accounting on net book values after reflecting deferred tax impact of unrealized gains and losses composed of changes of fair values of assets held for sale. The amount of revaluation decreases of assets held for sale presented under equity in the statement of financial position is TRY169,837 in the current period (31 December 2021: TRY86,948 value decrease).

ii, Currency translation differences

Currency translation differences consist of currency translation differences of the Group's subsidiaries and joint ventures financial statements located out of Turkey using a measurement currency other than TRY and classified under equity. The increase in the currency translation difference reserve attributable to parent is TRY1,159,380 and the decrease amounting to TRY(43,942) is attributable to non-controlling interest (31 December 2021: Increase amounting to TRY1,441,711 is attributable to parent and decrease amounting to TRY(1,334) is attributable to non-controlling interest).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - EQUITY (Continued)

Capital Reserves and Retained Earnings

Subsequent to the first inflation adjusted financial statements, equity items such as; "Capital, Emission Premiums, General Statutory Legal Reserves, Statutory Reserves, Special Reserves and Extraordinary Reserves" are carried at carrying value in the statement of financial position and their adjusted values based on inflation are collectively presented in equity accounts group.

In accordance with the CMB regulations, "Issued capital", "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premiums" shall be carried at their statutory amounts, The valuation differences resulted due to the inflation adjustment shall be disclosed as follows:

- If the difference is due to the "Issued Capital" and not yet been transferred to capital, it should be classified under "Capital adjustment difference";
- If the difference is due to "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premium" and the amount has not been subject to dividend distribution or capital increase yet, it shall be classified under "Retained Earnings/(Losses)".

Other equity items are carried at the amounts valued in accordance with TAS.

Capital adjustment differences have no other use than to be included to the share capital.

Dividend Distribution

The Company decides to distribute dividend and makes dividend distribution in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), Capital Market Law ("CML"), Capital Market Board ("CMB") Regulations and Laws; Tax Legislations; other related statutory legislation and Articles of Association and Resolutions of General Assembly, Dividend distribution is determined by Dividend Distribution Policy.

On the other hand,

- a) Retained earnings derived from the repreparation of comparative financial statements based on the first time adoption of TAS,
- b) "Equity inflation adjustment differences" derived from resources that do not have any restriction regarding dividend distribution,
- c) Retained earnings derived from the first time inflation adjustment of financial statements, can be distributed to shareholders as cash dividends,

In addition, if the consolidated financial statements include the "Purchasing Impact on Equity" item under equity, the related item is not considered as a deductible or additional item when presenting net distributable profit for the period.

At the general shareholders meeting of the Company on 30 March 2022, the following legislation was considered: the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), capital market legislation and Capital Markets Board ("CMB"). Regulations, corporate tax, income tax and other relevant legal legislation and the legislation relevant to the Main Agreement of the Company and the "Dividend Distribution Policy" and the relevant articles of the Dividend Distribution Policy disclosed to the public.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - EQUITY (Continued)

Dividend Distribution (Continued)

Under the "Communique on Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" (II-14,1) legislation of the CMB, audited according the consolidated financial statements for 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 that are prepared in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Board (POA), for which the presentation principles have been determined as per the relevant resolutions of the CMB, when "Deferred Tax Expense", "Tax Expense for the Period" and "Non-controlling Interests" are considered together, a "Net Profit for the Period" amounting to TRY2,828,476,000.00 (exact) was recognized, After the "General Legal Reserve" amounting to TRY96,796,676.90 (exact), "Gain on Sale of Associates" amounting to TRY542,364,392.63 (exact). "Venture Capital Fund" amounting to TRY202,723,083.12 (exact) and "Legal Reserves Reserved Within the Context of Repurchased Shares" amounting to TRY 43,499,199.90 (exact) were deducted and "Donations" in 2021 amounting to TRY16,509,336.85 (exact) were added to the remaining amount, a "Net Distributable Period Profit" of TRY1,959,601,984.30 (exact) was calculated, which is in line with paragraph (1) of Article 519 of the TCC.

In the Legal Statutory Records ("Statutory Records") for the period 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021, kept as per tax legislation and prepared as per the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Finance, a "Net Period Profit" of TRY2,681,021,013.73 (exact) was calculated; after the "General Legal Reserve" amounting to TRY96,796,676.90 (exact), TRY 122,225,600.72 "Previous Year Profit" is deducted and the remaining "Previous Years Losses" TRY 425,649,619.23 (exact), "Gain on Sale of Associates" amounting to TRY542,364,392.63 (exact). "Venture Capital Fund" amounting to TRY202,723,083.12 (exact) and "Legal Reserves Reserved Within the Context of Repurchased Shares" amounting to TRY43,499,199.90 (exact) were deducted, a "Net Distributable Period Profit" amounting to TRY1,369,988,041.95 (exact) was recognized which was calculated as per paragraph (1) of Article 519 of the TCC.

Statutory Records are taken as basis in dividend distribution for the period 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

Within this scope, it was understood that there is no need to allocate additional "General Legal Reserves" as per paragraph 4 of Article 519 of the TCC which is valid for "fraction" on the date of dividend distribution and in compliance with the rules of Merkezi Kayıt Kuruluşu A,Ş, ("MKK"), a "Cash" dividend of TRY330,000,000.00 (exact) ("gross") and TRY297,000,000.00 (exact) ("net"), which are equal 12.61016% gross and 11.34914% net of the "Issued Capital", shall be distributed on 31 August 2022 at the latest.

As per the CMB and POA regulations, after the above-mentioned legal and special reserves were allocated in the consolidated financial statements prepared in line with TAS and TFRS, non-distributed profit amounting to TRY1,613,092,647.45 (exact) was recognised under "Retained Earning/(Loss)", after the above-mentioned legal and special reserves regarding to Statutory Records were allocated non-distributed profit amounting to TRY1,039,988,041.95 (exact) was recognised under "Extraordinary Reserves.

The above matters were presented to the General Assembly and accepted via a majority vote. The Dividend distribution process, which began on 2 June 2022, was completed on 6 June 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Revenue of non-finance sector:				
Domestic Sales Foreign Sales Sales returns and discounts (-)	29,700,972 1,363,666 (716,923)	12,776,819 587,575 (518,317)	10,602,391 618,426 (200,430)	4,463,693 226,739 (81,127)
Revenue of finance sector operations:				
Interest income Fee and commission income Other activities income	395,986 50,416 51,227	183,609 24,928 18,932	10,886 149,672 1,184	(86,566) 142,224 15
Net sales	30,845,344	13,073,546	11,182,129	4,664,978
Cost of sales of non-finance sector operations (-) Cost of sales of finance	(26,613,793)	(11,597,511)	(9,748,598)	(4,083,277)
sector operations (-)	(304,561)	(147,018)	(89,101)	(30,690)
Gross profit	3,926,990	1,329,017	1,344,430	551,011

Sales details of petroleum products retail segment are presented below:

	1 January -	1 July -	1 January -	1 July -
	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Fuel sales income	18,210,062	7,694,420	6,267,191	2,645,375
LPG sales income	3,007,530	1,200,400	1,122,137	546,429
Other	198,067	92,160	108,661	41,097
Total	21,415,659	8,986,980	7,497,989	3,232,901

Sales details of electricity generation segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Electricity income	862,704	344,810	330,459	150,740
Total	862,704	344,810	330,459	150,740

Sales details of industry and trade segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Industrial income (1)	2,482,194	1,638,453	627,058	226,387
Packaging income (3)	1,315,681	537,683	506,495	181,623
External trade income (2)	1,264,360	230,699	703,739	269,420
Other	39,424	18,960	30,497	16,255
Total	5,101,659	2,425,795	1,867,789	693,685

⁽¹⁾ A significant portion of the industrial income is related to Ditaş Doğan, Karel and Çelik Halat, the subsidiaries of the Group.
All foreign trade income is related to Doğan Dış Ticaret.
Packaging income is related to Sesa Ambalaj and Maksipak Ambalaj.

