(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES' CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FOOTNOTES FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 01 JANUARY – 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

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# ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

		Unaudited	Audited
ASSETS	Notes	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Current Assets		3.947.513.510	5.088.931.094
Cash and cash equivalents	5	867.631.991	1.398.828.305
Financial Investments	6	2.517.416	546.525.683
Trade receivables		275.583.924	230.964.674
-Trade receivables, third parties	9	275.583.924	230.964.674
Other receivables		117.438.965	99.478.701
-Other receivables, third parties	10	117.438.965	99.478.701
Inventories	11	2.017.349.704	1.844.483.100
Prepaid Expenses		397.386.293	868.440.053
-Prepaid Expenses, from related parties	4-12	-	236.697.787
-Prepaid Expenses, third parties	12	397.386.293	631.742.266
Current income tax assets	29	779.825	8.426
Other Current Assets	13	268.825.392	100.202.152
Non-Current Assets		2.881.258.796	1.805.863.400
Other receivables	10	-	336.777
Investments valued by equity method	7	413.206.685	-
Property, plant and equipment	15	2.429.531.483	1.805.526.623
Intangible fixed assets	14	38.520.628	-
-Goodwill		36.159.618	-
TOTAL ASSETS		6.828.772.306	6.894.794.494

# ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing

power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)
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power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.) Unaudited Audi					
LIABILITIES	Notes	30 September 2024	Audited 31 December 2023		
Current liabilities:	Hores	2.738.669.299	2.957.030.107		
Short-term borrowings		369.134.364	216.867.079		
Short-term borrowing from third parties	8	369.134.364	216.867.079		
Bank Credits	8	357.822.742	216.194.277		
Other-Short term borrowing	8	11.311.622	672.802		
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	0	200.085.954	32.872.805		
Bank Credits	8	200.085.954	32.872.805		
	0	686.167.279	1.214.718.423		
Trade payables	4-9	7.951	1.214.718.425		
-Trade payables, from related parties		686.159.328	1.214.706.590		
-Trade payables, third parties	9 9		1.214.700.390		
Derivative instruments		707.250	-		
Employee benefit obligations	18	27.476.377	46.825.238		
Other payables	2.0	16.241.090	5.199.840		
-Other payables, from related parties	3-8	13.757.070	-		
-Other payables, third parties	10	2.484.020	5.199.840		
Liabilities Arising From Customer Contracts		1.385.094.800	1.386.358.861		
-Contract Obligations Arising from Goods	16	1.385.094.800	1.386.358.861		
and Services Sales					
Current income tax liabilities	29	48.993.656	48.837.433		
Short term provisions		4.768.529	5.350.428		
-Employee benefit short term provisions	17	4.252.841	4.704.189		
-Other short term provisions	17	515.688	646.239		
Non-Current liabilities:		569.746.964	223.123.992		
Long-term borrowings		430.370.704	141.887.367		
-Long-term borrowings, third parties	8	430.370.704	141.887.367		
Bank Credits	8	430.370.704	141.887.367		
Trade payables		-	37.382		
-Other payables to non-related parties	9	-	37.382		
Employee benefit long term provisions	17	14.705.183	8.261.762		
Deferred tax liabilities	29	124.671.077	72.937.481		
Total Liabilities:		3.308.416.263	3.180.154.099		
Equity		3.520.356.043	3.714.640.395		
Equity of the Parent Company		3.517.328.760	3.711.944.569		
Paid-in Capital	21	368.000.000	368.000.000		
Capital Adjustment Differences	21	295.009.061	295.009.061		
Treasury Shares (-)	21	(51.963.224)	-		
Share premium/discount	21	712.029.700	712.029.700		
Other accumulated comprehensive income and expense					
not	21	18.502.253	1.506.494		
to be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gains/losses on revaluation and remeasurement		18.502.253	1.506.494		
-Foreign currency conversion differences	21	23.022.856	3.107.539		
-Gain/loss arising from defined benefit plan	21	(4.520.603)	(1.601.045)		
Reserves on retained earnings	21	239.945.300	69.586.255		
Prior years profits and losses		1.688.639.175	854.016.229		
Net income for the period		247.166.495	1.411.796.830		
Non-Controlling Interests		3.027.283	2.695.826		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		6.828.772.306	6.894.794.494		
		0.020.112.300	0.077.777.777		

# ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
	Notes	1 January – 30 September 2024	1 January – 30 September 2023	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 July – 30 September 2023
Net sales	23	5.287.485.283	7.873.140.209	1.432.138.896	2.575.535.850
Cost of sales	23	(4.501.508.390)	(5.960.385.271)	(1.107.357.680)	(1.776.073.127)
Gross profit		785.976.893	1.912.754.938	324.781.216	799.462.723
General administrative expenses	24	(94.146.125)	(91.132.058)	(32.470.974)	(40.689.787)
Marketing expenses	24	(106.750.957)	(70.071.188)	(55.090.694)	(50.509.669)
Other income from operating activities	25	183.513.321	332.257.481	47.789.974	161.036.007
Other expenses from operating activities	25	(325.379.797)	(969.823.137)	(75.245.712)	(84.062.858)
Operating profit/loss		443.213.335	1.113.986.036	209.763.810	785.236.416
Income from investment activities	27	306.690.243	665.635.063	12.514.719	31.832.378
Expenses from investment activities	27	(30.095.390)	(25.004.159)	2.604.638	(119.290)
Shares of Profits (Losses) of Investments Valued by Equity Method	26	38.702.285		27.553.431	
Operating income before financial income/(expense)		758.510.473	1.754.616.940	252.436.598	816.949.504
Financial income	28	188.619.594	403.701.479	77.057.124	87.490.455
Financial expenses	28	(149.650.075)	(107.034.558)	(82.961.467)	(33.260.602)
Monetary position gain/(loss)		(402.923.354)	(535.781.675)	(204.036.841)	(460.578.857)
Profit from continuing operations before tax		394.556.638	1.515.502.186	42.495.414	410.600.500
Tax income/(expense), continuing operations		(149.009.229)	(311.955.226)	(25.076.307)	(107.639.828)
Taxes on expense	29	(77.116.675)	(88.845.239)	(52.289.892)	(49.377.872)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	29	(71.892.554)	(223.109.987)	27.213.585	(58.261.956)
Net income from continuing operations		245.547.409	1.203.546.960	17.419.107	302.960.672
NET INCOME/LOSS		245.547.409	1.203.546.960	17.419.107	302.960.672
Distribution of Profit / Loss for the Period					
Non-controlling interests		(1.619.086)	-	(441.310)	-
Equity holders of the parent		247.166.495	1.203.546.960	17.860.417	302.960.672
	20	0,6716	3,2705	0,0485	0,8233

#### ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

#### CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/EXPENSE STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
	Notes	1 January – 30 September 2024	1 January – 30 September 2023	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 July – 30 September 2023
NET INCOME/LOSS		245.547.409	1.203.546.960	17.419.107	302.960.672
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss		16.125.393	155.623	24.190.727	(125.486)
- Gain/ loss arising from defined benefit plans	17	(3.789.924)	155.623	(491.995)	(125.486)
- Foreign currency conversion differences		19.915.317		24.682.722	
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss, tax effect		870.365	(35.793)	111.926	28.863
Gain/ loss arising from defined benefit plans, tax effect	29	870.365	(35.793)	111.926	28.863
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/LOSS		16.995.758	119.830	24.302.653	(96.623)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/LOSS Distribution of Total Comprehensive Income (Expense)		262.543.167	1.203.666.790	41.721.760	302.864.049
Non-controlling interest		331.457	-	1.280.512	-
Equity holders of the parent		262.211.710	1.203.666.790	40.441.248	302.864.049

#### ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

					Accumulated other income and expenses classified in pro	that will not be ofit or loss	Асси	mulated profits	or losses			
	Paid-in capital	Capital adjustment differences	Treasury Shares (-)	Share issue premiums	Gain/ loss arisingfrom defined benefit plans	Foreign currency conversion difference	Reserves on retained earnings	Prior years' profits and losses	Net income	Equity holders of the parent	Non controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at 01 January 2023	46.000.000	135.989.380		747.098.394	(1.594.745)		21.253.928	205.610.706	1.108.640.762	2.262.998.425		2.262.998.425
Transfers	322.000.000	159.019.681	-	-	(481.019.681)	-	48.332.327	1.060.308.435	(1.108.640.762)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (expense)	-	-	-	-	119.830	-	-	-	1.203.546.960	1.203.666.790	-	1.203.666.790
Period Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.203.546.960	1.203.546.960	-	1.203.546.960
Other Comprehensive Income (Expense)	-	-	-	-	119.830	-	-	-	-	119.830	-	119.830
Profit Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(411.902.910)	-	(411.902.910)	-	(411.902.910)
As of 30 September 2023	368.000.000	295.009.061	-	266.078.713	(1.474.915)	-	69.586.255	854.016.231	1.203.546.960	3.054.762.305	-	3.054.762.305
Balance at 01 January 2024	368.000.000	295.009.061	-	712.029.700	(1.601.045)	3.107.539	69.586.255	854.016.229	1.411.796.830	3.711.944.569	2.695.826	3.714.640.395
Transfers	-	-		-	-	-	118.395.821	1.293.401.009	(1.411.796.830)	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) through Treasury Share Transactions	-	-	(51.963.224)	-	-	-	51.963.224	(51.963.224)	-	(51.963.224)	-	(51.963.224)
Total comprehensive income / (expense)	-	-	-	-	(2.919.558)	19.915.317	-	-	247.166.495	264.162.254	331.457	264.493.711
Period Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247.166.495	247.166.495	(1.619.086)	245.547.409
Other Comprehensive Income (Expense)	-	-	-	-	(2.919.558)	19.915.317	-	-	-	16.995.759	1.950.543	18.946.302
Profit Distribution	-	-		-	-	-	-	(406.814.839)	-	(406.814.839)	-	(406.814.839)
As of 30 September 2024	368.000.000	295.009.061	(51.963.224)	712.029.700	(4.520.603)	23.022.856	239.945.300	1.688.639.175	247.166.495	3.517.328.760	3.027.283	3.520.356.043

# ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

	Notes	Unaudited 01 January - 30 September 2024	Unaudited 01 January - 30 September 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		899.184.953	(19.021.761)
Net Income /Loss		245.547.409	1.203.546.960
-Net Profit from continuing operations	20	245.547.409	1.203.546.960
Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss)		963.841.297	(171.718.225)
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	15	61.630.468	13.785.553
Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss)	0.25	90.832	(457.815)
- Adjustments regarding impairment (cancellation) in receivables - Other Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss)	9-25 10	118.058 (27.226)	(167.575) (290.240)
Adjustments for provisions	10	2.071.599	2.323.466
- Adjustments for (Reversal of) Provisions Related with Employee Benefits	17	2.202.150	2.687.831
- Adjustments for (Reversal of) Lawsuit and/or Penalty Provisions	17	(130.551)	(364.365)
Adjustments for Interest (Income) Expenses		(56.843.698)	(105.273.538)
- Adjustments for Interest Income	28	(154.364.756)	(138.169.570)
- Adjustments for interest expense	28	90.239.092	59.135.942
- Unearned Financial Income from Credit Sales	9-25	(21.279.811)	(56.056.505)
- Deferred Financial Expense from Credit Purchases	9-25	28.561.777	29.816.595
Adjustments regarding gains resulting from bargain purchases	27	(2.178.855)	
Adjustments for unrealised foreign exchange losses (gains)		61.738.536	(175 202 55()
Adjustments for fair value losses (gains) - Adjustments for Fair Value (Gains) Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments	7	21.605.478 707.250	(175.223.556) (140.094.002)
- Adjustments for Fair Value (Gains) Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments - Adjustments for Fair Value Losses (Gains) of Financial Assets	27	20.898.228	(35.129.554)
Adjustments for Losses (Gains) Arised From Sale of Tangible Assets	21	(375)	(187.524.649)
- Adjustments for 'Losses' (Gains) on Disposal of Tangible Fixed Assets)	15-25	(373)	(1.421.537)
- Adjustments for (Income) Expense Caused by Sale or Changes in Share of Associates,	10 20		(111211007)
Joint Ventures	15-25	(375)	(186.103.112)
and Financial Investments			
Other adjustments for non-cash items		(168.623.240)	(88.487.103)
Adjustments for Tax (Income) Expense	29	149.009.229	311.955.226
Monetary Loss Gain		934.043.608	57.184.191
Changes in Working Capital		(309.588.577)	(975.890.729)
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in trade accounts receivable	0	(73.299.085)	(322.688.206)
- Decrease (Increase) in Trade Accounts Receivables from Unrelated Parties	9	(73.299.085)	(322.688.206) 767.298
Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables Related with Operations - Decrease (Increase) in Other Unrelated Party Receivables Related with Operations	10	(17.596.261) (17.596.261)	767.298
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in inventories	11	(172.866.604)	(1.064.528.954)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	12	471.053.760	(160.927.202)
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable		(507.308.715)	317.286.632
- Adjustments Regarding the Increase in Trade Payables to Related Parties	4-9	(3.882)	1.452
- Increase (Decrease) in Trade Accounts Payables to Unrelated Parties	9	(507.304.833)	317.285.180
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefit Liabilities	18	(19.348.861)	19.804.320
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other operating payables		11.041.250	(1.656.925)
- Increase / Decrease in Other Payables to Related Parties	9	13.757.070	
- Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables to Unrelated Parties	10	(2.715.820)	(1.656.925)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Contractual Obligations - Increase (Decrease) In Other Contract Liabilities	16	(1.264.061) (1.264.061)	236.052.308 236.052.308
Cash Flows from (used in) Operations	10	<b>899.800.129</b>	<b>55.938.006</b>
Income taxes refund (paid)	29	(615.176)	(74.959.767)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1.696.856.733)	(1.454.824.753)
Cash Outflows Related to Purchases to Obtain Control of Subsidiaries		(65.428.553)	(126.664.647)
Cash Inflows from the Sale of Shares or Debt Instruments of Other Enterprises or Funds	6	(1.984.000)	259.179.591
Cash Outflows for the Acquisition of Shares or Debt Instruments of Other Enterprises or			(87.571.905)
Funds			(87.371.903)
Cash Outflows from Acquisition of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and/or Joint Operations		(374.504.400)	
and Participation in Capital Increase			(505.010.500)
Purchase of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets	15	(712.983.282)	(587.313.583)
Cash Inflows from Sale of Tangible and Intangible Assets	15	67.769	1.662.907
Cash Inflows / Outflows from Participation (Profit) Shares and Other Financial Instruments CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(542.024.267) <b>266.475.466</b>	(914.117.116) <b>102.862.857</b>
Cash Inflows from Issuance of Shares and Other Equity Instruments		(51.963.224)	102.002.037
- Cash Inflows from Share Issuance		(51.963.224)	
Proceeds from borrowings	8	1.135.007.992	390.154.925
Repayments of borrowings	8	(496.493.572)	(28.350.468)
Cash Outflows from Other Financial Liabilities	8		74.812.588
Cash Inflows Related to Debt Payments Arising from Rental Agreements	8		(936.684)
Interest paid	28	(67.625.647)	(59.084.164)
Interest received	28	154.364.756	138.169.570
Dividends Paid		(406.814.839)	(411.902.910)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(531.196.314)	(1.370.983.657)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	5	1.398.828.305	1.837.722.871
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	5	867.631.991	466.739.214

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

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

Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. will be referred to as the "Group" in the consolidated notes of the financial statements.

