

**KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ
VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY- 30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

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

KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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

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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 31 DECEMBER 2023
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Unreviewed Current Period 30.09.2024	Audited Prior Period 31.12.2023
ASSETS			
Current Assets		8.736.407.962	7.248.112.419
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	575.209.596	936.572.680
Financial Investments	6	40.553.151	57.133.988
Trade Receivables	9	1.601.331.680	1.792.443.681
<i>Trade receivables from third parties</i>	9	<i>1.586.107.087</i>	<i>1.711.821.269</i>
<i>Trade receivables from related parties</i>	9,36	<i>15.224.593</i>	<i>80.622.412</i>
Customer Contracts	13	1.699.574.386	1.027.514.587
<i>Contract Assets</i>	13	<i>1.699.574.386</i>	<i>1.027.514.587</i>
Other Receivables	10	328.214.407	246.339.029
<i>Other receivables from third parties</i>	10	<i>320.056.900</i>	<i>215.502.266</i>
<i>Other receivables from related parties</i>	10,36	<i>8.157.507</i>	<i>30.836.764</i>
Inventories	12	2.089.001.624	1.277.935.140
Prepaid Expenses	22	1.940.483.363	1.600.324.379
<i>Prepaid Expenses from third parties</i>	22	<i>1.831.268.106</i>	<i>1.286.726.506</i>
<i>Prepaid Expenses from related parties</i>	22,36	<i>109.215.257</i>	<i>313.597.873</i>
Current Income Tax Assets	22	9.950.048	406.671
Other Current Assets	23	452.089.707	309.442.264
Total		8.736.407.962	7.248.112.419
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale			
Non-Current Assets		10.621.887.408	8.541.799.777
Financial Investments	6	-	781.947
Other Receivables	10	7.969.749	10.376.507
<i>Other receivables from third parties</i>	10	<i>7.969.749</i>	<i>10.376.507</i>
<i>Other receivables from related parties</i>	10,36	-	-
Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	14	220.885.981	186.484.225
Investment Properties	15	192.745.065	192.745.065
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	6.916.224.734	5.983.601.573
Right of Use Assets	8	123.525.916	150.270.385
Intangible Assets	17	1.185.878.967	1.098.506.559
<i>Other intangible assets</i>	17	<i>454.607.611</i>	<i>367.235.203</i>
<i>Goodwill</i>	3,17	<i>731.271.356</i>	<i>731.271.356</i>
Prepaid Expenses	22	1.054.308.203	184.718.004
<i>Prepaid Expenses from third parties</i>	22	<i>1.054.308.203</i>	<i>184.711.294</i>
<i>Prepaid Expenses from related parties</i>	22,36	-	<i>6.710</i>
Deferred Tax Assets	34	843.574.583	700.392.453
Current Income Tax Assets	23	76.774.210	33.923.059
Total		10.621.887.408	8.541.799.777
TOTAL ASSETS		19.358.295.370	15.789.912.196

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH
KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 31 DECEMBER 2023
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Unreviewed Current Period 30.09.2024	Audited Prior Period 31.12.2023
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		6.924.527.977	5.572.364.675
Short-Term Borrowings	7	1.412.811.279	794.288.264
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	7	1.640.586.571	1.970.390.221
Trade Payables	9	2.397.008.165	1.751.303.606
<i>Trade payables to third parties</i>	9	2.397.008.165	1.573.074.763
<i>Trade payables to related parties</i>	9,36	-	178.228.843
Employee Benefits	20	122.708.345	127.630.686
Other Payables	10	447.565.186	101.993.304
<i>Other payables to third parties</i>	10	447.565.186	87.174.472
<i>Other payables to related parties</i>	10,36	-	14.818.832
Customer Contracts	13	32.006.004	28.834.128
<i>Contract Liabilities</i>	13	32.006.004	28.834.128
Deferred Income	22	834.009.790	732.145.028
<i>Deferred Income to third parties</i>	22	795.197.781	645.149.068
<i>Deferred Income to related parties</i>	22,36	38.812.009	86.995.960
Current Income Tax Liabilities	34	954.785	41.624.523
Short-Term Provisions	19	33.703.879	20.463.020
<i>Other short-term provisions</i>	19	2.897.029	3.350.866
<i>Provisions for employee benefits</i>	20	30.806.850	17.112.154
Other Current Liabilities	24	500.170	59.278
Derivative Instruments	11	2.673.803	3.632.617
Total		6.924.527.977	5.572.364.675
Liabilities Related to Non-Current Assets Held for Sale			
Non-Current Liabilities		6.480.792.238	5.206.394.705
Long-Term Borrowings	7	3.694.719.918	2.106.203.377
Other Payables	10	2.559.241.155	2.783.199.227
<i>Other payables to third parties</i>	10	15.971.171	43.655.616
<i>Other payables to related parties</i>	10,36	2.543.269.984	2.739.543.611
Long-Term Provisions	19	55.499.708	39.602.690
<i>Provisions for employee benefits</i>	19	55.499.708	39.602.690
Deferred Tax Liabilities	34	171.331.457	277.389.412
Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13.405.320.216	10.778.759.380
EQUITY			
Equity Holders of the Parent		4.773.803.208	3.678.106.473
Paid-in share capital	25	650.000.000	200.000.000
Adjustment to share capital	25	430.264.924	430.264.924
Share premium	25	1.265.571.004	1.250.653.647
Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	25	309.203.623	307.541.936
Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		2.793.912	(32.454.124)
Restricted Profit Reserves	25	55.918.310	54.257.989
Retained Earnings	25	1.184.526.962	882.283.802
Profit for the Period	25	875.524.472	585.558.299
Non-Controlling Interests	25	1.179.171.947	1.333.046.343
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		19.358.295.370	15.789.912.196

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KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	1 January 30 September 2024	1 July 30 September 2024	1 January 30 September 2023	1 July 30 September 2023
Revenue	26	5.255.377.616	1.962.075.128	3.227.079.497	1.419.780.153
Cost of Sales (-)	26	(3.994.612.788)	(1.478.401.823)	(2.884.987.726)	(1.138.942.395)
Gross Profit		1.260.764.828	483.673.305	342.091.771	280.837.758
General Administrative Expenses (-)	27,28	(411.018.740)	(134.552.508)	(313.090.164)	(123.878.902)
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	27,28	(199.156.673)	(65.957.206)	(111.390.242)	(55.958.386)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	27,28	(105.985.307)	(42.899.843)	(159.883.370)	(96.010.224)
Other Operating Income	29	512.622.352	92.089.112	1.195.845.786	277.435.386
Other Operating Expenses (-)	29	(394.291.435)	(153.009.850)	(524.377.079)	(158.671.736)
OPERATING PROFIT		662.935.025	179.343.010	429.196.702	123.753.896
Gains from Investment Activities	30	5.172.791	34.239	585.523.306	186.622.592
Losses from Investment Activities (-)	30	(20.450.090)	(7.518.835)	(253.301.077)	(445.331)
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	14	30.635.163	30.665.543	(13.121.889)	(13.396.743)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME/EXPENSE		678.292.889	202.523.957	748.297.042	296.534.414
Financial Income	32	299.606.169	107.811.838	358.783.242	110.993.348
Financial Expenses (-)	31	(1.146.384.341)	(447.493.315)	(530.729.452)	(123.338.854)
Net monetary position gains/(losses)		765.439.565	294.548.475	360.588.422	154.128.829
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		596.954.282	157.390.957	936.939.254	438.317.737
Tax income/(expense)		124.695.794	(88.232.190)	98.133.807	(1.274.759)
Current period tax expense (-)	34	(11.427.645)	(6.073.430)	(125.005.296)	(49.166.868)
Deferred income tax	34	136.123.439	(82.158.760)	223.139.103	47.892.109
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	35	721.650.076	69.158.767	1.035.073.061	437.042.978
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-	-	-
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	35	721.650.076	69.158.767	1.035.073.061	437.042.978
Attributable to					
Non-Controlling Interests	35	(153.874.396)	5.084.840	54.101.234	4.514.749
Equity Holders of the Parent	35	875.524.472	64.073.927	980.971.827	432.528.229

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KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

	Note	01.01.2024	01.07.2024	01.01.2023	01.07.2023
	s	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2023
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	35	721.650.076	69.158.767	1.035.073.061	437.042.978
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss		2.215.580	(1.946.616)	(2.546.682)	(5.123.225)
Property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus		-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans, tax effect		2.215.580	(1.946.616)	(2.546.682)	(5.123.225)
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss		(553.895)	486.654	636.671	1.151.979
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans, tax effect		(553.895)	486.654	636.671	1.151.979
Property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus, tax effect		-	-	-	-
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss					
Currency translation differences		35.248.036	1.712.604	(22.750.031)	(18.135.340)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		36.909.721	252.642	(24.660.043)	(22.106.586)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		758.559.797	69.411.409	1.010.413.018	414.936.392
Attributable to					
Non-controlling interests		(153.874.396)	5.084.840	54.101.233	4.514.749
Equity holders of the parent		912.434.193	64.326.569	956.311.785	410.421.643

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

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KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ
ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK
ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT
OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30
SEPTEMBER 2024

(Amounts on tables expressed in
Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise
indicated.)

	Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss					Items to be reclassified to profit or loss	Retained earnings						
Unreviewed Current Period	Paid-in share capital	Adjustment to share capital	Treasury shares	Share Issuance Premiums /Discounts	Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	Currency translation differences	Restricted reserves	Prior years' income	Profit for the period	Equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balances at 1 January 2024 (Beginning of the period)	200.000.000	430.264.924	-	1.250.653.647	(7.521.613)	315.063.551	(32.454.124)	54.257.989	882.283.801	585.558.301	3.678.106.476	1.333.046.343	5.011.152.819
Gains/(losses) on acquisition or disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31.654.818)	-	(31.654.818)	-	(31.654.818)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.660.321	583.897.980	(585.558.301)	-	-	-
Capital increases	450.000.000	-	-	14.917.357	-	-	-	-	(250.000.000)	-	214.917.357	-	214.917.357
Changes in ownership interest with subsidiaries without loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1.661.685	-	35.248.036	-	-	875.524.472	912.434.193	(153.874.396)	758.559.797
- Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	875.524.472	875.524.472	(153.874.396)	721.650.076
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1.661.685	-	35.248.036	-	-	-	36.909.721	-	36.909.721
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at 30 September 2024 (End of the period) (Note 26)	650.000.000	430.264.924	-	1.265.571.004	(5.859.928)	315.063.551	2.793.912	55.918.310	1.184.526.963	875.524.472	4.773.803.208	1.179.171.947	5.952.975.155

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

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KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ
ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM
ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30
SEPTEMBER 2023

(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish
Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

						Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	Items to be reclassified to profit or loss	Retained earnings						
Unreviewed Prior Period	Paid-in share capital	Adjustment to share capital	Capital advances	Treasury shares	Share Issuance Premiums/Di scouts	Gains/(losses) on remeasureme nts of defined benefit plans	Property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	Currency translation differences	Restricted reserves	Prior years’ income	Profit for the period	Equity holders of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balances at 1 January 2023 (Beginning of the period)	200.000.000	430.264.924	-	(31.676.338)	954.152.377	(1.165.270)	186.562.823		27.724.967	159.621.928	891.205.127	2.816.690.538	156.393.570	2.973.084.108
Gains/(losses) on treasury shares	-	-	-	31.676.338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.676.338	-	31.676.338
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47.512.095)	-	(47.512.095)	-	(47.512.095)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	891.205.127	(891.205.127)	-	-	-
Capital increases	-	-	260.155.648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260.155.648	-	260.155.648
Gains/(losses) on share-based transactions	-	-	-	-	(73.029.648)	-	-	-	(3.467.133)	-	-	(76.496.781)	(11.451.451)	(87.948.232)
Gains/(losses) on acquisition or disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73.958.526)	-	(73.958.526)	113.455.943	39.497.417
Changes in ownership interest with subsidiaries without loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(1.910.012)	-	(22.750.031)	-	-	1.035.073.061	1.010.413.018	54.101.233	1.064.514.251
- Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.035.073.061	1.035.073.061	54.101.233	1.089.174.294
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(1.910.012)	-	(22.750.031)	-	-	-	(24.660.043)	-	(24.660.043)
Balances at 30 September 2023 (End of the period) (Note 26)	200.000.000	430.264.924	260.155.648	-	881.122.729	(3.075.282)	186.562.823	(22.750.031)	24.257.834	929.356.435	1.035.073.061	3.920.968.140	312.499.295	4.233.467.435

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KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH KONTROLMATİK TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE MÜHENDİSLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)	Notes	Unreviewed current period 01.01.2024- 30.09.2024	Unreviewed prior period 01.01.2023- 30.09.2023
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		617.300.420	1.958.361.075
Profit for the period from continuing operations		721.650.076	1.035.073.061
Profit for the period from discontinued operations		721.650.076	1.035.073.061
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the period to cash generated from operating activities		1.824.584.589	(891.240.175)
Depreciation and amortisation	8,16,17	467.605.706	474.180.551
Adjustments for impairment loss/(reversal of impairment loss)	9,10,12	(20.098.032)	(24.879.068)
Adjustments for provisions	19	32.515.265	13.229.683
Adjustments for interest income/expense	29,31,32	749.694.667	42.508.566
Adjustments for interest income	32	(181.127.190)	(52.454.779)
Adjustments for interest expenses	31	942.015.665	161.735.319
Deferred financial expense from term purchases		111.275.050	2.934.241
Unearned financial income from term sales		(122.468.858)	(69.706.214)
Adjustments for fair value gains/(losses)		-	(359.258.964)
Adjustments for Losses (Gains) on Disposal of Fixed Assets		(3.509.672)	(916.386)
Adjustments for undistributed profits of investments accounted for using the equity method		(30.635.163)	13.121.889
Adjustments for tax income/expense		(124.695.794)	(98.133.807)
Adjustments for unrealised currency translation differences		(30.391.261)	(586.564.603)
Adjustments for monetary gains/(losses)		784.098.873	(364.528.036)
Changes in Working Capital		(1.840.383.937)	1.394.637.150
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on Financial Investments		16.580.837	296.978.181
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on Trade Receivables		191.112.001	95.018.583
Adjustments Related to Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related to Activities		122.162.659	701.533.086
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on Contract Assets	13	(672.059.799)	(220.417.886)
Changes in Derivative Liabilities		(958.814)	(319.270)
Changes in Inventories		(811.066.484)	(237.710.751)
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on Trade Payables		645.704.559	1.055.617.699
Adjustments Related to Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables Related to Activities		(80.017.469)	(53.339.270)
Changes in Prepaid Expenses		(1.209.749.172)	344.654.011
Changes in Deferred Income		101.864.762	470.696.989
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on payables due to employee benefits	20	(4.922.341)	60.829.825
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on Contract Liabilities		3.171.876	(71.751.213)
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on other changes in working capital		(142.206.552)	(1.047.152.836)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		702.254.006	1.538.470.036
Income tax refund/paid		(41.624.523)	468.819.192
Dividends received		(31.654.818)	(47.512.095)
Payments within provisions for employee benefits		(11.674.245)	(1.416.058)
B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1.679.871.347)	(4.113.264.744)
Cash Outflows Relating to Additional Share Purchases in Subsidiaries		(241.743.480)	-
Cash Inflows Due to Share Sale or Capital Reduction of Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures		4.333.333	-
Cash Outflows for Acquisition of Shares or Debt Instruments of Other Businesses or Funds		-	(832.968.581)
Cash outflows from acquisition of interests or capital increases in associates and joint ventures	14	-	(114.738.297)
Cash inflows from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	16-17	15.767.492	4.007.837
Cash outflows from purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	16-17	(1.458.228.692)	(3.169.565.704)
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		935.220.241	637.881.790
Cash inflows from share issuance		1.877.235.906	799.617.109
Interest paid		181.127.190	52.454.779
Interest received		(942.015.665)	(161.735.319)
Inflation effect on cash and cash equivalents		(234.012.397)	(604.534.923)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		(361.363.084)	(2.121.556.802)
D) EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(361.363.084)	(2.121.556.802)
E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	5	936.572.680	2.646.255.243
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	5	575.209.596	524.698.441

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

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi (the "Company" or "Kontrolmatik") was established in 2008 with the title of "Kontrolmatik Bina Yönetim Sistemleri Sanayi ve Dış Ticaret Limited Şirketi". The title of Kontrolmatik Bina Yönetim Sistemleri was changed to "Kontrolmatik Enerji Yönetim Sistemleri Sanayi ve Dış Ticaret Limited Şirketi" on 30 May 2012. Accordingly, the Company was changed its nature of business and the title of Kontrolmatik Enerji Yönetim Sistemleri was changed to "Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi" on 9 September 2014.

In addition, the Company was changed its nature of business and the title of Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi was changed to "Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi" on 24 February 2020.

Kontrolmatik's initial public offering was approved by the Capital Markets Board on 24 September 2020. The Group started to be quoted on Borsa Istanbul on 19 October 2020.

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements, Kontrolmatik and its consolidated subsidiaries are hereinafter together referred to as the "Group". Kontrolmatik's nature of businesses are mainly as follows:

Kontrolmatik provides and establishes electronic, communication, computer and computer hardware and systems in order to meet the needs of all private and public legal person institutions and organizations. Kontrolmatik realises services with all kinds of software and hardware activities and to develop and integrate software, hardware and systems for all kinds of engineering solutions, creation of data processing systems, data transfer, data security, data analysis and data mining operations, production of information technology business intelligence solutions, establishment, purchase, sale, maintenance, service, warranty and repair services and produces all kinds of electronic information system tools and equipment. In addition, Kontrolmatik trades aforementioned products, services and devices and participating in domestic and international tenders, making commitments, being a partner in entities established or to be established for this purpose, acquiring, transferring or taking over these entities.

Kontrolmatik provides research and development activities both in its nature of business and in the production of other goods and services. In this context, Kontrolmatik provides engineering and consultancy services, conducts research and development activities in its nature of business, works on increasing the quality and efficiency in production and carries out studies that will help to solve the problems that may arise in its nature of business by carrying out educational activities, working in both technical and technological fields.

Kontrolmatik is responsible for all kinds of conventional and renewable energy production facilities, energy and electricity transmission and distribution facilities, oil refineries, natural gas terminals, mining facilities, all kinds of industrial facilities, underground and surface rail and transportation facilities in the public or private sector in Turkey and abroad. Kontrolmatik carries out the electrical, electromechanical, mechanical, constructional and construction works of the highway transportation system, air and sea ports, land and railway tunnels, canals, bridges, hospitals, factories and shipyards on a turnkey or piece basis. Kontrolmatik ensuring the activities of designing projects, to make architectural design, to manage projects administratively, professionally and technically, to establish facilities, to provide engineering and consultancy services, to commission the facilities, to maintain, to design and design all kinds of electronic measurement, test, monitoring, protection, control systems of the facilities. manufacturing, installation and maintenance, ensuring the integration of systems with each other and making them ready for operation.

Kontrolmatik develops energy and industrial management systems software in Turkey and abroad, installs these systems end-to-end turnkey, operates, provides maintenance and repair services, manufactures, trades, imports and exports software and systems.

Kontrolmatik develops new generation rechargeable flow batteries, fuel cells, thermal energy storage systems, innovative energy storage and transmission systems to store electrical and thermal energy. Kontrolmatik performs and provides domestic and foreign trade, service and maintenance of all products, systems, materials, mechanical and chemical components, electronic cards, software and systems resulting from research and development activities related to all kinds of electrical, electronic, mechanical, chemical products.

Kontrolmatik provides the acquisition, issuance, leasing, transfer and takeover of assets and all kinds of licenses related to power plants, refineries and all kinds of industrial facilities.

Kontrolmatik designs, manufactures, installs, maintains and operates turnkey mobile power plants, mobile energy and electricity distribution centers, mobile substations, mobile industrial facilities, mobile health centres, and conducts domestic and international trade.

Kontrolmatik manufactures, trades, imports and exports all kinds of electrical and electronic automation panels, distribution panels, medium voltage and weak current systems and panels.

Kontrolmatik performs tests of all kinds of electrical (high and low voltage), instruments, mechanical materials or systems in accordance with standards, manufactures, sells, rents or leases the test equipment.

Kontrolmatik enters into a subsidiary relationship with distribution companies and energy generation companies that have been or will be established without establishing a control.

Kontrolmatik is headquartered and based in Istanbul and offers different projects and services to its domestic and international customers to use energy resources efficiently.

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

The Group obtained the ISO 9001:2000 - Quality Management Systems certificate on 10 November 2008.