(2)

⁽³⁾

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES (Continued)

Sales details of automative trade and marketing segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Vehicle sales income	1,969,052	682,361	731,083	319,917
Total	1,969,052	682,361	731,083	319,917

Sales details of finance and investment segment are presented below:

	1 January -	1 July -	1 January -	1 July -
	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Factoring income Financing income (1) Investment income Management consultancy income	324,915	135,531	158,057	55,359
	131,180	62,880	5,732	2,361
	12,451	3,194	7,072	(5,731)
	8,322	2,923	5,771	1,777
Total	476,868	204,528	176,632	53,766

The increase of financing income related to the obtained of the Group's subsidiary D Yatırım.

Sales details of internet and entertainment segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Advertisement income	477,050	181,835	317,133	92,104
Book and magazine sales	106,803	46,258	47,940	31,037
Subscription income	57,737	20,840	36,690	14,112
Other	109,633	39,389	74,543	25,909
Total	751,223	288,322	476,306	163,162

Sales details of real estate investments segment are presented below:

	1 January -	1 July -	1 January -	1 July -
	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Real estate management income (1)	185,031	110,251	67,663	37,673
Rent income (2)	66,556	24,979	33,849	13,007
Other	16.592	5,520	359	127
Total	268,179	140,750	101,871	50,807

⁽¹⁾ Relates to yacht tying revenues of Milta, and room sales revenues of Marlin, subsidiaries of the Group.

Relates to Trump Office and Shopping Center rental income of D Gayrimenkul, a subsidiary of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES (Continued)

Details of the cost of sales for the periods ended at 30 September 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Petroleum products retail	(20,393,331)	(8,882,156)	(7,145,121)	(3,085,871)
Industry and trade	(4,053,163)	(1,957,825)	(1,538,212)	(565,322)
Automotive trade and marketing	(1,466,145)	(496,207)	(630,107)	(275,524)
Internet and entertainment	(380,972)	(131,455)	(253,923)	(83,033)
Finance and investment	(307,046)	(143,634)	(107,921)	(37,075)
Electricity generation	(160,471)	(70,323)	(108,333)	(42,954)
Real estate investments	(157,226)	(62,929)	(54,082)	(24,188)
Total	(26,918,354)	(11,744,529)	(9,837,699)	(4,113,967)

Details of the cost of sales of petroleum products retail segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Fuel and LPG sales cost (1)	(20,254,924)	(8,825,319)	(7,058,552)	(3,051,571)
Other	(138,407)	(56,837)	(86,569)	(34,300)
Total	(20,393,331)	(8,882,156)	(7,145,121)	(3,085,871)

⁽¹⁾ It is related to the increase in fuel prices and exchange rates.

Details of the cost of sales of electricity generation segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
	(00.063)	(45.250)	(40.110)	(22, 442)
General production expenses	(88,862)	(45,350)	(48,118)	(22,442)
Amortization and depreciation	(53,227)	(18,424)	(48,123)	(16,172)
Other	(18,381)	(6,548)	(12,092)	(4,340)
Total	(160,470)	(70,322)	(108,333)	(42,954)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES (Continued)

Cost of sales details of industry and trade segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Raw material cost (1)	(2,292,291)	(1,158,141)	(658,803)	(256,682)
Cost of trade goods sold (2)	(1,386,348)	(687,738)	(640,893)	(230,607)
Personnel expenses	(197,039)	(83,313)	(101,249)	(36,867)
General production expenses	(80,780)	21,857	(91,309)	(23,338)
Amortization and depreciation	(75,334)	(37,397)	(24,072)	(8,989)
Other	(21,371)	(13,093)	(21,886)	(8,839)
Total	(4,053,163)	(1,957,825)	(1,538,212)	(565,322)

A significant portion of the raw material cost is related to Sesa Ambalaj, Ditaş Doğan, Karel and Çelik Halat subsidiaries of the Group.

Cost of sales details of automotive trade and marketing segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Cost of trade goods sold	(1,466,145)	(496,207)	(630,107)	(275,524)
Total	(1,466,145)	(496,207)	(630,107)	(275,524)

Cost of sales details of finance and investment segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Cost of services sold (3)	(307,046)	(143,634)	(107,921)	(37,075)
Total	(307,046)	(143,634)	(107,921)	(37,075)

The cost of services sold from finance sector operations is followed in the finance and investment segment.

Cost of sales details of internet and entertainment segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Personnel expenses	(128,026)	(47,670)	(55,317)	(20,787)
Amortization and depreciation	(107,503)	(34,176)	(52,769)	(21,181)
Edition costs	(45,781)	(18,254)	-	-
Programme production costs	(29,851)	(17,248)	(87,915)	(11,428)
Other	(69,811)	(14,107)	(57,922)	(29,637)
Total	(380,972)	(131,455)	(253,923)	(83,033)

A significant portion of the cost of trade good sold is related to Karel, Doğan Dış Ticaret and Çelik Halat subsidiaries of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES (Continued)

Sales details of real estate investments segment are presented below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Cost of goods and services sold	(157,226)	(62,929)	(54,082)	(24,188)
Total	(157,226)	(62,929)	(54,082)	(24,188)

NOTE 27 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES AND MARKETING EXPENSES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Research and development expenses	(21,744)	(17,808)	(5,373)	(1,570)
Marketing expenses General administrative expenses	(916,391) (536,610)	(355,853) (210,201)	(476,808) (267,627)	(192,992) (87,980)
Operating expenses	(1,474,745)	(583,862)	(749,808)	(282,542)
Research and development expenses:				
	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Operating supply expenses	(5,871)	(5,871)	-	-
Personnel expenses	(4,443)	(2,272)	(2,629)	(678)
Amortization and depreciation	(3,661)	(3,463)	(144)	(109)
Advertisement expenses	(1,023)	(1,023)	(2.500)	(500)
Other	(6,746)	(5,179)	(2,600)	(783)
Total	(21,744)	(17,808)	(5,373)	(1,570)
Marketing expenses:				
Trui Reting expenses.	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Personnel expenses	(210,166)	(91,269)	(107,766)	(40,854)
Transportation, storage				
and travel expenses	(190,946)	(77,670)	(85,152)	(37,187)
Amortization and depreciation	(175,189)	(76,385)	(110,898)	(30,608)
Advertisement expenses	(108,620) (46,994)	(35,774)	(83,003)	(38,703)
Consulting expenses Outsourced service expenses	(32,210)	(19,331) (13,474)	(12,930) (15,034)	(5,397) (6,726)
Royalty expenses	(115)	(84)	(23)	(0,720) (4)
Other	(152,151)	(41,866)	(62,002)	(33,513)
Total	(916,391)	(355,853)	(476,808)	(192,992)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 27 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES AND MARKETING EXPENSES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Continued)

General administrative expenses:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Personnel expenses	(330,615)	(129,903)	(162,665)	(53,951)
Outsourced service expenses	(43,810)	(19,866)	(12,876)	(4,218)
Consulting expenses	(43,164)	(14,181)	(28,510)	(7,531)
Amortization and depreciation	(25,753)	(9,642)	(15,577)	(5,161)
Various taxes	(12,499)	(3,966)	(4,722)	(1,068)
Transportation, storage and				
travel expenses	(9,911)	(3,989)	(3,671)	(1,509)
Other	(70,858)	(28,654)	(39,606)	(14,542)
Total	(536,610)	(210,201)	(267,627)	(87,980)

NOTE 28 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses are presented functionally for the periods ended 30 September 2022 and 2021 and the details are given in Note 26 and Note 27.