The information regarding the activities of the Group is as follows;

#### Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Parent Company"), Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. was established on October 21, 2011 in Ankara. On January 11, 2012, the title of the Parent Company was changed to Alfa Solar Enerji İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and was registered on May 30, 2022.

Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Parent Company"), its main activities; Solar Panel Production is the establishment, commissioning, leasing of electrical energy production facilities from renewable energy sources or others, electrical energy generation, and selling the generated electrical energy and/or capacity to customers.

The average number of personnel of the Parent Company for the accounting period ending on 30 September 2024 is 720 (01 January - 31 December 2023: 801).

The shareholding structure of the Parent Company as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows;

Shareholders	30 September 2024	Share Rate	31 December 2023	Share Rate
Alfa Kazan Enerji Ve Çevre Yatırımları A.Ş.	283.360.001	77,00%	283.360.001	77,00%
Publicly Listed Shares	84.639.999	23,00%	84.639.999	23,00%
Total	368.000.000	100,00%	368.000.000	100,00%

The registered head office address of the Parent Company as of the report date is as follows;

Büyükesat, Mahatma Gandhi Cd. No:74/1 Gaziosmanpaşa/Ankara

Factory addresses of the Parent Company as of report date are as follows;

Kırıkkale 1. OSB Kızılırmak Caddesi 2. Sokak No:13 Yahşihan / Kırıkkale

Kırıkkale 1. OSB Kızılırmak Caddesi 2. Sokak 2. Blok No:5/1 Yahşihan / Kırıkkale

# Subsidiaries within the Scope of Consolidation

#### Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.

Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. was established in Niğde on June 4, 2020.

The head office address of Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. is as follows;

Büyükesat, Mahatma Gandhi Cd. No:74/1 Gaziosmanpaşa/Ankara

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

Field of activity of Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. is; establishing electrical energy production facilities related to solar, wind, hydroelectric and all kinds of renewable energy systems, making energy investments, producing electrical energy and selling these productions without obtaining a license within the framework permitted by the legislation or by obtaining the necessary license from Energy Market Regulatory Authority ("EMRA"). To sell the produced energy or capacity to wholesale licensed legal entities, retail sales licensed legal entities, electricity distribution companies and eligible consumers through bilateral agreements.

In accordance with the board of directors decision numbered 2023/17 dated September 11, 2023, the Parent Company purchased 4.000.000 shares of the Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. for 93.231.510,36 TRY. Share transfers were registered on September 15, 2023.

As of 30 September 2024, there is no personnel working at Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.

# Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.

Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. was established in Niğde on January 10, 2020.

The head office address of Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. is as follows;

Büyükesat, Mahatma Gandhi Cd. No:74/1 Gaziosmanpaşa/Ankara

Field of activity of Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. is; establishing electrical energy production facilities related to solar, wind, hydroelectric and all kinds of renewable energy systems, making energy investments, producing electrical energy and selling these productions without obtaining a license within the framework permitted by the legislation or by obtaining the necessary license from Energy Market Regulatory Authority ("EMRA"). To sell the produced energy or capacity to wholesale licensed legal entities, retail sales licensed legal entities, electricity distribution companies and eligible consumers through bilateral agreements.

Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. transferred 1.000.000 shares to Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. in accordance with the board of directors' decision numbered 2023/01 dated 21 August 2023.

The company has 4 different solar power plants. Details are as follows;

Facility	Electric Power (kWp)
Niğde Bor Badak SPP Facility	1.052
Konya Yunak SPP Facility	1.081
Niğde Gölcük SPP Facility	1.110
Mersin Gülnar SPP Facility	1.060
Total	4.303

As of 30 September 2024, the average number of personnel working at Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. is 3.

# Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L.

Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L. was established in Istanbul on 08 November 2023 with a capital of 5.000.000 RON in order to produce and sell electrical energy by establishing renewable energy facilities. The Parent Company has participated in Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L. since its establishment and has acquired Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L. in the amount of RON 5.000.000. It owns RON 4.500.000 of its capital.

As of 30 September 2024, the average number of personnel working at Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L. is 2.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### Alfasolar Teknoloji Yatırımları A.Ş.

Alfasolar Teknoloji Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Alfasolar Teknoloji") was established on 13 December 2023 at Balgat Mah. Mevlana Bul. Yelken Plaza No:139/A İç Kapı No: 31 Çankaya/Ankara with a capital of 19.800.000 TL.

Alfasolar Teknoloji's field of activity is investing in technology and software companies.

Alfasolar Technology's capital as of December 31, 2023 is 19.900.000 TL. The Parent Company owns 19.800.000 TL of the capital of Alfasolar Technology.

The registered head office address of the Alfasolar Teknoloji's as of the report date is as follows;

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As of 30 September 2024, the average number of personnel working at Alfasolar Teknoloji is 2.

#### Salcia Solar Energy

Salcia Solar Energy ("Salcia Solar"), a company established in Romania to produce and sell electrical energy by establishing renewable energy facilities, was acquired by Alfa Solar Romania on February 14, 2024, by paying 900.000 Euro for 100% of the capital of Salcia Solar.

As of 30 September 2024, there is no personnel working at Salcia Solar Energy.

# Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E.

Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E. ("Golden Solar") was established in Greece on 04 December 2020 to produce and sell electrical energy by establishing renewable energy facilities. 100% of the capital of the company located in Greece, which produces and sells electricity from solar energy, was purchased by the Parent Company on 08 February 2024 for 49.000 Euro.

As of 30 September 2024, there is no personnel working at Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E.

#### Simian Solar Energy

Simian Solar Energy ("Simian Solar") was established in Romania to produce and sell electrical energy by establishing renewable energy facilities. It was acquired by Alfa Solar Romania on May 28, 2024, by paying 791.161 EUR for 100% of Simian Solar capital.

As of 30 September 2024, there is no personnel working at Simian Solar Energy.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.a Basis of presentation

#### **Financial reporting standards**

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, ("TFRS") and interpretations as adopted in line with international standards by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey ("POA") and in line with the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") announced by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") on June 13, 2013 which is published on Official Gazette numbered 28676. TFRS are updated in harmony with the changes and updates in International Financial and Accounting Standards ("IFRS") by the communiqués announced by the POA.

The accompanying financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the CMB's "Announcement on Financial Statement and Footnote Formats" dated 07 June 2013. In addition, the accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with the 2022 TAS Taxonomy developed by POA and published on 04 October 2022.

#### **Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements**

The attached financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Board's "Communiqué on Principles of Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets", Series II, No. 14.1, published in the Official Gazette No. 28676 dated 13 June 2013. In the preparation of the financial statements, Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority and their annexes and comments are taken as basis, in accordance with the fifth article of the relevant communiqué. In addition, the Group's financial statements and explanatory notes are presented in accordance with the formats announced by the CMB with the announcement dated 07 June 2013 and by including the required information.

#### **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 condensed financial statements are presented in TRY, which is the functional currency of Group.

The functional currency of Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L, one of the subsidiaries of the Group, and its subsidiaries is Romanian Leu ("RON"), and the functional currency of Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L and its subsidiaries in Greece is Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E. Although the functional currency of the Company is Euro ("EUR"), its financial positions and operating results are translated into TL, which is the functional currency of the Group and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements, and are included in the consolidated financial statements.

The exchange rates valid as of the financial statement date and used for conversion are as follows;

	30 September 2024
RON/TRY End of the Term	7,6287
RON/TRY (January-September) Average	7,0017
EUR/TRY End of the Term	38,1714
EUR/TRY (January-September) Average	35,0264

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### **Restatement of Financial Statements During Periods of High Inflation**

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

POA made a announcement on 23 November 2023 regarding the scope and application of TAS 29. It stated that the financial statements of the entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 should be presented in accordance with the related accounting principles in TAS 29, adjusted for the effects of inflation.

In this framework, while preparing the consolidated financial statements dated 30 September 2024, 31 December 2023, inflation adjustment has been made in accordance with TAS 29.

The financial statements and related figures for previous periods have been restated for changes in the general purchasing power of the functional currency and, consequently, the financial statements and related figures for previous periods are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period in accordance with TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.

TAS 29 applies to the financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, of each entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy. If an economy is subject to hyperinflation, TAS 29 requires an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to present its financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

As at the reporting date, entities operating in Turkey are required to apply TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" for the reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2023, as the cumulative change in the general purchasing power of the last three years based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") is more than 100%.

The table below shows the inflation rates for the relevant years calculated by taking into account the Consumer Price Indices published by the Turkish Statistical Institute (TURKSTAT):

Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficient	Three-year Cumulative Inflation Rates
30 September 2024	2.526,16	1,00000	343%
31 December 2023	1.859,38	1,35860	268%
30 September 2023	1.691,04	1,49385	254%

The main lines of TAS 29 indexation transactions are as follows:

• As of the balance sheet date, all items other than those stated in terms of current purchasing power are restated by using the relevant price index coefficients. Prior year amounts are also restated in the same way.

• Monetary assets and liabilities are expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date and are therefore not subject to restatement. Monetary items are cash and items to be received or paid in cash.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

• Fixed assets, subsidiaries and similar assets are indexed to their acquisition values, which do not exceed their market values. Depreciation has been adjusted in a similar manner. Amounts included in shareholders' equity have been restated by applying general price indices for the periods in which they were contributed to or arose within the Company.

• All items in the income statement, except for the effects of non-monetary items in the balance sheet on the income statement, have been restated by applying the multiples calculated over the periods when the income and expense accounts were initially recognized in the financial statements.

• The gain or loss arising on the net monetary position as a result of general inflation is the difference between the adjustments to non-monetary assets, equity items and income statement accounts. This gain or loss on the net monetary position is included in net profit.

The impact of the application of TAS 29 Inflation Accounting is summarized below:

#### Restatement of the Statement of Financial Position

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

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

# Restatement of the Statement of Profit or Loss

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

Cost of inventories sold has been restated using the restated inventory balance.

Depreciation and amortization expenses have been restated using the restated balances of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property and right-of-use assets.

#### Restatement of Statement of Cash Flows

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

#### Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements of a subsidiary whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are restated by applying the general price index before they are included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by the parent company. If the subsidiary is a foreign subsidiary, its restated financial statements are translated at the closing rate.

When consolidating financial statements with different reporting period ends, all monetary and nonmonetary items are restated in accordance with the measuring unit current at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### Comparative figures

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

#### Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Consolidated Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the financial position and performance trends. In order to comply with the presentation of the current period financial statements, comparative information is reclassed, and significant changes are disclosed if necessary.

#### Netting/Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are shown in net, if the required legal right already exists, there is an intention to pay the assets and liabilities on a net basis, or if there is an intention to realize the assets and the fulfilment of the liabilities simultaneously.

#### Going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, with the assumption that the Group will benefit from its assets and fulfill its obligations in the next year and in the natural course of its activities.

#### **Approval of Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Group's consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized to be published on 11 November 2024. Although there is no such intention, the Group's Management and some regulatory bodies have the authority to change the financial statements prepared in accordance with the legal regulations after they are published.

#### **Consolidation Principles**

Companies in which the Parent Group directly or indirectly owns 50% or more shares, has voting rights over 50%, or has the right to control over their activities, have been subjected to the "full consolidation method". Control exists if the Parent Company has the right to determine financial and administrative policies for its own benefit. Companies in which the Parent Group has a continuous direct or indirect capital and management relationship in terms of participating in the management and determination of business policies, or in which it has a share of twenty percent or more but less than fifty percent in its capital or the right to participate in the management at this rate, apply the equity method.

# Full Consolidation Method

The principles applied in the full consolidation method are as follows:

- The accounting policies applied by the companies included in the consolidation have been aligned with the accounting policies of the Parent Group.

- The acquisition cost of the shares held in the equity capital of the subsidiary within the scope of consolidation of the Parent Group; These shares have been deducted from the value represented in the shareholders' equity of the subsidiary's statement of financial position, which has been adapted to the accounting policies of the subsidiary.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

- Statement of financial position items other than the paid capital of Parent Company and its subsidiaries and their equity capital at the date of acquisition were collected, and in the aggregation process, the receivables and debts of the partnerships subject to the consolidation method were mutually offset.

- Amounts corresponding to shares other than the parent company and subsidiaries have been deducted from all equity account group items, including the paid-in capital, of the subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation and shown in the Non-Controlling Interests account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

- Profit or loss statement items of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries were collected separately, and income and expense items resulting from their transactions with each other were mutually offset with the relevant accounts. In the collection of profit or loss statement items for subsidiaries acquired within the accounting period, events that occurred after the date the subsidiary was acquired were taken into account.