The total end-of period and average number of personnel employed by Kontrolmatik is 640 (31 December 2023: 625).

The registered address of Kontrolmatik is as follows:

Huzur Mahallesi, Ahmet Bayman Cad. No:2 Sarıyer/İstanbul

In addition, the Group has 3 ("three") branches in Kahramankazan/Ankara, Esenyurt/İstanbul, and Melikgazi/Kayseri.

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

Shareholders	30.09.2024		31.12.2023	
	Share (%)	Amount (TL)	Share (%)	Amount (TL)
Sami Aslanhan	26,84%	174.464.979,97	28.34	56.681.444,30
Ömer Ünsalan	26,92%	175.004.320,72	28.48	56.953.773,30
Other	46,24%	300.530.699,31	43.18	86.364.782,40
Total paid-in share capital	100,00%	650.000.000,00	100.00	200.000.000,00

The Group has no preferred shares.

As of 30 September 2024, the current issued share capital of the Group is amounting to TL 650.000.000.

The Group's issued capital amounting to TL 200.000.000 as of 28 December 2023, within the registered capital ceiling of TL 750.000.000; and its issued share capital is amounting to TL 200.000.000. Accordingly Kontrolmatik realised an application to the Capital Markets Boards for a total increase of 225% from TL 450.000.000 to TL 650.000.000, with 100% of TL 200.000.000 in cash and 125% of TL 250.000.000 from internal resources (free of charge) and the decision regarding the capital increase was approved at the meeting on 11 July 2024. The Group has registered its articles of association with the 6th article titled "Share Capital and Share" in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette on October 2024 and numbered 11176. The current issued share of the Group comprise of 650.000.000 outstanding shares each with a par value of TL 1 (31 December 2023: 200.000.000 outstanding shares.)

The Group has 650,000,000 outstanding shares each with a nominal value of TL 1 (31 December 2023: 200,000,000).

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Basis of presentation

Financial reporting standards

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") that are set out in the 5th article of the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") announced by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") on 13 June 2013 and published in Official Gazette numbered 28676. The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared following Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS/TAS") with additions and interpretations as issued by POA.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the "Announcement regarding TAS Taxonomy" which was published on 4 October 2022 issued by POA and "Illustrative Examples of Financial Statements and User Guide" issued by CMB including the format and mandatory information.

Group accounting and basis of consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include financial statements of a subsidiary with 95% effective ownership interest, 6 subsidiaries with 100% effective ownership interest, a subsidiary with 88.10% effective ownership interest, a subsidiary with 75% effective ownership interest and a subsidiary with 50% effective ownership interest and a subsidiary with 19.42% effective ownership interest, a subsidiary with 66.40% effective ownership interest, and 2 subsidiaries with 55.10% effective ownership interest including the financial statements of the parent company "Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi". The financial statements of the companies included in the scope of consolidation have been prepared as of the date of the consolidated financial statements with adjustments and reclassifications for the purpose of fair presentation following "TFRS" and the application of uniform accounting policies and presentation.

The operating results of the subsidiaries are included or excluded on the effective dates of the relevant transactions in accordance with the acquisition or disposal.

Consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are prepared by the following principles:

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Entities that have control over the Group are subsidiaries of the Group. The Group controls the entity if it is exposed to variable interest due to its relationship with the entity or if it has the right to influence the entity at the same time. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that the control ceases.

The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the Subsidiaries are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and the carrying value of the investment held by Kontrolmatik and its Subsidiaries is eliminated against the related equity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Kontrolmatik and its Subsidiaries are eliminated during the consolidation. The nominal amount of the shares held by Kontrolmatik in its Subsidiaries and the associated dividends are eliminated from equity and income for the period, respectively.

Subsidiaries

Non-controlling shares in the net assets, other comprehensive income and expense items, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income and changes in equity and operating results of the subsidiaries are separately classified in the consolidated financial statements as “non-controlling interests”.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it recognizes any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value when control is lost and any difference between the fair value and net book value of investment is accounted for as gain or loss. That fair value shall be regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture. Additionally, assets and liabilities that were previously recognized as other comprehensive income attributable to that subsidiary are accounted for as if those were disposed the Group. This may result in the fact that these amounts previously recognized as other comprehensive income may be classified to profit or loss. The fair value is the initial acquisition amount for the purpose of subsequent accounting of the interests in associates, joint ventures and financial assets.

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, subsidiaries included in the scope of the consolidation, their effective interests, direct and indirect ownership interests are as follows:

30.09.2024	Direct ownership interest	Effective ownership	Non-controlling
Subsidiaries	held by Kontrolmatik (%)	interest (%)	interests (%)
Kontrolmatik Tashkent LLC (Kontr Taşkent)	100.00	100.00	-
Kontrolmatik Technologies Inc. (Kontrolmatik USA)	100.00	100.00	-
Llc Controlmaticrus	100.00	100.00	-
Kontrolmatik Libya Şubesi	100.00	100.00	-
Nextopia Enerji Üretim A.Ş.(Nextopia)	100.00	100.00	-
Prolectric Enerji Üretim A.Ş.(Prolectric)	100.00	100.00	-
Kontrolmatik Cameroun Sarl	100.00	100.00	-
Progresiva Enerji Yatırımları Ticaret A.Ş. (Progresiva)	95.00	95.00	5.00
Pomega Enerji Depolama Teknolojileri A.Ş. (Pomega)	88.10	88.10	11.90
Mcfly Robot Teknolojileri A.Ş. (Mcfly)	75.00	75.00	25.00
Enwair Enerji Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi	50.10	50.10	49.90
Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik A.Ş. (Üç Yıldız)	50.10	50.10	49.90
Pomega Energy Storage Technologies Inc. (Pomega USA)	50.00	66.40	33.60
Emek Elektrik Endüstrisi A.Ş.	19.42	19.42	80.58
Joule Global Enerji Anonim Şirketi	51.00	51.00	49.00

31.12.2023	Direct ownership interest	Effective ownership	Non-controlling
Subsidiaries	held by Kontrolmatik (%)	interest (%)	interests (%)
Kontrolmatik Tashkent LLC (Kontr Taşkent)	100.00	100.00	-
Kontrolmatik Technologies Inc. (Kontrolmatik USA)	100.00	100.00	-
Llc Controlmaticrus	100.00	100.00	-
Kontrolmatik Libya Şubesi	100.00	100.00	-
Nextopia Enerji Üretim A.Ş.(Nextopia)	100.00	100.00	-
Prolectric Enerji Üretim A.Ş.(Prolectric)	100.00	100.00	-
Kontrolmatik Cameroun Sarl	100.00	100.00	-
Progresiva Enerji Yatırımları Ticaret A.Ş. (Progresiva)	95.00	95.00	5.00
Pomega Enerji Depolama Teknolojileri A.Ş. (Pomega)	88.10	88.10	11.90
Mcfly Robot Teknolojileri A.Ş. (Mcfly)	75.00	75.00	25.00
Enwair Enerji Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi	50.10	50.10	49.90
Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik A.Ş. (Üç Yıldız)	50.10	50.10	49.90
Pomega Energy Storage Technologies Inc. (Pomega USA)	50.00	66.40	33.60
Emek Elektrik Endüstrisi A.Ş.	19.42	19.42	80.58

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As of 30 September 2024, the summary financial information regarding subsidiaries of Kontrolmatik including their nature of businesses is as follows:

Pomega Enerji Depolama Teknolojileri A.Ş. (Pomega): Pomega Enerji was established on 8 December 2021. Pomega Enerji's business activities include ensuring operations in the field of battery technologies, and engaged in operating electrochemical energy storage cell production facility, energy storage cell production, battery pack production, energy storage system design and turnkey solution activities using lithium ion and other advanced technologies.

Total end-of period, personnel employed by Pomega Enerji is 218 (31 December 2023: 159).

The subsidiary of the Group with 100% effective ownership interest, Pomega Enerji Depolama Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi (Pomega) has increased its current share capital amounting to USD 210.000.000 following the relevant decisions are as follows:

- İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. - Renewable Energy Technologies Venture Capital Fund ("İş Portföy") has an effective ownership interest at the rate of 10% through paid-in share capital increase amounting to USD 21.000.000 which is considered as transfer of fund under "emission premium",

- Rubellius Nucleus Investments SARL ("Rubellius") has an effective ownership interest at the rate of 1% through a paid-in share capital increase amounting to USD 2.100.000 which is considered as transfer of fund under "emission premium". Accordingly, the relevant capital increase was made in accordance with the signed "Shareholders Agreement".

After the registration of the aforementioned paid-in share capital increase on 9 December 2022, Kontrolmatik's effective ownership interest rate has increased to 89% following the capital increase in Pomega Enerji.

Our subsidiary Pomega Energy Storage Technologies Inc. (Pomega) has been registered by increasing its capital from 20.000.000 TL to 505.102.100 TL through an allocated paid-in capital increase with an emission premium.

Our share of 427.200.000 TL has been covered by our receivables from Pomega, and after the registration of the said allocated paid-in capital increase, our share in our subsidiary Pomega Energy Storage Technologies Inc. has become 88.10%. As of September 13, 2024, the company has been registered by increasing its capital from 5.005.102.100 TL to 1.800.000.000 TL. Our share of the capital has become 1.140.817.996 TL.

Progresiva Enerji Yatırımları Ticaret A.Ş. (Progresiva): Progresiva was established on 17 December 2021. Progresiva's business activities include ensuring the purpose of wholesale and retail sales activities and the establishment and operation of a separate electricity storage facility in Turkey and abroad; establishing related facilities, operating and leasing the established facilities, and engaging in the trade of electrical energy. In addition, Progresiva is operating in wholesale, retail sales, import and export activities within the framework of the legislation related to trading electrical energy and/or capacity in accordance with the relevant legislation regarding the electricity market. Progresiva operates under the provisions of other legislation related to the electricity market, including the "Electricity Market Licensing Regulation".

Total end-of period, personnel employed by Progresiva is 3.

Enwair Enerji Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi (Enwair): The Group acquired the shares of Enwair constituting 50.1% ownership interest amounting to TL 6.164.718 on 1 July 2022. Enwair is a research and development company that develops anode and cathode materials for battery technologies. The team of Enwair consists of materials engineers and chemists who have master's and doctorate degrees in battery technologies. Enwair works on flexible silicon anodes, self-healing anodes, lithium-rich cathodes, and various polymer binder solutions. Enwair completed 1 "Kosgeb", 1 "Tubitak 1501" and 1 "Era-Net project of the European Union and Works on 1 "Tubitak 1501" and 1 "Era-Net Horizon project of the European Union. Furthermore, 1 PCT and 1 TR patents have been registered, and there exist 3 ongoing studies in the patent process.

Total end-of period, personnel employed by Enwair is 9.

Prolectric Enerji Üretim A.Ş. (Prolectric): Prolectric was established on 9 December 2022. Progresiva is the ultimate controlling party of Prolectric with 100% effective ownership interest as of 14 August 2023 and its business activities include operating in the development of solar and wind power plant projects.

Prolectric has no personnel employed at the end of the reporting period.

Nextopia Enerji Üretim A.Ş. (Nextopia): Nextopia was established on 1 December 2022. Progresiva is the ultimate controlling party of Nextopia with 100% effective ownership interest on 2 August 2023 and Nextopia's business activities include operating in the development of solar and wind power plant projects.

Nextopia has no personnel employed at the end of the reporting period.

Mcfly Robot Teknolojileri A.Ş. (Mcfly): Mcfly was established on 17 October 2022. The Group has a 75% effective ownership interest in Mcfly and the current issued share capital of Mcfly amounts to TL 10.000.000. Mcfly's business activities include operating in the production and integration of all kinds of robots, robot grippers, robot end elements.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Total end-of period, personnel employed by Mçfly is 64.

Fc Kontrolmatik Toshkent Llc(Kontr. Taşkent): Fc Kontrolmatik Toshkent was established in Uzbekistan in 2021. Kontrolmatik is the ultimate controlling party of Fc Kontrolmatik Toshkent with 100% effective ownership interest. Fc Kontrolmatik Toshkent's business activities include providing engineering activities and services of all kinds of electrical and mechanical systems, equipment and automation systems for industrial facilities, mining facilities, oil and gas facilities, transportation systems, smart buildings, power plants, gas-insulated transformer centers required for electricity transmission and distribution, open switchgear substations. In addition, Fc Kontrolmatik Toshkent provides project design, technological designs, research and development activities, installation and relevant services.

Llc Controlmaticrus: The company was established in Russia in 2021, and Kontrolmatik holds 100% of its shares. The company was founded to engage in business development activities in the Russian Federation. As of August 28, 2024, the company has ceased its operations.

Kontrolmatik Libya branch: The branch was established in 2021 in Libya.

Kontrolmatik Technologies Inc: The company was established as a 100% subsidiary in the United States on March 8, 2022, to carry out activities related to the fields of operation of "Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji ve Mühendislik A.Ş."

Pomega Energy Storage Technologies Inc.: Pomega Energy was established in February 2023 in the United States. Pomega Energy's business activities include ensuring the establishment of a 3GWh/Year capacity battery cell, battery pack and energy storage systems production facility in the United States. Pomega Energy has a current share capital amounting to USD 40.000.000. Kontrolmatik Teknoloji, Pomega Enerji and Kontrolmatik Technologies Inc. have 50%, 10% and 7.5% effective ownership interest, respectively in Pomega Energy.

Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik A.Ş. ("Üç Yıldız"): The Group acquired Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik İthalat İhracat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi with 50.1% effective ownership interest according to the horizontal and vertical integration investment strategy implemented by the Group. Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik's business activities include ensuring the production of Antimony, Lead, Zinc and Copper and mine ore production used in various industrial production, mainly energy storage. The acquired Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik owns 783 hectares of antimony field and flotation facility located in Gediz, Kütahya. The relevant facility has an annual antimony ore processing capacity of 75,000 tons with its 250 tons/hour Antimony Flotation production line. In addition, Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik has its smelting facility with an annual production capacity of 1,500 tons of antimony trioxide and 1,000 tons of antimony metal annually. Furthermore, Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik is in the process of establishing a lead-zinc-copper flotation facility with an annual operating capacity of 200,000 tons of lead-zinc-copper with a daily capacity of 500 tons/hour.

Total end-of period, personnel employed by Üç Yıldız is 54.

Kolezin Metal ve Madencilik A.Ş.: Üç Yıldız acquired Kolezin Metal ve Madencilik Anonim Şirketi with 75% effective ownership interest amounting to TL 11.250.000 on 22 November 2023. As of 31 December 2023, Kolezin Metal included in the scope of consolidation of Üç Yıldız.

Kontrolmatik Cameroun Sarl: The Company was established in 2021. Kontrolmatik is the ultimate controlling party of the company with 100% effective ownership interest. The Company's business activities include ensuring energy generation, distribution, transmission, consultancy and electromechanical works, instrumentation, assembly, system engineering and commissioning, construction of all kinds of power plants and industrial facilities, IoT and IT systems.

Emek Elektrik Endüstrisi A.Ş.: On July 27, 2023, in line with our company's horizontal and vertical integration investment strategy, a contract was signed with Özar Elektrik İnşaat Turizm Müh. Eğitim Yat. İmalat ve Tic. A.Ş. to acquire 12.87% of the shares of Emek Elektrik Endüstrisi A.Ş. ("Emek Elektrik") in exchange for 385,000 KONTR shares. By the end of 2023, our shareholding in Emek Elektrik has increased to 19.42%.

Emek Elektrik manufactures low, medium, and high voltage current and voltage transformers, capacitive voltage dividers and coupling capacitors, power capacitors, circuit breakers and disconnectors, switchgear, gas-insulated transformers and transformer stations, bushing capacitors, surge arresters, bushings, suspension insulators, as well as medium, high, and very high voltage silicone composite insulators for industrial facilities and the electrical power generation, transmission, and distribution sectors.

As of the end of the period, the company employs 176 staff members.

Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Joule Global Enerji A.Ş İş Ortakları: The joint venture was established to ensure the installation of Gas turbine, generator and Auxiliary Systems of the 870 MW Combined Cycle Power Planet tendered by the ispanyol Cobra-sener Seraining Joint Venture.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Equity method

Associates are companies in which the Group has voting power between 20% and 50% or the Group has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions but not control them. Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates.

Associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, on initial recognition, the investment in an associate is recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. On acquisition, any difference between the cost of the investment and the entity's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities in case of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and any excess of the entity's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is included as income in the determination of the entity's share of the associate's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and their effective interests are as follows:

Associates and joint ventures	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
	Effective ownership interest held by Kontrolmatik (%)	Effective ownership interest held by Kontrolmatik (%)
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint Venture (IOT)	50.00	50.00
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint Venture (SAY)	50.00	50.00
Plan S Uydu ve Uzay Teknolojileri A.Ş. (Plan S)	25.00	25.00
Mint Elektrikli Araç Teknolojileri A.Ş.	-	40.00
Kontrolmatik Tek.Ene. ve Müh. A.Ş. Ve Siterm Isı San. A.Ş. Joint Venture (Siterm)	50.00	50.00
Teknovus Şarj Teknolojileri A.Ş.	-	40.00
Signum Teknoloji Tanıtım ve Eğitim A.Ş.	49.00	49.00

Plan S Uydu ve Uzay Teknolojileri A.Ş.: Plan S was established on 6 July 2021. Plan S's business activities include ensuring the manufacturing of spacecraft, spacecraft launch vehicles and mechanisms, satellites, space rockets, orbital stations and space shuttles.

Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (IOT): Kontrolmatik and Skysens (IOT) joint venture was established on 4 September 2018. Kontrolmatik and Skysens joint venture's ("IOT") business activities include carrying out the "Wireless Meter Reading System" and "IOT Infrastructure" with the contract signed with İGA Airports Construction Partnership.

Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (SAY): Kontrolmatik and Skysens ("SAY") joint venture was established on 10 October 2018. Kontrolmatik and Skysens joint venture's ("SAY") business activities include ensuring the service of reading the information in the meters, storing the data and transferring the relevant data to the relevant units of İGA within the scope of the "Wireless Meter Reading System", with the contract signed with İGA Airports Construction Partnership.

MİNT Elektrikli Araç Teknolojileri A.Ş.(MİNT): MİNT was established on 22 June 2022. MİNT's business activities include operating in the field of electric vehicle rental and sharing technologies with the cooperation of Escar Turizm Taşımacılık. To operate all kinds of activities related to the technologies of providing electrical energy to electric vehicles, Teknovus Şarj Teknolojileri A.Ş has been established, as a subsidiary of MİNT with 100% effective ownership interest. Teknovus has current share capital amounting to TL 10.000.000. The establishment of Teknovus was published in Official Gazette on 12 December 2022. Teknovus is included in the scope of consolidation of MİNT.

In accordance with the disposal of non-current asset notification announced by the Group on PDP dated 4 April 2024, it was decided to transfer the shares (40%) of the Group's subsidiary, Mint Elektrikli Araç Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi, to the other shareholder, Escar Filo Kiralama Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi, amounting to TL 26.000.000, and the relevant share transfer was completed as of the balance sheet date.

Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Siterm Isı Sanayi A.Ş. Joint venture: Kontrolmatik Teknoloji and Siterm joint venture was established to ensure the production service of 100 t/h Capacity High-Pressure Water Tube Steam Boiler, which was tendered by "Eti Maden Operations General Directorate".

Signum Teknoloji Tanıtım ve Eğitim A.Ş. : Signum Teknoloji's business activities include ensuring data processing (big data), digital twin, internet of things (IoT), embedded business intelligence, used in the management and operational processes of campuses such as facilities, campuses, health institutions, public buildings, ports, airports, logistics centers in all sectors (embedded bi), ontology, building information systems (bim, cobie, ifc) models using its own software platform and facility management system (facility management system) software and Signum Teknoloji has strategic business partnership vision to expand its use in industrial facilities. Kontrolmatik acquired the shares of Signum Teknoloji with the expectation that the integration capability with the IoT devices in all these facilities would increase both in domestic and abroad, primarily in the foreign market, and in sales revenues.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Related parties

Under the TAS 24 “Related Party Disclosures”, a related party is a person or an entity that is related to the reporting entity: A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person has control, joint control, or significant influence over the entity or is a member of its key management personnel including shareholders and Group management. A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, shareholders, parents of Kontrolmatik Anonim Şirketi, key management personnel and Board of Directors members, their close family members and the legal entities over which these related parties exercise control and significant influence, are considered and expressed as “related parties”. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any directors (whether executive or otherwise) of the entity (Note 38).

The detailed analysis of related parties including balances and transactions has been disclosed under Note 38.