NOTE 29 - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Other income from operating activities

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Foreign exchange gains/losses	1,308,896	591,424	331,891	24,201
Income from fair value increase of				
financial investments	443,777	60,187	8,751	(3,681)
Interest income on bank deposit	193,917	90,766	96,507	24,111
Finance income due from				
sales with maturity	182,740	79,926	73,902	36,598
Unrecognized provisions	6,972	2,014	8,147	4,222
Other	58,061	16,512	56,801	15,567
Total	2,194,363	840,829	575,999	101,018

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 29 - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Other expenses from operating activities

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Finance expense due to				
purchases with maturity	(161,220)	(46,224)	(64,254)	(31,166)
Foreign exchange gains/losses	(141,978)	(124,109)	(69,429)	6,358
Provision for doubtful	, , ,		, , ,	
receivables (Note 9, 10)	(23,283)	(12,410)	(7,134)	(2,582)
Donations and grants	(7,418)	(718)	(1,360)	(851)
Provision for lawsuits (Note 19)	(1,554)	(912)	(3,130)	(82)
Other	(79,234)	(30,785)	(42,511)	(7,377)
Total	(414,687)	(215,158)	(187,818)	(35,700)

NOTE 30 - INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Income from investment activities

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	1,163,363	380,399	399,644	48,553
Income from fair value increase of	1,126,623	1,120,618		
investment properties Interest income on marketable securities	1,120,023	92.510	107,407	36,321
Income from fair value increase	1,72,702	72,510	107,107	30,321
of currency protected deposit	44,475	(48,381)	-	-
Income from sales of tangible				
and intangible assets	16,229	542	26,478	11,450
Dividend income from financial investments	11,786			
Earnings obtained as a result of	11,700	-	-	-
the negotiated purchase (Note 3)	_	_	24,177	_
Income from sales of marketable securities	-	-	14,873	(3,229)
Total	2,555,238	1,545,688	572,579	93,095

Expenses from investment activities

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Loss on sale of marketable securities Impairment on fair value	(414,729)	(347,890)	-	-
of joint ventures (Note 4) Loss on sales of property, plant	-	-	(11,067)	-
and equipment	-	-	(490)	(151)
Other	-	(467)	(251)	(1)
Total	(414,729)	(348,357)	(11,808)	(152)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 31 - FINANCE EXPENSES

Finance expenses

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Interest expense on bank borrowings	(842,222)	(324,913)	(217,311)	(83,879)
Foreign exchange losses/gains, net	(435,906)	(143,035)	(125,556)	6,613
Bank commission expenses	(137,125)	(90,509)	(21,652)	(7,772)
Interest expense related to				
lease borrowings	(43,786)	(15,934)	(37,367)	(14,080)
Other	(12,024)	(27,493)	(38)	(5)
Total	(1,471,063)	(601,884)	(401,924)	(99,123)

NOTE 32 - ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND LIABILITES RELATED TO ASSET GROUPS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

Assets Classified as Held for Sale:

As of 30 September 2022, there are no non-current assets classified as held for sale, as of 31 December 2021, non-current assets classified as held for sale amounting to TRY300 consists of real estates that Doruk Faktoring assured in return for the receivables which could not be collected.

Discontinued Operations:

With the board of directors decision dated 15 December 2021, the Group decided that all shares representing the capital of Doruk Finansman A,Ş, a Group subsidiary operating in the finance and investment sector, will be sold to Hepsi Finansal Danişmanlık A,Ş. The sale of TRY19,400 was completed on 28 February 2022. As a result of this sale, a loss of TRY5,788 was recognized under expenses from investing activities in the consolidated profit or loss statement for the interim accounting period ending on 30 September 2022 (Note 30).

Ömerli Land:

The land registry procedure for the 2,093,941 square meter real estate (Omerli Land) located in the Istanbul province, Pendik subprovince, Kurtdogmus village, parcel 1154, followed by the Company under "Investment Properties" was made for USD99,893,084 (exact) (TRY1,853,656,023.94 (exact)) on 5 October 2022. Because the sale and transfer procedures for the land were made on 5 October 2022, the assets for the land sale as of 30 September 2022 were classified under "non-current assets held for sale."

The 329,795.66 square meter portion of Omerli Land No. 1155, which corresponds to a 378/2400 share of the parcel, was transferred from the land owners for a total of USD16,489,783 (exact) as a result of agreements with the land owners to waive all rights and receivables arising from the Statutory Form Apartment/Revenue Sharing Based Construction and Real Estate Sale Commitment Agreement in Return for Land Share, signed at the first acquisition of the land, and to waive all the lawsuits filed against the Company. USD6,979,802 (exact) of this amount was paid on the interim accounting period ending on 30 September 2022, and the remaining USD9,509,981 (exact), equal to TRY175,970,778, was classified under Liabilities Related to Asset Groups Held for Sale (Note 19).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 33 - INCOME TAXES

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

Corporate tax

Corporate tax liabilities as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Provision for current income tax Prepaid corporate taxes Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 3)	495,863 (388,661) 8,127	695,613 (283,655)
Taxes payable for the period	115,329	411,958
	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Corporate and income taxes payable Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities, net	30 September 2022 115,329 151,287	31 December 2021 411,958 223,541

Turkey

Corporate tax is payable on the total income of the Group after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, corporate income tax exemptions (exemption for participation in subsidiaries, etc.) and corporate income tax deductions (such as research and development expenditures deduction). No further tax is payable unless there is dividend distribution.

Companies calculate corporate tax quarterly at the rate determined by the Corporate Tax Law and these amounts are disclosed by the end of 14th day and paid by the end of the 17th day of the second month following each calendar quarter-end. Advance taxes paid in the period are offset against the following period's corporate tax liability. If there is an outstanding advance tax balance as a result of offsetting, the related amount may either be refunded in cash or used to offset against for other payables to the government.

With the adjustment on Corporate Income Tax Law, which became effective after its published on Official Gazette no, 31462 dated 22 April 2021, corporate income tax rate in Turkey is 23% as of 30 September 2022 (2021: 25%). Accordingly, in the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries resident in Turkey for the Group's consolidated financial statements dated 30 September 2022, the tax rate was applied as 23% for the portion of the relevant temporary differences actualising as of 2022, and 20% for the portions actualising as of 2023.

Law no, 7352 concerning adjustments in the Tax Procedural Law and Corporate Income Law went into effect on 20 January 2022. It was decided that financial statements cannot be adjusted for inflation, regardless of whether the conditions related to inflation adjustment in Repeated Article no, 298 are realised in the 2021 accounting period, the 2022 accounting period, or the temporary tax period of the 2023 accounting period, and this includes temporary accounting periods. As per Law no, 7352, inflation adjustment will be applied for financial statements dated 31 December 2023, and the profit/loss difference arising from the inflation adjustments will be reflected in the previous year profit/loss account and will not be subject to tax.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 33 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Corporate tax (Continued)

Turkey (Continued)

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

Tax authorities can review accounting records within five years and if they determine any errors on the accounting records, tax payable can be reassessed as a result of another tax assessment.

Under the Turkish tax legislation, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years.

There are numerous exemptions in the Corporate Tax Law concerning the corporations. The exemptions that are related to the Group are as follows:

Exemption for participation in subsidiaries

Dividend income from participation in shares of capital of another fully fledged taxpayer corporation (except for dividends from investment funds participation certificates and investment partnerships shares) are exempt from corporate tax. As of 30 September 2022 obtained the gain on sale of associates regarding as the public offering of Galata Wind shares is included in the taxable income in the 2nd period within the scope of Article 5/1-e of the Corporate Tax Law No, 5520.

Issued premiums exemption

Gains from issued premiums derived from the disposal of sales at nominal values during incorporations and the capital increase of joint stock companies are exempt from corporate tax.

Exemption for participation into foreign subsidiaries

For companies participating in 10% or more of the capital of a non-resident limited liability or joint stock company, (except for those whose principal activity is financial leasing or investment property) for at least one year until the date of the income is generated and transferred to Turkey until the date of the filing of the corporate income tax return of the fiscal year in which the income is generated is exempt from corporation tax subject to those subsidiaries being subject to corporate income tax, or alike, in their country of legal residence or business center at the rate of at least 15% (minimum corporate income tax applicable in Turkey for those whose principal activity is finance assurance or insurance).