As of 30 September 2024, the companies in which Parent Group directly or indirectly owns 50% or more shares, has voting rights over 50%, or has the right to control over their activities and have been subject to the "full consolidation method" are as follows;

		Share Ratio in the idiary	Non-Parent Partnership Equity	
Subsidiary	iary (Direct)		Share	
Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	100%	100%		
Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.		100%		
Alfasolar Teknoloji Yatırımları A.Ş.	99,50%	99,50%	0,50%	
Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L.	90%	90%	10%	
Golden Solar	100%	100%		
Salcıa Solar Romania		90%	10%	
Inavitas Enerji A.Ş.		30%	70%	

#### **Business Combinations and Goodwill**

Business combinations are considered as the merging of two separate legal entities or businesses into a single reporting entity. Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method under IFRS 3.

Acquisition cost includes the fair value of assets given at the acquisition date, equity instruments issued, liabilities assumed or incurred at the date of the exchange, and additional costs attributable to the acquisition. If the business combination agreement contains provisions that stipulate that the cost can be adjusted depending on future events; If the adjustment is probable and its value can be determined, the acquirer includes the adjustment in the acquisition cost at the acquisition date.

The difference between the acquisition cost associated with the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired transaction is recognized as goodwill in the financial statements.

Goodwill generated during a business combination is not subject to depreciation. Instead, it is tested for impairment once a year (as of 31 December) or more frequently when circumstances indicate impairment. Impairment losses calculated on goodwill cannot be associated with the income statement even if the impairment is eliminated in the following periods. Goodwill is associated with cash-generating units during impairment testing.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

If the acquirer's share in the fair value of the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the business combination cost, the difference is associated with the income statement.

#### 2.b Restatement and errors in the accounting policies and estimates

A company can only change its accounting policies in the following cases;

- If required by a Standard or Interpretation; or

- If the effects of transactions and events on the Group's financial position, performance or cash flows are presented in a more appropriate and reliable manner in the financial statements,

Users of financial statements should have the ability to compare an entity's financial statements over time in order to identify trends in the entity's financial position, performance, and cash flow. Therefore, the same accounting policies should be applied in each interim period and in each accounting period, unless a change in accounting policy meets one of the conditions set out in the paragraph above.

# 2.c Comparatives and Restatement of Prior Periods' Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the financial position and performance trends. In order to comply with the presentation of the current period financial statements, comparative information is reclassed, and significant changes are disclosed if necessary.

The Group has applied consistent accounting policies in its consolidated financial statements for the periods presented and there are no significant changes in accounting policies and estimates in the current period.

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

#### 2.d Accounting Estimates

Preparation of the accompanying financial statements in compliance with the Capital Markets Accounting Standards requires some estimates to be made regarding the values of some assets and liabilities in the financial statements prepared by the management, the explanations given about possible liabilities and the amounts of reported income and expenses. Actual amounts are likely to differ from estimates. These estimates are reviewed at regular intervals and reported in the profit or loss statement as of the known periods.

Considering the interpretations that may have a significant effect on the amounts reflected in the financial statements and the main sources of the existing or future estimates at the date of the statement of financial position, the important assumptions and assessments are as follows:

#### Provision for Lawsuits

While provision for the lawsuits are set aside, the probability of loss of the relevant lawsuits and the consequences to be incurred in case of loss are evaluated in line with the opinions of the Group's legal advisors. In line with the best estimates made by the Company Management using the data in its possession, explanations are made regarding the provision that it deems necessary.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### Provision for Employment Termination Benefit

Severance pay liability is determined by actuarial calculations based on certain assumptions including discount rates, future salary increases and employee turnover rates. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, these assumptions involve significant uncertainties.

#### Provision for Vacation Pay Liability

It is the monetary equivalent of the employees' earned but unused vacation days. Calculated by multiplying the unused leave days by the gross daily wage.

Estimates used are shown in the relevant accounting policies and footnotes.

#### Useful Lives of Tangible and İntangible Assets

The Group allocates depreciation over its tangible and intangible assets, taking into account their useful lives.

#### 2.e New and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS")/TFRS and IFRIC interpretations effective as of January 1, 2023. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

# a) The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as of January 1, 2024 are as follows:

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

In March 2020 and January 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. According to the amendments made in January 2023 if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with the required covenants at a date subsequent to the reporting period ("future covenants"), the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability even if it does not comply with those covenants at the end of the reporting period. In addition, January 2023 amendments require an entity to provide disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months. This disclosure must include information about the covenants and the related liabilities. The amendments clarify that the requirement for the right to exist at the end of the reporting period applies to covenants which the entity is required to comply with on or before the reporting date regardless of whether the lender tests for compliance at that date or at a later date. The amendments also clarified that the classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The amendments must be applied retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8. The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

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

In January 2023, POA issued amendments to TFRS 16. The amendments specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. In applying requirements of TFRS 16 under "Subsequent measurement of the lease liability" heading after the commencement date in a sale and leaseback transaction, the seller lessee determines 'lease payments' or 'revised lease payments' in such a way that the seller-lessee would not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee. The amendments do not prescribe specific measurement requirements for lease liabilities arising from a leaseback. The initial measurement of the lease liability arising from a leaseback may result in a seller-lessee determining 'lease payments' that are different from the general definition of lease payments in TFRS 16. The seller-lessee will need to develop and apply an accounting policy that results in information that is relevant and reliable in accordance with TAS 8. A seller-lessee applies the amendments retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8 to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of TFRS 16. The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 - Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements;

The amendments issued by POA in September 2023 specify disclosure requirements to enhance the current requirements, which are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. Supplier finance arrangements are characterized by one or more finance providers offering to pay amounts an entity owes its suppliers and the entity agreeing to pay according to the terms and conditions of the arrangements at the same date as, or a date later than, suppliers are paid. The amendments require an entity to provide information about terms and conditions of those arrangements, quantitative information on liabilities related to those arrangements as at the beginning and end of the reporting period and the type and effect of non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of those liabilities. In the context of quantitative liquidity risk disclosures required by TFRS 7, supplier finance arrangements are also included as an example of other factors that might be relevant to disclose. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

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

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements are as follows. The Group will make the necessary changes if not indicated otherwise, which will be affecting the consolidated financial statements and disclosures, when the new standards and interpretations become effective.

Amendments to TFRS 10 and TAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture; In December 2017, POA postponed the effective date of this amendment indefinitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of accounting. Early application of the amendments is still permitted. The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### **TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts**

POA issued TFRS 17 in February 2019, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 model combines a current balance sheet measurement of insurance contract liabilities with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. The mandatory effective date of the Standard postponed to accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025 with the announcement made by the POA. The standard is not applicable for the Group and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### Amendments to TAS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

In May 2024, POA issued amendments to TAS 21. The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, it discloses information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early adoption is permitted but will need to be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

#### 2.f. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The company has started to use the following five-stage model in revenue recognition in line with IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which entered into force as of January 01, 2018.

- Identification of contracts with customers
- Defining performance obligations in contracts
- Determining the transaction price in the contracts
- Distribution of transaction price to performance obligations
- Revenue recognition

According to this model, first of all, the goods or services promised in each contract with the customers are evaluated and each commitment to transfer the said goods or services is determined as a separate performance obligation. Afterwards, it is determined whether the performance obligations will be fulfilled over time or at a certain moment. If the company transfers the control of a good or service over time and thus fulfills its performance obligations regarding the related sales over time, it measures the progress towards the full fulfillment of the said performance obligations and records the revenue over time. Revenue related to performance obligations, which are in the nature of a commitment to transfer goods or services, are recognized when the control of the goods or services is in the hands of the customers.

While the company evaluates the transfer of control of the sold goods or services to the customer,

a) Ownership of the Group's right to collect goods or services,

- b) the customer's legal ownership of the goods or services,
- c) transfer of possession of goods or services,
- d) the customer's ownership of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or services,
- e) takes into account the conditions of the customer's acceptance of the goods or services.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

If the Company, at the beginning of the contract, foresees that the period between the transfer date of the promised good or service to the customer and the date the customer pays the price of such good or service will be one year or less, it does not adjust the promised price for the effect of a significant financing component. On the other hand, if there is an important financing element in the revenue, the revenue value is determined by discounting the future collections with the interest rate included in the financing element. The difference is recognized in the relevant periods as other operating income on an accrual basis.

#### **Interest Income**

Interest income is accrued in the relevant period based on the effective interest method, which brings the remaining principal balance and the estimated cash inflows to be obtained from the related financial asset over its expected life to the net book value of the said asset.

Interest income and foreign exchange gains related to commercial transactions are accounted as other operating income.

Dividend income from stock investments is reflected in the financial statements when the right of shareholders to receive dividends arises. Dividend payables are reflected to the financial statements as a liability after the approval of the general assembly as an element of profit distribution

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined according to the weighted average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs required to make the sale.

Inventory impairment provision amounts that reduce inventories to their net realizable value and losses related to inventories are recognized as expense in the period in which the reduction and losses occur. The amount of the inventory impairment loss canceled due to the increase in the net realizable value is accounted for in a way that reduces the accrued selling cost of the period in which the cancellation occurred. The net realizable value is reviewed at each financial statement period. In cases where the conditions that previously caused inventories to be reduced to net realizable value no longer apply or an increase in net realizable value is noted due to changing economic conditions, the provision for impairment is reversed. (The amount canceled is limited to the amount of impairment previously allocated).

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

Tangible fixed assets are presented in the statement of financial position with their net value after deducting accumulated depreciation from acquisition cost and deducting permanent impairment, if any.

Assets subject to depreciation are subject to pro-rata depreciation on a straight-line depreciation method based on their estimated economic lives over their cost amounts, taking into account the date they are active.

The depreciation periods of tangible fixed assets, based on their estimated useful lives, are as follows:

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50 Years
Plant, Machinery and Devices	4 - 16 Years
Fixtures	3 - 15 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

Maintenance and repair expenses are recorded as expense in the profit or loss statement of the period in which they are incurred. Costs related to major replacements are added to the cost of the property, plant and equipment when it is expected to provide economic benefits with a better performance than before the replacement. These post-capitalization expenses, added to the cost of the asset, are depreciated over the economic life of the relevant asset.

The company removes the carrying values of the parts replaced within the scope of expenditures after capitalization from the statement of financial position, regardless of whether they are depreciated independently from other parts.

#### Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets include acquired usage rights, information systems and other identifiable rights. Intangible fixed assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives not exceeding 15 years.

#### Impairment of Assets

For all its tangible and intangible assets excluding goodwill, the Company evaluates at each report date whether there is any indication of impairment of the asset. If such an indication exists, the carrying value of that asset is compared with the net realizable value, which is the higher of the amounts to be obtained through use or sale. An impairment has occurred if the carrying amount of the asset, or any cash-generating unit to which that asset belongs, is greater than the amount to be recovered through use or sale. In this case, the resulting impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. The increase in the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit) due to the reversal of the impairment should not exceed the carrying amount (net amount after depreciation) that would have occurred had the impairment been recognized in previous years. The reversal of the impairment is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Borrowing Costs**

In the case of assets that take significant time to get ready for use or sale, borrowing costs directly attributable to their acquisition, construction or production are included in the cost of the asset until it is ready for use or sale. Financial investment income obtained by temporarily investing the unspent portion of the investment loan in financial investments is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recorded in the profit or loss statement in the period in which they are incurred. There are no capitalized borrowing costs for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023.

# **Financial Instruments**

IFRS 9 sets out the provisions regarding the recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. This standard replaces TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

The applications related to the recognition, classification, measurement and derecognition of financial instruments in TAS 39 are now carried over to IFRS 9. The final version of IFRS 9 includes applications published in previous Versions of IFRS 9, which were phased out, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment of financial assets, as well as updated applications for new general hedge accounting requirements. IFRS 9 is valid for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

# Classification of financial assets and liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing provisions in TAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, the previous TAS 39 classification categories have been removed for financial assets held to maturity, loans and receivables, and financial assets available for sale.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

The implementation of IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact on the Group's accounting policies regarding its financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments. The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets is set out below.

According to TFRS 9, when a financial asset is recognized for the first time; measured at amortized cost; measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments; are classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instruments or fair value through profit or loss. Classification of financial assets within the scope of TFRS 9 is generally based on the business model the entity uses to manage financial assets and the characteristics of the financial asset's contractual cash flows. Within the scope of the standard, the obligation to separate the embedded derivatives from the financial asset has been eliminated, and it should be evaluated how a hybrid contract will be classified as a whole.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and it is not classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss:

Holding the financial asset under a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows; and
The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows at certain dates that include only

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows at certain dates that include or payments of principal and interest on the principal amount balance.

A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met and it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss:

- Holding the financial asset under a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on certain dates that include only payments of principal and interest on the principal balance.

In the initial recognition of investments in equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable choice may be made to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. The choice of this preference can be made on the basis of each investment. All financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. These include all derivative financial assets. Provided that an accounting mismatch resulting from the different measurement of financial assets at the time of initial recognition and the recognition of gains or losses related to these measurements in a different way is eliminated or significantly reduced; An irrevocable change in fair value of a financial asset is a value that can be recognized in profit or loss.

In the initial measurement of financial assets other than those at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issuance are added to the fair value. (Except for trade receivables, which are measured at transaction price at the time of initial recognition and do not have a significant financing component.)

# Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial and contract assets is calculated using the "expected credit loss" model. The impairment model is applied to amortized cost financial assets and contract assets.

The "simplified approach" is applied within the scope of the impairment calculations of trade receivables (with a maturity of less than 1 year) that are accounted at amortized cost in the financial statements and that do not contain a significant financing component. With this approach, allowances for losses on trade receivables are measured at an amount equal to "lifetime expected credit losses", in cases where trade receivables are not impaired for specific reasons (other than realized impairment losses).

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### <u>Financial liabilities</u>

A financial liability is measured at fair value at initial recognition. During the initial recognition of financial liabilities whose fair value difference is not recognized in profit or loss, the transaction costs directly attributable to the underwriting of the related financial liability are added to the said fair value. Financial liabilities are accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method, together with the interest expense calculated over the effective interest rate in the following periods.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

#### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized at fair value and revalued at their fair value at the reporting date in each reporting period. The change in their fair value is recognized in the income statement. Net gains or losses recognized in the profit or loss statement also include the interest paid on the financial liability.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including financial liabilities, are initially recognized at fair value net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method, together with the interest expense calculated over the effective interest rate.