Comparatives and adjustment of prior period's financial statements

The current period consolidated financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the trends in financial position and performance. Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to the changes in the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements.

If the Group retrospectively applies an accounting policy or retrospectively restates an entity's financial statements or reclassifies items in its financial statements; the notes related to the 3-period table are presented for each of the following three tables of the consolidated statement of financial position (balance sheet), and the 2-period table are presented for each other statements (statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity).

The Group realises its statement of financial position as of the following periods:

- as of the end of the current period
- as of the end of the prior period, and
- by the beginning of the earliest comparative period.

Reporting currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is Kontrolmatik's functional and presentation currency. As of 30 September 2024, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and prior period financial information for ensuring comparability, are presented in Turkish Lira TL.

The functional currency of “Kontrolmatik Taşkent” is Uzbekistani Sum (“UZS”). Regarding the translation of the financial statements of Kontrolmatik Taşkent into functional and presentation currency, current and non-current assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, share capital at historical cost and the items of the statement of profit or loss are translated using the average exchange rate. Differences arising from relevant translations are recognised under “currency translation differences”. As of 30 September 2024, TL 0.00262 is considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

The functional currency of “Llc Controlmaticrus” is Russian Ruble (“RUB”). Regarding the translation of the financial statements of Llc Controlmaticrus into functional and presentation currency, current and non-current assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, share capital at historical cost and the items of the statement of profit or loss are translated using the average exchange rate. Differences arising from relevant translations are recognised under “currency translation differences”. As of 30 September 2024, TL 0.386185 is considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

The functional currency of “Kontrolmatik Cameroun Sarl” is Central African Franc (“CFA”). Regarding the translation of the financial statements of Kontrolmatik Cameroun Sarl into functional and presentation currency, current and non-current assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, share capital at historical cost and the items of the statement of profit or loss are translated using the average exchange rate. Differences arising from relevant translations are recognised under “currency translation differences”. As of 30 September 2024, TL 0.0582 is considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

The functional currency of “Kontrolmatik Technologies Inc.” is US Dollars (“USD”). Regarding the translation of the financial statements of Kontrolmatik Technologies Inc. into functional and presentation currency, current and non-current assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, share capital at historical cost and the items of the statement of profit or loss are translated using the average exchange rate. Differences arising from relevant translations are recognised under “currency translation differences”. As of 30 September 2024, TL 34.0900 is considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

The functional currency of “Pomega Energy Storage Technologies Inc.” is US Dollars (“USD”). Regarding the translation of the financial statements of Pomega Energy Storage Technologies Inc. into functional and presentation currency, current and non-current assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, share capital at historical cost and the items of the statement of profit or loss are translated using the average exchange rate. Differences arising from relevant translations are recognised under “currency translation differences”. As of 30 September 2024, TL 34.0900 is considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The functional currency of “Kontrolmatik Libya branch” is US Dollars (“USD”). Regarding the translation of the financial statements of the Kontrolmatik Libya branch into functional and presentation currency, current and non-current assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, share capital at historical cost and the items of the statement of profit or loss are translated using the average exchange rate. Differences arising from relevant translations are recognised under “currency translation differences”. As of 30 September 2024, TL 34.0900 is considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

The functional currency of “Kontrolmatik Technologies Morocco” is Moroccan Dirham (“MAD”). Regarding the translation of the financial statements of the Kontrolmatik Technologies Morocco into functional and presentation currency, current and non-current assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, share capital at historical cost and the items of the statement of profit or loss are translated using the average exchange rate. Differences arising from relevant translations are recognised under “currency translation differences”. As of 30 September 2024, TL 3.5173 is considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

The functional currency of “Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi Magyarorazagi Fioktelepe” is Hungarian Forint (“HUF”). Regarding the translation of the financial statements of the Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi Magyarorazagi Fioktelepe into functional and presentation currency, current and non-current assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, share capital at historical cost and the items of the statement of profit or loss are translated using the average exchange rate. Differences arising from relevant translations are recognised under “currency translation differences”. As of 30 September 2024, TL 0,09598 is considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

As of 30 September 2024, TL 34.0900 considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, and TL 32.1947 is considered as the average exchange rate for the interim period ended 30 September 2024 for USD 1.

As of 30 September 2024, TL 38.0180 considered as the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, and TL 34.1597 is considered as the average exchange rate for the interim period ended 30 September 2024 for EUR 1.

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, spot exchange buying and selling rates published by the Central Bank of Turkey (“CBRT”) are as follows:

Currency	Foreign exchange rate -buying (TL/Foreign currency)	
	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
USD	34,0900	29.4382
RUB	0,36561	0.32611
HUF	0,09598	0.08535
MAD	3,5173	2.9802
CFA	0,0582	0.049
SOM	0,00267	0.00238

Going concern

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

Offsetting

Financial assets, financial liabilities and income expenses are not offset unless the standard or interpretations require or allow for offsetting. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Offsetting does not pertain to showing assets after deducting regulatory accounts, such as inventory impairment provisions and provision for doubtful receivables.

Adjustments of financial statements in hyperinflationary periods

Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies

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

- The general population prefers to keep its wealth in non-monetary assets or in a relatively stable foreign currency. Amounts of local currency held are immediately invested to maintain purchasing power.
- The general population regards monetary amounts not in terms of the local currency but in terms of a relatively stable foreign currency. Prices may be quoted in that currency.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- Sales and purchases on credit take place at prices that compensate for the expected loss of purchasing power during the credit period, even if the period is short.
- Interest rates, wages, and prices are linked to a “Price index”; and
- The cumulative inflation rate over three years approaches, or exceeds, 100%.

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

Date	Index	Adjustment coefficient
30 September 2024	2.526,16	1.000
31 December 2023	1.859,38	1.358
30 September 2023	1.691,04	1.494

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

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

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

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

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

- As of the balance sheet date, all items other than those stated in terms of current purchasing power are restated by using the relevant price index coefficients. Prior year amounts are also restated in the same way.
 - Monetary assets and liabilities are expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date and are therefore not subject to restatement. Monetary items are cash and items to be received or paid in cash.
 - Non-current assets, subsidiaries and similar assets are indexed to their acquisition costs, which do not exceed their market values. Depreciation has been adjusted in a similar manner. Amounts included in equity have been restated by applying general price indices for the periods in which they were contributed to or arose within the Company.
 - All items in the statement of profit or loss, except for the effects of non-monetary items in the statement of financial position and in the statement of profit or loss, have been restated by applying the multiples calculated over the periods when the income and expense accounts were initially recognised in the financial statements.
 - The gain or loss arising on the net monetary position as a result of general inflation is the difference between the adjustments to non-monetary assets, equity items and profit or loss accounts. This gain or loss on the net monetary position is included in net profit.
- The material influence and impact of the application of inflation accounting in accordance with TAS 29 are summarised below:

Restatement of the Statement of Financial Position

Amounts in the statement of financial position that are not expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period are restated. Accordingly, monetary items are not restated because they are expressed in the currency of the reporting period. Non-monetary items are required to be restated unless they are expressed in terms of the currency in effect at the end of the reporting period. The gain or loss on the net monetary position arising from restatement of non-monetary items is recognised in profit or loss and presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Restatement of the Statement of Profit or Loss

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

Restatement of Statement of Cash Flows

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

Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements of a subsidiary whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are restated by applying the general price index before they are included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by the parent company. Subsidiaries of the Group whose functional currency is other than Turkish Lira have been translated to the purchasing power on 30 September 2024. If the financial statements with different reporting period endings are subject to consolidation, all items, whether monetary or non-monetary, are restated according to the measuring unit in effect at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

Comparative figures

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

New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

The new standards, amendments, and interpretations

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

- a. The new standards, amendments and interpretations and interpretations to the existing previous standards which are effective as of 1 January 2024 are as follows:**

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

In January 2020 and October 2022, the POA issued amendments to TAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. According to the amendments made in October 2022 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, October 2022 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 Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

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

In September 2022, the 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 recognize 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 recognize 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 Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

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

The amendments issued in May 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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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 amendments did not have a significant material influence on the 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, the 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 Group will assess the effects of the amendments after the new standards have been finalized.

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 1 January 2025 with the announcement made by the POA. The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

Amendments to TAS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

In May 2024, the 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 material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

c. The amendments which are effective immediately upon issuance

Amendments to TAS 12 - International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

In September 2023, the POA issued amendments to TAS 12, which introduce a mandatory exception in TAS 12 from recognizing and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two Model Rules published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The amendments also introduced targeted disclosure requirements for entities affected by the tax laws. The temporary exception from recognition and disclosure of information about deferred taxes and the requirement to disclose the application of the exception apply immediately and retrospectively upon issue of the amendments. The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

d. Amendments published by the International Accounting Standards Authority (“IASB”) but not by the POA;

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 mentioned below, as well as IFRS 18 and IFRS 19 Standards, have been published by the IASB, but have not yet been adapted to TFRS by the POA. Therefore, these standards do not form an integral part of TFRS. The Group will make the necessary amendments in its consolidated financial statements and notes after these standards and the amendments effective in TFRS.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Classification and measurement of financial instruments

In May 2024, the Board issued amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments (amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7). The amendment clarifies that a financial liability is derecognised on the ‘settlement date’. It also introduces an accounting policy option to derecognise financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if certain conditions are met. The amendment also clarified how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features as well as the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments. Additional disclosures in IFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with contractual terms that reference a contingent event (including those that are ESG-linked), and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income are added with the amendment. The amendment will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Entities can early adopt the amendments

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

that relate to the classification of financial assets plus the related disclosures and apply the other amendments later. The new requirements will be applied retrospectively with an adjustment to opening retained earnings. The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRS 18 – The new Standard for Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, IASB issued IFRS 18 which replaces IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements on presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. IFRS 18 requires an entity to classify all income and expenses within its statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes; and discontinued operations. It also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified ‘roles’ of the primary financial statements and the notes. In addition, there are consequential amendments to other accounting standards, such as IAS 7, IAS 8 and IAS 34. IFRS 18 and the related amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted. IFRS 18 will be applied retrospectively. The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

In May 2024, the Board issued IFRS 19, which allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. Unless otherwise specified, eligible entities that elect to apply IFRS 19 will not need to apply the disclosure requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. An entity that is a subsidiary, does not have public accountability and has a parent (either ultimate or intermediate) which prepares consolidated financial statements, available for public use, which comply with IFRS accounting standards may elect to apply IFRS 19. IFRS 19 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and earlier adoption is permitted. If an eligible entity chooses to apply the standard earlier, it is required to disclose that fact. An entity is required, during the first period (annual and interim) in which it applies the standard, to align the disclosures in the comparative period with the disclosures included in the current period under IFRS 19.

The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

B. Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors

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

C. Summary of significant accounting policies

Financial instruments

The Group recognizes for financial assets in two classes: financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The classification is made based on the business model used by the entity for the management of financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset. The Group classifies its financial assets on the date they are acquired.

Financial assets at amortized cost are financial assets that are held within the scope of a business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows and whose cash flows include only principal and interest payments arising from the principal balance on certain dates under the contractual terms, are not quoted in an active market and are not derivative instruments. The financial assets are carried at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables.

These assets are carried at their fair values when they are initial recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Subsequently, they are carried at discounted cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses arising from the valuation of non-derivative financial assets measured at amortized cost are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss consist of financial assets other than financial assets measured at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income. Gains and losses arising from the valuation of assets are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank deposits include time and demand deposits and accrued interest arising from the deposits. Deposits denominated in TL are carried at cost, and foreign currency denominated deposits are carried at their values translated to Turkish Lira using the Central Bank's (the “CBRT”) foreign exchange buying rate on the balance sheet date. Time deposits also include accrued interest as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Trade receivables

Trade receivables and notes and post-dated checks providing goods or services by the Group directly to a debtor classified within trade receivables which are recognized at original invoice amount are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Short term trade receivables without specified interest rate, are measured at invoice amount when the interest accrual effect is immaterial.

Notes and post-dated checks classified within trade receivables are carried at their discounted cost by discounting with the effective interest method on the balance sheet date. Provision for doubtful receivables is recognised as an expense in the period which they incurred. Provision is the amount estimated by the Group management and to cover the possible losses that may arise from economic benefit or the risk in the account and the losses estimated to realise in the subsequent periods.

If the matter realized that indicates that the Group will not be able to collect the amounts due, a provision for trade receivables is established. The amount of the provision is the difference between the book value of the receivable and the collectible amount. Collectible amount is the discounted cost of cash flows, including amounts from guarantees, based on the original effective interest rate of the trade receivable. Among the cheques received, those whose maturity exceeds the balance sheet date are presented in trade receivables and are subject to discount using Libor rates.

Uncollectible amounts are written-off from the statutory records in the period which they determined. The provision for doubtful receivables is recognized as an expense in the period in which they incurred.

Following the provision for the doubtful receivable, if all or significant portion of the amount is collected, the collected amount is deducted from the doubtful receivable provision and recognised as income in the statement of comprehensive income. A simplified approach is applied within the scope of impairment of trade receivables that are carried at amortized cost in the consolidated financial statements and do not contain a significant financing component (with a maturity of less than 1 year). With this approach, in cases where trade receivables are not impaired for certain reasons (except for realized impairment losses), provisions for trade receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

The Group uses a provision matrix for the calculation of the expected credit losses on trade receivables which is based on past experience and future expectations. The provision matrix calculates fixed provision rates depending on the number of days that a trade receivable is past due and those provision rates are reviewed and, revised, if necessary, in every reporting period.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as those carried at amortized cost or at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities classified as held for trading are carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and net gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss along with interest expenses. The Group has no financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method plus the interest expense recognized.

The effective interest method is the calculation of the amortized costs of the financial liabilities and the distribution of the related interest expenses to related periods. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net present value of the financial liability.

Trade payables

Trade payables represents to payments that should be realized for goods and services provided from suppliers in ordinary course of business. Trade payables are carried at their fair values and subsequently recognized at discounted cost using the effective interest rate method.

Revenue recognition

In accordance with “IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers” is that the entity reflects the proceeds to the consolidated financial statements from an amount that reflects the cost that the Group expects to qualify for the transfer of the goods or services it commits to its customers.

Revenue is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements within the scope of the five-step model below in accordance with the IFRS 15 effective from 1 January 2018.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

If Group expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less, the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component is not adjusted.

The Group determines at contract inception whether the performance obligation is satisfied over time or at a point in time. When the Group transfers control of a good or service over time, and therefore satisfies a performance obligation over time, then the revenue is recognized over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring promised goods or services to a customer, the Group recognises the revenue as the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation. The goods or services are transferred when the control of the goods or services is delivered to the customers.

Following indicators are considered while evaluating the transfer of control of the goods and services:

- a) Presence of Group's collection right of the consideration for the goods or services,
- b) Customer's ownership of the legal title on goods or services,
- c) Physical transfer of the goods or services,
- d) Customer's ownership of significant risks and rewards related to the goods or services,
- e) Customer's acceptance of goods or services

At the inception of the contract, the Group estimates that the period between the transfer of the goods or services promised to the customer and the date on which the customer realised the payment will be one year or less, it does not make adjustments for the effect of a significant financing component. On the other hand, if there is a significant financing component in the revenue, the revenue is determined by discounting the future cash flows with the interest rate included in the financing component. The difference is recognised in the relevant periods as other operating income on an accrual basis.

The Group recognizes revenues and expenses related to contracts as revenue and cost items when the return on projects can be measured reliably. Contract revenues are recognised in the consolidated financial statements according to the completion rate method. The ratio of the total contract expenses incurred as of the period to the total estimated cost of the contract indicates the completion percentage of the contract, and the ratio is used to reflect the part of the total revenue arising from the contract corresponding to the current period in the consolidated financial statements.

Income arising from cost plus profit contracts is recognized in the statutory records with the profit margin calculated on the cost incurred.

Costs for contracts include all raw materials and direct labour costs, including indirect costs related to contract performance obligations, such as indirect labour, materials, repairs and depreciation expenses. Expenses for estimated losses in incomplete contracts are allocated in the periods in which these losses are determined. Changes in business performance, conditions, and estimated profitability due to contractual penalty provisions and final agreement arrangements may result in cost and revenue revisions. These revisions are recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which they are incurred. Incentives are included in revenue since they are reasonably guaranteed to be realized.

Contract assets indicate how much the income recognised in the consolidated financial statements exceeds the invoice amount, while contract liabilities indicate how much the invoice amount issued exceeds the income recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group presents the gross receivables from customers regarding ongoing contractual obligations as a liability, if the progress payment amount exceeds the amount obtained by adding the profit (deducting the loss) reflected in the relevant accounts to the costs incurred.

Inventories

Inventories are evaluated at either the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Those costs also include systematically distributed costs from fixed and variable general production expenses incurred in covering direct raw material to the goods. The cost of inventories is determined by the weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. When the net realizable value of the inventory below its cost, the inventories are reduced to their net realizable value and the expense is reflected in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which the impairment incurred.

The distribution of fixed general production costs into transformation costs is based on the assumption that production activities will be carried out at normal capacity. "Normal capacity" is the expected average level of production for one or more periods or seasons under normal conditions, also taking into account low-capacity utilisation that may arise due to planned repair-maintenance activities. If the real production level is close to the normal capacity this capacity may be accepted as normal capacity. The net realisable value is the amount which is found by subtracting the sum of estimated completion costs and estimated sales costs necessary for the completion of the sale from the estimated sale price within the normal course of business. The renewal cost of starting material and supplies can be the best measure to reflect the net realisable value.

Inventory acquisition costs are reduced to their net realisable values on the basis of each inventory item. Such reduction is carried out by allocating provisions for low inventory value. In other words, if the cost value of inventories exceeds the net realisable value, the cost value is

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

reduced to the net realisable value by allocating provisions for the low inventory value. Otherwise, no transaction is performed. In the event that the inventories were acquired with a deferred payment option, or in the event that the difference between the advance purchase price and the paid amount include sources of finance, such sources are accounted for as interest costs in the period when they were provided.

Investment properties

Investment property comprises freehold and leasehold properties (land or building -or a part of building- or both) that are held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for any of the following purposes:

- a) To use in the manufacture or the supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes, or
- b) To sell within the framework of ordinary business flow.

Investment properties are held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. An investment property is accounted by the Group as an asset, provided that it meets the following criteria:

- a) Inflow of property-related future benefits to the entity is likely; and
- b) The cost of the investment property may be measured reliably.

An investment property is initially at cost. Transaction costs are also included in the initial measurement. However, investment properties acquired through leases are carried their fair value or the current value of minimum lower value of lease income.

Investment properties are evaluated by choosing either one of fair value or cost method.

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

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

In determining the fair value, factors such as the specific risks of the asset, market conditions and depreciation are considered, depending on the reports of the independent appraisal experts. Accordingly, gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they incurred and are recognized in gains/losses from investment activities in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group has prepared an appraisal report at the end of the year for its properties included in the investment properties account, and these properties are included in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the amount determined by independent appraisal experts.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The cost of a property, plant and equipment and intangible asset item is included in the financial statements, if the following conditions are met:

- a) It is likely that future economic benefits related to these items will be transferred to the entity; and
- b) The cost of the related item may be reliably measured.

An item of property, plant or equipment that is recognised as a tangible or intangible asset shall be measured initially at its cost, and subsequently by applying the "Cost Model" or "Revaluation Model".

The initial cost of the non-current assets includes the purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating.

Cost Model; After initial recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Revaluation Model; After initial recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment, whose fair value can be measured reliably, shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date. The appreciations occurring as a result of the valuation are associated with the growth fund in the equity. If there are previously occurred appreciations, the impairments are deducted from these appreciations. Otherwise, they are expensed by being recognised under losses from investing activities. The Group goes to revaluation in the event that signs of significant changes are observed for the properties for which it uses the revaluation method. The Group uses the cost method for intangible assets and property, plant and equipment other than its properties, since there is no active market for them. The Group indicated that there has been an appreciation in the current period as a result of the studies conducted on whether there has been impairment or appreciation in relation to its properties.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

When an asset is revalued, the accumulated depreciation as of the date of the revaluation is adjusted in proportion with the change in the gross book value of the asset, and therefore the book value of the asset after the revaluation is equal with the revalued amount.

The provisions of the standards TAS 2 “Inventory” and TAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” are applied in the transfers of the Group from its inventories to property, plant and equipment to be used in operational activities. Accordingly, the fair value as of the date of the transfer is taken into consideration.