Exemption for sale of participation shares and property

75% of the gains derived from the sale of preferential rights, usufruct shares and founding shares from investment equity and 50% of the gains derived from the sale of real estate property which have remained in assets for more than two full years are exempt from corporate tax. The relevant gain is required to be held in a fund account in liabilities for at least five years to gain the right to use the exemption. The amount of the sale should be collected until the end of the second calendar year following the year of the sale.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 33 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Corporate tax (Continued)

The tax rates at 30 September 2022 applicable in the foreign countries, where the significant part of the Group's operations are performed, are as follows:

Country	Tax Rates (%)
USA Romania	10.5 16.0
Netherlands	25.0

Deferred tax

The Group recognises deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements as reported under the POA's Financial Reporting Standards. The temporary differences arise due to accounting treatments made in different reporting periods based on the applicable tax laws and the transfer of financial losses.

Deferred taxes are calculated on temporary differences that are expected to be realized or settled based on the taxable income in coming years under the liability method using tax rates enacted at the statement of financial position dates which are disclosed in the table and explanations above.

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

Aytemiz Akaryakıt, Milpa, Çelik Halat, Maksipak, Sesa Ambalaj and Galata Wind, subsidiaries of the Group, based on the "Law on Restructuring of Certain Receivables and Amending Certain Laws" dated 3 June 2021 and numbered 7326, considering the increase rate of the value of their tangibles in their assets in the D-PPI recalculated and the differences arising from this valuation were recorded in the statutory accounting records. However, the valuation envisaged in the Law is an inflation indexing method and it is not a suitable method for the TFRS revaluation model, as the increase in value achieved by indexing will not serve the fair value considered within the scope of TFRS 13. The Group continues to account for the relevant tangibles using the cost method in its TFRS financial statements. Accordingly, deferred tax income resulting from the reduction of temporary differences between statutory accounting records and TFRS records as a result of revaluation is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss at once.

The composition of cumulative temporary differences and the related deferred tax assets and liabilities in respect of items for which deferred tax has been provided at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 using the enacted tax rates are as follows:

	Cumulative temporary differences			erred tax /(liabilities)
	30 September 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Net differences between the tax and registered value of property, plant and equipment,				
inventories and intangible assets	417,430	(1,112,740)		(222,548)
Deductible tax losses Provision for employment termination and unused	168,604	188,121	34,851	40,254
vacation benefits	272,795	135,823	57,114	31,239
Deferred financial income of				
trade receivables	8,300	11,629	1,909	2,675
Provision for doubtful receivables	20,817	41,865	4,788	9,629
Deferred tax assets	887,946	(735,302)	182,148	(138,751)
Net differences between the fair values of investment properties and values of taxation Other	(1,502,909) (603,917)	(834,179) 90,740	(194,534) (138,901)	(107,475) 22,685
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,106,826)	(743,439)	(333,435)	(84,790)
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities), net			(151,287)	(223,541)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 33 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

Conclusions of netting has been reflected to consolidated statement of financial position of the Group, since Doğan Holding, subsidiaries and joint ventures, which are separate taxpayer companies, have booked their deferred tax assets and liabilities by netting in their financial statements that were prepared in accordance with the TAS. Temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities shown above have been prepared on the basis of gross values.

The Group recognized deferred tax assets over TRY168,604 of carry forward tax losses in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the TAS as of 30 September 2022 (31 December 2021: TRY188,121). As of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021, the maturity analysis of carry forward tax losses is as follows:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
2022 and after	(168,604)	(188,121)
	(168,604)	(188,121)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized, Movements for net deferred taxes for the interim periods as of 30 September 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	(223,541)	(163,059)
Current period income (expense)	294,892	(20,827)
Currency translation differences	9,061	1,241
Tax recognized under equity	20,429	5,873
Acquisiton of subsidiary (Note 3)	(252,128)	1,779
30 September	(151,287)	(174,993)

The taxes on income reflected to the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the periods ended 30 September 2022 and 2021 are summarized below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Tax expense for the period	(495,863)	(102,573)	(224,103)	(113,101)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	294,892	(29,226)	(20,827)	(20,628)
Tax base increase expense	<u> </u>	-	(61,749)	(61,749)
Total tax (expense)/income	(200,971)	(131,799)	(306,679)	(195,478)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 33 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

The reconciliation of the taxation on income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the interim periods ended 30 September 2022 and 2021 and the tax calculated at the corporate tax rate based on the income before minority interests and taxation on income are as follows:

	2022	2021
T //T >1.6	5.024.405	1 126 526
Income/(Loss) before tax and non-controlling interests	5,034,405	1,136,526
Current period tax income/(expense) calculated at 23%	(4.455.040)	(204.122)
effective tax rate (2020:22%)	(1,157,913)	(284,132)
Tax base increase expense	-	(61,749)
Effect of carryforward tax losses not subject to deferred tax asset	(11,999)	(7,205)
Effect of investments accounted for by the equity method	30,599	1,281
Effect of expenses non- deductible/not subject to tax	(30,642)	(8,760)
Effect of change in statutory tax rate on deferred tax	17,289	6,872
Discounts and exceptions	511,282	7,997
Effect of property, plant and equipment remeasurement to tax	427,652	-
Adjustments not subject to deferred tax calculation	-	(45,573)
Current period portion of prior period carry forward tax losses		
used not subject to deferred tax calculation	(1,192)	54,991
Incomes not subject to tax	-	35,802
Other	13,953	(6,203)
30 September	(200,971)	(306,679)

NOTE 34 - EARNING/LOSS PER SHARE

Gain/(loss) per share for each class of shares is disclosed below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Net profit/(loss) for the period				
attributable to equity holders				
of the Parent Company	4,133,267	1,638,607	719,887	88,769
Weighted average number of shares				
with face value of TRY1 each (1)	2,590,035	2,590,035	2,597,093	2,597,093
Earning/(loss) per share	1.596	0.633	0.277	0.034

⁽¹⁾ As explained in detail in Note 25, repurchased shares are excluded.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 35 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As of the statement of financial position date, due from and to related parties and related party transactions for the interim periods ending 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 are disclosed below:

Balances with related parties i)

Short term trade receivables from related parties

D Market Elektronik Hizmetler ve		
Ticaret A,Ş, ("D Market") (2) (3) (6)	11,536	2,689
Hepsi Finansal Danışmanlık A,Ş, (1)	7,558	,
Gümüstas Madencilik ve Ticaret		
A,Ş, ("Gümüştaş") (3) (4) (5)	2,963	1,027
Other	1,099	1,420
Total	23,156	5,136

30 September 2022 31 December 2021

30 September 2022 31 December 2021

30 Santamber 2022 31 December 2021

- (1) Receivables related to Group's management activities within the scope of holding services. Receivables related to trade good sales of the Group. Receivables related to rent service sales of the Group. (2)
- (3)
- (4) Receivables related to fuel oil sales of the Group.
- (5)
- Receivables related to operating cost of the Group.

 Receivables related to bank borrowings lent by D Yatırım, one of the subsidiaries of the Group.

Short term receivables from finance sector operations to related parties

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
D Market (1)	-	44,064
Total		44,064
		,

Consists of receivables of D Yatırım, a subsidiary of the Group.

Short term trade payables to related parties

Total	3,464	2,835
D Market ⁽¹⁾ Ortadoğu Otomotiv ⁽²⁾ Other	2,540 924 -	2,322 388 125
	•	

⁽¹⁾ Mostly comprises of purchases of stationery consumables, small fixtures and gift certificates of the Group.