The effective interest method is the method of calculating the amortized costs of the financial liability and allocating the related interest expense to the related period. Effective interest rate; It is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period of time, to the net present value of the financial liability.

#### Trade Receivables

Trade receivables resulting from the provision of products or services to the buyer are accounted for at the amortized value of the receivables, which are recorded at the original invoice value, to be obtained in the following periods using the effective interest method. Short-term receivables with no specified interest rate are shown at the invoice amount unless the effect of the original effective interest rate is significant.

The "simplified approach" is applied within the scope of the impairment calculations of trade receivables (with a maturity of less than 1 year) that are accounted at amortized cost in the financial statements and that do not contain a significant financing component. With this approach, allowances for losses on trade receivables are measured at an amount equal to "lifetime expected credit losses", in cases where trade receivables are not impaired for specific reasons (other than realized impairment losses).

Following the provision for impairment, if all or part of the amount of the impaired receivable is collected, the collected amount is deducted from the provision for impairment and recorded in other operating income.

Interest income/expenses related to commercial transactions and foreign exchange gains/losses are accounted for in the "Other Operating Income/Expense" account in the profit or loss statement.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### Trade Payables

Trade payables represent the payments to be made for goods and services provided from suppliers in ordinary activities. Trade payables are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash, demand deposits and other highly liquid short-term investments with maturities of 3 or less than 3 months from the date of purchase, immediately convertible into cash, and without the risk of significant changes in value. The book value of these assets approximates their fair value.

#### Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the underwriting of the relevant financial liability are also added to the said fair value.

Effective interest method; It is the method of calculating the amortized costs of the financial liability and allocating the related interest expense to the related period. Effective interest rate; It is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period of time, to the net present value of the financial liability.

Financial liabilities are classified as equity instruments and other financial liabilities.

#### Leases

At the inception of a contract, the company evaluates whether the contract is or contains a lease. If the contract transfers the right to control the use of the identified asset for a specified period of time, the contract is or includes a lease.

The Company reflects a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in its financial statements at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use asset The right-of-use asset is initially accounted for using the cost method and includes:

- The initial measurement amount of the lease liability,
- The amount obtained by deducting all lease incentives received from all lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease,
- All initial direct costs incurred by the company

Lease liability At the commencement date of the lease, the Company measures the lease obligation at the present value of the lease payments not paid at that date. Lease payments are discounted using the implied interest rate on the lease, if that rate can be easily determined. If this rate cannot be easily determined, the Company uses the Group's alternative borrowing interest rate. The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability at the commencement date consist of payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. After the actual start of the lease :

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

The company measures its lease liability as follows:

- Increases book value to reflect interest on lease liability,
- Decreases book value to reflect lease payments made; and
- It remeasures book value to reflect reassessments and restructurings or to reflect lease payments that are fixed in revised substance.

The interest on the lease liability for each period in the lease term is the amount found by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability

The Group classifies such leases as financial leases if all the risks and rewards arising from the ownership of the underlying asset have been transferred to it by the lessor. The Group classifies such leases as operating leases, unless substantially all the risks and rewards arising from the ownership of the underlying asset have been transferred to it by the lessor.

The Group has presented the rights of use for the underlying assets acquired through financial leasing, by including the right of use in the account item that would be presented if the underlying assets were owned, and by explaining which account items in the statement of financial position include the right of use assets in the footnotes of the financial statements.

#### **Foreign Currency Items**

Transactions in foreign currency during the period were translated into Turkish Lira at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. The current buying rate as of the end of the reporting period for foreign currency monetary assets included in the statement of financial position; Monetary liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Turkish Lira using the prevailing selling rate as of the end of the reporting period. Exchange rate differences resulting from these transactions are taken into account in determining the profit for the period.

The exchange rates used at the end of the period for USD and EURO are as follows:

For monetary assets	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
USD	34,1210	29,4382
EURO	38,1714	32,5739
For monetary liabilities	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
For monetary liabilities USD	<b>30 September 2024</b> 34,1825	<b>31 December 2023</b> 29,4913

#### Earnings per Share / (Loss)

Earnings/(loss) per share stated in the profit or loss statement is calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) by the weighted average number of shares in the market throughout the reporting period.

In Turkey, companies can increase their capital to their existing shareholders through "bonus shares" they distribute from previous years' earnings and positive differences in the equity inflation adjustment they carry in their legal financial statements. Such "bonus share" distributions are treated as issued shares in earnings per share calculations. Therefore, the weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of earnings per share is obtained by applying the bonus issue retrospectively from the beginning of the previous reporting period.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### **Events After the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) Date**

In case of an event that requires adjustment in the financial statements between the date of the statement of financial position and the date of authorization of the statement of financial position, the necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements.

#### **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when there is a possible obligation (legal or structural liability) arising from past events, there is a possible decrease in the assets required to fulfill this obligation in the future, and the amount of the liability can be determined reliably. These accrued provisions are reviewed in each statement of financial position period and revised to reflect current estimates.

#### Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Transactions that give rise to commitments and contingent liabilities refer to situations whose realization depends on the result of one or more events in the future. Therefore, some transactions are recognized as off-balance sheet items in terms of their possible future losses, risks or uncertainties. In the event that an estimate is made for possible future liabilities or losses, these liabilities are considered as expenses and liabilities for the Company. However, income and profits that seem likely to occur in the future are reflected in the financial statements.

#### **Reporting of Financial Information by Segments**

#### Industrial divisions

They are departments that have different characteristics from other parts of the Company in terms of providing a certain good or service or a group of related goods or services, or having different characteristics from other parts of the Company in terms of risk and benefit.

The following factors should be considered in determining whether goods or services are related to each other:

- The nature of the goods or services
- Nature of production processes
- Types and classes of customers of goods or services
- Methods used to deliver goods or provide services

#### Geographic divisions

They are the sections of the Company that provide goods or services in a certain economic environment and have different characteristics from other sections that operate in another economic environment in terms of risk and benefit.

The following factors should be taken into account in the determination of geographical divisions:

- Similarity of economic and political conditions
- Specific risks associated with operations in different geographic regions
- Proximity of activities
- Specific risks associated with activities in a particular region
- Regulations on foreign exchange control
- Fundamental currency risks

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

If the risk and return rates of the enterprise are especially affected by the differences in the goods and services it produces, industrial segments are determined as the primary format for reporting segment information, while information on the basis of geographical segments is reported as secondary. Similarly, if the entity's risk and return rates are particularly affected by the fact that the entity operates in different countries or other geographic regions, geographic segments are designated as the primary format for reporting segment information, while information on an industrial segment basis is reported secondary. Since the Company does not operate in different sectors and geographical regions, no segment reporting has been made.

#### **State Incentives and Aids**

State incentives and aids are transactions made to encourage a business to enter into some business that it would not do without state aid or for other reasons. State aid, transactions made by the state to provide economic benefits to an enterprise or business group, provided that they meet certain criteria; Government incentives refer to the economic resources that the government transfers to the enterprise in the previous periods or in the future, in return for meeting or complying with certain criteria related to the main field of activity of the enterprise.

All government grants, including non-monetary government grants followed at fair value, are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions for obtaining them will be met and the grant will be received by the enterprise.

#### **Employee Benefits / Severance Pay**

In accordance with the current labor law, the company is obliged to pay a certain amount of severance pay to the personnel who quit their job due to retirement after serving at least one year or who are dismissed for reasons other than resignation and bad behavior. This liability is calculated on the basis of 30 days' total gross wage and other rights, with a maximum of 41.828,42 TRY (31 December 2023: 23.489,83 TRY) for each year worked, as of 31 December 2023.

The Group has calculated the provision for Severance Pay in the accompanying financial statements using the "Projection Method" and based on the Group's experience in completing the personnel service period and entitlement to severance pay, and discounted it with the effective interest rate on the date of the financial statements. All gains and losses other than the calculated actuarial gain / (loss) are reflected in the profit or loss statement, while actuarial gain / (losses) are reflected in the statement of changes in equity.

The ratios of the basic assumptions used on the day of the statement of financial position are as follows:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Net discount rate	3,05 %	4,55%
Interest rate	53,55%	43,75%
Estimated inflation rate	49,00%	37,50%

# **Retirement Plans**

Retirement plans are plans that can be determined or estimated prior to retirement based on the conditions in a document or the practices of the business, with benefits to be provided to employees at or after the end of their service (in the form of an annual salary or a lump sum) or the employer's contributions to provide these benefits. The Company does not have any retirement plans set for its employees.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

The Company prepares cash flow statements to inform financial statement users about the changes in its net assets, its financial structure and its ability to direct the amount and timing of cash flows according to changing conditions. In the cash flow statement, cash flows for the period are classified and reported based on operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flows from operating activities represent the cash flows from the Group's main activities. Cash flows related to investing activities show the cash flows used and obtained by the Company in investment activities (fixed asset investments and financial investments). Cash flows related to financial activities show the resources used by the Company in financial activities and the repayments of these resources. Cash and cash equivalents include cash and demand bank deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of 3 months or less.

#### **Taxes Calculated on Corporate Income**

The company is subject to corporate tax valid in Turkey.

The corporate tax to be accrued on taxable corporate income is calculated over the remaining tax base after adding the non-deductible expenses from the tax base in the determination of the commercial income and deducting the dividends received from the companies resident in the country, non-taxable incomes and investment incentives used.

In Turkey, the corporate tax rate is 25% as of 30 September 2024 (2023: 25%). As of the period ending on 30 September 2024, in accordance with the tax legislation, provisional tax at the rate of 25% (2023: 25%) is calculated and paid on the earnings generated quarterly, and the amounts paid in this way are offset from the tax calculated on annual earnings.

There is no definitive and definitive agreement regarding tax assessment in Turkey. Companies prepare their tax returns between 1-25 April of the year following the accounting closing period of the relevant year (between 1-25 of the fourth month following the closing of the period for those with a special accounting period). These declarations and the accounting records underlying them may be reviewed and changed by the Tax Office within 5 years.

With the Presidential Decree No 4936 published in the Official Gazette No. 31697 dated December 22, 2021, the tax withholding rate on dividend distribution within the scope of Article 94 of the Income Tax Law and Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law has been reduced from 15% to 10%.

# **Deferred** Tax

In the accompanying financial statements, tax expense consists of current tax provision and deferred tax. A provision has been made for corporate income tax liabilities arising from the results of the period's activities, within the framework of the legal tax rates valid at the date of the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from significant timing differences (future taxable timing differences) as a result of the different treatment of accounting and taxation, and are calculated over the current tax rate using the "borrowing" method. By using the deferred tax borrowing method, the temporary differences between the values carried by the assets and liabilities in the reported financial statements and their values in the legal financial statements prepared for tax purposes are accounted for.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable or deductible temporary differences; However, deferred tax assets are recognized when it is probable that there will be taxable profits against which deductible temporary differences can be deducted. Net deferred tax assets arising from timing differences are reduced in proportion to tax deductions in cases where it is not certain that they can be used in future years in the light of the available data.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

Deferred tax liability or assets are determined by calculating the temporary differences between the values of assets and liabilities shown in the financial statements and the amounts taken into account in the calculation of the legal tax base, taking into account the legal tax rates.

Deferred tax liability or asset is reflected in the financial statements at the estimated rates of increase and decrease in the tax amounts to be paid in the future periods when the temporary differences in question will disappear.

Deferred tax asset is recognized when it is probable that tax advantage will be provided in future periods. It is deducted from the relevant asset to the extent that it is understood that this asset cannot be utilized.

# **Related Parties**

In the presence of one of the following criteria, the party is deemed to be related to the Group,

(a) The party in question, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries.

(i) Controls, is controlled by, or is under joint control with the entity (including parents, subsidiaries and subsidiaries in the same line of business);

- (ii) Has a stake in the company that will enable it to have significant influence, or
- (iii) Having joint control over the Group;
- (b) The party is an affiliate of the Group,
- (c) The party is a business partnership in which the Group is a joint venture,
- (d) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent,
- (e) The party is a close family member of any individual mentioned in (a) or (d),

(f) The party; is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled, or under significant influence or in which any individual referred to in (d) or (e) has a significant voting right, directly or indirectly; or

(g) The party must have post-employment benefit plans for employees of the entity or an entity that is a related party.

Transaction with related parties is the transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether they are paid for. The Group enters into business relations with its related parties within the framework of its ordinary activities.

# NOTE 3 – BUSINESS COMBINATION AND SEGMENT REPORTING

The Parent Company acquired all 4.000.000 shares of Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş., representing its entire capital of 4.000.000 TL, for a consideration of 93.231.510 TL on 11.09.2023.

	31 December 2023
Total assets (a)	388.085.599
Total liabilities (b)	(140.698.972)
Transferred net asset amount (C = a+b)	247.386.627
Purchase amount (d)	126.664.647
Inflation effect (e)	7.610.734
Bargain purchase profit $(e = c - d + e)$	128.332.714

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

The Parent Company purchased the entire capital of Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E. for 49.000 Euros on February 08, 2024.

	31 March 2024
Total assets (a)	20.061.075
Total liabilities (b)	(9.731.362)
Transferred net asset amount (C = a+b)	10.329.713
Purchase amount (d)	2.013.533
Inflation effect (e)	(6.137.325)
Bargain purchase profit $(e = c - d + e)$	2.178.855

Alfa Solar Romania purchased the entire capital of Salcia Solar for 900.000 Euros on February 14, 2024.

	31 March 2024
Total assets (a)	67.354.873
Total liabilities (b)	(67.535.608)
Transferred net asset amount (C = a+b)	(180.735)
Purchase amount (d)	35.726.721
Inflation effect (e)	51.665
Goodwill $(\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e})$	(35.855.791)

Alfa Solar Romania acquired the entire capital of Simian Solar on May 28, 2024, for a price of 791.161 EUR.

	30 June 2024
Total assets (a)	10.376.989
Total liabilities (b)	(10.685.893)
Transferred net asset amount $(C = a+b)$	(308.904)
Purchase amount (d)	27.688.298
Inflation effect (e)	27.693.375
Goodwill $(\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e})$	(303.827)

The Group has accounted for the transactions related to the acquisition of the said shares in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 3 Business Combinations.