Depreciation is provided by the straight-line basis based on a pro-rata basis according to the useful lives and methods indicated as follows:

	Economic useful lives (year)
Buildings	50
Plant, machinery and equipment	4-15
Motor vehicles	4-5
Furniture and fixtures	2-50
Leasehold improvements	5
Rights	3-15
Other intangible assets	1-5

The useful life and amortisation method is reviewed regularly whether the method and the period of amortisation are in compliance with the economic benefit to be derived from the respective asset.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. In the event that such indications are found, or the carrying amount exceeds the realisable value, such assets are discounted to their realisable values. The realisable value is the higher of the asset’s net selling price or its value in use. During the calculation of the asset value in use, estimated cash flows in the future are discounted to their current value at the discount rate before tax, which reflects the risks particular to the asset in question. The realisable value of assets which do not solely and independently require a substantial volume of cash inflow is calculated for the portion of such assets leading to cash inflow. Related property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their remaining useful economic lives. Depreciation amounts and impairment losses of intangible assets are recognised under operating expenses under consolidated statement of profit or loss.

As impairment tests carried out by the Group for assets; “second-hand market values” of some assets, and “depreciated renovation costs” of the assets which do not have a second-hand market are taken into consideration when their net selling prices are determined. It hasn’t been considered necessary to calculate the values of use of these assets, and no provision of impairment has been allocated for them since their net selling prices are equal to or greater than their net book values. However, for some other assets (i.e., goodwill), the impairment test is carried out by taking their values of use as a basis in the event that it’s impossible to determine their net selling prices. Intangible assets represent rights and software. Intangible assets which were acquired before 1 January 2005 are carried at their restated cost as of 31 December 2004. Intangible assets which were acquired after 1 January 2005 are carried at their cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Intangible fixed assets are amortised principally on a straight-line basis considering expected useful lives from the date of purchase, provided that such periods do not exceed their useful economic lives. The depreciation provided for intangible assets is recognised under operating expenses under consolidated statement of profit or loss. Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are determined by comparing proceeds with their net carrying amounts and are classified under “gains/(losses) from investing activities” in the current period.

Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is aimed to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. These assets may be a component of an entity, a disposal group, or a separate asset. The disposal of non-current assets held for sale is expected to be realized within twelve months following the balance sheet date. Events or circumstances may extend the period to complete the sale beyond one year. An extension of the period required to complete a sale does not preclude an asset (or disposal group) from being classified as held for sale if the delay is caused by events or circumstances beyond the entity’s control and there is sufficient evidence that the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the asset (or disposal group).

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and

- (a) represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- (b) is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations or
- (c) is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

A non-current asset held for sale is measured at the lower of its residual cost and fair value. The impairment occurring in the event that the fair value is lower than the residual cost is recognised under the consolidated statement of the profit loss of the relevant period.

Impairment of assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are subjected to impairment test whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less the cost to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

assets that are impaired are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Taxation and deferred tax

The Group's tax expense/income is the sum of its current tax costs/income and deferred tax expense/income.

The current year tax liability shall be calculated over the part of profit period subject to taxation. Profit subject to taxation differs from the profit stated in the income statement as it excludes taxable or deductible income and expense items in previous years as well as the non-taxable or non-deductible items. The Group's current tax liability was calculated at the substantive tax rate, or the rate that shall, with certainty, be valid as of the balance sheet date.

Current tax payables are settled with taxes paid in advance in the event that they were paid or will be paid to the same tax authority. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are settled in the same manner.

Deferred tax is calculated by means of the unit credit method based on temporary differences between the recognised values of deferred tax assets and liabilities stated in consolidated financial statements and their tax values (Balance Sheet method / Balance Sheet liability method). Such differences may be classified into two groups, reducible and taxable. They are recognised as deferred tax assets for all temporary differences in the form of taxable expenses, provided that there is sufficient taxable income to deduct these expenses in future periods. Deferred tax is recognised if the related transaction is not a part of a business combination or the debt does not originate from its initial accounting.

All temporary differences subject to taxation are accounted for as a deferred tax debt. However, no deferred tax debt is accounted for on temporary differences appearing in the initial accounting of goodwill, or appearing in the initial accounting of any asset or debt, or originating from transactions other than business combinations. According to tax legislation, the previous year's financial losses and tax advantages which were not yet used are accounted for as deferred tax if it is likely to generate taxable income of an amount sufficient to be recognised in subsequent periods. As per tax legislation, the tax rates in effect as of the balance sheet date will be used in the calculation of deferred tax. While the deferred tax liability is calculated for all temporary differences, deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences are calculated, provided that the Group is highly likely to benefit from such differences by generating profit subject to taxation in the future (please refer to Note 36).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are mutually set off, provided that they are both subject to the tax legislation of the same country, in the event that there is a legally applicable right with respect to the setting off of current tax assets from current tax liabilities. A total of 75% of the properties recognised in a corporation's assets for at least two full years, and the revenues it generates from the sale of its shares in its associates, founder's shares, dividend shares and preferential rights, are exempt from corporate tax. In order to benefit from the tax exemption, such earnings must be held in a fund account under liabilities and not withdrawn for at least 5 years, as well as the fact that the selling price must be collected by the end of the second calendar year following the year in which the sale transaction was completed. Therefore, 25% of the difference related to the relevant assets is considered as temporary differences.

Goodwill

Purchasing method is used for the recognition of all business combinations. The implementation of the purchase method is applied by adhering to the following steps:

- a) Identifying the entity that conducts the acquisition,
- b) Identifying the cost of the business combination, and
- c) Allocating the cost of the business combination among the acquired assets, liabilities and the contingent liabilities on the date of the business combination.

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of the acquired partnership, or the acquired assets as of the date of the acquisition, and the fair value of their net assets (or just the asset, for acquired assets). If the price of acquisition is more than the fair value of the acquired net assets, then the difference between these is reflected in the statement of financial position as goodwill. If the price of acquisition is less than the fair value of the acquired net assets, then the difference is reflected in the statement of profit or loss as profit derived from business combination.

According to TFRS 3 "Business Combination", a provision of impairment in relation to goodwill is allocated if the goodwill's recoverable amount is less than its book value, and if there are matters that can be considered as an indication of impairment in an identifiable asset. Conditions which are considered as an indication of impairment in the value of an asset include, presence of major changes in the nature of business of the acquired entity, presence of major changes between the estimates made on the acquisition date and the actual results, if the product, service or technology belonging to the acquired entity is outdated or out of use, and the presence of other similar issues indicating that the book value of the asset is no longer recoverable.

Leases

Group - as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Group considers following indicators for the assessment of whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time or not:

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- The contract includes an identified asset (contract includes a definition of a specified asset explicitly or implicitly),
- A capacity portion of an asset is physically distinct or represents substantially all the capacity of an asset (if the supplier has a substantive right to substitute the asset and obtain economic benefits from use of the asset, then the asset is not an identified asset),
- Group has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset,
- Group has the right to direct the use of an identified asset. The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use only if either:
 - a) Group has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use or
 - b) Relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined:
 - i. Group has the right to operate the asset (or to direct others to operate the asset in a manner that it determines) throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions; or
 - ii. Group designed the asset (or specific aspects of the asset) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease following the consideration of the above-mentioned factors.

Right-of-use asset

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

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

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

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

Lease liability

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or by using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable,
- b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
- c) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

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

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

Options to extend and terminate

Group assesses the contractual options to extend or to terminate the lease when determining the lease liability. The majority of the options to extend and terminate are exercisable both by the Group and the respective lessor. Group determines the lease term of a lease considering the periods covered by options to extend and terminate the lease if the options are exercisable by the Group and the Group is reasonably certain to exercise those options. If a significant change in circumstances takes place, related lease term assessment is revisited by the Group.

Variable lease payments

Some lease contracts of the Group contain variable payment terms. Variable lease payments are not in the scope of TFRS 16 Standard and recognised in the statement of income in the related period.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Practical expedients

The short-term lease agreements with a lease term of 12 months or less and agreements which are determined by the Group as low value, have been evaluated within the scope of practical expedients introduced by the TFRS 16" Leases" standard and related lease payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Group - as a lessor

All the leases that Group is the lessor are operating leases. Assets leased out under operating leases are classified under investment properties, property, plant and equipment or other current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. Rent income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Provisions for employee benefits

Under Turkish Labour Law, Kontrolmatik and its subsidiaries and associates are required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men). The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of Kontrolmatik and its subsidiaries registered in Turkey arising from the retirement of employees.

TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial assumptions (net discount rate) to estimate the entity's obligation for employment termination benefits.

The rate to be used to discount defined benefit obligations (provisions for employee benefits) after leaving the office is determined by looking at the market returns for high quality corporate bonds at the balance sheet date. Because of the lack of a deep market for such securities, the real interest rate has been used, taking into account the market returns (compound interest rates) of government bonds (on the balance sheet date). In other words, inflation-adjusted interest rate (real interest rate) is used (Note 22).

In this context, financial institutions subject to labour law have accounted for the provision for employment termination benefits at the actuarial method in the financial statements for the retirement of retirement benefits for all personnel or for the termination of the business relationship by calling for military service or for the future probable liability amounts in case of death in accordance with TAS 19.

The assumptions used in calculating the provision for employment termination benefits are disclosed in Note 22.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

If some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement should be recognised as a separate asset, and not as a reduction of the required provision, when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The amount recognised should not exceed the amount of the provision.

One of three methods is used to allocate provisions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The first method is applied when the time value of money is material. When the depreciation of money over time becomes significant, provisions are recognised with the discounted amount of possible future expenditures at the balance sheet date. When the discount used, any increase in provisions due to time value, it is recognized as interest expense.

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

The expected value method is the second method which estimates variable consideration based on the range of possible outcomes and the probabilities of each outcome. The estimate is the probability-weighted amount based on those ranges. The expected value method might be most appropriate where a reporting entity has a large number of contracts that have similar characteristics. This is because a reporting entity will likely have better information about the probabilities of various outcomes where there are a large number of similar transactions.

Possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group are not included in the consolidated financial statements and treated as contingent assets or liabilities and disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements (Note 21).

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Non-accrued financial income/expenses

Non-accrued financial income/expenses represent financial income and expenses on credit sales and purchases. These income and expenses are calculated using the effective interest method throughout the period of credit sales and purchases and are presented under “other operating income and expenses” in the consolidated financial statements.

Earnings per share

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

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

Financial risk management

Collection risk

The Group’s collection risk mainly arises from its trade receivables. Trade receivables are evaluated by taking into consideration the Group’s accounting policies and procedures and accordingly, trade receivables are allocated in the consolidated statement of financial position less provision for doubtful receivables in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 39).

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange rate risk arises from the change in the value of any financial instrument due to fluctuations in exchange rates. The balances denominated in foreign currencies arising from its operating, investment and financial activities as of the reporting date are disclosed in Note 39.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a Group will be unable to meet its funding needs. The liquidity risk management is to provide sufficient cash and cash equivalents, by balancing the maturity of assets and liabilities and to enable funding with the support of credit limits provided by reliable credit institutions and to close funding deficit (Note 39).

Foreign currency translation

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

The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is Kontrolmatik’s functional and presentation currency. Transactions in currencies other than functional currency are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency indexed monetary assets and liabilities are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated to functional currency as Turkish Lira using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised by the Group at the date the right to collect the dividend is realised. Dividend payables are recognised as liability in the consolidated financial statements following the approval of the general assembly.

Paid-in share capital

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Under TAS 10, the two types of events are those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events); and those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events). The Group adjusts the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements to reflect adjusting events, but it does not adjust those amounts to reflect non-adjusting events (Note 41).

Government grants

Government grants are accounted on accrual basis with their fair values when the application of grants is approved. Costs arising from government grants are recognized as revenue on a consistent basis throughout the relevant periods in the period which they incurred along with the application of grants is approved.

Segment reporting of financial information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the reporting provided to the chief operating decisionmaker for internal reporting and strategic decisions. The chief operating decision-maker considered as the key management personnel of Kontrolmatik and they are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Considering that the legislation and laws affecting the Group's operating activities are in the same manner, the Group has a single reportable operating segment. Accordingly, financial information is not reported in accordance with TFRS 8 "Operating segments" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Statement of cash flow

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. For an investment to qualify as a cash equivalent it must be readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Equity investments are excluded from cash equivalents unless they are, in substance, cash equivalents, for example in the case of preferred shares acquired within a short period of their maturity and with a specified redemption date.

When used in conjunction with the rest of the financial statements, the statement of cash flows provides information that enables users to evaluate the changes in net assets of an entity, its financial structure (including its liquidity and solvency) and its ability to affect the amounts and timing of cash flows in order to adapt to changing circumstances and opportunities.

Cash flows during the period are classified and reported by operating, investing and financing activities in the cash flow statements. Cash flows from operating activities represent the cash flows generated from the Group's activities. Cash flows from investing activities represent the cash flows that are used in or provided from the investing activities of the Group (tangible and intangible assets and financial assets). Cash flows from financing activities represent the cash proceeds from the financing activities of the Group and the repayments of these funds.

D. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions and the basis of uncertainties

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the usage of estimations and assumptions which may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and reported amounts of income and expenses during the financial period. The accounting assessments, estimates and assumptions are reviewed continuously considering the past experiences, other factors and the reasonable expectations about the future events under current conditions. Although the estimations and assumptions are based on the best estimates of the management's existing incidents and operations, reflected to the profit or loss and they may differ from the actual results.

The significant accounting estimates and assumptions used by the Group in the preparation the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Note 2/D	Fair value
Note 36/B	Deferred tax assets and liabilities
Note 22	Provision for employment termination benefits
Note 2/D,17,18,19	Economic useful lives of investment properties, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
Note 10 and 39/E	Provision for impairment on trade receivables
Note 13	Provision for impairment on inventories
Note 7	Financial investments revaluation surplus/provision for impairment

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Estimates and assumptions that may cause significant adjustments in the book value of assets and liabilities in the next financial reporting period and the nature of the uncertainties are as follows:

- Deferred tax is recognised if it is determined that taxable income is likely to incur in subsequent periods. In cases where it is probable that taxable income will incur, deferred tax assets are calculated on the carried and unused accumulated losses and any deductible temporary differences (**Note 35**).
- Estimates and assumptions were used by the Group management during the determination of the economic useful lives, determination of the provision for doubtful trade receivables (**Note 10 and 39**) and calculation of the provision for employment termination benefits (**Note 21**).

NOTE 3 – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik İthalat İhracat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş:

The Group acquired Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik İthalat İhracat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi with 50.1% effective ownership interest according to the horizontal and vertical integration investment strategy implemented by the Group. Üç Yıldız Antimon Madencilik's business activities include ensuring the production of Antimony, Lead, Zinc and Copper and mine ore production used in various industrial production, mainly energy storage.

	Provisional fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	1.543.717
Trade receivables	7.789.640
Other receivables	1.534.964
Inventories	132.538.288
Prepaid expenses	11.005.010
Other current assets	35.810.688
Other receivables	1.093.834
Right of use assets	8.698.105
Property, plant and equipment	609.136.910
Intangible assets	34.220.068
Prepaid expenses	1.545.351
Deferred tax assets	49.476.793
Financial liabilities	(61.105.017)
Trade payables	(73.377.130)
Employee benefits	(4.222.728)
Other payables	(10.888.582)
Deferred income	(34.230.155)
Current income tax liabilities	(319.292)
Provisions for employee benefits	(149.295)
Other current liabilities	(22.142)
Financial liabilities	(63.095.578)
Other payables	(133.217.418)
Long-term provisions for employee benefits	(1.238.188)
Deferred tax liabilities	(6.986.234)
Net assets (1)	505.541.606
Profit for the period (2)	48.280.372
Non-controlling interests (3)	13.592.039
Net assets (1-2-3)	443.669.196
Net identifiable assets recognised (A)	222.278.266
Non-controlling interests based on net assets	221.390.930
Consideration transferred in cash (B)	(789.459.104)
Consideration transferred (B)	(789.459.104)
Goodwill (A+B), (Note 18)	567.180.836

NOTE 3 – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

Emek Elektrik Endüstrisi A.Ş.:

The Group announced that it has signed a contract with Özar Elektrik İnşaat to acquire the shares of Emek Elektrik Endüstrisi (“Emek Elektrik”) constituting 12.87% effective ownership interest in exchange for 385,000 “KONTR” shares according to the horizontal and vertical integration investment strategy implemented by the Group. The effective ownership interest of Kontrolmatik has been changed to 19.42% at the end of 31 December 2023.

The identifiable assets and liabilities acquired following the relevant business combination on 27 July 2023 are carried at the acquisition cost in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

	Provisional fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	66.513.840
Trade receivables	206.510.561
Other receivables	23.546.142
Inventories	255.002.744
Prepaid expenses	226.612.107
Current income tax assets	15.779
Other current assets	2.756.519
Other receivables	8.261.825
Financial investments	717.912
Property, plant and equipment	583.615.522
Intangible assets	55.634.579
Deferred tax assets	35.857.664
Financial liabilities	(39.046.562)
Trade payables	(280.459.000)
Employee benefits	(26.224.279)
Other payables	(9.342.405)
Deferred income	(176.585.281)
Provisions for employee benefits	(5.049.403)
Other current liabilities	(2.483.325)
Financial liabilities	(28.992.904)
Other payables	(26.594.229)
Long-term provisions for employee benefits	(21.280.841)
Deferred tax liabilities	(103.655.015)
Net assets (1)	745.331.951
Profit for the period (2)	(17.093.992)
Non-controlling interests (3)	(2.186.067)
Net assets (1-2-3)	764.612.010
Net identifiable assets recognised (A)	148.487.651
Non-controlling interests based on net assets	616.124.359
Consideration transferred in cash (B)	(252.695.776)
Consideration transferred (B)	(252.695.776)
Goodwill (A+B), (Note 18)	104.208.123

NOTE 4 – DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

The Group acquired effective ownership interest of 50% belonging to shares of Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi and Skysens Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi joint venture (“IOT”) on 4 September 2018 (during its establishment).

In addition, the Group acquired effective ownership interest of 50% belonging to shares of Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi and Skysens Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi joint venture (“SAY”) on 10 October 2018 (during its establishment).

Furthermore, the Group acquired effective ownership interest of 25% belonging to shares of Plan S Uydu ve Uzay Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi on 6 July 2021 (during its establishment).

The Group has acquired effective ownership interest of 50% belonging to shares of Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi and Sitem Isı Sanayi Anonim Şirketi joint venture (during its establishment).

The Group acquired effective ownership interest of 49% belonging to shares of Signum Teknoloji Tasarım ve Eğitim Anonim Şirketi on 31 May 2023.

The Group acquired effective ownership interest of 51% belonging to shares of Joule Global Enerji Anonim Şirketi on 11 March 2024.

NOTE 5 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Cash on hand	2.545.891	615.886
Banks	572.663.705	932.872.222
-Demand deposits	323.795.339	848.960.036
- Time deposits (up to 3 months)	248.868.366	83.912.186
-Other cash and cash equivalents	-	3.084.572
Cash and cash equivalents, net	575.209.596	936.572.680

As of 30 September 2024, annual interest rates of time deposits denominated in TL are between 30%-51% (31 December 2023: 30%-41% for time deposits denominated in TL).

NOTE 6 – FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	40.553.151	57.133.988
- Equity securities (*)	-	29
- Equity securities appreciation / impairment (*)	-	53.523.011
- Private sector bonds and bills (Funds)	40.553.137	3.610.948
Total short-term financial investments, net	40.553.151	57.133.988
- Pomega Energy Storage Tech	-	781.947
Total long-term financial investments, net	-	781.947

(*) The investments regarding equity securities include securities quoted on Borsa Istanbul, except for the Group’s own shares. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income quoted on Borsa İstanbul are the financial assets and their fair value was determined by valuing the BIST with the best pending purchase price on the balance sheet date.