Payables from related parties to shareholders

	30 September 2022 31 December 2021
Işıl Doğan (1)	92,021 -
Total	92.021 -

⁽¹⁾ In the interim accounting period ending on 30 September 2022, a land share was transferred from Ömerli land owners as a result of agreements with the land owners to waive all rights and receivables arising from the Statutory Form Apartment/Revenue Sharing Based Construction and Real Estate Sale Commitment Agreement in Return for Land Share, signed at the first acquisition of the land. On 7 October 2022, the transfer fees were paid to the land owners after deducting the land registry fees for the land shares.

Payables related to rent service purchases of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 35 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

i) **Balances with related parties: (Continued)**

Short-term portion of long-term lease payables to related parties

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Ortadoğu Otomotiv Aydın Doğan Vakfı Other	13,517 6,433 23	5,314 4,237 23
Total	19,973	9,574
Long-term lease payables to related parties		
	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Aydın Doğan Vakfı	9,783	12,839
Total	9.783	12,839

ii) **Transactions with related parties:**

Product and service purchases from related parties

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Ortadoğu Otomotiv (1)	16,562	8,377	11,889	6,260
D-Market (2)	5,391	1,272	2,970	1,110
Other	1,484	347	2,773	582
Total	23,437	9,996	17,632	7,952

⁽¹⁾ Comprises of the lease services purchases of the Group.

Product and service sales to related parties

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
D-Market (1) (4)	88,566	37,236	134,784	101,543
Gümüştaş Madencilik (2) (3) (4)	21,849	8,762	4,678	151
Ortadoğu Otomotiv (2) (5)	3,940	1,082	1,849	554
D Elektronik (4)	3,105	1,146	2,256	764
Other	4,598	1,647	22,169	7,938
Total	122,058	49,873	165,736	110,950

⁽¹⁾ The balance consists of raw material and trade goods sales of the Group.

Comprises of mainly stationery supplies, small fixtures and gift vouchers purchase of the Group.

⁽²⁾ The balance consists of receivables related to operating cost of the Group.

⁽³⁾ The balance consists of fuel oil sales of the Group.

⁽⁴⁾ The balance consists of the Group's sales of lease services.

⁽⁵⁾ The balance consists of vehicle, inventory and small fixtures sales of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 35 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

ii) Transactions with related parties: (Continued)

Remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and key management personnel:

Group determined member of the Board of Director's, Consultant of the Board, Members of the Executive Board and Vice President's and Chief Legal Counsel as Key Management Personnel. The compensation of board members and key management personnel includes salaries, bonus, health insurance, communication and transportation benefits and total amount of compensation is explained below:

	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021	1 July - 30 September 2021
Salaries and other short term benefits	43,984	31,763	18,781	6,560
Total	43,984	31,763	18,781	6,560

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; these risks are credit risk, market risk including the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates, fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses derivative financial instruments in a limited manner to hedge these exposures.

Financial risk management is carried out by individual subsidiaries and joint ventures under the policies, which are approved by their Board of Directors within the limits of general principles set out by the Group.

a) Market risk

a.1) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through the impact of rate changes on the translation of foreign currency liabilities to local currency. These risks are monitored and limited by analyzing foreign currency position. TRY equivalents of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 before consolidation adjustments and reclassifications are as follows:

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising primarily from the USD and EUR, the other currencies have no material impact.

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Foreign currency assets Foreign currency liabilities	1,896,830 (4,661,036)	7,071,577 (2,208,301)
Net foreign currency position	(2,764,206)	4,863,276

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(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

a) Market risk (Continued)

a.1) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis of foreign currency risk as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 and foreign currency denominated asset and liability balances are summarized below. The recorded amounts of foreign currency assets and liabilities held by the Group are as follows, in terms of foreign currency:

30 September 2022	TRY Equivalent	USD	EUR	Other
	4 00= 400		•• •••	
1a. Trade Receivables	1,007,189	27,828	23,609	63,595
1b, Receivables From Finance Sector Operations	64,491	3,297	-	3,435
2a, Monetary Financial Assets		40 ==0		
(Cash, banks included)	525,568	19,559	7,829	21,347
2b, Non-Monetary Financial Assets	67,972	3,202	398	1,456
3, Other	45,380	1,566	903	-
4, Current Assets (1+2+3)	1,710,600	55,452	32,739	89,833
5a, Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
5b, Receivables From Finance Sector Operations	-	-	-	-
6a, Monetary Financial Assets	176,971	9,526	31	-
6b, Non-Monetary Financial Assets		-	-	-
7, Other	9,259	500	-	-
8, Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	186,230	10,026	31	-
9, Total Assets (4+8)	1,896,830	65,478	32,770	89,833
10a, Trade Payables	1,371,069	64,138	9,928	761
10b, Payables From Finance Sector Operations	287,921	13,825	1,730	-
11, Financial Liabilities	1,279,402	43,642	25,850	-
12a, Other Monetary Liabilities	135,855	3,874	3,521	-
12b, Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	31,155	1,217	472	
13, Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	3,105,402	126,696	41,501	761
14a, Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
14b, Payables From Finance Sector Operations	-	-	-	-
15, Financial Liabilities	1,555,634	40,619	44,137	-
16a, Other Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-
16b, Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	4 (24	-	-	-
17, Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	1,555,634	40,619	44,137	-
18, Total Liabilities (13+17)	4,661,036	167,315	85,638	761
19, Net Asset/(Liability) Position Of				
Off Statement of Financial Position				
Derivative Instruments (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-
19a, Off Statement of Financial Position				
Foreign Currency Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-
19b, Off Statement of Financial Position				
Foreign Currency Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	-
20, Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)				
Position (9-18+19)	(2,764,206)	(101,837)	(52,868)	89,072
21, Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	(2,701,200)	(101,007)	(02,000)	02,072
Position of Monetary Items				
(1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(2 855 662)	(105 999)	(52 607)	97 616
(1+4a+5+0a-10-11-14a-14-15-10a)	(2,855,662)	(105,888)	(53,697)	87,616

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ Turkish\ Lira\ (``TRY")\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.\ Currencies\ other\ than\ TRY,\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.)$

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

a) Market risk (Continued)

a.1) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

31 December 2021	TRY Equivalent	USD	EUR	Other
1a. Trade Receivables	374,771	11,037	12,775	34,926
1b. Receivables From Finance Sector Operations			,	
2a. Monetary Financial Assets				
(Cash, banks included)	2,627,496	128,630	55,694	72,748
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	3,914,630	204,112	72,844	95,046
3. Other	97.856	5,612	1.528	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	7,014,753	349,391	142,841	202,720
5a. Trade Receivables	, , , <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	´ -
5b. Receivables From Finance Sector Operations	-	-	_	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	_	-
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	_	-
7. Other	56,824	2,399	1,647	_
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	56,824	2,399	1,647	-
9. Total Assets (4+8)	7,071,577	351,790	144,488	202,720
10a. Trade Payables	961,223	60,274	10,293	817
10b. Payables From Finance Sector Operations		· -	· -	_
11. Financial Liabilities	221,386	455	14,245	_
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	1,301	8	79	_
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	3,846	159	114	-
13. Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	1,187,756	60,896	24,731	817
14a. Trade Payables		, -	´ -	-
14b. Payables From Finance Sector Operations	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	1,020,545	25,066	45,378	-
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities	-	-	_	-
16b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	-	-	_	-
17. Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	1,020,545	25,066	45,378	-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	2,208,301	85,962	70,109	817
19. Net Asset/(Liability) Position Of				
Off Statement of Financial Position				
Derivative Instruments (19a-19b)	-	_	_	_
19a. Off Statement of Financial Position				
Foreign Currency Derivative Assets	_	_	_	_
19b. Off Statement of Financial Position				
Foreign Currency Derivative Liabilities				
· ·	-	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	4.072.057	267.020	54.250	201.002
Position (9-18+19)	4,863,276	265,828	74,379	201,903
21. Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)				
Position of Monetary Items				
(1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	952,492	61,875	1,649	106,857

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ Turkish\ Lira\ ("TRY")\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.\ Currencies\ other\ than\ TRY,\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.)$