Since the transactions related to the determination of the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities included in the financial statements of the companies whose shares were acquired continue as of the balance sheet date, the Parent Company has accounted for the said acquisition based on the book values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities included in the financial statements of Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş., Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E., Salcia Solar and Simian Solar on the date of acquisition.

The total amount of the difference between the Parent Company's acquisition cost and the book values of Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.'s identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, amounting to 128.332.714 TRY has been accounted for as income from investment activities in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023.

The difference between the Parent Company's acquisition cost and the book values of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of Salcia Solar and Simian Solar, amounting to 36.159.618 TRY which falls on the Parent Company's share, has been recognized as goodwill in the intangible fixed assets in the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

The difference between the Parent Company's acquisition cost and the book values of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E., amounting to 2.178.854 TRY which falls on the Parent Company's share, has been recognized as income from investment activities in the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024.

The Group continues its activities in the solar panel production, electricity generation and technology investment sectors in two separate geographical regions, Turkey, and Romania. As of September 30, 2024, the Group actively continues its activities in Turkey and has not started operations in Romania.

The segment reporting of the profit or loss statement for the accounting period ending on 30 September 2024 is as follows;

30 September 2024		Turkey		Romania	Greece	
	Solar Panel	Technology	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Total
	Production	Investments	Generation	Generation	Generation	Total
Sales revenue	5.260.623.332		25.420.824		1.441.127	5.287.485.283
Cost of sales (-)	(4.485.779.161)		(14.735.705)		(993.524)	(4.501.508.390)
Gross operating profit	774.844.171		10.685.119		447.603	785.976.893
General administrative expenses (-)	(87.285.792)	(209.823)	(284.582)	(5.952.722)	(413.206)	(94.146.125)
Marketing expenses (-)	(106.750.957)					(106.750.957)
Other operating income	183.273.535	243	160.427	70.605	8.511	183.513.321
Other operating expenses (-)	(320.981.924)	(32)	(2.692.719)	(1.686.173)	(18.949)	(325.379.797)
<b>Operating Profit/Loss</b>	443.099.033	(209.612)	7.868.245	(7.568.290)	23.959	443.213.335
Income from investment activities	306.690.243					306.690.243
Expenses from investment activities	(30.095.390)					(30.095.390)
Shares of Profits (Losses) of Investments						
Valued by Equity Method		38.702.285				38.702.285
Operating income before						
financial income/(expense)	719.693.886	38.492.673	7.868.245	(7.568.290)	23.959	758.510.473
Financial income	173.535.988	13.214.814	1.228.062	640.730		188.619.594
Financial expenses (-)	(150.720.267)		(6.801.030)	(5.515.117)	13.386.339	(149.650.075)
Monetary position gain/(loss)	(335.139.708)	(125.988.165)	58.204.519			(402.923.354)
Profit/Loss Before Tax	407.369.899	(74.280.678)	60.499.796	(12.442.677)	13.410.298	394.556.638

Since its field of activity is only solar panel production as of September 30, 2023, reporting by segments has not been made.

# NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### i) Receivables and payables from related parties:

Details of receivables and payables from related parties as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

	30 Septem	ıber 2024	31 December 2023		
Short Term Trade Payables and Other Payables	Trade Payables	Other Payables Trade Payables O		Other Payables	
Alfa Kazan Enerji ve Çevre Yatırımları A.Ş.	9.000	13.757.070 12.227		-	
Reeskontlar	(1.049)	-	(394)	-	
Total	7.951	13.757.070	11.833	-	
Prepaid Expenses		30 Septen	1ber 2024 3	1 December 2023	
Inavitas Enerji A.Ş.			-	217.314.347	
Boren Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.			-	-	
Total			-	217.314.347	

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### ii) Sales, purchases and transactions to related parties:

a) The details of sales to related parties for the periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

	30 Se	30 September 2023			
Sales To Related Parties	Rental income Reflection revenues		Other	Other	
Alfa Kazan Enerji Ve Çevre Yatırımları Aş.	252.438	80.150	-	858	
Selnur 1 Enerji San Ve Tic.Aş.	21.037	-	-	-	
Selnur 2 Enerji San Ve Tic.Aş.	252.438	8.906	-	-	
Boren Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	42.073	-	-	-	
Total	567.986	89.056		858	

b) The details of purchases from related parties for the periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

	30 Se	eptember 2024	30 September 2023			
Purchases From Related Parties	Goods and Services Purchases and Reflection Expenses	Rent Expenses	Other	Goods and Services Purchases and Reflection Expenses	Rent Expenses	Other
Alfa Kazan Enerji Ve Çevre Yatırımları Aş.	7.413.266	-	1.334.459	44.830.140	808.430	289.785
Selnur 2 Enerji San Ve Tic.Aş.	-	4.377.132	825.539	-	2.834.549	522.791
Boren Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7.413.266	4.377.132	2.159.998	44.830.140	3.642.979	812.576

For the accounting period that ended on 30 September 2024, the sum of wages and similar benefits provided to senior managers of the Group is 15.492.068 TL (September 30, 2023: 15.277.656 TL).

# NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of the Group's cash and cash equivalents as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Cash and Cash Equivalents	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Cash in hand	502.442	111.810
Cash in banks		
- Demand deposits	450.762.471	792.809.011
- Time deposits	17.725.913	54.737.463
Bank funds (*)	398.641.165	551.170.021
Total	867.631.991	1.398.828.305

(\*) Since it consists of liquid fund accounts with a maturity of less than 3 months, it is presented under cash and cash equivalents.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the details of the Group's time deposits in foreign currency and interest rates are as follows;

#### 30 September 2024

	<b>Currency Amount</b>	<b>TL Amount</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>
TRY Time deposits	449.483.639	449.483.639	49,25% - 52%
USD Time deposits	37.479	1.278.832	0,01% - 4%
Total		450.762.471	

#### 31 December 2023

21 December 2022

	<b>Currency Amount</b>	<b>TL Amount</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>
TRY Time deposits	485.783.705	485.783.705	43%
USD Time deposits (*)	6.590.064	263.568.565	0,01% - 4,25%
EUR Time deposits (*)	981.962	43.456.741	0,30% - 1,85%
Total		792.809.011	

(\*) TRY equivalents of foreign currencies are presented in the purchasing power of Turkish Lira as of September 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 6 – FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The details of the Group's short-term financial investments (financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Currency protected deposit		542.024.267
Common Stocks	2.517.416	4.501.416
Total	2.517.416	546.525.683

The Group does not have currency protected deposit accounts as of September 30, 2024.

As of 31 December 2023, the maturity-based details of the currency protected deposit accounts of the Group are as follows;

51 December 2025				
Fair Value Difference/Currency Protected Deposit	Due Date	Cost Value	Value Increase/(Decrease)	Fair Value
Currency protected deposit	2.02.2024	14.181.000	939.831	20.543.212
Currency protected deposit	20.06.2024	58.166.600	764.931	80.064.579
Currency protected deposit	31.07.2024	134.886.500	12.304.500	199.974.194
Currency protected deposit	29.01.2024	56.358.200	2.518.200	79.989.678
Currency protected deposit	27.06.2024	29.264.700	192.425	40.020.550
Currency protected deposit	27.06.2024	29.264.700	192.425	40.020.550
Currency protected deposit	14.02.2024	57.268.200	2.654.734	81.411.504
Total		379.389.900	19.567.046	542.024.267

The Group does not have any debt instruments as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

The details of the Group's shares shown at their fair values as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are shown below;

#### 30 September 2024

Fair Value Difference/Common Stocks	Cost Value	Fair Value Increase/ (Decrease)	Fair Value	Exchange Rate Difference value increase / decrease
Traded shares in NASDAQ	3.195.923	2.517.416	(1.378.365)	699.858
Total	3.195.923	2.517.416	(1.378.365)	699.858

#### **31 December 2023**

Fair Value Difference/Common Stocks	Cost Value	Fair Value Increase/ (Decrease)	Fair Value	Exchange Rate Difference value increase / decrease
Traded shares in NASDAQ	4.341.992	4.501.416	(69.166)	228.590
Total	4.341.992	4.501.416	(69.166)	228.590

#### NOTE 7 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The details of the derivative instruments of the Group as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are shown below;

	30 September 2024		31 December 2023	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Held for trading (*)		707.250		
Total		707.250		

(\*) As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the derivative financial instruments of the Group consist of foreign currency option contracts.

#### **NOTE 8 – FINANCIAL BORROWINGS**

The details of the Group's short-term financial liabilities as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Short-Term Borrowings	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Short-term bank borrowings	357.822.742	216.194.277
Credit cards	11.311.622	672.802
Total	369.134.364	216.867.079

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the details of the short-term portions of the Group's long-term financial debts are as follows;

Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Bank Credits	200.085.954	32.872.805
Total	200.085.954	32.872.805

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

The details of the Group's long-term financial debts as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Long-Term Borrowings	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Long-term Bank Credits	430.370.704	141.887.367
Total	430.370.704	141.887.367

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the details of the Group's bank loans in foreign currency are as follows;

#### 30 September 2024

Status	<b>Original Currency</b>	<b>TRY Equivalent</b>	Effective Interest Rate Per Annum
TRY credit	91.336.099	91.336.099	%2,95-%10,25
EUR credit	9.710.648	371.337.122	%6,25-%6,50
USD credit	14.903.797	509.449.027	%5,67-%7,75
Interest accruals		16.157.152	
Total		988.279.400	

#### 31 December 2023

Status	<b>Original Currency</b>	<b>TRY Equivalent</b>	Effective Interest Rate Per Annum
TRY credit	343.669.439	343.669.439	%10,25-%17,45
USD credit (*)	1.489.278	43.920.746	%7,10-%8,45
Interest accruals		3.364.264	
Total		390.954.449	

(\*) TRY equivalents of foreign currencies are presented in the purchasing power of Turkish Lira as of September 30, 2024.

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023 there is no borrowing from leases.

#### NOTE 9 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The details of the Group's trade receivables as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Short-Term Trade Receivables	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Trade receivables	234.913.510	172.842.097
Trade receivables rediscount	(2.711.456)	(4.910.774)
Cheques receivables	43.381.870	63.033.351
Doubtful receivables	354.943	321.833
Provision for doubtful debts	(354.943)	(321.833)
Total	275.583.924	230.964.674

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the maturity details of the receivables of the Group's checks and bills are as follows;

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
1 - 30 Days	13.428.459	13.897.342
31 - 60 Days	3.761.000	14.875.733
61 - 90 Days	16.299.561	29.873.159
91 - 120 Days	5.121.425	4.387.117
121 - 150 Days	4.771.425	
Total	43.381.870	63.033.351

The movements of the allowance for doubtful receivables within the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Doubtful trade receivables provisions	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	321.833	718.503
Provisions reversal	(56.809)	(255.964)
Provisions during the period	174.867	88.389
Inflation effect	(84.948)	(229.095)
Total	354.943	321.833

The details of the Group's trade payables as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Short-Term Trade Payables	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Trade payables	425.331.350	575.188.489
Trade payables to related parties	9.000	12.227
Trade payables to other parties	(1.049)	(394)
Trade payables rediscount (-)	(16.367.988)	(25.849.927)
Cheques and notes payable	277.134.009	665.339.958
Other trade payables	61.957	28.070
Total	686.167.279	1.214.718.423

The details of the Group's long-term trade payables as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Trade Payables	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Cheques and notes payable	-	55.309
Trade payables rediscount (-)	-	(17.927)
Total	-	37.382

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

The maturity details of the checks and promissory notes of the Group as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
1 - 30 Days	55.830.325	189.011.002
31 - 60 Days	66.633.896	442.417.224
61 - 90 Days	88.921.775	4.613.452
91 - 120 Days	50.909.513	12.800.174
121 - 150 Days	9.719.500	9.986.360
151 - 180 Days	5.119.000	5.942.613
181 - 210 Days		134.583
211 - 240 Days		79.275
241 - 270 Days		134.040
271 - 300 Days		55.309
301 - 330 Days		55.309
331 - 360 Days		110.617
More than 1 year		55.309
Total	277.134.009	665.395.267

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The details of the Group's other receivables as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Short-Term Other Receivables	31 September 2024	31 December 2023
Work advances	326.205	396.438
Other doubtful receivables	14.128.733	19.195.345
Provision for other doubtful receivables (-)	(14.128.733)	(19.195.345)
Value added tax refunds	116.476.519	99.082.263
Other short-term other receivables	636.241	
Total	117.438.965	99.478.701

The details of the Group's long term other receivables as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Long-Term Other Receivables	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Deposits and guarantees given		336.777
Total	-	336.777

The details of the Group's other payables as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Short-Term Other Payables	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Debts to related parties	13.757.070	-
Taxes and duties payable	2.383.670	1.691.293
Other	100.350	3.508.547
Total	16.241.090	5.199.840

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

## NOTE 11 – INVENTORIES

The stocks of the Group as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Inventories	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Raw materials and supplies	1.135.876.673	1.108.399.797
Finished goods	801.019.304	679.827.974
Trade goods	80.453.727	56.255.329
Total	2.017.349.704	1.844.483.100

## NOTE 12 – PREPAID EXPENSES

The details of the prepaid expenses of the Group as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Short-Term Prepaid Expenses	30 September 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Prepaid expenses to related parties		236.697.787
Prepaid expenses for following months	7.924.974	429.976
Advances given for inventories	389.461.319	631.312.290
Total	397.386.293	868.440.053

## NOTE 13 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

The details of the other current assets of the Group as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Other Current Assets	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Value added tax receivable	268.825.392	100.202.152
Total	268.825.392	100.202.152

## NOTE 14 – INVESTMENTS VALUED BY EQUITY METHOD

The company includes Inavitas Enerji A.Ş. in its financial statements, subject to the equity payment method. The part corresponding to 30% of the payments will be increased on December 15, 2023, by increasing the capital and purchasing the existing payments. Alfasolar Technology will increase the capital with a total transfer fee of 6.500.000 USD and an emission premium of 6.000.000 USD, making it 12.500.000 USD. In exchange for the investment fee, Alfasolar Teknoloji Yatırımları A.Ş. It was decided to be purchased by .