NOTE 7 – BORROWINGS

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Short-term borrowings	1.367.753.600	794.288.264
Bank borrowings	1.131.141.805	767.170.296
Issued bonds and securities	202.433.650	-
Lease liabilities	31.454.318	22.468.381
Other	2.723.827	4.649.587
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	1.685.644.250	1.970.390.221
Bank borrowings	1.640.586.571	1.931.126.808
Finance lease liabilities	45.057.679	39.263.413
Long-term borrowings	3.694.719.918	2.106.203.377
Bank borrowings	2.105.519.186	1.980.350.304
Lease liabilities	48.921.807	91.645.877
Finance lease liabilities	35.278.925	34.207.196
Issued bonds and securities	1.505.000.000	-

NOTE 7 – BORROWINGS (continued)

The breakdown and detailed analysis of bank borrowings are as follows:

30.09.2024	Currency	Weighted average interest rate (%)		Maturity	TL equivalent
		Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)		
Short-term borrowings					1.131.141.805
Revolving credits					1.131.141.805
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	TL	21,00%	77,00%	Up to 3 months	55.132.585
	TL	21,00%	77,00%	3-12 months	320.501.726
	EUR	6,00%	10,00%	Up to 3 months	170.535.693
	EUR	6,00%	10,00%	3-12 months	509.445.311
	USD	6,00%	13,00%	Up to 3 months	144.694.462
	USD	6,00%	13,00%	3-12 months	440.276.794
					1.640.586.571
Long-term borrowings	TL	21,00%	77,00%	1-10 years	591.951.845
	EUR	6,00%	10,00%	1-10 years	1.419.942.302
	USD	6,00%	13,00%	1-10 years	93.625.038
					2.105.519.185

31.12.2023	Currency	Weighted average interest rate (%)		Maturity	TL equivalent
		Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)		
Short-term borrowings					762.818.934
Revolving credits					762.818.934
Up to 3 months					4.156.038
3-12 months					195.324
					767.170.296
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	TL	7.61%	29.82%	Up to 3 months	367.949.885
	TL	7.61%	29.82%	3-12 months	534.415.237
	EUR	2.57%	8.58%	Up to 3 months	263.368.255
	EUR	2.57%	8.58%	3-12 months	567.411.407
	USD	6.66%	6.66%	Up to 3 months	28.002.156
	USD	6.66%	6.66%	3-12 months	169.979.868
					1.931.126.808
Long-term borrowings	TL	7.61%	29.82%	1-10 years	1.041.965.608
	EUR	2.57%	8.58%	1-10 years	898.894.377
	USD	6.66%	6.66%	1-10 years	39.490.319
					1.980.350.304

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the redemption schedule and maturity analysis of bank borrowings are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Revolving credits	1.131.141.805	762.818.934
Up to 3 months	375.410.120	663.476.334
3-12 months	1.265.176.452	1.272.001.836
1-10 years	2.105.519.185	1.980.350.304
	4.877.247.562	4.678.647.408

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the repayment schedule of long-term bank borrowings is as follows:

Year	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
2024	1.506.551.926	2.655.840.150
2025	1.388.180.248	807.980.705
2026	587.397.651	362.773.083
2027	423.985.721	246.487.957
2028	268.231.011	178.440.265
2029 and subsequent years	702.901.004	427.125.248
TOTAL	4.877.247.561	4.678.647.408

NOTE 7 – BORROWINGS (continued)

The breakdown and detailed analysis of finance lease liabilities are as follows:

30.09.2024	Currency	Maturity	TL equivalent
Short-term portion of long-term finance lease liabilities			
	TL	Up to 3 months	9.992.450
	TL	3-12 months	24.029.112
	EUR	Up to 3 months	2.898.252
	EUR	3-12 months	8.137.865
			45.057.679
Long-term finance lease liabilities			
	TL	1-5 years	13.159.871
	EUR	1-5 years	22.119.054
			35.278.925

31.12.2023	Currency	Maturity	TL equivalent
Short-term portion of long-term finance lease liabilities			
	TL	Up to 3 months	10.148.558
	TL	3-12 months	24.350.700
	EUR	Up to 3 months	1.569.055
	EUR	3-12 months	3.195.100
			39.263.413
Long-term finance lease liabilities			
	TL	1-5 years	28.413.725
	EUR	1-5 years	5.793.471
			34.207.196

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the redemption schedule and maturity analysis of finance lease liabilities are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Up to 3 months	21.320.764	25.902.767
3-12 months	23.736.915	13.360.646
1-5 years	35.278.925	34.207.196
TOTAL	80.336.604	73.470.609

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the repayment schedule of long-term finance lease liabilities is as follows:

Year	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
2024	12.890.702	39.263.414
2025	39.750.964	22.156.774
2026	16.255.342	9.136.287
2027	9.355.928	2.914.134
2028	2.083.668	-
2029 and subsequent years	-	-
TOTAL	80.336.604	73.470.609

NOTE 8 – RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Right of use assets

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	150.270.385	4.902.845
Additions/disposals, net	30.271.438	175.387.782
Current period depreciation	(57.015.907)	(30.020.242)
End of the period	123.525.916	150.270.385

NOTE 9 – TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Trade receivables due from related parties (*)	15.224.593	80.622.412
- Customers	15.224.593	80.622.412
Trade receivables due from third parties	1.586.107.087	1.711.821.269
- Customers	1.508.138.001	1.568.016.321
- Post-dated cheques and notes receivables	81.142.639	159.069.051
Discount on receivables (-)	(3.218.258)	(15.646.867)
- Doubtful trade receivables	80.109.419	98.817.371
- Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-)	(80.109.419)	(98.817.371)
Other	44.705	382.763
Total short-term trade receivables, net	1.601.331.680	1.792.443.681
Total long-term trade receivables, net	-	-

(*) The detailed analysis is disclosed in Note 37.

As of 30 September 2024, average turnover period in days for trade receivables is between 120-150 days (31 December 2023: 120-150 days).

The aging analysis and provision for doubtful receivables for past due but not impaired trade receivables and past due but impaired trade receivables are disclosed in Note 38-E.

The net maturity analysis of not past due trade receivables is disclosed in Note 37.

The movement of provision for doubtful trade receivables is as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	(98.817.371)	(69.908.622)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	(65.539.830)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables during the period (Note 30)	(1.394.502)	(621.429)
Collections / reversals	1.900.331	8.120.200
Monetary gains /losses	18.202.123	29.132.310
End of the period	(80.109.419)	(98.817.371)

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Trade payables due to related parties (*)	-	178.228.843
- Suppliers	-	178.228.843
- Discount on notes payable (-)	-	-
Trade payables due to third parties	2.397.008.165	1.573.074.763
- Suppliers	1.067.016.199	688.523.286
- Post-dated cheques and notes payable	761.842.679	508.920.500
- Discount on notes payable (-)	(58.281.830)	(35.882.685)
-Other	626.431.117	411.513.662
Total short-term trade payables, net	2.397.008.165	1.751.303.606

(*) The detailed analysis is disclosed in Note 37.

As of 30 September 2024, average turnover period in days for trade payables is between 90-120 days (31 December 2023: 60-90 days).

NOTE 10 – OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Other receivables due from related parties (*)	8.157.507	30.836.764
- Related parties	8.157.507	30.836.764
Short-term other receivables due from third parties	320.056.900	221.226.634
- Deposits and guarantees given	249.923.823	170.207.726
- Receivables from tax office	4.360.626	39.442.602
- Due from employees	500.090	117.175
- Other	65.272.361	5.734.762
- Doubtful other receivables	4.787.791	5.724.368
- Provision for doubtful other receivables (-)	(4.787.791)	(5.724.368)
Total short-term other receivables, net	328.214.407	252.063.398
Long-term other receivables due from related parties (*)	-	-
- Related parties	-	-
Other receivables due from third parties	7.969.749	10.376.507
- Deposits and guarantees given	7.965.434	10.370.645
- Other	4.315	5.862
Total long-term other receivables, net	7.969.749	10.376.507

(*) The detailed analysis is disclosed in Note 37.

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Short-term other payables due to related parties (*)	-	14.818.832
Short-term other payables due to third parties	447.565.186	87.174.472
- Deposits and guarantees received	25.307.479	18.516.630
- Deferred liabilities	-	6.610.584
- Taxes payable	72.136.808	38.875.496
- Other	350.120.899	23.171.762
Total short-term other payables, net	447.565.186	101.993.304
Long-term other payables due to related parties (*)	2.543.269.984	2.739.543.611
Long-term other payables due to third parties (*)	15.971.171	43.655.616
- Deferred liabilities	15.971.171	43.655.616
- Other	-	-
Total long-term other payables, net	2.559.241.155	2.783.199.227

(*) The detailed analysis is disclosed in Note 37.

NOTE 11 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Derivative assets	-	-
Total	-	-
Derivative liabilities	2.673.803	3.632.617
Total	2.673.803	3.632.617

(*) Includes forward contracts, options and relevant transactions

NOTE 12 – INVENTORIES

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Raw materials and supplies	268.045.099	149.919.432
Semi-finished goods	154.145.244	202.365.697
Finished goods	121.677.156	324.650.224
Merchandise	1.538.140.283	590.186.861
Less: Provision for inventory impairment (-)	(1.147.229)	(1.600.728)
Other inventories	8.141.072	12.413.654
TOTAL	2.089.001.625	1.277.935.141

The movement of provision for impairment on inventories is as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	(1.600.728)	(21.419.063)
Additions/reversals, net	-	19.818.335
Monetary gains /losses	453.499	-
End of the period	(1.147.229)	(1.600.728)

NOTE 13 – CUSTOMER CONTRACTS

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Contract assets	1.699.574.386	1.027.514.587
Contract liabilities	(32.006.004)	(28.834.128)
Total assets/liabilities	1.667.568.382	998.680.459
	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Realised		
Cost	2.518.563.514	1.335.000.955
Progress payment	1.314.292.780	543.235.061
Estimated revenue recognition, net		
Cost	2.770.595.157	2.243.552.414
Progress payment	3.211.489.467	2.649.849.000
	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Revenue under TFRS (A)	2.981.861.162	1.541.915.520
Contract cost (B)	(2.292.074.282)	(1.335.000.955)
Profit/loss in accordance with TFRS 15 (C=A+B)	689.786.880	206.914.565
Progress payment received (D)	1.314.292.780	543.235.061
Total contract assets / liabilities, net (E=A-D)	1.667.568.382	998.680.459

NOTE 14 – INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

The Group acquired effective ownership interest of 50% belonging to shares of Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi and Skysens Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi joint venture (“IOT”) on 4 September 2018 (during its establishment).

In addition, the Group acquired effective ownership interest of 50% belonging to shares of Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi and Skysens Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi joint venture (“SAY”) on 10 October 2018 (during its establishment).

Furthermore, the Group acquired effective ownership interest of 25% belonging to shares of Plan S Uydu ve Uzay Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi on 6 July 2021 (during its establishment).

The Group has acquired effective ownership interest of 50% belonging to shares of Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi and Siterm Isı Sanayi Anonim Şirketi joint venture (during its establishment).

The Group acquired effective ownership interest of 49% belonging to shares of Signum Teknoloji Tasarım ve Eğitim Anonim Şirketi on 31 May 2023.

	30.09.2024	
Associates and joint ventures (Accounted for using the equity method)	Effective ownership interest (%)	Net carrying value
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (IOT)	50	-
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (SAY)	50	294.269
Plan S Uydu ve Uzay Teknolojileri A.Ş.	25	189.655.389
Kontrolmatik Tek. Ene. Ve Müh. A.S. Ve Siterm Isı San. A.Ş. Joint venture	50	31.177.585
Signum Teknoloji Tanıtım ve Eğitim A.Ş.	49	(241.262)
TOTAL		220.885.981
		31.12.2023
Associates and joint ventures (Accounted for using the equity method)	Effective ownership interest (%)	Net carrying value
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (IOT)	50	-
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (SAY)	50	401.781
Plan S Uydu ve Uzay Teknolojileri A.Ş.	25	128.661.271
Mint Elektrikli Araç Teknolojileri A.Ş.	40	16.001.570
Kontrolmatik Tek. Ene. Ve Müh. A.S. Ve Siterm Isı San. A.Ş. Joint venture	50	3.332.934
Signum Teknoloji Tanıtım ve Eğitim A.Ş.	49	38.086.669
TOTAL		186.484.225

NOTE 14 – INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued)

Associates and joint ventures	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	186.484.840	106.164.317
Additions/Disposals	(47.834.654)	52.125.806
Capital increases/reduction	51.600.632	97.032.904
Increases/decreases during the period	-	(30.489.747)
Share of profit for the period	30.635.163	(38.348.440)
End of the period	220.885.981	186.484.840

NOTE 15 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

01.01.2024 - 30.09.2024

	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Capital appreciation	Disposals	Transfers	Closing balance – 30 September 2024
Cost						
Land	172.389.245	-	-	-	-	172.389.246
Buildings	20.355.819	-	-	-	-	20.355.819
Total	192.745.065	-	-	-	-	192.745.065
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties, net	192.745.065	-	-	-	-	192.745.065

01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Additions	Capital appreciation	Disposals	Transfers	Closing balance – 31 December 2023
Cost						
Land	180.496.369	-	-	-	(30.727.168)	149.769.202
Buildings	19.084.248	-	-	-	-	19.084.248
Total	199.580.618	-	-	-	(30.727.168)	168.853.450
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(68.936)	-	-	-	-	(68.936)
Total	(68.936)	-	-	-	-	(68.936)
Investment properties, net	199.511.682	-	-	-	(30.727.168)	168.784.515

NOTE 15 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

The fair value of investment properties has been determined by independent appraisal firm Emek Taşınmaz Değerleme ve Danışmanlık Anonim Şirketi and the detailed list of investment properties is as follows. The independent appraisal firm determined the fair value of investment properties in the appraisal reports on 29 December 2023 following the “Peer comparison” method.

Investment properties	Date of acquisition	30 September 2024			31 December 2023		
		Net book value			Net book value		
		Land	Building	TOTAL	Land	Building	TOTAL
Kırklareli ili Kofçaz ilçesi - Land	28 December 2016	369.000	-	369.000	369.000	-	369.000
Kırklareli ili Kofçaz ilçesi - Land	28 December 2016	214.000	-	214.000	214.000	-	214.000
Kırklareli ili Kofçaz ilçesi - Land	28 December 2016	217.000	-	217.000	217.000	-	217.000
Kırklareli ili Kofçaz ilçesi - Land	28 December 2016	632.000	-	632.000	632.000	-	632.000
Kırklareli ili Kofçaz ilçesi - Land	28 December 2016	1.457.000	-	1.457.000	1.457.000	-	1.457.000
Kırklareli ili Kofçaz ilçesi - Land	28 December 2016	39.000	-	39.000	39.000	-	39.000
Kırklareli ili Kofçaz ilçesi - Land	28 December 2016	173.000	-	173.000	173.000	-	173.000
İstanbul ili Arnavutköy ilçesi - Land	11 September 2017	2.838.000	-	2.838.000	2.838.000	-	2.838.000
İstanbul ili Arnavutköy ilçesi - Land	11 September 2017	724.000	-	724.000	724.000	-	724.000
İstanbul ili Arnavutköy ilçesi - Land (*)	29 January 2018	10.912.000	-	10.912.000	10.912.000	-	10.912.000
Kocaeli ili Çayirova ilçesi - Land	17 January 2019	67.200.000	-	67.200.000	67.200.000	-	67.200.000
İstanbul İli Silivri İlçesi- Land	15 June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
İstanbul İli Silivri İlçesi- Land	15 June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
İstanbul İli Silivri İlçesi- Land	15 June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
İstanbul ili Beşiktaş ilçesi - Apartment	17 July 2019	6.047.800	952.200	7.000.000	6.047.800	952.200	7.000.000
İstanbul ili Beşiktaş ilçesi - Apartment	17 July 2019	6.047.800	952.200	7.000.000	6.047.800	952.200	7.000.000
Sakarya ili Serdivan ilçesi - Store	16 August.2019	5.859.000	2.241.000	8.100.000	5.859.000	2.241.000	8.100.000
Sakarya ili Serdivan ilçesi - Store	2 August 2019	6.965.700	2.664.300	9.630.000	6.965.700	2.664.300	9.630.000
Sakarya ili Serdivan ilçesi - Store	16 August 2019	5.948.800	2.191.200	8.140.000	5.948.800	2.191.200	8.140.000
Sakarya ili Serdivan ilçesi - Store	17 September 2019	7.436.000	2.739.000	10.175.000	7.436.000	2.739.000	10.175.000
Ankara ili Etimeskut ilçesi - Land	26 September 2019	3.807.000	3.243.000	7.050.000	3.807.000	3.243.000	7.050.000
Inflation Effect	-	-	-	50.875.065	-	-	50.875.065
TOTAL				192.745.065			192.745.065

(*) In accordance with the appraisal report in the current period regarding the aforementioned land, the statement that it is the “defendant” in the land registry creates a risk of loss of ownership for the potential buyers of the land. As of 30 September 2024, the Group has mortgage risk on its investment properties amounting to TL 63.895.139 (31 December 2023: TL 63.895.139). The relevant mortgages are also on the properties and classified under property, plant and equipment.

NOTE 16 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Closing balance – 30 September 2024
Cost					
Land	1.238.259.649	-	-	(88.953.405)	1.149.306.244
Land improvements	22.172.408	-	-	-	22.172.408
Buildings	2.086.831.774	1.021.439	(924.542)	-	2.086.928.671
Plant, machinery and equipment	2.149.138.724	11.063.997	-	-	2.160.202.721
Motor vehicles	370.796.817	28.257.573	(14.228.243)	-	384.826.147
Furniture and fixtures	308.477.795	75.282.377	-	-	383.760.172
Leasehold improvements	4.417.648	-	(614.707)	-	3.802.941
Constructions in progress	256.955.741	1.143.454.962	-	88.953.405	1.489.364.107
Research and development costs	29.668.462	225.267	-	-	29.893.729
Total	6.466.719.018	1.259.080.347	(15.767.492)	-	7.710.257.141
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(2.889.596)	(90.641.563)	-	-	(93.531.159)
Plant, machinery and equipment	(339.019.103)	(121.639.294)	-	-	(460.658.397)
Motor vehicles	(76.626.278)	(39.496.334)	3.596.723	-	(112.525.889)
Furniture and fixtures	(78.306.888)	(46.762.047)	-	-	(125.068.935)
Leasehold improvements	(2.243.285)	(4.741)	-	-	(2.248.026)
Total	(499.085.150)	(298.543.979)	3.596.723	-	(794.032.406)
Property, plant and equipment, net	5.967.633.868	960.536.368	(12.170.769)	-	6.916.224.734

NOTE 16 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Acquisition of a subsidiary	Transfers	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2023
Cost	94.749.002	-	-	4.205.442	20.504.584	-	119.459.028
Land	-	-	-	45.037	-	-	45.037
Land improvements	756.923.234	160.853.738	-	-	-	-	917.776.972
Buildings	24.177.497	148.591.231	-	231.545.200	-	-	404.313.928
Plant, machinery and equipment	47.156.052	75.020.984	(3.754.046)	39.788.880	1.643.818	553.225	160.408.912
Motor vehicles	32.595.352	50.470.472	(253.790)	8.914.185	210.403	50.346	91.986.966
Furniture and fixtures	554.124	158.914	-	2.097.214	-	-	2.810.253
Special costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold improvements	-	2.016.658.837	-	257.091.099	-	-	2.273.749.936
Constructions in progress	-	3.491.271	-	3.879.216	-	-	7.370.487
Total	956.155.261	2.455.245.447	(4.007.836)	547.566.273	22.358.805	603.571	3.977.921.519
Less: Accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements	-	(3.369)	-	(8.180)	-	-	(11.549)
Buildings	-	(6.229.268)	-	-	-	-	(6.229.268)
Plant, machinery and equipment	(7.245.544)	(18.738.713)	-	-	-	-	(25.984.257)
Motor vehicles	(5.265.161)	(18.129.662)	748.499	(6.517.363)	-	(49.662)	(29.213.347)
Furniture and fixtures	(5.800.225)	(7.915.773)	49.557	(957.609)	-	(7.572)	(14.631.621)
Special costs	(342.398)	(42.118)	-	-	-	-	(384.515)
Constructions in progress	-	(974.271)	-	-	-	-	(974.271)
Total	(18.653.328)	(52.033.173)	798.056	(7.483.152)	-	(57.234)	(77.428.828)
Property, plant and equipment, net	937.501.933	2.403.212.274	(3.209.780)	540.083.121	22.358.805	546.337	3.900.492.691

(*) Although the most of constructions in progress are classified within buildings, it includes investments located in Polatlı, where factory construction has not been completed yet.

The fair value of property, plant and equipment has been determined as of 29 December 2023 by independent appraisal firm Emek Taşınmaz Değerleme ve Danışmanlık Anonim Şirketi and the detailed list of property, plant and equipment which includes two offices in Esenler, İstanbul and a factory in Polatlı Ankara, land in Silivri, İstanbul, an office in Gölbaşı Ankara and land and buildings in Akyurt, Ankara are as follows. The independent appraisal firm determined the fair value of property, plant and equipment in the appraisal reports on 29 December 2023 in accordance with the “Peer comparison” method.