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

a) Market risk (Continued)

a.1) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

30 September 2022	Income/(Loss)	
	Foreign currency appreciates	Foreign currency depreciates
If the USD had changed by 20% against the TRY	-FF	
1- USD net assets/(liabilities) 2- Hedging amount of USD (-)	(378,326)	378,326
3- USD net effect on income/(loss) (1+2)	(378,326)	378,326
If the EUR had changed by 20% against the TRY		
4- EUR net assets/(liabilities)5- Hedging amount of EUR (-)	(192,367)	192,367
6- EUR net effect on income/(loss) (4+5)	(192,367)	192,367
If the other currencies had changed by 20% against the TRY		
7- Other currency net assets/(liabilities) 8- Hedging amount of other currency (-)	17,814	(17,814)
9- Other currency net effect on (loss)/income (7+8)	17,814	(17,814)
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(552,879)	552,879
	\ / /	
31 December 2021	Income/(I	Loss)
31 December 2021 If the USD had changed by 20% against the TRY		Loss) Foreign currency depreciates
_	Income/(I Foreign currency	Foreign currency
If the USD had changed by 20% against the TRY 1- USD net assets/(liabilities)	Income/(I Foreign currency appreciates	Foreign currency depreciates
If the USD had changed by 20% against the TRY 1- USD net assets/(liabilities) 2- Hedging amount of USD (-)	Income/(I Foreign currency appreciates	Foreign currency depreciates (708,229)
If the USD had changed by 20% against the TRY 1- USD net assets/(liabilities) 2- Hedging amount of USD (-) 3- USD net effect on income/(loss) (1+2)	Income/(I Foreign currency appreciates	Foreign currency depreciates (708,229)
If the USD had changed by 20% against the TRY 1- USD net assets/(liabilities) 2- Hedging amount of USD (-) 3- USD net effect on income/(loss) (1+2) If the EUR had changed by 20% against the TRY 4- EUR net assets/(liabilities)	Income/(I Foreign currency appreciates 708,229 - 708,229	Foreign currency depreciates (708,229) - (708,229)
If the USD had changed by 20% against the TRY 1- USD net assets/(liabilities) 2- Hedging amount of USD (-) 3- USD net effect on income/(loss) (1+2) If the EUR had changed by 20% against the TRY 4- EUR net assets/(liabilities) 5- Hedging amount of EUR (-)	Income/(I Foreign currency appreciates 708,229 - 708,229 224,045	(708,229) (708,229) (708,229)
If the USD had changed by 20% against the TRY 1- USD net assets/(liabilities) 2- Hedging amount of USD (-) 3- USD net effect on income/(loss) (1+2) If the EUR had changed by 20% against the TRY 4- EUR net assets/(liabilities) 5- Hedging amount of EUR (-) 6- EUR net effect on income/(loss) (4+5)	Income/(I Foreign currency appreciates 708,229 - 708,229 224,045	(708,229) (708,229) (708,229)
If the USD had changed by 20% against the TRY 1- USD net assets/(liabilities) 2- Hedging amount of USD (-) 3- USD net effect on income/(loss) (1+2) If the EUR had changed by 20% against the TRY 4- EUR net assets/(liabilities) 5- Hedging amount of EUR (-) 6- EUR net effect on income/(loss) (4+5) If the other currencies had changed by 20% against the TRY 7- Other currency net assets/(liabilities)	Income/(I Foreign currency appreciates 708,229 - 708,229 224,045 - 224,045	(708,229) (708,229) (224,045)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

a) Market risk (Continued)

a.2) Interest rate risk

Other operating segments are exposed to interest rate risk because of financial liabilities of these segments, Financial obligations in this segment are mainly composed of floating rate borrowings.

As of 30 September 2022, there are floating interest rate loans in total of USD18,475 (31 December 2021: None), EUR27,476 (31 December 2021: None), RON12,079 (31 December 2021: None).

As of 30 September 2022 if interest rates on Euro denominated borrowings had been higher/lower by 100 basis points with all other variables held constant, profit before income taxes would have been TRY9,344 (31 December 2021: TRY4,420) higher/lower, mainly as a result of additional interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

The table presenting Group's fixed and floating rate financial instruments is shown below:

30 September 2022 31 December 2021

Financial instruments with fixed rate

Financial assets

P. J. AV. C	2 662 520	1.050.055
- Banks (Note 6)	3,663,528	1,868,975
- Receivables from finance sector operations (Note 10)	1,671,842	1,217,858
- Financial investments (Note 7)	9,389,119	5,076,315
Financial liabilities		
- Payables from finance sector operations (Note 10)	314,918	7,908
- Financial liabilities (Note 8)	10,335,588	4,215,349
(-,,
Financial instruments with floating rate		
Financial liabilities (Note 8)	1,135,685	441,951

The average annual interest rates (%) of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	30 September 2022				31 December 20)21
	USD	EUR	TRY	USD	EUR	TRY
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	0.10 - 5.40	0.05 - 2.75	10.00 - 22.00	0.01 - 5.05	0.01 - 3.50	11.00 - 22.00
Financial investments (Note 7)	0.13 - 13.87	3.00 - 7.25	-	0.12 - 13.87	4.12 - 5.20	-
Receivables from finance sector						
operations (Note 10)	5.80 - 11.00	10.00	16.00 - 53.00	-	-	7.53 - 28.08
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities (Note 8)	2.85 - 8.40	0.80 - 9.75	2.18 - 43.50	1.22 - 12.41	0.60 - 6.50	9.27 - 30.00
Payables from finance sector						
operations (Note 10)	3.70 - 7.40	1.00 - 3.60	12.70 - 36.00	-	-	15.75 - 35.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

a) Market risk (Continued)

a.2) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The distribution of interest rate sensitivity regarding the remaining period for repricing of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

30 September 2022	Up to 1 year	1 year- 5 years	Over 5 years	Free of Interest	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	3,663,528	-	_	1,472,056	5,135,584
Financial investments (Note 7)	9,389,119	-	_	-	9,389,119
Receivables from finance sector					
operations (Note 10)	1,671,842	-	-	-	1,671,842
Total	14,724,489	-	-	1,472,056	16,196,545
Payables from finance sector					
operations (Note 10)	314,918	_	_	_	314,918
Short and long term	311,510				311,710
financial liabilities (Note 8) (1)	8,994,206	2,451,710	25,357	-	11,471,273
Total	9,309,124	2,451,710	25,357	_	11,786,191
			,		, ,
31 December 2021	Up to 1 year	1 year- 5 years	Over 5 years	Free of Interest	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	1,868,975	-	-	2,777,152	
Financial investments (Note 7)	5,076,315	-	-	-	5,076,315
Receivables from finance sector	1 202 554	14 204			1 217 050
operations (Note 10)	1,203,554	14,304			1,217,858
Total	8,148,844	14,304	-	2,777,152	10,940,300
Payables from finance sector	7.000				7.000
operations (Note 10) Short and long term	7,908	-	-	-	7,908
financial liabilities (Note 8) (1)	3,219,185	1,082,956	355,159	-	4,657,300
Total	3,227,093	1,082,956	355,159	-	4,665,208

⁽¹⁾ Bank borrowings and financial leasing amounts are included in the distribution of interest rate sensitivity regarding the remaining time to repricing of financial borrowings.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Credit risk

Credit risk involves the risk that counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of their agreements. These risks are monitored by credit ratings and by setting credit limits to individual counterparties. The credit risk is generally highly diversified due to the large number of entities comprising the customer bases and their dispersion across many different industries.