The agreed transfer fee of USD 6.500.000 was paid as 188.731.200 Turkish Liras at the USD Foreign Exchange Selling Rate dated December 14, 2023, announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey, on December 15, 2023, which is the signature date of the Agreement. Following the approval received by the Competition Board with its decision dated 9 February 2024 and numbered E-13183850-110.03.07-83216, all closing conditions were met and Inavitas Energy was registered with the Ankara Trade Registry Directorate on 23 February 2024 in order to complete the share transfer and capital increase transactions. The general assembly decision of the Joint Stock Company has been registered. Within the framework of the negotiations, 185.773.200 TL was paid by Alfasolar Technology for the capital increase with emission premium, based on the US Dollar Foreign Exchange Sales Rate dated 21.02.2024 announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

The details of the Company's investments valued using the equity method as of September 30, 2024 are as follows;

	30 September 2024					
	Share Owned	Acquisition Cost	Associated Profit/Loss	Attributable to other comprehensive income	Foreign currency conversion difference	Total
Inavitas Enerji A.Ş.	% 30	374.504.400	38.702.285			413.206.685
Investments Valued By Equity Method		374.504.400	38.702.285			413.206.685

#### NOTE 15 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the movements of the Group's tangible assets are as follows;

ionows,				Merger		Foreign Currency Conversion	
Tangible Fixed Assets	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	effect	Transfers	Difference	30 September 2024
Land	51.201.778	-		94.314	-	9.130	51.305.222
Buildings	345.383.620	-	-	-	440.676.160	-	786.059.780
Machinery, Equipment							
and Installations	806.769.972	11.451.302	-	9.138.148	305.001.592	886.153	1.133.247.168
Vehicles	1.109.056	1.758.295	-	-	9.484.355	168.158	12.519.864
Furniture and Fixtures	14.709.185	11.192.737	(243.334)	39.265	3.490.980	3.567	29.192.400
Construction in Progress	782.980.679	633.727.805	-	8.577.579	(758.653.087)	10.462.803	677.095.779
Total	2.002.154.290	658.130.139	(243.334)	17.849.306	-	11.529.811	2.689.420.211
Accumulated							
Depreciation (-)							
Buildings	(11.708.163)	(8.118.595)	-	-	-	-	(19.826.758)
Machinery, Equipment							
and Installations	(176.865.431)	(50.020.634)	-	(1.431.279)	-	(409.822)	(228.727.166)
Vehicles	(126.640)	(1.082.166)	-	-	-	-	(1.208.806)
Furniture and Fixtures	(7.927.433)	(2.358.293)	175.566	(10.906)	-	(4.931)	(10.125.998)
Total	(196.627.667)	(61.579.688)	175.566	(1.442.185)	-	(414.753)	(259.888.728)
Net Carrying Value	1.805.526.623			16.407.121	-		2.429.531.483
Tangible Fixed Assets	1 Ja	nuary 2023	Additio	ons Dispo	osals Merg	er effect	31 September 2023
Land		13.829.901	21.807.9	945 (75.	817) 15.	.639.749	51.201.778
Buildings		245.854.751	99.528.8	369	-	-	345.383.620
Machinery, Equipment		313.273.819	6.325.8	200			806.769.972
and Installations		515.275.819	0.525.0	599	- 487.	170.254	800.709.972
Vehicles		2.466.396		- (1.357.	340)	-	1.109.056
Furniture and Fixtures		11.355.175	3.210.1	160	-	143.850	14.709.185
Construction in Progress (*)		100.511.484	682.469.1	195	-	-	782.980.679
Total		687.291.526	813.342.0	)68 (1.433.	157) 502.	.953.853	2.002.154.290
Accumulated Depreciation (-)							
Buildings		(5.737.866)	(5.970.2	97)	-	-	(11.708.163)
Machinery, Equipment							
and Installations		(50.355.926)	(29.170.7	04)	- (97.3	338.801)	(176.865.431)
Vehicles		(620.235)	(243.6		.292	-	(126.640)
Furniture and Fixtures		(5.954.732)	(1.828.8		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	143.850)	(7.927.433)
Total		(62.668.759)	(37.213.5	49) 737	.292 (97.4	482.651)	(196.627.667)
Net Carrying Value		624.622.767					1.805.526.623

As of 30 September 2024, the Group has insurance coverage amounting to 155.000.000 TRY on its tangible assets (31 December 2023: 517.472.244 TRY). As of 30 September 2024, there is a mortgage amounting to 832.420.000 TRY on the land and buildings (31 December 2023: 203.790.510 TRY).

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

As of 30 September 2024, the movements of the Group's intangible assets are as follows;

Intangible assets	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Merger effect	Foreign Currency Conversion Difference	30 September 2024
Godwill	-	36.159.618	-	-	-	36.159.618
Other intangible assets	-	1.800.386	-	513.855	125.386	2.439.627
Total	-	37.960.004	-	513.855	125.386	38.599.245
Accumulated Depreciation (-)						
Godwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	-	(50.780)	-	(27.837)	-	(78.617)
Total	-	(50.780)	-	(27.837)	-	(78.617)
Net Carrying Value	-					38.520.628

The Group has no intangible assets as of 31 December 2023.

## NOTE 16 – LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CUSTOMER CONTRACTS

The details of the Group's liabilities from customer contracts as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

Contractual Liabilities	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Advances received	1.379.824.217	1.386.321.499
Advances received from Related Parties	5.164.848	37.362
Rent/service revenues for the coming months	105.735	-
Total	1.385.094.800	1.386.358.861

## NOTE 17 – PROVISIONS

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the Group's short-term provisions are as follows;

Short-Term Provisions	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Provision for lawsuit risks	515.688	646.239
Provision for vacation pay liability	4.252.841	4.704.189
Total	4.768.529	5.350.428

The movement of vacation provisions is as follows;

	01 January -	01 January -
	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	4.704.189	1.188.201
Provisions During the Period	790.323	3.983.075
Inflection effect	(1.241.671)	(467.087)
<b>Balance at the End of the Period</b>	4.252.841	4.704.189

The movement of litigation provisions is as follows;

	01 January - 30 September 2024	01 January - 31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	646.239	895.532
Provisions During the Period	63.084	102.744
Adjustments for Provisions During the Period	(23.060)	102.744
Inflation effect	(170.575)	(352.037)
Balance at the End of the Period	515.688	<u>646.239</u>
Dalance at the End of the leftou	515.088	040.239

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the Group's long-term debt provisions are as follows;

Long Term Provisions For Employee Benefits	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Provision for employment severance payment	14.705.183	8.261.762
Total	14.705.183	8.261.762

In accordance with the current labor law in Turkey, the Group is obliged to pay a certain amount of severance pay to the personnel who quit their job due to retirement or who are dismissed for reasons other than resignation and violations listed in the law. These compensations are calculated over a monthly wage, with a maximum of 41.828,42 TRY for each year worked. (31 December 2023: 23.489,83 TRY)

The Group has reflected on its financial statements the severance pay liability calculated by using the expected inflation rate and real rediscount rate based on the principles stated above in its financial statements.

In its financial statements for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has reflected on its financial statements the severance pay liability calculated by using the expected inflation rate and real rediscount rate based on the above-mentioned principles. The ratios of the basic assumptions used on the day of the statement of financial position are as follows:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Net discount rate	3,05 %	4,55%
Interest rate	53,55%	43,75%
Estimated inflation rate	49,00%	37,50%

The movement table for the severance pay provision for the periods of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows:

	01 January -	01 January -
	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	8.261.762	5.801.967
Payments During the period	(2.473.118)	(949.169)
Cost of Services	4.864.997	4.141.041
Financial Costs	2.442.310	1.540.520
Actuarial Gain/ Loss	3.789.924	8.180
Inflation effect	(2.180.691)	(2.280.777)
<b>Balance at End of the Period</b>	14.705.183	8.261.762

## NOTE 18- LIABILITIES FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the payables of the Group within the scope of employee benefits are as follows:

Employee Benefit Obligations	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Social security payables	8.973.410	24.965.044
Payables to employee	18.502.967	21.860.194
Total	27.476.377	46.825.238

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

## **NOTE 19 – GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES**

Investment incentives and discounts; It consists of supports such as corporate/income tax deductions (differs according to regions), employer's share of insurance premium, allocation of investment place and interest support. The Group will benefit from the investment discount briefly stated above due to the investments it will make in this period and in the following periods.

As of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, there is no Transferred Investment Incentive amount for the Group's incentive certificates.

In addition, the Group, as of 30 September 2024, SGK, KOSGEB etc. It benefited from government incentives amounting to a total of 23.371.128 TRY from state institutions. (31 December 2023: 22.942.026 TRY)

## NOTE 20 – EARNINGS/LOSSES PER SHARE

As of 30 September 2024, and 30 September 2023, the Group's earnings per share and gross dividends distributed per share are as follows:

	1 January -	1 January -	1 July -	1 July -
	30 September 2024	30 September 2023	30 September 2024	30 September 2023
Net profit / loss for the period	247.166.495	1.203.546.960	17.860.417	302.960.672
Weighted average share count	368.000.000	368.000.000	368.000.000	368.000.000
Earnings per share (TRY)	0,6716	3,2705	0,0485	0,8233

## NOTE 21 – EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

## 21.1 Paid Capital

As of 30 September 2024, the registered capital ceiling of the Group is 4.000.000.000 TL and the registered capital is divided into 4.000.000.000 shares. As of 31 December 2023, the issued capital of the Group is 368.000.000 TL and 64.000.000 of these shares are A Type Preferred shares with a nominal value of 64.000.000 TL and the remaining 304.000.000 shares with a nominal value of 304.000.000 TL are B type shares. consists of. Type A shares have the privilege of nominating candidates for the board of directors and voting.

The capital structure of the Group as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 is as follows:

Shareholders	30 September 2024	Share Rate	31 December 2023	Share Rate
Alfa Kazan Enerji ve Çevre Yatırımları A.Ş.	283.360.001	77,00%	283.360.001	77,00%
Publicly Listed Shares	84.639.999	23,00%	84.639.999	23,00%
Total	368.000.000	100,00%	368.000.000	100,00%

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

## **21.2 Defined Benefit Plans Remeasurement Gains / (Losses) and Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluation Increases**

The Group has reflected on its financial statements for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and December 31, 2023, the liability for severance pay calculated by using the expected inflation rate and real rediscount rate, based on the principles explained in notes 2, and discounted to the date of the statement of financial position. All gains and losses except the calculated actuarial gain / (loss) are shown in the statement of profit or loss, and actuarial gain / (losses) are shown in the statement of changes in equity.

Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income And		
Expense Not To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Gain/loss arising from defined benefit plans	(4.520.603)	(1.601.045)
Foreign currency conversion difference	23.022.856	3.107.539
Total	18.502.253	1.506.494

#### 21.3 Restricted Reserves Allocated from Profit

Retained earnings in statutory books. They can be distributed, except for the legal reserves mentioned below.

According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves are divided into two as first and second legal reserves. First order legal reserves in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. Until 20% of the paid-in capital of the Parent Company is reached, 5% of the legal net profit is set aside. The second order legal reserves are 10% of the distributed profit exceeding 5% of the paid-in capital. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, as long as the legal reserves do not exceed 50% of the paid-in capital, they can only be used to offset losses and cannot be used in any other way.

<b>Restricted Reserves Allocated From Profits</b>	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Legal reserves	239.945.300	69.586.255
Total	239.945.300	69.586.255

#### 21.4 Share Premiums, Discounts

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the details of the premiums and discounts related to the shares of the Group are as follows;

Share Premium/Discount	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Premiums on sale of share certificates	712.029.700	712.029.700
Total	712.029.700	712.029.700

## 21.5 Treasury Shares

The Group has shares with a repurchase cost of 51.963.224 TRY traded on Borsa Istanbul as of September 30, 2024.

#### 21.6 Profit / Loss for the Previous Period

Publicly traded companies make their dividend distributions in accordance with the CMB's Dividend Communiqué No. II-19.1, which came into effect as of February 1, 2014. The regulations and explanations in the Dividend Communiqué are summarized below.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

Profit distribution will be distributed with the decision of the general assembly within the framework of the Dividend Distribution Policy to be determined by the general assembly. Partnerships will also decide whether to distribute dividends while determining their dividend policy. In this framework, profit distribution is discretionary in principle. CMB may determine different principles regarding profit distribution policies according to the qualifications of the companies.

- In the profit distribution policies of partnerships:
- Whether the profit will be distributed.
- Profit share rates and the account item to which these rates will be applied.
- Payment methods and time.
- Whether the dividend will be distributed in cash or as bonus shares. (For companies traded on the stock exchange)
- Issues of whether dividend advances will be distributed or not are regulated.

The upper limit of the dividend amount to be distributed is equal to the distributable amount of the relevant profit distribution resources in the legal records. As a rule, it is distributed equally to all existing shares as of the date of dividend distribution. The acquisition and issue dates of the shares are not taken into account. Unless the reserves required to be set aside in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and the profit share stipulated in the articles of association and the profit distribution policy are reserved, it cannot be decided to set aside other reserves and transfer profits to the next year. Provided that it is included in the articles of association, a share of the profit may be given to holders of privileged shares or usufruct shares, members of the board of directors, employees and other non-shareholders.

However, dividends cannot be paid to shareholders, members of the board of directors, employees and other persons until the dividend determined for the shareholders is paid in cash. Notification. In principle, except for the privileged shares, if no determination has been made in the articles of association regarding the amount of dividends to be paid to the listed individuals, it stipulates that the amount to be distributed to them can be up to ¼ of the dividend distributed to the shareholders at the most. If dividends are to be distributed to persons other than the shareholders and payment in installments is in question, the installment amounts are paid in proportion to the installment payments to be made to the shareholders and on the same basis.

The new Capital Markets Law and therefore the new Communiqué allows partnerships to make donations. However, this is required to be a provision in the articles of association. While the amount of donations can be determined by the general assemblies, the CMB may impose an upper limit.