30.09.2024

Net book value

Property, plant and equipment	Date of acquisition	30.09.2024		
		Land	Building	TOTAL
İstanbul ili Sarıyer İlçesi – Office	08.04.2022	402.403.500	108.871.500	511.275.000
İstanbul ili Esenler ilçesi – Office	09.09.2013	13.489.500	4.615.500	18.105.000
İstanbul ili Esenler ilçesi – Office	27.09.2016	13.489.500	4.615.500	18.105.000
Ankara ili Polatlı ilçesi – Factory	18.08.2021	53.647.161	1.242.249.839	1.295.897.000
İstanbul ili Sarıyer İlçesi – Office	07.02.2023	51.868.750	15.681.250	67.550.000
Ankara ili Çankaya İlçesi – Office	31.03.2023	15.553.750	8.791.250	24.345.000
Ankara ili Çankaya İlçesi – Office	19.01.2023	48.127.500	23.172.500	71.300.000
İstanbul ili Silivri İlçesi – Land	15.06.2022	7.169.000	-	7.169.000
İstanbul ili Silivri İlçesi – Land	15.06.2022	10.112.000	-	10.112.000
İstanbul ili Silivri İlçesi – Land	15.06.2022	20.847.000	-	20.847.000
Kütahya ili Gediz İlçesi – Land	13.06.2023	627.500	56.187.500	56.815.000
Kütahya ili Gediz İlçesi – Land	10.11.2020	714.000	-	714.000
Kütahya ili Gediz İlçesi – Land	24/06/2021-08/07/2021	318.000	-	318.000
Ankara ili Akyurt ilçesi	23/12/2009-13/01/2009	270.110.000	77.070.050	347.180.050
TOTAL		908.477.161	1.541.254.889	2.449.732.050

NOTE 16 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

31.12.2023	Date of acquisition	31.12.2023		
		Net book value		
Property, plant and equipment		Land	Building	TOTAL
İstanbul ili Sarıyer İlçesi – Office	08.04.2022	546.706.765	147.913.191	694.619.956
İstanbul ili Esenler ilçesi – Office	09.09.2013	18.326.881	6.270.634	24.597.515
İstanbul ili Esenler ilçesi – Office	27.09.2016	18.326.881	6.270.634	24.597.515
Ankara ili Polatlı ilçesi – Factory	18.08.2021	72.885.216	1.687.724.862	1.760.610.077
İstanbul ili Sarıyer İlçesi – Office	07.02.2023	70.469.060	21.304.600	91.773.660
Ankara ili Çankaya İlçesi – Office	31.03.2023	21.131.378	11.943.822	33.075.200
Ankara ili Çankaya İlçesi – Office	19.01.2023	65.386.185	31.482.237	96.868.423
İstanbul ili Silivri İlçesi – Land	15.06.2022	9.739.828	-	9.739.828
İstanbul ili Silivri İlçesi – Land	15.06.2022	13.738.198	-	13.738.198
İstanbul ili Silivri İlçesi – Land	15.06.2022	28.322.805	-	28.322.805
Kütahya ili Gediz İlçesi – Land	13.06.2023	852.524	76.336.529	77.189.052
Kütahya ili Gediz İlçesi – Land	10/11/2020	970.043	-	970.043
Kütahya ili Gediz İlçesi – Land	24/06/2021-08/07/2021	432.035	-	432.036
Ankara ili Akyurt ilçesi	23/12/2009-13/01/2009	366.972.366	104.707.632	471.679.998
TOTAL		1.234.260.165	2.093.954.141	3.328.214.306

As of 31 December 2023, the Group has mortgage risk on its buildings classified under property, plant and equipment amounting to TL 369.754.000 (31 December 2023: TL 369.754.000). In addition, the Group has risk of pledge on its motor vehicles amounting to TL 1.957.000 (31 December 2023: TL 1.957.000).

Property, plant and equipment is not within the scope of “qualifying assets” defined in TAS 23 “Borrowing Costs”, financing costs related to property, plant and equipment are associated with the statement of profit or loss and are not capitalised in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Group has no property, plant and equipment that is temporarily idle.

NOTE 17 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

A-) Goodwill

	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Closing balance – 30 September 2024
Cost					
Goodwill	731.271.356				731.271.356
Total	731.271.356				731.271.356

	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Closing balance – 30 September 2023
Cost					
Goodwill	12.498.436	718.772.919			731.271.356
Total	12.498.436	718.772.919			731.271.356

The impairment test of goodwill

Goodwill recognised is tested for impairment annually. The recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is determined by calculating the value in use or fair value less costs to sell. Goodwill arising during the acquisition of “Üç Yıldız” on 1 August 2023 was not tested for impairment due to the acquisition date and the reporting date are close to each other for the consideration transferred. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

The following assumptions will be used when calculating value in use for the subsequent years: Net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm’s length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal. It is defined as fair value less costs to sell.

The recoverable amount is considered as the higher of the market values calculated according to the net asset value method or the Discounted Cash Flow (“DNA”) method.

NOTE 17 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

B-) Other intangible assets

	01.01.2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	30.09.2024
Cost					
Rights	155.477.861	3.391.690	-	-	158.869.551
Research and development costs	185.947.366	135.519.439	-	-	321.466.804
Other intangible assets	149.604.387	60.237.216	-	-	209.841.603
	491.029.614	199.148.345	-	-	690.177.959
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Rights	(8.843.451)	(63.829.563)	-	-	(72.673.014)
Research and development costs	(7.490.675)	-	-	-	(7.490.675)
Other intangible assets	(107.190.402)	(48.216.257)	-	-	(155.406.659)
Total	(123.524.528)	(112.045.820)	-	-	(235.570.348)
Net book value	367.505.086	87.102.525	-	-	454.607.611

	01.01.2023	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	30.09.2023
Cost					
Rights	3.665.620	101.759.287	(1.248.212)	-	104.176.695
Research and development costs	44.098.279	32.071.147	-	-	76.169.426
Other intangible assets	70.514.143	32.923.550	3.706.763	(61.602)	107.082.853
	118.278.042	166.753.984	2.458.551	(61.602)	287.428.974
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Rights	(149.534)	(43.971.156)	37.174	41.966.430	(2.117.086)
Research and development costs	(4.695.833)	(318.509)	-	-	(5.014.342)
Other intangible assets	(37.781.276)	(33.411.227)	-	-	(71.192.503)
Total	(42.626.643)	(77.700.892)	37.174	41.966.430	(78.323.931)
Net book value	75.651.399	89.053.092	2.495.725	41.904.828	209.105.043

The abovementioned table includes research and development costs incurred by the Group. Research and development projects completed are subject to amortisation and development costs are not capitalised only after the technical and commercial feasibility of the asset for sale or use have been established and not subject to amortisation.

NOTE 18 – GOVERNMENT GRANTS

As of 31 December 2023, Mcfly Robot Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi benefited from a government grant arising from an investment certificate authorised on 29 December 2022 and numbered 552495. The investment amount arising from the government grant amounts to TL 184.693.234.

Mcfly Robot is entitled to the following incentives and rights:

- Employer's share of insurance premium: 6 years
- Tax reduction rate 70% Investment contribution rate: 30%
- Customs duty exemption
- Interest grants and incentives

As of 31 December 2023, Pomega Enerji Depolama Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi benefited from government grant arising from manufacturing investment incentive certificate from manufacturing authorised on 7 July 2022 and numbered 538629. The investment amount arising from the government grant amounts to TL 2.583.262.117.

Pomega Enerji is entitled to the following incentives and rights:

- Employer's share of insurance premium: 7 years
- Tax reduction rate 80% Investment contribution rate: 40%
- Customs duty exemption
- VAT exemption
- Interest grants and incentives

(31 December 2022: None).

NOTE 19 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Commitments, collaterals, pledges and mortgages given by the Group

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

30.09.2024

Collaterals, pledges and mortgages given by the Group	USD	EUR	TL	Other	TOTAL (TL equivalent)
A. Total amount of CPM's given in the name of its own legal personality	30.814.844	42.088.295	1.039.471.190	500.000	3.690.562.021
B. i. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
B. ii. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated subsidiaries in favor of each other	-	-	-	-	-
B. iii. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated subsidiaries in favor of parent company	-	-	-	-	-
C. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	-	-	-	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPM's given	-	-	-	-	-
i. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Total amount of CPM's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B and C	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C	-	-	-	-	-
Total	30.814.844	42.088.295	1.039.471.190	500.000	3.690.562.021
Total equity					5.952.975.155
The ratio of other CPM's to equity given by the Group					62,00%

31.12.2023

Collaterals, pledges and mortgages given by the Group	USD	EUR	TL	Other	TOTAL (TL equivalent)
A. Total amount of CPM's given in the name of its own legal personality	13.181.707	125.695.311	2.101.932.201	500.000	8.192.459.156
B. i. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
B. ii. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated subsidiaries in favor of each other	-	-	-	-	-
B. iii. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated subsidiaries in favor of parent company	-	-	-	-	-
C. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	-	-	-	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPM's given	-	-	-	-	-
i. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Total amount of CPM's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B and C	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13.181.707	125.695.311	2.101.932.201	500.000	8.192.459.156
Total equity					5.011.152.816
The ratio of other CPM's to equity given by the Group					163,48%

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments' ("CPM") risk presented in the abovementioned statements are as follows:

30.09.2024

Type	TL	USD	EUR	Other
Mortgages given	432.564.500	-	-	-
Letter of guarantee given	548.418.869	30.814.844	42.088.295	-
Bill of guarantees given	10.000.000	-	-	500.000
Blocked deposits	46.530.821	-	-	-
Vehicle pledges given	1.957.000	-	-	-
Total CPM's, net	1.039.471.190	30.814.844	42.088.295	500.000

31.12.2023

Type	TL	USD	EUR	Other
Mortgages given	1.327.700.612	876.299	120.970.047	-
Letter of guarantee given	708.979.330	16.407.678	49.545.292	-
Bill of guarantees given	13.586.034	-	-	679.302
Blocked deposits	49.007.437	624.735	254.738	-
Vehicle pledges given	2.658.787	-	-	-
Total CPM's, net	2.101.932.201	17.908.712	170.770.078	679.302

NOTE 19 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS (continued)

Short-term provisions

Account Name	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Short-term provisions for employee benefits	30.806.850	17.112.153
Provision for unused vacation	30.806.850	17.112.153
Other short-term provisions	2.897.029	3.350.866
Provision for lawsuits	2.657.030	3.079.146
Provision for warranties	38.929	-
Provision for guarantee	201.070	271.721
Short-term provisions, net	33.703.879	20.463.020

The movement of provision for lawsuits is as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	3.079.146	61.338
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	2.433.097
Additions (Note 30)	2.181.506	646.049
Provisions no longer required (Note 30)	(2.431.852)	-
Monetary gains/losses	(171.770)	(61.338)
End of the period	2.657.030	3.079.146

Contingent events (Lawsuits and execution proceedings in favor/against the Group)

As of 30 September 2024, the Group has allocated provision for lawsuits amounting to TL 2.387.030 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the lawsuits and execution proceedings filed against the Group for the possible cash outflows (31 December 2023: TL 2.827.000).

The movement of provision for unused vacation is as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	17.112.153	5.995.369
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	4.119.635
Additions	18.209.917	9.353.953
Monetary gains/losses	(4.515.220)	(2.356.803)
End of the period	30.806.850	17.112.153

Long-term provisions

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Provision for employment termination benefits	55.499.709	39.602.690

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

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

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

The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of Kontrolmatik and its subsidiaries registered in Turkey arising from the retirement of employees.

NOTE 19 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS (continued)

TAS 19 “Employee Benefits” requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the entity’s obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions have been used in the calculation of the total liability. Related rates have been presented by considering the weighted average of actuarial assumptions of the subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation.

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Net discount rate	0,82%	2,48%
Employment termination benefit non-payment rate	5%	5%

Movements in the provision for employment termination benefits are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the Period – 1 January	39.602.690	5.983.575
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	31.824.084
Additions during the period	21.156.628	20.069.276
Payments during the period and provisions no longer required	(16.361.552)	(9.758.242)
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans – Actuarial gains/losses	21.555.074	(6.163.833)
Monetary gains /losses	(10.453.132)	(2.352.171)
End of the period	55.499.708	39.602.689

NOTE 20 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Due to employee	69.631.412	76.972.642
Social security premiums payable	29.678.925	39.711.340
Taxes payable	4.439.790	10.946.704
Deferred liabilities	18.958.218	-
Employee benefits, net	122.708.345	127.630.686

NOTE 21 – RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Except for the legal regulations and legislations disclosed in Note 21, there is no regulation for retirement benefit plans.

NOTE 22 – PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Prepaid expenses due to related parties (*)	109.215.257	313.597.873
Prepaid expenses due to third parties	1.831.268.106	1.286.726.506
- Advances given	1.783.434.999	1.245.003.607
- Short-term prepaid expenses	47.833.107	41.722.899
Prepaid expenses, net (Classified under current assets)	1.940.483.363	1.600.324.379

(*) The detailed analysis is disclosed in Note 37.

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Prepaid expenses due to related parties	-	6.710
Prepaid expenses due to third parties	1.054.308.203	184.711.294
- Long-term prepaid expenses	128.834.002	9.695.452
- Advances given	925.474.201	175.015.842
- Prepaid taxes	-	-
Prepaid expenses, net (Classified under non-current assets)	1.054.308.203	184.718.004

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Deferred income due from related parties	38.812.009	86.995.960
- Advances received (*)	38.812.009	86.995.960
Deferred income due from third parties	795.197.781	645.149.068
- Short-term deferred income	11.855.673	13.320.140
- Advances received	783.342.108	631.828.928
Deferred income except for contract liabilities (Short-term)	834.009.790	732.145.028

(*) The detailed analysis is disclosed in Note 37.

NOTE 23 – CURRENT INCOME TAX ASSETS

Current income tax assets

Account Name	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Prepaid taxes (Short-term)	9.950.048	406.671
Prepaid taxes (Long-term)	76.774.210	33.923.059
Total	86.724.258	34.329.730

NOTE 24 – OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Account Name	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Deferred VAT	293.468.253	269.100.561
Deductible VAT	18.199.417	-
Other VAT	-	9.995.570
Advances given to employees	240.187	862.679
Cash advances	43.880.163	18.788.665
Other	96.301.687	10.694.789
Other current assets, net	452.089.707	309.442.264

As of 30 September 2024, the Group has no other non-current assets.

Account Name	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Taxes payable	161.613	-
Other liabilities	338.557	59.278
Other current liabilities, net	500.170	59.278

NOTE 25 – EQUITY

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

	30.09.2024		31.12.2023	
	Share (%)	Amount (TL)	Share (%)	Amount (TL)
Shareholders				
Sami Aslanhan	26,84%	174.464.979,97	28,34%	56.681.444,30
Ömer Ünsalan	26,92%	175.004.320,72	28,48%	56.953.773,30
Other	46,24%	300.530.699,31	43,18%	86.364.782,40
Total paid-in share capital	100%	650.000.000,00	100%	200.000.000

The Group has no preferred shares.

As of 30 September 2024, the current issued share capital of the Group is amounting to TL 650.000.000.

The Group's issued capital amounting to TL 200.000.000 as of 28 December 2023, within the registered capital ceiling of TL 750.000.000; and its issued share capital is amounting to TL 200.000.000. Accordingly Kontrolmatik realised an application to the Capital Markets Boards for a total increase of 225% from TL 450.000.000 to TL 650.000.000, with 100% of TL 200.000.000 in cash and 125% of TL 250.000.000 from internal resources (free of charge) and the decision regarding the capital increase was approved at the meeting on 11 July 2024. The Group has registered its articles of association with the 6th article titled "Share Capital and Share" in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette on October and 2024 and numbered 11176. The current issued share of the Group comprise of 650.000.000 outstanding shares each with a par value of TL 1 (31 December 2023: 200.000.000 outstanding shares.)

The historical values and material influence of the inflation adjustments of the relevant statutory records under Kontrolmatik's equity as of 30 September 2024, in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS and TPL, are as follows:

	Historical cost	Adjustments for Inflation	Amount Adjusted for Inflation
30.09.2024 (TPL)			
Share Capital	650.000.000	482.191.216	1.132.191.216
Share Premium	542.606.781	265.243.702	807.850.483
Legal Reserves	29.100.926	154.005.457	183.106.383
	Historical cost	Adjustments for Inflation	Amount Adjusted for Inflation
30.09.2024 (TFRS)			
Share Capital	650.000.000	430.264.924	1.080.264.924
Share Premium	542.606.781	722.964.223	1.265.571.004
Legal Reserves	29.100.926	24.840.907	53.941.833

NOTE 25 – EQUITY (continued)

B. Share premium

As a result of the initial public offering of Kontrolmatik in 2020, the Group increased its current share capital of TL 8.062.500 by selling 8,062,500 shares with a nominal value of TL 1. In addition, the Group has additional cash inflow amounting to TL 59.331.875 arising from the sale was realized above the nominal amount considered. The Company realized the capital increase amounting to TL 87.028.828 on its internal funds and resources on 8 June 2022 from “share premium”. Share premium is arising from the disposal of 0.9% effective ownership interest of Pomega, the subsidiary of the Group, in the current period.

Share premium	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	1.250.653.647	1.039.258.381
Capital increases/reduction	14.917.357	211.395.266
End of the period	1.265.571.004	1.250.653.647

C. Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss

Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss comprise of property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus and gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans and the movement for other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss is as follows:

Property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	315.063.551	186.562.823
Revaluation surplus during the period	-	158.154.742
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss during the period	-	(29.654.014)
End of the period	315.063.551	315.063.551

Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	(7.521.613)	(1.165.270)
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans during the period	2.215.580	(8.475.124)
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss during the period	(553.895)	2.118.781
End of the period	(5.859.928)	(7.521.613)

D. Other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss

Other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss comprise of currency translation differences and the movement for other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss is as follows:

Currency translation differences	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	(32.454.124)	-
Total comprehensive income	35.248.036	(32.454.124)
End of the period	2.793.912	(32.454.124)

E. Restricted reserves

The legal reserves consist of the first and second reserves, appropriated under the Turkish Commercial Code (“TCC”). The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Group’s paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the paid-in share capital. The first dividend amount of the Group cannot be less than 20% of the remaining distributable profit after deducting previous years’ losses, if any, and legal reserves, taxes, funds and financial payments that are necessary to be allocated from net period profit in accordance per related legislation. Under the TCC, the legal reserves can only be used to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed 50% of paid-in share capital.

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	54.257.989	27.724.967
Restricted reserves during the period	1.660.321	26.533.022
End of the period	55.918.310	54.257.989

F. Retained earnings

In accordance with the Communiqué No:XI-29 and related announcements of CMB, effective from 1 January 2008, “Share Capital”, “Restricted Reserves” and “Share Premiums” shall be carried at their statutory amount. The valuation differences shall be classified as follows:

- The difference arising from the “Paid-in Share Capital” and not been transferred to capital yet, shall be classified under the “Adjustment to Share Capital”,

NOTE 25 – EQUITY (continued)

- The difference due to the adjustment of “Restricted reserves” and “Share premium” and the amount that has not been utilized in dividend distribution or capital increase yet, shall be classified under “Retained earnings”.