The table representing the Group's credit risk of financial instruments as of 30 September 2022 is as follows:

	Receivables from finance						
	Trade rece	ivables	sector oper	ations	Other recei	vables	Cash on
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	deposit
Maximum net credit risk as of the reporting date	23,156	3,919,906	-	1,671,842	-	244,916	5,132,872
- The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral	-	1,901,329	-	1,671,842	-	-	<u>-</u>
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets Guaranteed amount by collateral	23,156	3,526,865 1,713,714	- -	1,671,842 1,671,842	- -	244,916	5,132,872
B. Book value of restructured otherwise accepted as past due and impaired financial assets C. Net book value of past due but not impaired assets (Note 9, 10) - Guaranteed amount by collateral (Note 9, 10)	-	393,041 187,615	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
D. Impaired asset net book value - Past due (gross amount) (Note 9, 10) - Impairment (-) (Note 9, 10) - Net value collateralized or guaranteed	- - -	99,986 (99,986)	- - -	35,084 (35,084)	- - -	- - -	- - -

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Credit risk (Continued)

The table representing the Group's credit risk of financial instruments as of 31 December 2021 is as follows:

	Receivables from finance Trade receivables sector operations			Other receivables		Cash on	
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	deposit
Maximum net credit risk as of the reporting date	5,136	1,840,217	44,064	1,173,794	-	74,528	4,640,653
- The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral	-	1,012,410	-	1,173,794	-	-	-
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets - Guaranteed amount by collateral	5,136	1,660,695 888,148	44,064	1,173,794 1,173,794	- -	74,528	4,640,653
B. Book value of restructured otherwise accepted as past due and impaired financial assets C. Net book value of past due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
but not impaired assets (Note 9, 10) - Guaranteed amount by collateral (Note 9, 10)	-	179,522 123,992		- -	-	- -	-
D. Impaired asset net book value	-		-	41.256	-	-	-
- Past due (gross amount) (Note 9, 10) - Impairment (-) (Note 9, 10)	-	80,338 (80,338)	-	41,356 (41,356)	-	-	-
 Net value collateralized or guaranteed 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivable

The aging of the receivables of the Group, which are past due but not impaired including related party balances by taking into consideration past due dates are as follows:

	30 Se ₁	ptember 2022	31 December 2021		
-	Related party	Other receivables	Related party	Other receivables	
Maturity					
1-30 days overdue	-	226,801	_	87,849	
1-3 months overdue	-	96,384	-	39,357	
3-12 months overdue	-	27,197	-	15,494	
1-5 years overdue	-	42,642	_	36,702	
More than 5 years overdue	-	17	-	120	
Total	_	393,041	_	179,522	

	30 Sep	otember 2022		31 D		
	Trade receivables	Credit loss ratio	Expected credit loss	Trade receivables	Credit loss ratio	Expected credit loss (1)
Not overdue	462.135	0.05%	242	1,103	0.96%	11
1 - 30 days overdue	226,801	0.02%	36	2,334	1.34%	31
1 - 3 months overdue	96,384	0.54%	517	82	1.50%	1
3 - 12 months overdue	27,197	2.09%	569	559	1.93%	12
More than 1 year						
overdue	42,659	2.82%	1,202	151	2.97%	4
Total	855,176		2,566	4,229		59

⁽¹⁾ The balance consists of trade receivables of the companies for which the credit loss is calculated.

Receivables from finance sector operations

As of 30 September 2022, the rating concentration of the overdue corporate and commercial loans of the finance sector is as follows:

	Rating	Distribution level (%)
Above average	479,066	75.40
Average	156,048	24.60
	635,114	100

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Credit risk (Continued)

	30 September 2022	%
Food and retail	242,455	38.17
Financial institutions	241,065	37.96
Production	91,917	14.47
Other sectors	59,677	9.40
	635,114	100
	31 December 2021	%
Production	417.770	
	417,770	34.30
Food and retail	135,404	34.30 11.12
Food and retail	135,404	11.12
Food and retail Financial institutions	135,404 125,233	11.12 10.28
Food and retail Financial institutions Real estate	135,404 125,233 74,682	11.12 10.28 6.13

c) Liquidity risk

Conservative liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group aims maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

As of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the agreement maturities are as follows:

30 September 2022	Book value	Contractual undiscounted cash flow	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short term and long term						
financial liabilities (Note 8)	10,943,766	11,654,614	4,192,732	4,942,844	2,268,467	250,571
Lease payables (Note 8)	527,507	618,703	32,066	88,806	226,838	270,993
Trade payables to non-related parties (Note 9)	3,565,094	3,565,094	3,561,546	3,548	-	-
Payables from finance sector operations to non-related parties (Note 10)	314.918	314.918		314,918		
Other payables to non-related parties (Note 11)	339,389	339,389	339,389	314,910	-	-
Trade payables to related parties (Note 35)	3,464	3,464	3,464	-	-	_
Trade payables to related parties (140te 35)	3,404	3,707	3,404			
		1 < 400 522	8,132,538	5,350,116	2,495,305	521,564
Total	15,697,479	16,499,523	0,132,330	5,550,110	2,493,303	321,304
Total 31 December 2021	Book value	Contractual undiscounted cash flow	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
31 December 2021	Book	Contractual undiscounted	Less than	3 - 12	1-5	Over 5
31 December 2021 Non-derivative financial liabilities	Book	Contractual undiscounted	Less than	3 - 12	1-5	Over 5
31 December 2021 Non-derivative financial liabilities Short term and long term	Book value	Contractual undiscounted cash flow	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
31 December 2021 Non-derivative financial liabilities Short term and long term financial liabilities (Note 8)	Book value	Contractual undiscounted cash flow	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
31 December 2021 Non-derivative financial liabilities Short term and long term financial liabilities (Note 8) Lease payables (Note 8)	Book value 4,361,745 295,555	Contractual undiscounted cash flow 5,592,297 422,537	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months 2,286,855 48,009	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
31 December 2021 Non-derivative financial liabilities Short term and long term financial liabilities (Note 8) Lease payables (Note 8) Trade payables to non-related parties (Note 9)	Book value	Contractual undiscounted cash flow	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
31 December 2021 Non-derivative financial liabilities Short term and long term financial liabilities (Note 8) Lease payables (Note 8)	Book value 4,361,745 295,555	Contractual undiscounted cash flow 5,592,297 422,537	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months 2,286,855 48,009	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
31 December 2021 Non-derivative financial liabilities Short term and long term financial liabilities (Note 8) Lease payables (Note 8) Trade payables to non-related parties (Note 9) Payables from finance sector operations	4,361,745 295,555 1,913,270	Contractual undiscounted cash flow 5,592,297 422,537 1,916,230	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months 2,286,855 48,009 46,080	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
31 December 2021 Non-derivative financial liabilities Short term and long term financial liabilities (Note 8) Lease payables (Note 8) Trade payables to non-related parties (Note 9) Payables from finance sector operations to non-related parties (Note 10)	4,361,745 295,555 1,913,270 7,908	Contractual undiscounted cash flow 5,592,297 422,537 1,916,230 7,908	Less than 3 months 1,952,612 19,461 1,870,150	3 - 12 months 2,286,855 48,009 46,080	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
31 December 2021 Non-derivative financial liabilities Short term and long term financial liabilities (Note 8) Lease payables (Note 8) Trade payables to non-related parties (Note 9) Payables from finance sector operations to non-related parties (Note 10) Other payables to related parties (Note 35)	4,361,745 295,555 1,913,270 7,908 27,107	Contractual undiscounted cash flow 5,592,297 422,537 1,916,230 7,908 27,107	Less than 3 months 1,952,612 19,461 1,870,150	3 - 12 months 2,286,855 48,009 46,080	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

d) Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount at 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.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments are determined by the Group, using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies for each segment of the Group. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, 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 in the estimation of the fair value of the financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate fair value:

Monetary assets

The fair values of balances denominated in foreign currencies, which are translated at the period end exchange rates, are considered to approximate carrying value.

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost, including fair values of cash and due from banks are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and immateriality of losses on collectability. The fair value of investment securities has been estimated based on the market prices at the statement of financial position dates.

Trade receivables are disclosed at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and the carrying values of trade receivables along with the related allowances for collectability are estimated to be at their fair values.

The estimated fair value of receivables from finance sector operations represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received, Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates with similar currency and remaining maturity in order to determine their fair value.

