(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



To the General Assembly of Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

Review of Financial Statements

1) Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (the "Group") as of 30 June 2025 and the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, the condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows and other explanatory notes ("interim condensed consolidated financial information") for the six-month period then ended. The management of the Group is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim condensed consolidated financial information in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 34 ("TAS 34") "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim condensed consolidated financial information based on our review.

2) Scope of Review

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

3) Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to conclude that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial information as of 30 June 2025 of Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with TAS 34.

REFORM BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

İstanbul, 19 August 2025

Mahmut KAHYA

Partner

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ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2025 AND DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

		Limited	
		Audited	Audited
ASSETS	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current Assets		4.044.600.924	4.469.088.518
Cash and cash equivalents	5	343.921.797	1.043.438.655
Financial Investments	6	32.120.817	2.760.233
Trade receivables		1.524.194.722	830.948.457
-Trade receivables, from related parties	4-9	280.728	236.447
-Trade receivables, third parties	9	1.523.913.994	830.712.010
Other receivables		19.906.336	59.590.865
-Other receivables, third parties	10	19.906.336	59.590.865
Derivative instruments	7	-	221.573.535
Inventories	11	1.081.535.431	1.469.205.005
Prepaid Expenses		781.569.807	596.564.922
-Prepaid Expenses, third parties	12	781.569.807	596.564.922
Current income tax assets	29	58.134.298	48.854.209
Other Current Assets	13	203.217.716	196.152.637
Non-Current Assets		6.084.268.590	3.980.977.652
Trade receivables	10	59.129.991	-
Investments valued by equity method	14	860.896.117	790.469.073
Investment properties	16	28.289.896	-
Tangible fixed assets	15	5.022.682.773	3.081.296.607
Intangible fixed assets	15	113.269.813	109.211.972
TOTAL ASSETS		10.128.869.514	8.450.066.170

ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2025 AND DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

LIABILITIES Notes	Audited 30 June 2025	Audited
	30 June 2025	
	0. === 0.04.007	31 December 2024
Current liabilities:	3.575.024.326	3.295.816.333
Short-term borrowings	1.580.352.354	702.379.343
Short-term borrowing from third parties 8	1.580.352.354	702.379.343
Bank Credits 8	1.564.446.531	684.533.937
Other-Short term borrowing 8	15.905.823	17.845.406
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	197.159.641	334.409.553
Bank Credits 8	196.637.465	333.943.271
Borrowings from leases 8	522.176	466.282
Trade payables	611.893.328	705.925.471
-Trade payables, from related parties 4-9	25.068.335	50.746.850
-Trade payables, third parties 9	586.824.993	655.178.621
Derivative instruments 7	-	168.004.159
Employee benefit obligations 18	56.459.371	57.941.579
Other payables	324.163.091	59.703.053
-Other payables, from related parties 4-10	288.939.049	16.050.914
-Other payables, third parties 10	35.224.042	43.652.139
Liabilities Arising From Customer Contracts	797.084.767	1.259.769.809
-Contract Obligations Arising from Goods and Services Sales 17	797.084.767	1.259.769.809
Short term provisions	7.911.774	7.683.366
-Employee benefit short term provisions 18	7.345.336	7.075.573
-Other short term provisions 18	566.438	607.793
Non-Current liabilities:	1.474.333.323	720.694.092
Long-term borrowings	812.165.914	501.301.417
-Long-term borrowings, third parties 8	812.165.914	501.301.417
Bank Credits 8	811.800.333	500.721.577
Borrowings from leases 8	365.581	579.840
Employee benefit long term provisions 18	29.041.697	22.248.861
Deferred tax liabilities 30	633.125.712	197.143.814
Total Liabilities:	5.049.357.649	4.016.510.425
Equity	5.079.511.865	4.433.555.745
	5.072.384.434	4.429.883.955
Equity of the Parent Company Paid-in Capital 22		
··· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	368.000.000	368.000.000
- ···r - · ··· J · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	454.060.792	454.060.792
Treasury Shares (-) 22	(64.428.876)	(64.428.876)
Share premium/discount 22	882.841.176	882.841.176
Other accumulated comprehensive income and expense not	771.025.936	164.731.927
to be reclassified to profit or loss		
Gains/ losses on revaluation and remeasurement 22	771.025.936	164.731.927
-Revaluation increases (decreases) in tangible fixed assets 22	571.906.916	-
-Foreign currency conversion differences 22	35.880.679	21.089.954
-Gain/loss arising from defined benefit plan 22	(8.788.155)	(6.820.556)
-Shares of Other Comprehensive Income of Investments	172.026.496	150.462.529
Valued by Equity Method Not to be Classified in Profit or Loss	172.020.490	130.402.32)
Reserves on retained earnings 22	297.506.678	297.506.678
Prior years profits and losses	2.327.172.258	2.094.751.649
Net income for the period	36.206.470	232.420.609
Non-Controlling Interests	7.127.431	3.671.790
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	10.128.869.514	8.450.066.170

ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

		Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
		Audited	Audited 01 January -	Unaudited 01 April -	Unaudited
	Dipnot	01 January - 30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	01 April - 30 June 2024
Net sales	24	3.540.567.403	4.780.219.896	1.735.562.873	2.566.260.770
Cost of sales	24	(3.205.741.750)	(4.208.386.258)	(1.594.305.045)	(1.811.274.085)
Gross profit		334.825.653	571.833.638	141.257.828	754.986.685
General administrative expenses	25	(73.559.748)	(76.470.635)	(45.634.951)	(34.149.824)
Marketing expenses	25	(50.323.142)	(64.053.238)	(20.025.075)	(9.647.612)
Research and development expenses	25	(15.712.443)		(8.807.602)	
Other income from operating activities	26	291.252.516	168.282.530	129.650.886	62.401.241
Other expenses from operating activities	26	(249.125.784)	(310.139.689)	(106.188.921)	(55.256.158)
Operating profit/loss		237.357.052	289.452.606	90.252.165	718.334.332
Income from investment activities	28	365.786.404	372.356.025	245.792.839	169.276.999
Expenses from investment activities	28	(117.909.115)	(40.544.560)	(321.732)	2.042.509
Shares of Profits (Losses) of Investments	27	48.754.168	13.823.394	29.849.804	13.823.394
Valued by Equity Method	21	40.754.100	13.023.374	27.047.004	13.623.374
Operating income before financial income/(expense)		533.988.509	635.087.465	365.573.076	903.477.234
Financial income	29	148.867.288	138.325.610	78.845.960	82.436.116
Financial expenses	29	(487.694.826)	(90.296.419)	(283.170.262)	(56.793.950)
Monetary position gain/(loss)		(102.000.099)	(246.598.144)	(90.413.578)	14.481.285
Profit from continuing operations before tax		93.160.872	436.518.512	70.835.196	943.600.685
Tax income/(expense), continuing operations		(57.391.604)	(153.663.656)	(11.464.818)	(78.920.461)
- Taxes on expense	30	(2.805.187)	(30.782.574)	21.887.031	(30.782.574)
- Deferred tax income/(expense)	30	(54.586.417)	(122.881.082)	(33.351.849)	(48.137.887)
Net income from continuing operations		35.769.268	282.854.856	59.370.378	864.680.224
NET INCOME/LOSS		35,769,268	282.854.856	59.370.378	864.680.224
NET INCOME/E033		33.707.200	202.034.030	37.370.376	004.000.224
Distribution of Profit / Loss for the Period					
Non-controlling interests		(437.202)	(1.460.318)	331.738	(814.562)
Equity holders of the parent		36.206.470	284.315.174	59.038.640	865.494.786
Earnings per share (loss)(100 Krs)	21	0,0984	0,7726	0,1604	2,3519

ALFA SOLAR ENERJÍ SANAYÍ VE TÍCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/EXPENSE STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 30 June, 2025.)

Turkis	m Lna (IL)	as of 30 June, 2023.	,		
		Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
		Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited
	NOTES	01 January -	01 January -	01 April -	01 April-
	NOTES	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
NET INCOME (LOSS)		35.769.268	282.854.856	59.370.378	864.680.224
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss		800.233.157	(9.716.566)	771.458.758	(14.428.250)
Increases/(Decreases) in Revaluation of Tangible Fixed Assets		762.542.556		762.542.556	
Gain/ loss arising from defined benefit plans	17	(2.556.934)	(4.089.082)	(784.793)	(1.926.482)
Other Comprehensive Income Shares of Investments		21.672.876			
valued by Equity Method		21.0/2.8/0			
Foreign currency conversion differences		18.574.659	(5.627.484)	9.700.995	(12.501.768)
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss, tax effect		(190.046.305)	940.384	(190.454.783)	443.014
Gain/ loss arising from defined benefit plans, tax effect	29	589.335	940.384	180.857	443.014
- Revaluation Increases/(Decreases) in Tangible Fixed Assets,		(190.635.640)		(190.635.640)	
Tax Effect		(190.033.040)		(190.033.040)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/LOSS		610.186.852	(8.776.182)	581.003.975	(13.985.236)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/LOSS		645.956.120	274.078.674	640.374.353	850.694.988
Distribution of Total Comprehensive Income (Expense)					
Non-controlling interest		3.455.641	(1.176.728)	2.406.404	(1.191.133)
Equity holders of the parent		642.500.479	275.255.402	637.967.949	851.886.121
-					