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, retained earnings include the following items:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	882.283.801	159.621.928
Dividends paid	(31.654.818)	(51.211.482)
Transfer to restricted reserves	(1.660.321)	(26.533.023)
Acquisition or disposal of a subsidiary (*)	-	(69.571.359)
Gains/losses on changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary without resulting in a loss of control (1)	-	(21.227.390)
Transfer from retained earnings	(250.000.000)	-
Transfer to share premium*	585.558.301	891.205.127
End of the period	1.184.526.963	882.283.801

(*) Arising from acquisition of Üçyıldız Madencilik

G. Non-controlling interests

The details and movement of non-controlling interests are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	1.223.881.723	156.393.570
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without loss of control	-	21.227.389
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	1.156.054.522
Share of profit/loss of non-controlling interests	(153.874.396)	(629.138)
Gains/(losses) on share-based payments and transactions	-	-
End of the period	1.179.171.947	1.333.046.343

NOTE 26 – REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

Gross profit from operating activities

	01.01.2024	01.07.2024	01.01.2023	01.07.2023
	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2023
Domestic sales	3.783.991.873	1.408.382.776	2.330.159.010	882.659.639
Foreign sales	1.533.915.542	578.096.983	900.938.701	537.229.584
Other	3.947.362	1.195.354	-	-
Gross revenue, net	5.321.854.777	1.987.675.113	3.231.097.711	1.419.889.223
Sales returns (-)	(65.644.287)	(25.130.073)	-	-
Sales discounts (-)	(832.874)	(469.912)	(4.018.214)	(109.070)
Net sales	5.255.377.616	1.962.075.128	3.227.079.497	1.419.780.153
Cost of sales (-)	(3.994.612.788)	(1.478.401.823)	(2.884.987.726)	(1.138.942.395)
Gross profit	1.260.764.828	483.673.305	342.091.771	280.837.758

NOTE 27 – OPERATING EXPENSES

	01.01.2024	01.07.2024	01.01.2023	01.07.2023
	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2023
General administrative expenses	(411.018.740)	(134.552.508)	(313.090.163)	(123.878.902)
Marketing expenses	(199.156.673)	(65.957.206)	(111.390.242)	(55.958.386)
Research and development expenses	(105.985.307)	(42.899.843)	(159.883.370)	(96.010.224)
Operating expenses, net	(716.160.720)	(243.409.557)	(584.363.775)	(275.847.512)

NOTE 28 – EXPENSES BY NATURE

As of 30 September 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of expenses by nature is as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.07.2024	01.01.2023	01.07.2023
	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2023
Personnel expenses	(61.407.878)	(29.412.054)	(106.767.322)	(58.600.200)
Utility expenses	(207.762)	(42.009)	(136.219)	(101.424)
Maintenance and repair expenses (Building)	(2.955.798)	(1.418.113)	(510)	(380)
Motor vehicle expenses	(1.675.087)	(1.045.117)	(22.003)	(16.382)
Rent expenses	(387.983)	(176.618)	(982.698)	(731.681)
Representation and hospitality expenses	(39.217)	(38.739)	(4.872)	(3.627)
Travel and accommodation expenses	(1.022.149)	(784.511)	(2.784.482)	(2.073.224)
Taxes, duties and charges	(5.391)	(2.000)	(321.953)	(239.715)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(14.551.870)	(4.908.899)	(10.986.550)	(2.229.426)
Outsourcing expenses	(8.221.933)	(3.488.942)	(4.408.188)	(3.282.176)
Energy Storage System Expenses	-	-	(21.258.861)	(21.258.861)
Other	(15.510.239)	(1.582.841)	(12.209.712)	(7.473.128)
Research and development expenses, net	(105.985.307)	(42.899.843)	(159.883.370)	(96.010.224)

	01.01.2024	01.07.2024	01.01.2023	01.07.2023
	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2023
Personnel expenses	(74.044.011)	(25.067.031)	(27.393.128)	(10.457.461)
Advertisement and promotion expenses	(12.049.036)	(3.995.545)	(19.741.890)	(5.143.132)
Maintenance and repair expenses	(40.411)	(21.019)	(108.380)	-
Communication expenses	(55.461)	(15.072)	(6.234)	-
Rent expenses	(1.525.475)	(49.566)	(449.624)	-
Taxes, duties and charges	(1.360.627)	(458.725)	(5.474.137)	(221.809)
Transportation, distribution and storage expenses	(810.708)	(524.584)	(370.754)	-
Outsourcing expenses	(11.190.223)	(5.684.303)	(13.158.220)	(8.895.693)
Provision for employment termination benefits	(2.968.794)	(733.660)	(1.023.077)	(871.576)
Consultancy expenses	(10.771.007)	(1.585.246)	(1.605.007)	(507.445)
Customs duty	(3.769.083)	(3.646.515)	(623)	-
Start-up and organizational costs	(12.018.901)	(6.969.022)	-	-
Travel and accommodation expenses	(20.940.161)	(10.019.603)	(4.086.181)	(1.110.141)
Representation and hospitality expenses	(7.472.979)	(1.180.231)	(30.597.241)	(27.135.185)
Motor vehicle expenses	(2.095.058)	(721.968)	(1.027.906)	(417.973)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(29.559.461)	(4.848.409)	(3.579.388)	(1.191.146)
Other	(8.485.277)	(436.707)	(2.768.451)	(6.826)
Marketing expenses, net	(199.156.673)	(65.957.206)	(111.390.241)	(55.958.386)

	01.01.2024	01.07.2024	01.01.2023	01.07.2023
	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2023
Personnel expenses	(160.413.440)	(55.481.255)	(133.038.083)	(56.359.518)
Provision for employment termination benefits	(6.794.836)	(1.186.393)	(2.105.624)	(931.964)
Consultancy expenses	(25.822.294)	(18.409.432)	(36.020.734)	(20.842.374)
Travel and accommodation expenses	(13.139.899)	(8.174.983)	(9.241.657)	(5.314.476)
Rent expenses	(11.669.211)	(2.371.909)	(10.545.464)	(3.268.029)
Outsourcing expenses	(12.731.302)	(2.997.858)	(13.438.181)	(4.951.132)
Insurance expenses	(4.427.455)	(2.834.882)	(6.226.179)	(1.165.628)
Maintenance and repair expenses	(2.618.678)	(1.234.762)	(1.338.855)	(396.648)
Motor vehicle expenses	(6.951.880)	(1.594.111)	(3.673.497)	(1.247.693)
Taxes, duties and charges	(4.246.319)	(530.037)	(9.094.264)	(468.102)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(113.351.376)	(17.532.291)	(49.903.872)	(15.012.951)
Bank commissions, fees and charges	(9.211.777)	(4.491.127)	(1.775.281)	(684.103)
Communication expenses	(1.131.766)	(526.400)	(1.113.020)	(421.741)
Representation and hospitality expenses	(5.591.782)	(3.218.906)	(6.669.410)	(1.962.250)
Subscription costs	(1.786.332)	(42.999)	(964.444)	(294.770)
Communication and IT expenses	(9.416.778)	(4.101.858)	(177.106)	(86.149)
Notary costs, fees and charges	(6.784.119)	(5.535.222)	(916.092)	(427.522)
Utility expenses	(7.179.030)	(2.282.463)	(4.003.239)	(1.230.448)
Other	(7.750.464)	(2.005.619)	(22.845.161)	(8.813.403)
General administrative expenses, net	(411.018.740)	(134.552.508)	(313.090.163)	(123.878.902)

NOTE 28 – EXPENSES BY NATURE (continued)

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

	01.01.2024 30.09.2024	01.07.2024 30.09.2024	01.01.2023 30.09.2023	01.07.2023 30.09.2023
General administrative expenses	(113.351.376)	(17.532.291)	(49.903.872)	(15.012.951)
Cost of sales	(310.142.999)	(114.600.613)	(409.710.741)	(389.137.143)
Research and development expenses	(14.551.870)	(4.908.899)	(10.986.550)	(2.229.426)
Marketing expenses	(29.559.461)	(4.848.409)	(3.579.388)	(1.191.146)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(467.605.706)	(141.890.212)	(474.180.551)	(407.570.666)

NOTE 29 – OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

As of 30 September 2024 and 2023, the breakdown and details of other operating income/(expenses) are as follows:

	01.01.2024 30.09.2024	01.07.2024 30.09.2024	01.01.2023 30.09.2023	01.07.2023 30.09.2023
Interest income	7.132.098	5.501.083	5.766.723	5.766.723
Foreign exchange gains	283.413.728	21.247.703	1.013.052.672	217.411.384
Interest income from discount	113.093.944	31.624.803	63.449.670	16.899.338
Provisions no longer required (Doubtful receivables)	6.114.818	1.459.668	-	-
Provisions no longer required (Other)	3.408.309	3.408.309	436.079	436.079
Reversal of discount	9.374.914	-	6.256.544	5.701.863
Income from social security premiums	7.942.420	3.079.844	-	-
Rent income	1.738.519	220.100	3.105.356	1.474.657
Gain on sale of securities	358.125	168.751	-	-
Prior period income	8.391.527	2.114.679	-	-
Other	71.653.950	23.264.172	103.778.742	29.745.342
Other operating income, net	512.622.352	92.089.112	1.195.845.786	277.435.386

	01.01.2024 30.09.2024	01.07.2024 30.09.2024	01.01.2023 30.09.2023	01.07.2023 30.09.2023
Foreign exchange losses	(174.264.868)	(66.008.639)	(341.473.739)	(103.482.869)
Non-deductible expenses	-	-	(13.612.652)	-
Grants and donations	-	-	(16.553.880)	-
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(1.489.008)	(761.282)	(17.528.182)	-
Expected credit losses – TFRS 9	-	-	-	-
Provision for lawsuits	(2.923.549)	(795.913)	(574.388)	(574.388)
Interest expenses from discount (-)	(78.909.529)	(36.532.298)	(2.934.241)	-
Reversal of discount	(32.365.521)	-	-	-
Commission expenses (-)	(8.953.194)	-	(1.944.243)	(1.815.301)
Other	(95.385.766)	(48.911.718)	(129.755.754)	(52.799.179)
Other operating expenses, net	(394.291.435)	(153.009.850)	(524.377.079)	(158.671.736)

NOTE 30 – GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

As of 30 September 2024 and 2023, the breakdown and details of gains/(losses) from investment activities are as follows:

	01.01.2024 30.09.2024	01.07.2024 30.09.2024	01.01.2023 30.09.2023	01.07.2023 30.09.2023
Gain on sale of equity securities and appreciation	293.022	-	584.437.353	185.775.103
Gain on sale of marketable securities	4.879.770	34.239	923.690	685.226
Dividend income	-	-	162.263	162.263
Gains from investment activities, net	5.172.791	34.239	585.523.306	186.622.592

	01.01.2024 30.09.2024	01.07.2024 30.09.2024	01.01.2024 30.09.2024	01.07.2023 30.09.2023
Loss on sale of equity securities and impairment	(19.079.992)	(7.396.817)	(253.293.773)	(438.027)
Loss on disposal of marketable securities	(1.370.098)	(122.018)	(7.304)	(7.304)
Losses from investment activities, net	(20.450.090)	(7.518.835)	(253.301.077)	(445.331)

NOTE 31 – FINANCIAL EXPENSES

As of 30 September 2024 and 2023, the breakdown and details of financial expenses are as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.07.2024	01.01.2023	01.07.2023
	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2023
Foreign exchange losses	(204.368.676)	(155.789.743)	(368.994.133)	(23.436.582)
Interest expenses	(902.445.563)	(280.952.810)	(157.623.860)	(95.790.813)
Interest expenses under TFRS 16	(39.570.102)	(10.750.762)	(4.111.459)	(4.111.459)
Financial expenses, net	(1.146.384.341)	(447.493.315)	(530.729.452)	(123.338.854)

NOTE 32 – FINANCIAL INCOME

As of 30 September 2024 and 2023, the breakdown and details of financial income are as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.07.2024	01.01.2024	01.07.2023
	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2023
Interest income	173.995.092	76.816.720	46.688.056	12.865.724
Foreign exchange gains	125.611.077	30.995.118	283.979.803	98.127.624
Income from derivatives and relevant transactions	-	-	28.115.383	-
Financial income, net	299.606.169	107.811.838	358.783.242	110.993.348

NOTE 33 – NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

None.

NOTE 34 – INCOME TAXES

Current income tax assets and liabilities

As of 30 September 2024, the corporate tax rate effective in Turkey is 25%.

25% of the profits arising from the sale of shares of associates, real estates, pre-emption rights, founder share and usufruct shares in the assets of the institutions for at least two full years are exempt from corporate tax. To benefit exclusion, the earning must be recognised in liabilities in a fund account and not withdrawn for 5 years from the entity. The sales price must be collected until the end of the second calendar year following the year in which the sale is realised.

According to “Turkish Corporate Tax Law”, losses can be carried forward to offset the future taxable income for a maximum period of 5 years. On the other hand, such losses cannot be carried back to offset prior years’ profits. Tax authorities and tax office may, however, examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessments within five years.

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

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Provision for taxes	35.104.626	158.197.191
Prepaid taxes (-)	(34.149.841)	(116.572.668)
Current income tax liabilities, net	954.785	41.624.523

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the breakdown and detailed analysis of income taxes are as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Current period tax expense (-)	(11.427.645)	(193.073.236)
Deferred income tax	136.123.439	254.050.532
Total tax income/(expense)	124.695.794	60.977.296

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Kontrolmatik, its Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures, recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements prepared under TFRS and the Turkish tax legislation. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for tax purposes and the purposes of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and are disclosed below.

As of 30 September 2024, the corporate tax rate in Turkey is 25%.

NOTE 34 – INCOME TAXES (continued)

Law No.7456 has entered into force as of 15 July 2023, by being promulgated in the Official Gazette. In the Official Gazette dated 15/7/2023 and numbered 32249, Law No.7456, “Law on the Amendment of Additional Motor Vehicles Tax for Compensation of Economic Losses Caused by Earthquakes Occurring on 6/2/2023 and Amendments to Some Laws and Decree-Law No. 375” was published. However, by article numbered 21 of the relevant law, the corporate tax rate is increased from 20% to 25% effective from 1 October 2023. Accordingly, deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated considering the 25% tax rate as of the end of the interim reporting period.

The accounting policies used by the Group in calculating deferred tax are consistent with those used in the audited financial statements prepared as of 31 December 2023, except for the use of the new rates enacted in the period ended as of 30 September 2024.

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

	30.09.2024		31.12.2023	
	Toplam Geçici	Ertelenen Vergi	Toplam Geçici	Ertelenen Vergi
	Farklar	Varlığı / (Yükümlülüğü)	Farklar	Varlığı / (Yükümlülüğü)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	29.247.355	20.027.355	78.649.822	19.662.456
Discount on trade receivables	5.878.998	(1.656.683)	13.251.665	3.312.916
Provision for advances given	367.267.017	91.816.755	1.890.129	472.533
Provision for impairment on inventories	96.845.676	(24.211.420)	146.979.419	(36.744.854)
Provision for employment termination benefits	41.676.534	11.884.116	33.540.537	8.385.139
Provision for unused vacation	29.252.205	7.313.050	14.492.723	3.623.181
Non-deductible losses	15.688.030	3.922.008	18.051.215	5.504.218
Annual effective interest rate of leasing, net	57.175.829	(14.132.617)	31.887.215	(7.223.175)
Provision for lawsuits	1.245	311	1.513.497	(378.374)
Lease liabilities	156.284.740	(22.415.295)	30.849.957	(7.712.489)
Annual effective interest rate of borrowings	158.000.624	39.500.157	73.668.972	18.417.243
Investments accounted for using the equity method	(80.709.096)	(20.177.274)	16.934.265	4.233.566
Investment incentives (*)	1.494.735.695	617.332.919	1.497.252.575	588.785.142
Application of percentage of completion method in projects	47.560.005	11.890.001	460.041.581	(115.010.395)
Annual effective interest rate of time deposits	-	-	4.773.153	(1.193.289)
Investment properties revaluation surplus (**)	192.745.065	(48.186.266)	36.245.169	(6.795.969)
Application of percentage of completion method in projects	125.667.487	(31.416.872)	269.411.938	67.352.985
Cumulative temporary differences on property, plant and equipment	130.953.797	22.996.456	1.049.214.170	(196.451.790)
Income accruals from derivative instruments	2.673.803	(668.451)	3.076.575	769.144
Unpaid SSI premiums	29.699.401	7.424.850	25.453.554	6.363.389
Other	11.746.538	1.000.026	92.654.834	67.631.464
		672.243.126		423.003.041

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, movements in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	423.003.041	292.608.561
Deferred income tax during the period	136.123.439	254.049.895
Charge to equity	1.464.982	27.535.163
Monetary gains/losses	111.651.664	(151.190.578)
End of the period	672.243.125	423.003.041

(*) The earnings from investments subject to incentive certificates are subject to corporate tax at reduced rates, commencing from the accounting period in which the investment is partially or fully operated, until it is considered within the investment contribution amount. Accordingly, the Group recognised deferred tax assets amounting to TL 763.079.150 (31 December 2022: TL 244.185.327) in the consolidated financial statements which is considered as tax advantage in the foreseeable future for the year ended 31 December 2023. In accordance with the recognition of the aforementioned amount in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Group has deferred income tax amounting to TL 518.893.823 in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2023.

(**) In accordance with Article 5 of the “Corporate Tax Law, 6.25% of the property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus was not subject to deferred tax, and the 18.75% is subject to deferred tax.

NOTE 35 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period and the relevant calculation of EPS of Kontrolmatik is as follows:

	01.01.2023	01.01.2022
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Earnings per share from continuing operations		
Share of profit or loss from continuing operations	721.650.076	584.929.161
Weighted average number of shares with nominal value of TL 1	650.000.000	200.000.000
Earnings per share from continuing operations, net (TL)	1,11	2,92
Earnings per share from discontinued operations		
Earnings per share		
Profit for the period	721.650.076	584.929.161
Profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(153.874.396)	(629.138)
Profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the parent	875.524.472	585.558.299
Weighted average number of shares with nominal value of TL 1	650.000.000	200.000.000
Earnings per share, net (TL)	1,35	2,93

NOTE 36 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The current account balances (net book values) of the Group as of the end of the period with its shareholders, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any directors are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Short-term trade receivables due from related parties		
Kmt International	13.712.593	16.088.976
İnfinia Mühendislik A.Ş.	-	24.404.513
Barış Savunma A.Ş.	-	39.127.778
Emkel Elektrik	-	247.936
Kontrolmatik and SITERM Joint venture	-	19.563
Cosmos Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	1.512.000	733.646
Total	15.224.593	80.622.412
Short-term other receivables due from related parties		
Kontrolmatik and SITERM Joint venture	2.995.771	13.009.289
Set Elektromekanik A.Ş.	-	15.447.890
Plan S Uydu ve Uzay Teknolojileri A.Ş.	4.468.750	-
Biserwis Ulaşım ve Mobil Teknolojileri A.Ş.	141.446	-
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (Say)	26.000	499.402
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (İot)	525.540	440.552
Other	-	1.439.631
Total	8.157.507	30.836.764
Prepaid expenses (Current and non-current assets)		
Panel Smart Elektromekanik ve Otomasyon Tic. A.Ş.	20.064.257	7.380.354
Kontrolmatik and SITERM Joint venture	41.949.661	50.207.310
Cosmos Mühendislik	43.809.042	-
Rektus Dış Tic. Ltd. Şti.	148.218	189.722
İnfinia Mühendislik Ltd. Şti.	-	77.229.237
Skysens Teknoloji A.Ş.	-	2.399.690
Barış Savunma A.Ş.	-	123.329.584
Emek Arge A.Ş.	-	41.526.382
Emkel Elektrik	-	4.268.645
Özar Elektrik	-	7.011.625
Mekatronik Yapı Taahhüt Sanayi A.Ş.	-	6.710
Nennkraft Energie GmbH	3.244.079	55.324
Total	109.215.257	313.604.583

NOTE 36 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Trade payables due to related parties	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Short-term trade payables due to related parties		
Panel Smart Elektromekanik	-	5.350.751
Kontrolmatik and SITERM Joint venture	-	11.832.766
İnfinia Mühendislik A.Ş.	-	130.255.049
Cosmos Mühendislik A.Ş.	-	6.720.602
Set Elektromekanik A.Ş.	-	19.560.764
Özar Elektrik	-	435.989
Emek Holding	-	217.105
Barmek Holding	-	17.716
Skysens Teknoloji A.Ş.	-	1.225.845
Shareholders (Other)	-	2.463.570
Mekatronik Yapı Taahhüt Sanayi A.Ş.	-	148.686
Total	-	178.228.843
Other payables due to related parties	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Short-term other payables due to related parties	-	14.818.832
Kontrolmatik Enerji Ve Müh. A.Ş. Ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. İş Ort. (Say)	-	802.890
Cosmos Mühendislik A.Ş.	-	13.832.983
Other	-	182.959
Long-term other payables due to related parties	2.364.877.827	2.739.543.611
Sami Aslanhan	1.163.954.083	1.075.613.779
Ömer Ünsalan	1.200.923.744	1.046.885.484
Mehmet Emin Süleymanoğlu	-	471.945.028
Hermaksan Madencilik A.Ş.	-	87.872.430
Zafer Burnalı	-	57.226.890
Total	2.364.877.827	2.754.362.443
Deferred income from related parties	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Kontrolmatik and SITERM Joint venture	-	65.820.737
Emek Holding A.Ş.	38.791.204	20.719.777
Mint Elektrikli Araç Teknolojileri A.Ş.	20.805	455.446
Total	38.812.009	86.995.960
As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group's sales and purchases (including delay interest and charges) with its shareholders and related parties with which it has indirect shares, management and business relations are as follows:		
	01.01.2024	01.01.2022
Sales of goods and services	30.09.2024	31.12.2022
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (Say)	-	1.316.099
İnfinia Mühendislik A.Ş.	-	56.045.170
Cosmos Mühendislik A.Ş.	-	269.830
Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji Ve Mühendislik A.Ş. Ve Joule Global Enerji A.Ş. İş Ortaklığı	1.523.110	-
Plan S Uydu Ve Uzay Teknolojileri A.Ş.	665.953	-
Total	2.189.063	57.631.099
	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
Purchases of goods and services	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
İnfinia Mühendislik Ltd. Şti.	-	64.776.561
Joule Global Enerji Anonim Şirketi	1.697.299	-
Nennkraft Energie Gmbh	322.923	1.759.501
Mekatronik Yapı Taah. SanA.Ş.	828.800	-
Panel Smart Elektromekanik Ve Otomasyon Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	9.610.569	24.702.762
Cosmos Mühendislik A.Ş.	62.703.924	2.630.690
Total	75.163.515	93.869.514

NOTE 36 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group's interest, rent and other income and expenses with its shareholders and related parties with which it has indirect shares, management and business relations are as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Rent income		
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (Say)	36.000	34.237
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Skysens Tek. A.Ş. Joint venture (Iot)	36.000	34.237
Kontrolmatik Enerji ve Müh. A.Ş. ve Siterm Isı Sanayi A.Ş. Joint venture	36.000	40.758
Cosmos Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	810.000	733.646
Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji Ve Mühendislik A.Ş. Ve Joule Global Enerji A.Ş. Joint venture	70.033	-
Total	988.033	842.878
	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Interest income		
Kontrolmatik Technologies Inc.	-	-
Total	-	-

Key management compensation

The key management of Kontrolmatik Teknoloji Enerji ve Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi is identified as the members of the Board of Directors. As of 30 September 2024, total key management compensation incurred by Kontrolmatik amounted to TL 2.648.787.