Companies whose shares are traded on the stock exchange:

- The proposal of the board of directors on profit distribution
- Or the decision of the board of directors regarding the distribution of advance dividends
- Dividend distribution table or dividend advance distribution table

publicly announced. The profit distribution table must be disclosed to the public at the latest on the date of the announcement of the ordinary general assembly agenda.

The Group has distributed a profit amounting to TRY 406.814.839 during the accounting period ending on 30 September 2024 (31 December 2023: 411.902.910 TRY)

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

## NOTE 22 – CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## a) Contingent Liabilities

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the guarantee, pledge and mortgage position given by the Group are as follows;

CPMB's given by the Group	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
A. CPMB's given for Group's own legal personality	1.329.059.534	673.368.453
B. CPMB's given on behalf of fully consolidated		
companies	-	-
C. CPMB's given on behalf of third parties for		
ordinary course of business	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPMB's	-	-
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the		
majority shareholder	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of		
other Group companies which are not in scope of B		
and C	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of		
third parties which are not in scope of C	-	-
	1.329.059.534	673.368.453

## b) Bails :

As of 30 September 2024, the Group does not have any guarantee.

## c) Lawsuits and enforcement proceedings:

Litigation And Enforcement Proceedings	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Adverse lawsuits	515.688	646.239
Unfavorable executions	952.665	1.325.517

## NOTE 23 – REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

#### 23.1 Revenue

The details of the Group's revenue amount for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

	01 January –	01 January –	01 July –	01 July –
Net Sales	30 September 2024	30 September 2023	30 September 2024	30 September 2023
Domestic incomes	5.243.791.138	7.930.401.833	1.422.822.740	2.577.697.325
Export incomes	41.652.943	41.078.361	9.265.145	39.895.524
Other incomes	73.843.072	42.503.317	19.318.554	12.914.890
Sales returns (-)	(71.801.870)	(140.843.302)	(19.267.543)	(54.971.889)
Total	5.287.485.283	7.873.140.209	1.432.138.896	2.575.535.850

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### 22.2 Cost of Sales

The details of the cost of sales of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

	01 January –	01 January –	01 July –	01 July –
Cost Of Sales	30 September 2024	30 September 2023	30 September 2024	30 September 2023
Cost of goods sold (Product)	(4.261.959.215)	(5.790.709.989)	(1.066.888.220)	(1.704.892.871)
Cost of trade goods sold	(239.549.175)	(169.675.282)	(40.469.460)	(71.180.256)
Total	(4.501.508.390)	(5.960.385.271)	(1.107.357.680)	(1.776.073.127)

The details of the Group's cost of goods sold for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

Cost Of Goods Sold (Product)	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Direct raw materials and				
supplies expenses	(3.782.104.251)	(5.923.067.032)	(948.741.989)	(1.834.743.243)
Direct labor expenses	(266.093.756)	(274.394.181)	(64.394.083)	(98.269.382)
General production expenses	(270.223.224)	(220.192.410)	(92.702.129)	(88.590.962)
Depreciation expenses	(60.500.889)	(13.785.553)	(28.556.914)	(2.598.129)
Provision for employment				
termination benefits	(4.228.425)	(2.494.458)	(703.767)	(996.200)
Product exchange	121.191.330	643.223.645	68.210.662	320.305.045
Total	(4.261.959.215)	(5.790.709.989)	(1.066.888.220)	(1.704.892.871)

#### NOTE 24 – OPERATING EXPENSES

#### 24.1 General and administrative expenses

The details of the general administrative expenses of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

General Administrative Expenses	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Employee wages Provision for employment	(36.483.094)	(27.259.407)	(11.422.496)	(10.679.393)
termination benefits	(605.764)	(163.284)	(160.388)	(67.318)
Travel and accommodation expenses Benefits and services	(1.698.272)	(2.952.455)	(403.163)	(1.250.865)
provided from outside	(9.064.175)	(6.177.852)	(2.309.501)	(1.104.319)
Rent expense	(3.929.362)	(4.722.024)	(1.056.890)	(283.253)
Insurance expenses	(120.511)	(56.577)	(32.909)	
Communication expenses	(178.996)	(98.994)	(155.415)	(22.866)
Contribution expenses	(850.049)	(683.852)	(377.736)	(351.550)
Vehicle expenses	(4.184.262)	(1.779.072)	(3.055.752)	(992.482)
Taxes, duties and fees	(10.719.508)	(18.355.127)	(2.225.094)	(14.035.682)
Depreciation expenses	(1.129.579)		(490.032)	
Consulting expenses	(15.088.709)	(13.544.170)	(4.666.520)	(938.293)
Donation expenses Representation and		(2.798.965)		
entertainment expenses	(1.091.901)	(11.498.632)	(327.603)	(10.939.308)
Other expenses	(9.001.943)	(1.041.647)	(5.787.475)	(24.458)
Total	(94.146.125)	(91.132.058)	(32.470.974)	(40.689.787)

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### 24.2 Marketing expenses

The details of the marketing expenses of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

Marketing Expenses	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Domestic and international shipping costs	(96.969)		125.036	
Import and export expenses	(759.357)	(7.448)	(64.360)	(3.554)
Commission expenses Travel and Hotel	(101.192.911)	(64.148.674)	(53.701.293)	(48.801.434)
Accommodation Expenses		(123.981)		(123.981)
Advertising expenses	(4.292.192)	(5.363.414)	(1.646.030)	(1.680.770)
Other expenses	(409.528)	(427.671)	195.953	100.070
Total	(106.750.957)	(70.071.188)	(55.090.694)	(50.509.669)

#### NOTE 25 – OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Other income from the main activities of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 is as follows;

Other Income From Operating Activities	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Deferred financing Income	21.279.811	56.056.505	(3.810.440)	30.109.964
Provisions no longer required	56.809	186.660	(5.067)	(46.879)
Other provisions no longer required	32.986	392.000	(2.942)	307.116
Provisions for lawsuits no longer required	23.060	66.581	(2.057)	(16.722)
Incentive incomes	23.371.128	22.942.026	4.434.606	8.226.642
Foreign exchange incomes	134.179.766	248.050.559	45.183.324	121.865.683
Dividend incomes	622.558	1.458.146	622.558	
Damage compensation incomes	1.029.682	1.591.595	1.029.682	
Other income	2.917.521	1.513.409	340.310	590.203
Total	183.513.321	332.257.481	47.789.974	161.036.007

The Group's other operating expenses for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

Other Expenses From Operating Activities	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Deferred finance expenses	(28.561.777)	(29.816.595)	6.554.693	(989.948)
Doubtful receivables provisions	(174.867)	(97.100)	15.597	(97.100)
Other doubtful provisions	(5.760)	(101.760)	3.883	25.557
Foreign exchange expenses	(292.691.685)	(939.452.850)	(79.982.930)	(82.855.900)
Provision for lawsuit risks	(63.084)	(149)	5.627	38
Unworked parts and expenses	(1.686.173)		(418.994)	
Other expenses	(2.196.451)	(354.683)	(1.423.588)	(145.505)
Total	(325.379.797)	(969.823.137)	(75.245.712)	(84.062.858)

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

## NOTE 26 – SHARES OF PROFITS (LOSSES) OF INVESTMENTS VALUED BY EQUITY METHOD

The Group's investments valued by equity method for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 is a follows;

	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Shares Of Profits (Losses) Of Investments Valued By Equity Method	38.702.285	-	27.553.431	-
Total	38.702.285	-	27.553.431	-

#### NOTE 27 – INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

The Group's income from investment activities for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 is as follows;

Income From Investment Activities	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Bargain purchase profit	2.178.855	-		
Fixed asset sales profits Value increase of financial assets	-	1.421.537		423.875
at fair value through profit	52.056	36.673.188	(45.579.191)	(235.160.961)
Currency protected deposit incomes	91.239.968	335.722.070	51.770.424	256.766.395
Fund income capital gains	64.738.252	-	(29.154.771)	
Eurobond interest income	-	1.151.646		(1.839.175)
Eurobond sales income	189.955	1.624.427		1.624.427
Viop revenues	19.109.961	20.369.245	19.109.961	
Fund incomes	129.180.821	82.569.838	16.367.921	21.938.498
Profits from the sale of securities	375	186.103.112	375	(11.920.681)
Total	306.690.243	665.635.063	12.514.719	31.832.378

The Group's expenses from investment activities for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

Expenses From Investment Activities	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Viop expenses		(23.460.525)		
Fund value decrease expenses Value increase of financial assets	(9.145.106)		815.701	
at fair value through loss	(20.950.284)	(1.543.634)	1.788.937	(119.290)
Total	(30.095.390)	(25.004.159)	2.604.638	(119.290)

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

## NOTE 28 – FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

The details of the Group's financial income for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

Financial Income	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Foreign exchange incomes	34.254.838	120.527.872	5.092.401	20.099.001
Option forward income		145.004.037		(2.476.429)
Interest incomes	154.364.756	138.169.570	71.964.723	69.867.883
Total	188.619.594	403.701.479	77.057.124	87.490.455

The details of financial expenses for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

Financial Expenses	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Foreign exchange expenses	(58.703.733)	(42.988.581)	(30.769.608)	(5.439.670)
Option forward expenses	(707.250)	(4.910.035)	33.022	
Interest expenses	(90.239.092)	(59.135.942)	(52.224.881)	(27.820.932)
Total	(149.650.075)	(107.034.558)	(82.961.467)	(33.260.602)

#### NOTE 29 – TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### **Deferred Tax**

The Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities consist of temporary differences between the financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS and the Group's legal records. These differences arise from the taxation of income and expenses in different reporting periods in the TFRS and taxable statements.

The breakdown of the accumulated temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities as of the date of the statement of financial position, using the applicable tax rates, is as follows;

	30 September	30 September 202431 Decemb		
	Total	Deferred Tax Total Assets/		Deferred Tax Assets/
Deferred Tax Assets	<b>Temporary Differences</b>	(Liabilities)	<b>Temporary Differences</b>	(Liabilities)
Adjustments regarding stocks	(9.785.772)	(2.250.728)	111.003.399	25.530.781
Adjustments for property,				
plant and equipment	(543.212.934)	(136.570.415)	(438.874.065)	(103.041.112)
Doubtful trade receivables	902.136	207.491	988.070	227.256
Adjustments to revenue			9.758.841	2.244.534
Derivative tools fixes	707.250	162.668		
Provision for severance pay	14.705.183	3.383.510	8.261.762	1.900.981
Interest expense accruals	16.569.941	3.726.455	3.364.265	779.470
Vacation provisions	4.252.841	978.794	4.704.189	1.082.780
Rediscount expenses	2.711.456	626.874	4.910.774	1.131.172
Rediscount income	(16.369.037)	(3.765.444)	(25.868.248)	(5.949.948)
Provisions for lawsuits	515.688	118.608	646.239	148.635
Interest income accruals	(627.841)	(144.772)	(1.196.598)	(285.573)
Other fixes	38.539.107	8.855.882	14.300.037	3.293.543
Total	(491.091.982)	(124.671.077)	(308.001.335)	(72.937.481)

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

The tax income / (expenses) in the profit or loss statement of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 are as follows;

Tax Income/(Expense), Continuing Operations	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023	01 July – 30 September 2024	01 July – 30 September 2023
Taxes on expense	(77.116.675)	(88.845.239)	(52.289.892)	(49.377.872)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	(71.892.554)	(223.109.987)	27.213.585	(58.261.956)
Tax Income	(149.009.229)	(311.955.226)	(25.076.307)	(107.639.828)

The movement of the Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities for the accounting periods ending on 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 is given below:

Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	(72.937.481)	221.818.200
Deferred tax impact of defined benefit plans	870.365	1.882
Subsidiary acquisition	450.077	(72.029.018)
Deferred tax income / (expenses), net	(72.342.631)	(135.596.042)
Inflation effect	19.288.593	(87.132.503)
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	(124.671.077)	(72.937.481)

#### **Corporation tax**

As of 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023, the Group's profit for the period tax liability/current period tax assets are as follows:

Current Income Tax Liabilities	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 30 September 2023
Current period tax expense	77.116.675	88.845.239
Prepaid tax (-)	(28.902.844)	(50.077.907)
Current Income Tax Liabilities (net) / Current Income Tax Assets	48.213.831	38.767.332

The Group is subject to corporate tax valid in Turkey.

Corporate tax rate to be accrued on taxable corporate income. Addition of expenses that cannot be deducted from the tax base written as expense in the determination of commercial income and tax-exempt gains. It is calculated over the remaining tax base after deducting non-taxable income and other deductions (retained year losses, if any, and investment allowances used, if preferred).

In Turkey, the corporate tax rate is 25% as of 30 September 2024 (2023: 25%). As of the period ending on 30 September 2024, provisional tax at the rate of 25% (2023: 25%) is paid on quarterly earnings in accordance with the tax legislation, and this The amounts paid in this way are deducted from the tax calculated on the annual income. With the amendment to the Law, this rate has been determined as 22% for 2018, 2019 and 2020, 25% for 2021, 23% for 2022 and 20% for the following years. Article 15 of the Law No. 7351 on the Private Pension Savings and Investment System dated 19 January 2022, and the Law No. 375 Amending the Law No. 375 and Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 "*a. The corporate tax rate is applied with a 1 point discount on the profits of the exporting institutions exclusively from exports. B. The corporate tax rate is applied with a discount of 1 point to the profits obtained exclusively from the production activities of the institutions that have the industrial registration certificate and are actually engaged in production activities. According to the seventh paragraph, no additional discount is applied for the portion of these earnings corresponding to exports. C. The reduced rates in these paragraphs are applied on the corporate tax rate after the other discounts within the scope of this article are applied." The terms have been added.* 

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

There is no definitive and definitive agreement procedure regarding tax assessment in Turkey. Companies prepare their tax returns between 1-25 April of the year following the closing period of the relevant year (between 1-25 of the fourth month following the closing of the period for those with a special accounting period). These declarations and the accounting records based on them can be reviewed and changed within 5 years by the Tax Office.

#### **Deductible financial losses**

According to the Turkish tax legislation, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the corporate income for the period, provided that they do not exceed 5 years. However financial losses can not be offsetted from last year's profits.