ALFA SOLAR ENERJÍ SANAYÍ VE TÍCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 AND 30 JUNE 2024 (Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

						ated other com nat will not be			Accu	mulated profits	or losses			
	Paid-in capital	Capital adjustment differences	Treasury Shares (-)	Share issue premiums	Gain/ loss arising from defined benefit plans	Increases (Decreases) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	Other Comp. Inc. Shares of Inv. Valued by Equity Method	Foreign currency conversion difference	on retained	Prior years' profits and losses	Net income	Equity holders of the parent	Non controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at 01 January 2024	368.000.000	454.060.792		882.841.178	(1.095.126)			3.853.018	86.279.562	1.058.889.385	1.750.478.069	4.602.416.878	3.342.538	4.605.759.416
Datance at 01 January 2024	308.000.000	454.000.792		002.041.170	(1.905.120)			3.053.010	00.279.302	1.050.009.505	1./50.4/6.009	4.002.410.070	3.342.336	4.005./59.410
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.750.478.069	(1.750.478.069)	_	-	-
Increase (Decrease) Due to Share Repurchase Transactions	-	-	(36.265.677)	-	-	-	-	-	36.265.677	(36.265.677)	-	(36.265.677)	-	(36.265.677)
Total comprehensive income / (expense)	_	-		-	(3.148.696)	-	-	(5.911.076)	-	-	284.315.174	275.255.402	(1.176.728)	274.078.674
Period Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	284.315.174	284.315.174	(1.460.318)	282.854.856
Other Comprehensive Income (Expense)	-	-	-	-	(3.148.696)	-	-	(5.911.076)	-	-	-	(9.059.772)	283.590	(8.776.182)
As of 30 June 2024	368.000.000	454.060.792	(36.265.677)	882.841.178	(5.133.822)	-	-	(2.058.058)	122.545.239	2.773.101.777	284.315.174	4.841.406.603	2.165.810	4.843.572.413
Balance at 01 January 2025	368.000.000	454.060.792	(64.428.876)	882.841.176	(6.820.556)	-	150.462.529	21.089.954	297.506.678	2.094.751.649	232.420.609	4.429.883.955	3.671.790	4.433.555.745
Transfers	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	232.420.609	(232.420.609)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (expense)	_	_	-	-	(1.967.599)	571.906.916	21.563.967	14.790.725	-	-	36.206.470	642.500.479	3.455.641	645.956.120
Period Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.206.470	36.206.470	(437.202)	35.769.268
Other Comprehensive Income (Expense)	-	-	-	-	(1.967.599)	571.906.916	21.563.967	14.790.725	-	-	-	606.294.009	3.892.843	610.186.852
As of 30 June 2025	368.000.000	454.060.792	(64.428.876)	882.841.176	(8.788.155)	571.906.916	172.026.496	35.880.679	297.506.678	2.327.172.258	36.206.470	5.072.384.434	7.127.431	5.079.511.865

ALFA SOLAR ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED HINE 30, 2025 AND HINE 30, 2024

JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024
(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