1 January – 30 September 2024: TL 2.648.787 (1 January – 31 December 2023: TL 5.151.239).

NOTE 37 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Group's main objectives for capital management are to keep the Group's ability to continue as a going concern to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group consists of borrowings including loans disclosed in Note 8, cash and cash equivalents and equity items containing respectively issued share capital, capital reserves, profit reserves and profits of previous years disclosed in Note 26.

The Group monitors capital by using the debt-to-total capital ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing net debt by total capital. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from the total debt amount (includes borrowings as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position). Total capital is calculated as equity, as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, plus net debt.

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Total borrowings (Note 8)	6.748.117.769	10.778.759.381
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6-7)	(575.209.596)	(936.572.680)
Net financial debt	6.172.908.173	9.842.186.701
Equity	5.952.975.155	5.011.152.816
Net financial debt/total equity ratio	1,04	1,96

Significant accounting policies

The Group's significant accounting policies relating to financial instruments are presented in the Note 2 "Summary of significant account policies" under financial instruments section.

Financial instruments and financial risk management

Financial risk management

The Group has no defined and specific risk management model. The Group's overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and targets to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance by monitoring both in domestic and international markets. The Group management aims to create a corporate risk management model and continues its activities in this manner.

Risk management

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks due to its operations. These risks include credit risk, market risk (foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk) and liquidity risk. The distribution of income and expense items according to foreign currency-denominated receivables and payables and the distribution of payables according to foreign currency types and with variable and fixed interest rates are monitored by the Group management.

NOTE 37 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Changes in market conditions that increase the market risk include changes in the benchmark interest rate, the price of another entity's financial instrument, commodity price, exchange rate, or price or rate index.

Management of changes in inventory prices (price risk)

The Group is exposed to price risk as the selling prices are affected by the price changes of the inventories. The Group has no derivative instrument that can be used in order to avoid negative price movements on sales margins and potential adverse effects. The Group monitors the placing-production-purchasing orders, considering the forward-looking inventory price movements.

Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the rate changes on interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Group manages this risk by balancing the repricing terms of interest-bearing assets and liabilities with fixed and floating interest rate financial instruments and short-long term nature of borrowings (Note 6 and 8).

Interest position table

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Fixed-interest rate financial instruments		
Financial assets	248.868.366	34.107.626
Financial liabilities	5.040.684.118	3.668.324.319
Floating-interest rate financial instruments		
Financial assets	-	103.327.567
Financial liabilities	1.727.607.741	1.088.443.286

Foreign exchange risk management

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, net carrying value of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
A. Assets	2.287.298.256	3.249.806.063
B. Liabilities	4.924.235.268	3.561.841.377
Net balance sheet position (A-B)	(2.636.937.012)	(312.035.316)

Exchange rate sensitivity analysis

	30.09.2024	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency
Change in USD against TL by 10%		
1- USD Net Asset/Liability	(64.747.951)	64.747.951
2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	-	-
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	(64.747.951)	64.747.951
Change in EUR against TL by 10%		
4- EUR Net Asset/Liability	(200.379.810)	200.379.810
5- Hedged portion of EUR Risk (-)	-	-
6- EUR Net Effect (4+5)	(200.379.810)	200.379.810
Change in GBP against TL by 10%		
7- GBP Net Asset/Liability	(8.897)	8.897
8- Hedged portion of GBP Risk (-)	-	-
9- GBP Net Effect (7+8)	(8.897)	8.897
Change in Other currencies against TL by 10%		
10- Other currencies Net Asset/Liability	1.442.956	(1.442.956)
11- Hedged portion of Other currencies Risk (-)	-	-
12- Other currencies Net Effect (10+11)	1.442.956	(1.442.956)
Total	(263.693.703)	263.693.703

NOTE 37 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Exchange rate sensitivity analysis		
31.12.2023		
	Profit/Loss	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency
Change in USD against TL by 10%		
1- USD Net Asset/Liability	44.484.595	(44.484.595)
2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	-	-
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	44.484.595	(44.484.595)
Change in EUR against TL by 10%		
4- EUR Net Asset/Liability	(67.603.175)	67.603.175
5- Hedged portion of EUR Risk (-)	-	-
6- EUR Net Effect (4+5)	(67.603.175)	67.603.175
Change in GBP against TL by 10%		
7- GBP Net Asset/Liability	140.007	(140.007)
8- Hedged portion of GBP Risk (-)	-	-
9- GBP Net Effect (7+8)	140.007	(140.007)
Change in Other currencies against TL by 10%		
10- Other currencies Net Asset/Liability	3.042.871	(3.042.871)
11- Hedged portion of Other currencies Risk (-)	-	-
12- Other currencies Net Effect (10+11)	3.042.871	(3.042.871)
Total	(19.935.702)	19.935.702

NOTE 38 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

Foreign Exchange Position

	30.09.2024				
	TL equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	Other
1. Trade Receivables	1.053.657.150	22.253.592	7.386.231	-	1.485.784
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	730.719.349	12.792.433	7.747.655	1.274	1.677
2b. Non- Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	234.500.912	2.927.606	3.512.994	22.330	-
4. Total Current Assets (1+2+3)	2.018.877.411	37.973.632	18.646.880	23.604	1.487.460
5. Trade Receivables	189.639.611	2.799.127	2.457.473	-	2.158.500
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	167.705	-	4.411	-	-
6b. Non-Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	78.613.529	717.820	1.424.142	-	-
8. Total Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	268.420.845	3.516.947	3.886.026	-	2.158.500
9. Total Assets (4+8)	2.287.298.256	41.490.579	22.532.906	23.604	3.645.960
10. Trade Payables	973.529.221	19.281.515	8.271.574	25.609	1.995
11. Financial Liabilities	1.819.916.957	16.183.366	33.358.568	-	-
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	173.796.848	4.003.225	974.648	-	-
12b. Other Non- Monetary Liabilities	784.927.234	18.271.385	4.262.605	-	-
13. Total Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	3.752.170.260	57.739.490	46.867.394	25.609	1.995
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	1.162.871.184	2.741.470	28.129.162	-	-
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities	9.193.824	-	241.828	-	-
16b. Other Non- Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
17. Total Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	1.172.065.008	2.741.470	28.370.990	-	-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	4.924.235.268	60.480.960	75.238.384	25.609	1.995
19. Off-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments Net Asset / (Liability) Position (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-
19a. Total Asset Amount of Hedges	-	-	-	-	-
19b. Total Liabilities Amount of Hedges	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liability) Position (9-18+19)	(2.636.937.012)	(18.990.381)	(52.705.478)	(2.006)	3.643.965
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liabilities) Position (1+2a+3+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(1.930.623.307)	(1.436.816)	(49.867.015)	(2.006)	3.643.965
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Foreign Exchange Hedge	-	-	-	-	-
23. Foreign Exchange Hedged Portion Amount of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
24. Foreign Exchange Hedged Portion Amount of Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
25. Export	1.253.227.018	28.938.149	7.015.769	-	-
26. Import	55.951.012	76.842	1.396.501	-	49.500

NOTE 38 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING)(continued)

Foreign Exchange Position

	31.12.2023				
	TL equivalent	USD	EUR	GBP	Other
1. Trade Receivables	1.225.608.997	18.907.212	20.459.229	-	2.018.591
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	1.560.513.870	19.846.892	29.974.526	500	10.192
2b. Non- Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	178.168.117	2.650.749	3.181.268	28.967	-
4. Total Current Assets (1+2+3)	2.964.290.983	41.404.853	53.615.023	29.467	2.028.782
5. Trade Receivables	137.157.915	3.051.277	1.455.051	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	17.799.279	409.196	167.252	8.152	-
6b. Non-Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	115.793.612	793.271	2.838.392	-	-
8. Total Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	270.750.807	4.253.745	4.460.694	8.152	-
9. Total Assets (4+8)	3.235.041.791	45.658.598	58.075.717	37.618	2.028.782
10. Trade Payables	681.553.372	12.751.452	10.048.303	223	2.710
11. Financial Liabilities	1.331.293.440	9.197.252	32.377.049	-	-
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	16.133.353	177.050	333.384	-	-
12b. Other Non- Monetary Liabilities	480.244.258	6.371.149	9.197.168	-	-
13. Total Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	2.509.224.423	28.496.903	51.955.903	223	2.710
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	925.174.379	2.006.130	26.443.502	-	-
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Other Non- Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
17. Total Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	925.174.379	2.006.130	26.443.502	-	-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	3.434.398.802	30.503.034	78.399.405	223	2.710
19. Off-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments Net Asset / (Liability) Position (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-
19a.Total Asset Amount of Hedges	-	-	-	-	-
19b.Total Liabilities Amount of Hedges	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liability) Position (9-18+19)	199.357.012	15.155.565	20.323.688	37.396	2.026.072
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liabilities) Position (1+2a+3+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	-	-	-	-	-
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Foreign Exchange Hedge	-	-	-	-	-
23. Foreign Exchange Hedged Portion Amount of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
24. Foreign Exchange Hedged Portion Amount of Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
25. Export	26.984.870	21.759.279	13.150.386	-	-
26. Import	160.137.528	5.841.457	2.593.096	522	91.842

The rate of hedge of the total liabilities denominated in foreign currency arising from the total imports as of the end of the period is the ratio of the exchange rate risk of the total liabilities denominated in foreign currency to be covered by a derivative instrument. Since the Group has no forward exchange contract and relevant transactions, there is no hedge ratio for the total liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

Credit risk management

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

30.09.2024	Receivables				Bank deposits (*)	Cash and cash equivalents and other
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables			
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other		
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D) (1)	15.224.593	1.586.107.087	8.157.507	328.575.499	572.663.705	2.545.891
- Maximum risk, secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets (2)	15.224.593	1.586.107.087	8.157.507	328.575.499	572.663.705	2.545.891
B. Net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of impaired assets (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross book value)	-	80.109.415	-	4.787.791	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(80.109.415)	-	(4.787.791)	-	-
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not past due (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Foreign currency/gold/currency-protected TL time deposit accounts in banks and mutual funds are included in the aforementioned table.

NOTE 38 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING) (continued)

The Group's credit and collection risk arises from trade receivables. Trade receivables of the Group is trying to be managed as the credit risk by limiting the transactions with certain parties and continuously evaluating the reliability of the related parties in accordance with the Group's policies and procedures. Total credit risk and trade receivables of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position less provision for doubtful receivables. The credit risk is diversified as a result of large number of entities comprising the customer bases and the penetration to different business segments.

Credit risk details with respect of financial instrument types

The Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. Total credit risk is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position. The credit risk is diversified as a result of large number of entities comprising the customer bases and the penetration to different business segments.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when several counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Group seeks to manage its credit risk exposure through diversification of sales activities to avoid undue concentrations of risks with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses. It also obtains security when appropriate. It is the Group's policy to enter into financial instruments with a diversity of creditworthy counterparties.

There exist different indicators for a receivable to be considered as a doubtful receivable and these indicators are as follows:

a) Data on uncollectible receivables in prior periods, b) payment performance of debtor, c) extraordinary developments in the market and current economic environment, d) Lead to the execution stage arising from difficulties in the collection of the relevant receivable.

- (1) There have been no guarantees or irrevocable loan commitments obtained from companies that have a credit risk.
- (2) There have been no past due but not impaired financial assets.

31.12.2023	Receivables				Bank deposits (*)	Cash and cash equivalents and other
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables			
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other		
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D) (1)	80.622.412	1.711.821.269	30.836.764	225.878.773	986.395.233	3.700.458
- Maximum risk, secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets (2)	80.622.412	1.711.821.269	30.836.764	225.878.773	986.395.233	3.700.458
B. Net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of impaired assets (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross book value)	-	98.817.371	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(98.817.371)	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not past due (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) Foreign currency/gold/currency-protected TL time deposit accounts in banks and mutual funds are included in the aforementioned table.

The Group's credit and collection risk arises from trade receivables. Trade receivables of the Group is trying to be managed as the credit risk by limiting the transactions with certain parties and continuously evaluating the reliability of the related parties in accordance with the Group's policies and procedures. Total credit risk and trade receivables of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position less provision for doubtful receivables. The credit risk is diversified as a result of large number of entities comprising the customer bases and the penetration to different business segments.

NOTE 38 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING) (continued)

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will be unable to meet its net funding requirements. The prudent liquidity risk is mitigated by matching the cash in and out flow volume supported by committed lending limits from qualified credit institutions. The Group provides funding by balancing cash inflows and outflows through the provision of credit lines in the business environment. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group’s financial liabilities based on undiscounted payments.

30.09.2024

Contractual maturities	Carrying value	Total contractual cash outflows	Demand or up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities	10.361.947.521	12.330.820.952	2.811.854.930	3.057.048.226	5.098.794.489
Bank borrowings	4.877.247.562	6.820.086.293	523.321.312	2.381.922.082	2.551.719.591
Finance lease liabilities	80.336.604	106.371.304	13.957.585	39.091.860	53.321.859
Trade payables	2.397.008.165	2.397.008.165	581.128.716	1.815.879.449	-
Other payables	3.007.355.190	3.007.355.190	-	513.602.151	2.493.753.039

31.12.2023

Contractual maturities	Carrying value	Total contractual cash outflows	Demand or up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities	9.406.185.402	11.629.790.439	2.411.262.940	2.417.746.433	5.519.059.226
Bank borrowings	4.696.218.656	6.846.860.786	932.306.509	1.960.740.134	2.672.092.303
Finance lease liabilities	73.470.609	110.550.831	12.298.233	34.484.902	63.767.696
Trade payables	1.751.303.606	1.787.186.291	1.466.658.198	320.528.093	-
Other payables	2.885.192.531	2.885.192.531	-	101.993.304	2.783.199.227

Hedge accounting

The Group has no derivative contracts such as swaps, options and forwards are also used as instruments for interest rate (fixed and floating interests) risk management for hedging purposes.

NOTE 39 - FEES FOR SERVICES RECEIVED FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITOR/ INDEPENDENT AUDIT FIRMS

Following the TAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement”, financial assets are classified as four and financial liabilities are classified as two classes. Financial assets include at fair value (“FV”) through profit or loss, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Financial liabilities include at fair value (“FV”) through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

Fair value measurements are disclosed in the accounting policies for each financial asset and liability, and there are no other events that require any valuation. Carrying values of cash on hand and banks are considered to approximate to their fair values.

The Group classifies the fair value measurements of financial instruments at fair value in the consolidated financial statements according to the market inputs of each financial instrument, using a three-level hierarchy.

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

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

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

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

As of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, inputs to fair value measurement and hierarchy is as follows:

30.09.2024

Financial assets at fair value through statement of financial position	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	575.209.596
Financial investments	-	-	-

31.12.2023

Financial assets at fair value through statement of financial position	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	936.572.680
Financial investments	29	-	-
Foreign currency/Gold/Currency-protected TL time deposit accounts	103.327.567	-	-

NOTE 40 – EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The notification on the registration and announcement of the capital increase on 1 October 2024

In accordance with the issued share capital within the registered capital ceiling from TL 200.000.000 to TL 650.000.000, comprising an increase of TL 250.000.000 from internal resources and TL 200.000.000 realised in cash, the amendment of Article 6 of our articles of association, titled “Capital and Shares,” was announced in the Official Gazette, on 1 October 2024 and numbered 11176.

We disclose and present the Official Gazette, on 1 October 2024 and numbered 11176, regarding the registration and announcement, for public information.

The notification on the outcome of the tender process on 16 October 2024

The tender process for the “132/33 kV AIS (AI-MALWIYA, AI-QALAA, and AI-SAYADA) Substation Rehabilitation Project,” numbered 33/2024, which was announced on 15 May 2024, has concluded, and we have received an invitation to sign the contract. Furthermore, we have received a contract invitation letter from the Ministry of Electricity of Iraq for the “132 kV GIS (Talabo Dhaher and Alshirqat) Substation Rehabilitation Project,” numbered 47/2024. The total contract amount for both projects is amounting to USD 59.350.000.

Under the relevant projects, high-voltage infrastructure with a capacity equivalent to the electricity consumption of approximately 2.5 million people will be renewed, significantly contributing to the reliability of the country's energy infrastructure.

The notification on the outcome of the tender process on 24 October 2024

The tender process for the project titled “154 kV Osmaniye GIS Renewal - On the Same Site - Substation Construction,” with tender registration no. 2024/1006302, organized by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation (“TEİAŞ”) and announced on 5 September 2024, has concluded, and the contract was signed as of the balance sheet date. The tender amount is TL 389.000.000 except for taxes.

We present the relevant information for public disclosure.

The notification on the investor visits on 30 October 2024

Kontrolmatik will organize an investor visit to our subsidiary, Pomega Enerji Depolama Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi at Türkiye's first domestic prismatic lithium-ion battery cell production facility, located at “Çe Çekirdeksiz Organize Sanayi Bölgesi Mahallesi 203. Cadde N 15 Polatlı, Ankara / Türkiye,” on 14-15 November 2024, between 14:00-16:00.

The first 100 investors interested in attending the visit can register by filling out the application form available at <https://tr.pomega.com/tr/kontrolmatik-yatirimciları-icin-pomega-fabrika-turu-kayit-formu>. Registration is mandatory, with a capacity limited to 100 participants. An invitation will be sent following confirmation of attendance.

Sincerely,

The notification on the share capital increase on 31 October 2024

The Board of Directors convened at the head office, and after discussing the following matters, and realised a unanimous decision as follows:

1. Within our registered share capital ceiling amounting to TL 4.000.000.000, to increase the issued share capital of Kontrolmatik from TL 650.000.000 to TL 694.500.000 through a private placement without public offering by a cash-funded capital increase amounting to TL 44.500.000,
2. To restrict the preemptive rights of existing shareholders, and allocate the shares representing the increased share capital amounting to TL 44.500.000 exclusively to shareholders Sami Aslanhan and Ömer Ünsalan, in accordance with the principles set out in the Capital Markets Board (“CMB”) Communiqué on Shares (VII-128.1) and the Borsa Istanbul Wholesale Transactions and Market Procedures,
3. To allocate the amount of TL 22.250.000 nominal value shares to shareholder Sami Aslanhan and the remaining amount of TL 22.250.000 nominal value shares to shareholder Ömer Ünsalan, and offset the relevant amounts against their cash and due receivables from the company,
4. To set the sale price of the shares representing the increased share capital amounting to TL 44.500.000 within the margins applied to the base price specified under article 7.1 of the Borsa Istanbul Wholesale Transactions and Market Procedures, and not to be below the nominal value,
5. To ensure that the shares issued under the share capital increase are registered in name, non-privileged, and listed on the stock exchange,

NOTE 40 – EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD(continued)

6. To verify the receivables, including both the amounts to be included to the share capital and the receivables in cash from the company in the “Due to Shareholders” account, through a “Certified Public Accountant Report”, and to offset the increased share capital amounting to TL 44.500.000 against the cash receivables due from related parties as the shareholders from Kontrolmatik.

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

None.