## **Income Tax Withholding**

In case of distribution in addition to corporate tax, income tax withholding must also be calculated on dividends, except for those distributed to full taxpayer corporations and branches of foreign companies in Turkey, which obtain dividends and declare these dividends by including them in corporate income. With the Presidential Decree No. 4936 published in the Official Gazette No. 31697 dated December 22, 2021, the tax withholding rate on dividend distribution within the scope of Article 94 of the Income Tax Law and Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law has been reduced from 15% to 10%

## NOTE 30 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Financial Instruments Credit risk**

The risk of financial loss to the Group due to the failure of one of the parties to the financial instrument to fulfill its contractual obligations is defined as credit risk. The Group is exposed to credit risk due to its trade receivables arising from forward sales and deposits held in banks. The Group management reduces the credit risk related to its receivables from customers by determining credit limits separately for each customer and by taking collateral if necessary, and by selling only through cash collection to customers it deems risky. The Group's collection risk may arise mainly from its trade receivables. Trade receivables are evaluated by the Group management, taking into account past experiences and current economic situation, and are shown clearly in the statement of financial position after the appropriate amount of doubtful receivables provision is set aside.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the credit risks that the Group is exposed to by types of financial instruments are as follows:

20 Samtamban 2024	Trade Rec	ceivables	Other Receivables		Cash and Cash Equivalents	
30 September 2024	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Third Parties</b>	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Third Parties</b>	<b>Banks Deposits</b>	Other
Maximum Exposed Credit Risk As Of Reporting Date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	-	275.583.924	-	117.438.965	468.488.384	398.641.165
Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial asset either are not due or not impaired	-	275.583.924	-	117.438.965	468.488.384	398.641.165
B.Net book value of financial assets of which conditions are negotiated. otherwise considered as impaired or overdue.	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of overdue but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured portion by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of the impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue (Gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	354.943	-	-	-	-
Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc,	-	(354.943)	-	-	-	-
Not overdue (Gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items having credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-

31 December 2023	Trade Rec	ceivables	Other Rec	Other Receivables		Cash and Cash Equivalents	
31 December 2023	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Third Parties</b>	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Third Parties</b>	<b>Banks Deposits</b>	Other	
Maximum Exposed Credit Risk As Of Reporting Date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	-	230.964.674	-	99.815.478	847.546.474	551.170.021	
Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-	
A. Net book value of financial asset either are not due or not impaired	-	230.964.674	-	99.815.478	847.546.474	551.170.021	
B.Net book value of financial assets of which conditions are negotiated. otherwise considered as impaired or overdue.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C. Net book value of overdue but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secured portion by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D. Net book value of the impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overdue (Gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Impairment (-)	-	321.833	-	-	-	-	
Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc,	-	(321.833)	-	-	-	-	
Not overdue (Gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E. Off-balance sheet items having credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### Interest rate risk

Values of financial instruments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices. These fluctuations may be caused by price changes in securities or factors specific to the issuer or factors that affect the entire market. Since the Group does not have any floating rate financial instruments, there is no interest rate risk.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

## Currency risk

The effects that will arise from exchange rate movements in the case of foreign currency assets, liabilities and liabilities off the balance sheet are called currency risk. Foreign currency transactions realized during the period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the period. Exchange gains or losses arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reflected in the profit/loss statement. exceeds the Group's monetary foreign currency liabilities and monetary foreign currency receivables; In case of an increase in exchange rates, the Group is exposed to foreign currency risk.

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities owned by the Group are as follows:

30 September 2024	TRY			
		USD	EUR	RON
1. Trade Receivables	248.375.519	7.193.189	76.935	
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	19.185.670	72.553	217.526	1.102.000
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets				
3. Other	479.990.649	10.487.215	336.413	14.329.440
4. Current Assets	747.551.838	17.752.957	630.874	15.431.440
5.Trade Receivables				
6a. Monetary Financial Assets				
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets				
7. Other				
8. Non-Current Assets				
9. Total Assets	747.551.838	17.752.957	630.874	15.431.440
10. Trade Payables	(586.575.539)	(13.414.305)	(639.545)	(13.402.954)
11. Financial Liabilities	(517.944.841)	(6.302.543)	(7.910.737)	
12. Other	(1.223.715.783)	(35.388.980)	(366.943)	
13. Current Liabilities	(2.328.236.163)	(55.105.828)		(13.402.954)
14. Trade Payables				
15. Financial Liabilities	(362.841.321)	(8.601.254)	(1.799.911)	
16. Other	· · ·			
17. Non-Current Liabilities	(362.841.321)	(8.601.254)	(1.799.911)	
18. Total Liabilities	(2.691.077.484)		(10.717.136)	(13.402.954)
19. Net Position of Financial Statement (19a-19b)				
19a. Off-balance sheet derivative assets				
19b. Off-balance sheet derivative liabilities				
20. Net Asset/(Liability) Position of				
Foreign Currency (9-18+19)	(1.943.525.646)	(45.954.125)	(10.086.262)	2.028.486
21. Net Asset/(Liability) Position		,	,	
of Foreign (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12-14-15-16)	(1.943.525.646)	(45.954.125)	(10.086.262)	2.028.486
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments				
Used for Currency Hedge				

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

31 December 2023	TRY	TRY	USD	EUR
	(functional	(functional		
	currency)	currency)		
	(indexed values)	(indexed values)		
1. Trade Receivables	212.623.661	170.460.866	3.639.559	598.094
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	331.967.932	266.139.436	6.840.307	1.212.819
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets				
3. Other	59.511.889	47.710.815	894.096	656.668
4. Current Assets	604.103.481	484.311.117	11.373.962	2.467.581
5.Trade Receivables				
6a. Monetary Financial Assets				
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets				
7. Other				
8. Non-Current Assets				
9. Total Assets	604.103.481	484.311.117	11.373.962	2.467.581
10. Trade Payables	(468.123.841)	(375.295.934)	(8.250.781)	(2.681.664)
11. Financial Liabilities	(17.740.124)	(14.222.297)	(482.254)	
12. Other	(1.235.026.892)	(990.123.832)	(32.211.854)	(1.230.499)
13. Current Liabilities	(1.720.890.856)	(1.379.642.063)	(40.944.889)	(3.912.163)
14. Trade Payables				
15. Financial Liabilities	(22.583.901)	(18.105.564)	(613.929)	
16. Other				
17. Non-Current Liabilities	(22.583.901)	(18.105.564)	(613.929)	
18. Total Liabilities	(1.743.474.757)	(1.397.747.627)	(41.558.818)	(3.912.163)
19. Net Position of Financial Statement (19a-19b)				
19a. Off-balance sheet derivative assets				
19b. Off-balance sheet derivative liabilities				
20. Net Asset/(Liability) Position of				
Foreign Currency (9-18+19)	(1.139.371.276)	(913.436.510)	(30.184.856)	(1.444.582)
21. Net Asset/(Liability) Position				
of Foreign (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12-14-15-16)	(1.139.371.276)	(913.436.510)	(30.184.856)	(1.444.582)
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments				

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

According to the foreign currency position of the statement of financial position as of 30 September 2024 and December 31, 2023, if Turkish Lira had appreciated / lost 10% against foreign currencies and all other variables had remained constant, for the accounting period ending on the same date, As a result of foreign exchange gain / loss on liabilities, the net loss will be higher / lower by 194.352.564 TRY and 124.099.795 TRY respectively.

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis Table

	As of 01 January –	i i		
	As of of January –	Profit / (Loss)	•	Equity
	Foreign exchange appreciation	. ,	Foreign exchange appreciation	
	In cas	e of USD's apprecia	ation/depreciation b	y %10
1-USD net asset/liability	(157.191.868)	157.191.868	(157.191.868)	157.191.868
2-Secured portion from USD risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3-USD net effect (1+2)	(157.191.868)	157.191.868	(157.191.868)	157.191.868
	In cas	e of EUR's apprecia	ation/depreciation b	y %10
4-EUR net asset/liability	(38.574.406)	38.574.406	(38.574.406)	38.574.406
5-Secured portion from EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6-EUR net effect (4+5)	(38.574.406)	38.574.406	(38.574.406)	38.574.406
	In cas	e of RON's apprecia	ation/depreciation b	y %10
7-RON net asset/liability	1.413.710	(1.413.710)	1.413.710	(1.413.710)
8-Secured portion from RON risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9-RON net effect (7+8)	1.413.710	(1.413.710)	1.413.710	(1.413.710)
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(194.352.564)	194.352.564	(194.352.564)	194.352.564

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(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

Ε	xchange Rate Sensi	tivity Analysis Tal	ole	
	As of 01 January –	31 December 2023	3	
		Profit / (Loss)		Equity
	Foreign exchange appreciation	Foreign exchange depreciation	Foreign exchange appreciation	Foreign exchange depreciation
	In cas	e of USD's apprecia	ation/depreciation b	y %10
1-USD net asset/liability	(121.023.658)	121.023.658	(121.023.658)	121.023.658
2-Secured portion from USD risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3-USD net effect (1+2)	(121.023.658)	121.023.658	(121.023.658)	121.023.658
	In cas	e of EUR's apprecia	ation/depreciation b	y %10
4-EUR net asset/liability	(6.424.198)	6.424.198	(6.424.198)	6.424.198
5-Secured portion from EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6-EUR net effect (4+5)	(6.424.198)	6.424.198	(6.424.198)	6.424.198
	In cas	e of RON's apprecia	ation/depreciation b	y %10
7-RON net asset/liability	3.348.061	(3.348.061)	3.348.061	(3.348.061)
8-Secured portion from RON risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9-RON net effect (7+8)	3.348.061	(3.348.061)	3.348.061	(3.348.061)
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(124.099.795)	124.099.795	(124.099.795)	124.099.795

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk. It is the probability of the Group not fulfilling its net funding obligations. The occurrence of events that result in a decrease in fund resources, such as deterioration in the markets or a decrease in the credit score, causes the liquidity risk to occur. The Group management manages the liquidity risk by allocating funds and keeping sufficient cash and similar resources to fulfill its current and potential liabilities.

The tables showing the liquidity risk of the Group as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows;

#### 30 September 2024

In accordance with the terms of the contract	Carrying Value	Total cash outflows pursuant to the contract (=I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	Between 3- 12 months (II)	Between 1-5 years (III)	more than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	999.591.022	1.042.870.773	120.931.468	479.663.177	430.303.204	11.972.924
Trade payables	686.167.279	702.536.316	354.093.649	348.442.667	-	-
Other payables	16.241.090	16.241.090	16.140.740	100.350	-	-

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### 31 December 2023

In accordance with the terms of the contract	Carrying Value	Total cash outflows pursuant to the contract (=I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	Between 3- 12 months (II)	Between 1-5 years (III)	more than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	391.627.252	438.041.835	59.351.136	207.805.649	164.153.906	6.731.144
Trade payables	1.214.755.805	1.240.624.052	1.034.276.901	206.291.842	55.309	-
Other payables	5.199.840	5.199.839	1.691.294	3.508.546	-	-

#### Capital risk management

While managing the capital, the Group's objectives are to maintain the most appropriate capital structure in order to ensure the continuation of the Group's operations and reduce the cost of capital in order to provide benefits to other shareholders.

The Group monitors its capital management using the debt/equity ratio. This ratio is found by dividing net debt by total capital. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from the total debt amount (includes short-term and long-term liabilities as shown in the statement of financial position). Total capital is calculated by adding equity and net debt as shown in the statement of financial position.

As of 30 September 2024, and 31 December 2023, the Group's net debt / total capital ratio is as follows:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Total Liabilities	3.308.416.263	3.180.154.099
Cash And Cash Equivalents (-)	(867.631.991)	(1.398.828.305)
Net Liabilities	2.440.784.272	1.781.325.794
Total Equity	3.520.356.043	3.714.640.395
Total Capital	5.961.140.315	5.495.966.189
Net Liabilities/Total Capital Ratio	40,94%	32,41%

# NOTE 31 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGING)

Fair value refers to the price of a financial instrument that is traded between willing parties in a current transaction, except in cases such as forced sales or liquidation. The quoted market price, if any. It is the value that best reflects the fair value of a financial instrument. The fair values of the Group's financial instruments have been estimated to the extent that relevant and reliable information can be obtained from the financial markets in Turkey. The estimates presented here may not reflect the amounts that the Group could acquire in a market transaction. The following methods and assumptions have been used in estimating the fair values of the Group's financial instruments.

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of September 30, 2024.)

#### **Financial Assets**

Monetary assets whose fair value approaches book value:

-Foreign currency balances are translated at the period-end exchange rate.

- It is assumed that the fair values of some financial assets (cash-bank) shown at cost in the statement of financial position are approximate to the values of the statement of financial position.

- It is estimated that the fair value of trade receivables is close to their carrying value after provisions have been made.

#### Financial Liabilities

Monetary liabilities whose fair value approximates book value:

- Fair values of short-term loans and other monetary liabilities. because of their short duration. book values are assumed to be approximate.

- It is assumed that the fair value of long-term debts denominated in foreign currency and translated at period-end rates is equal to their book value.

- It is assumed that the book values of trade payables and accrued expenses, which represent estimated amounts to be paid to third parties, are approximate to their market values.

## NOTE 30 – EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L., a subsidiary of Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., has acquired the entire capital of 3 companies with the titles BST ENERGY PROD DISTRIB S.R.L, VALEA CAMPULUI GREEN ENERGY S.R.L and ELCOMPROD GREEN ENERGY S.R.L, whose subject of activity is planned to be the production and sale of electricity from solar energy, for a transfer fee of 490,000, 308,000 and 351,000 Euros, respectively. There are power plants with 3460, 2675 and 3103 kWp electrical power planned to be established within the 3 companies with the titles BST ENERGY PROD DISTRIB S.R.L, VALEA CAMPULUI GREEN ENERGY S.R.L and ELCOMPROD GREEN ENERGY S.R.L, respectively. The total investment costs of these 3 companies are expected to be approximately 5,252,000 Euros. It is aimed to finalize the investments and realize electricity production and sales in the near future.

## NOTE 31 – OTHER SUBJECTS TO BE DISCLOSED ABOUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None.