		Limited	Limited
		Unaudited 01 January -	Unaudited 01 January -
	Notes	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1.030.435.013)	(646.279.777)
Net Income /Loss	21	35.769.268	282.854.855 282.854.855
-Net Profit from continuing operations Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss)	21	35.769.268 (218.662.548)	(141.396.530)
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	15-16	90.538.066	40.400.106
Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss)	13-10	(189.632)	126.845
- Adjustments regarding impairment (cancellation) in receivables	9-26	(189.632)	159.436
- Other Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss)	10		(32.591)
Adjustments Related to Undistributed Profits of Investments Valued Using the Equity Method	27	(48.754.168)	(13.823.394)
Adjustments for provisions		4.464.310	3.149.831
- Adjustments for (Reversal of) Provisions Related with Employee Benefits	18	4.505.665	3.254.669
- Adjustments for (Reversal of) Lawsuit and/or Penalty Provisions	18	(41.355)	(104.838)
Adjustments for Interest (Income) Expenses	•	24.606.595	(42.602.258)
- Adjustments for Interest Income	29	(84.427.462)	(102.167.287)
- Adjustments for interest expense	29	81.414.253	47.133.583
- Unearned Financial Income from Credit Sales - Deferred Financial Expense from Credit Purchases	9-26 9-26	(23.268.726) 50.888.530	(31.109.246) 43.540.692
Adjustments regarding gains resulting from bargain purchases	28	(249.148.572)	(10.311.179)
Adjustments for unrealised foreign exchange losses (gains)	20	290.727.725	29.478.344
Adjustments for fair value losses (gains)		2.603.265	(131.532.852)
- Adjustments for Fair Value (Gains) Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments	7		917.858
- Adjustments for Fair Value Losses (Gains) of Financial Assets	28	2.603.265	(132.450.710)
Other adjustments related to non-cash items		(219.672.133)	47.031.450
Adjustments for Tax (Income) Expense	30	57.391.604	153.663.656
Monetary Loss Gain		(171.229.608)	(216.977.079)
Changes in Working Capital		(838.261.644)	(748.342.702)
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in trade accounts receivable		(803.075.154)	(701.349.632)
- Decrease (Increase) in Trade Accounts Receivables from Related Parties	4-9	(44.281)	(501.040.600)
- Decrease (Increase) in Trade Accounts Receivables from Unrelated Parties	9	(803.030.873)	(701.349.632)
Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables Related with Operations	10	39.684.529	34.335.461
- Decrease (Increase) in Other Unrelated Party Receivables Related with Operations Adjustments for decrease (increase) in inventories	10 11	39.684.529 387.669.574	34.335.461 96.898.264
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	12	(185.004.885)	548.527.073
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable	12	(70.763.417)	(713.437.763)
- Adjustments Regarding the Increase in Trade Payables to Related Parties	4-9	(25.678.515)	92.973
- Increase (Decrease) in Trade Accounts Payables to Unrelated Parties	9	(45.084.902)	(713.530.736)
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefit Liabilities	18	(1.482.208)	552.379
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other operating payables	10	264.460.038	59.358.943
- Increase / Decrease in Other Payables to Related Parties	9	272.888.135	18.578.738
- Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables to Unrelated Parties	10	(8.428.097)	40.780.205
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Contractual Obligations		(462.685.042)	(73.227.427)
- Increase (Decrease) In Other Contract Liabilities	17	(462.685.042)	(73.227.427)
Other Adjustments for Other Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital	12	(7.065.079)	
- Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets Related with Operations Cash Flows from (used in) Operations	13	(7.065.079) (1.021.154.924)	(606.884.377)
Income taxes refund (paid)	30	(9.280.089)	(39.395.400)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	50	(802.209.245)	(1.055.785.061)
Cash Outflows Related to Acquisitions to Gain Control of Affiliates		(510.757.233)	(81.124.454)
Cash inflows from the sale of shares or debt instruments of other companies or funds	6		(2.282.579)
Cash inflows arising from participation in capital increases of subsidiaries, joint ventures, and/or			(505.763.163)
joint operations			(303.703.103)
Cash Outflows from the Acquisition of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets		(263.067.501)	(220.208.854)
- Cash Outflows Arising from the Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets	15	(258.568.372)	(278.519.350)
- Cash Outflows Arising from the Acquisition of Intangible Assets	15	(4.499.129)	58.310.496
Cash Inflows/Outflows from Participation (Profit) Shares and Other Financial Instruments		(20.204.511)	(246.406.011)
Cash Outflows from Investment Property Purchases CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(28.384.511) 984.009.054	1.099.345.867
Cash Outflows Related to the Purchase of the Company's Own Shares and Other Equity Instruments		204.002.034	(36.265.677)
- Cash Outflows Arising from the Company's Acquisition of Its Own Shares			(36.265.677)
Cash Inflows from Loans	8	1.498.652.089	1.358.041.777
Cash Outflows Related to Loan Repayments	8	(555.531.672)	(297.068.699)
Cash Inflows/Outflows from Other Financial Borrowings/Payments	8	11.182.143	
Cash Outflows Related to Debt Payments Arising from Lease Agreements	8	(887.757)	
Interest paid	29	(53.833.211)	(27.528.821)
Interest received	29	84.427.462	102.167.287
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	_	(848.635.204)	(602.718.971)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	5	1.043.438.655	1.734.398.475
MONETARY LOSS/GAIN EFFECT ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		149.118.346	704.790.939
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	5	343.921.797	1.836.470.443

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 1 – GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

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

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

Alfa Solar Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

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

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

The average number of personnel of the Parent Company for the accounting period ending on 30 June 2025 is 714 (01 January - 31 December 2024: 709).