Monetary liabilities

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

Long-term borrowings, which are principally at variable rates, and denominated in foreign currencies, are translated at the period-end exchange rates and accordingly, their fair values approximate their carrying values.

Trade payables are disclosed at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and accordingly their carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

The estimated fair value of demand deposits with no stated maturity classified under payables to finance sector operations, represents the amount repayable on demand. The fair value of overnight deposits is considered to approximate their carrying values. The estimated fair value of fixed-interest deposits is calculated based on discounted cash flows using market interest rates applied to similar loans and other debts. In case the maturities are short-term, the carried value is assumed to reflect the fair value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 36 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

e) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the net liability/total equity ratio. Net liability is calculated as the total liability less cash and cash equivalents, derivative instruments and tax liabilities. Total equity is calculated as the total of net liability and the equity as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The net financial liability/total equity ratio as of 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 is summarized below:

	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Total financial liability	11,471,273	4,657,300
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	(5,135,584)	(4,646,127)
Net liabilities	6,335,689	11,173
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company	17,791,312	12,905,136
Total equity	24,127,001	12,916,309
Net financial liability/Total equity ratio	26.26%	0.09%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

 $(Amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ of\ Turkish\ Lira\ (``TRY")\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.\ Currencies\ other\ than\ TRY,\ expressed\ in\ thousands\ unless\ otherwise\ indicated.)$

NOTE 37 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- First Level: The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.
- Second Level: The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on prices from observable current market transactions.
- Third Level: The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is determined in accordance with the unobservable current market data.

Based on the fair value hierarchy, the Group's financial assets and liabilities are categorized as follows:

		Fair value l	level as of repo	rting date
Financial assets	30 September 2022	Level 1 TRY	Level 2 TRY	Level 3 TRY
Derivative instruments				
held for sale at fair value				
through profit or loss (Note 23)	163,423	_	163,423	_
Available-for-sale financial assets	,		,	
held at fair value				
through other comprehensive				
income statement (Note 7)	949,144	-	949,144	-
Bonds, bills and stocks (Note 7)	9,389,119	9,389,119	-	-
Total	10,501,686	9,389,119	1,112,567	_
Financial liabilities				
Derivative instruments				
held for sale at fair value				
through profit or loss (Note 23)	22,105	-	-	22,105
Total	22,105	-	-	22,105

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 37 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

	, ,	Fair value l	Fair value level as of reporting date			
Financial assets	31 December 2021	Level 1 TRY	Level 2 TRY	Level 3 TRY		
Derivative instruments						
held for sale at fair value						
through profit or loss (Note 23)	46,920	_	46,920	-		
Available-for-sale financial assets						
held at fair value						
through other comprehensive						
income statement (Note 7)	364,930	-	364,930	-		
Bonds, bills and stocks (Note 7)	5,076,315	5,076,315	-	-		
Total	5,488,165	5,076,315	411,850	-		
Financial liabilities						
Derivative instruments						
held for sale at fair value						
through profit or loss (Note 23)	17,776	-	-	17,776		
Total	17,776	-	-	17,776		

NOTE 38 - SHARES IN OTHER OPERATIONS

Financial information of Aytemiz which is a subsidiary not wholly-owned but controlled by the Group and having significant non-controlling interest for the Group's consolidated financial statements, is presented below in accordance with TFRS 12.

AYTEMİZ	30 September 2022	31 December 2021
Current assets	4,477,101	1,984,551
Non-current assets	998,488	901,847
Short-term liabilities	3,865,891	1,789,320
Long-term liabilities	186,525	170,450
Total equity	1,423,172	926,627
	1 January -	1 January -
	1 January - 30 September 2022	1 January - 30 September 2021
Revenue		•
Revenue Cost of sales	30 September 2022	30 September 2021
	30 September 2022 21,457,040	30 September 2021 7,510,738

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 39 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent significant events are as follows;

Amortisation and Issuance of Bills

Suzuki, a Group subsidiary, issued and sold discounted financing bills with a nominal value of TRY90,000,000 (exact) and having 200-day maturity, an annual simple interest rate of 29% and annual compound interest of 30.88%, to qualified investors without a public offering on 17 October 2022. These financing bills will be amortized on 5 May 2023.

D Yatırım Bankası, issued and sold discounted financing bills with a nominal value of TRY47,000,000 (exact) and having 84-day maturity, an annual simple interest rate of 21.50% and annual compound interest of 23.35%, to qualified investors without a public offering on 27 October 2022. These financing bills will be amortized on 19 January 2023.

Doğan Dış Ticaret, a Group subsidiary, issued and sold discounted financing bills with a nominal value of TRY200,000,000 (exact) and having 100-day maturity, an annual simple interest rate of 26% and annual compound interest of 28.55%, to qualified investors without a public offering on 12 October 2022. These financing bills will be amortized on 20 January 2023.

Doğan Trend Otomotiv, a Group subsidiary, issued and sold discounted financing bills with a nominal value of TRY153,000,000 (exact) and having 175-day maturity, an annual simple interest rate of 27.50% and annual compound interest of 29.4755%, to qualified investors without a public offering on 19 October 2022. These financing bills will be amortized on 12 April 2023.

Karel, a Group subsidiary, issued and sold discounted financing bills with a nominal value of TRY230,000,000 (exact) and having 176-day maturity, an annual simple interest rate of 29% and annual compound interest of 31.18%, to qualified investors without a public offering on 4 October 2022. These financing bills will be amortized on 29 March 2023.

Doruk Faktoring, a Group subsidiary, issued and sold discounted financing bills with a nominal value of TRY100,000,000 (exact) and having 127-day maturity, an annual simple interest rate of 29% and annual compound interest of 31.82%, to qualified investors without a public offering on 3 November 2022. These financing bills will be amortized on 10 March 2023.

Company Sale

The Group owns 69.83% of the Çelik Halat ve Tel Sanayii A.Ş. shares, and Çelik Halat ve Tel Sanayii A.Ş. has TRY41,500,000 (exact) in fully paid capital. It was decided that 75% of this capital will be sold to Artaş İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş, which has no relation to the Company in terms of management, audit or capital as per Capital Markets Legislation, and 25% of this capital will be sold to Betatrans Lojistik İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş, which also has no relation with the Company in terms of management, audit or capital as per Capital Markets Legislation, for a total of EUR27,000,000 (exact) as a result of bargaining. The Company and buyers signed a Share Transfer Agreement on 12 October 2022, and as per this agreement a TRY36,066,100 (exact) prepayment was received on 12 October 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated. Currencies other than TRY, expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 39 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Subsidiary Land Sales

The Group's subsidiary Milpa's 2,093,941 square meter real estate (Omerli Land) in the Istanbul province, Pendik subprovince, Kurtdogmus village, parcel 1154 was registered in the land registry on 5 October 2022 for USD99,893,084 (exact), equivalent to TRY1,853,656,023.94 (exact), regarding the transfer of ownership to third parties.

Advance Dividend Distribution

In the scope of Article 20 of Capital Market Law No. 6362, Chapter Three of Capital Market Board Dividend Communique No. II-19.1 and the relevant provisions of the Capital Markets Board Dividend Guide, and as per the last paragraph in Article 22 of our Company's Articles of Association, Article 11 of our Company's Profit Distribution Policy, agenda topic No. 12 of our Company's Ordinary General Board Meeting of 30 March 2022 and the authorization given by our Company's shareholders to our Board of Management, the following were agreed upon on the board meeting held on 8 November 2022:

After deducting the reserve funds that should be reserved from the net period profit according to the financial statements of the 01.01.2022 - 30.09.2022 interim accounting period, an advance dividend of TRY291,000,000.00 (gross), TRY261,900,000.00 (net), will be distributed to shareholders, in cash. This is equal to 11.12% of the Company's gross issued capital and 10.01% of net issued capital, and the advance dividend distribution will start as of 30 December 2022 at the latest.

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