The shareholding structure of the Parent Company as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 is as follows;

Shareholders	30 June 2025	Share Rate	31 December 2024	Share Rate
Alfa Kazan Enerji Ve Çevre Yatırımları A.Ş.	283.360.001	77,00%	283.360.001	77,00%
Publicly Listed Shares	84.639.999	23,00%	84.639.999	23,00%
Total	368.000.000	100,00%	368.000.000	100,00%

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

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2025, information regarding the subsidiaries and affiliates in which the Parent Company holds direct or indirect shares is as follows;

Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.

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

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

In accordance with the board of directors' decision numbered 2023/17 dated September 11, 2023, the Parent Company purchased 4.000.000 shares of the Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. for 93.231.510,36 TRY (The purchasing power of the Turkish Lira as of December 31, 2024 is 134.606.509 TRY.). Share transfers were registered on September 15, 2023.

As of 30 June 2025, there is no personnel working at Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.

Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of 30 June 2025, the average number of personnel working at Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. is 3. (December 31, 2024: 2)

Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L.

Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L. ("Alfa Solar Romania") was established in Romania on November 8, 2023, with a capital of RON 5,000,000 for the purpose of generating and selling electricity by constructing renewable energy plants. The Parent Company has been a shareholder of Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L. since its establishment and holds 4,500,000 RON of the 5,000,000 RON capital of Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L. Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L. increased its capital by 20,000,000 RON on July 22, 2024, bringing it to

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

25,000,000 RON. The Parent Company holds 22,500,000 RON of the capital of Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L.

As of June 30, 2025, the number of employees working at Alfa Solar Romania SRL is 2. (December 31, 2024: 2 people.)

Alfasolar Teknoloji Yatırımları A.Ş.

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

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

Alfasolar Teknoloji's capital is TL 19,900,000 as of December 31, 2023. The Parent Company owns TL 19,800,000 of Alfasolar Teknoloji's capital of TL 19,900,000.

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

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

As of June 30, 2025, Alfasolar Technology employed 13 personnel. (January 1 - December 31, 2024; 13)

Salcia Solar Energy

Salcia Solar Energy ("Salcia Solar"), a company established in Romania to produce and sell electrical energy by establishing renewable energy facilities, was acquired by Alfa Solar Romania on February 14, 2024, by paying 3.201.980 RON for 100% of the capital of Salcia Solar.

As of June 30, 2025, Salcia Solar has no employees.

Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E.

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

As of June 30, 2025, Golden Solar has no employees.

Simian Solar Energy

Simian Solar Energy ("Simian Solar") was established in Romania to produce and sell electrical energy by establishing renewable energy facilities. It was acquired by Alfa Solar Romania on May 28, 2024, by paying 2.660.503 RON for 100% of Simian Solar capital.

As of June 30, 2025, there is no personnel working at Simian Solar Energy.

BST Energy Prod Distrib S.R.L.

BST Energy Prod Distrib S.R.L. ("BST Energy") was established in Romania to produce and sell electrical energy by establishing renewable energy facilities. It was acquired by Alfa Solar Romania on October 21,

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

2024, by paying 1.830.567 RON for 100% of Simian Solar capital.

As of June 30, 2025, BST Energy has no employees.

Elcomprod Green Energy S.R.L.

Elcomprod Green Energy S.R.L. ("Elcomprod Green Energy") was established in Romania to produce and sell electrical energy by establishing renewable energy facilities. It was acquired by Alfa Solar Romania on October 21, 2024, by paying 1.766.250 RON for 100% of Simian Solar capital.

As of June 30, 2025, Elcomprod Green Energy has no employees.

Valea Campului Green Energy S.R.L.

Valea Campului Green Energy S.R.L. ("Valea Campului Green Energy") was established in Romania to produce and sell electrical energy by establishing renewable energy facilities. It was acquired by Alfa Solar Romania on October 21, 2024, by paying 1.530.576 RON for 100% of Simian Solar capital.

As of June 30, 2025, Valea Campului Green Energy has no employees.

Zorlu Alfa Solar Hücre Üretimi A.Ş.

Zorlu Alfa Solar Hücre Üretimi A.Ş. ("Zorlu Alfa Solar") was established on March 20, 2025 in Esentepe Mah. Büyükdere Cad. Levent 199 No:199 İç Kapı No; 1 Şişli / Istanbul with a capital of 250.000 TL.

The subject of activity of Zorlu Alfa Solar Cell Production Inc. is the production of solar cells, solar cells and solar panels.

The capital of Zorlu Alfa Solar Hücre Üretimi A.Ş. is TL 250,000 as of June 30, 2025. The Parent Company owns TL 125,000 of the TL 250,000 capital of Zorlu Alfa Solar Hücre Üretimi A.Ş.

As of the report date, Zorlu Alfa Solar Hücre Üretimi A.Ş.'s registered headquarters address is as follows:

Esentepe Mah. Büyükdere Cad. Levent 199 No:199 İç Kapı No; 1 Şişli / İstanbul

As of June 30, 2025, Zorlu Alfa Solar Hücre Üretimi A.Ş. had no employees.

Aydost Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

Aydost Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Aydost A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. Aydost Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

Aydost Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s scope of activity includes establishing electrical energy production facilities, investing in energy, generating electrical energy, and selling these products related to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all other renewable energy systems, without obtaining a license within the framework permitted by legislation and/or with the necessary license from the Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EPDK). It also sells the generated energy and/or capacity to licensed wholesalers, retail licensed wholesalers, electricity distribution companies, and eligible consumers through bilateral agreements.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

As of June 30, 2025, Aydost Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

It was purchased by Alfa Solar on May 20, 2025, by paying 512,745,153 TL (13,225,000 USD) for 100% of the capital of Aydost Enerji Üretim A.Ş.

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
Aydost Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

Akıl Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

Akıl Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Akıl A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. Akıl Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

It was registered on 20.01.2016.

The scope of activities of Akıl Enerji Üretim A.Ş. is to establish electricity production facilities, make energy investments, produce electricity, and sell the produced electricity within the framework permitted by legislation, either without obtaining a license or by obtaining the necessary license from EPDK, in relation to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems. To sell the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, Akıl Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
Akıl Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

Amaç Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

Amaç Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Ambit Inc.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. Amaç Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

The purpose of Amaç Enerji Üretim A.Ş. is to establish electricity production facilities, make energy investments, produce electricity, and sell this production in accordance with the relevant legislation, either without a license or with the necessary license from EPDK, in relation to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems. To sell the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, Amaç Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
Amaç Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

Başer Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

Başer Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Başer A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. Başer Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

It was registered on 20.01.2016.

Başer Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s business activities include establishing electricity production facilities, making energy investments, producing electricity, and selling the electricity produced from solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems, either without a license or with the necessary license from EPDK, within the framework permitted by law. Selling the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, Başer Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)	
Başer Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193	
Total	1.193	

Cekiç Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

Çekiç Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Çekiç A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. Çekiç Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

It was registered on 20.01.2016.

The scope of activities of Çekiç Enerji Üretim A.Ş. is to establish electricity production facilities, make energy investments, produce electricity, and sell the produced electricity within the framework permitted by legislation, without obtaining a license and/or by obtaining the necessary license from EPDK, in relation to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems. To sell the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, Çekiç Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
Çekiç Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

Günde Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

Günde Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Günde A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. Günde Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

It was registered on 20.01.2016.

Günde Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s business activities include establishing electricity production facilities, making energy investments, producing electricity, and selling the produced electricity within the framework permitted by legislation, either without a license or by obtaining the necessary license from EPDK, in relation to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems. To sell the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, Günde Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
Günde Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

Günlük Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

Günlük Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Günlük A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to engage in solar energy production. The current address of Günlük Enerji Üretim A.Ş. is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

It was registered on 20.01.2016.

The business activity of Günlük Enerji Üretim A.Ş. is to establish electricity production facilities, make energy investments, produce electricity, and sell this production within the framework permitted by legislation, without obtaining a license and/or by obtaining the necessary license from EPDK, in relation to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems. Selling the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, Günde Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
Günlük Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

İhsan Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

İhsan Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("İhsan A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. İhsan Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

It was registered on 20.01.2016.

The scope of activities of İhsan Energy Production Inc. is to establish electricity production facilities, make energy investments, produce electricity, and sell the produced electricity within the framework permitted by legislation, without obtaining a license and/or by obtaining the necessary license from EPDK, in relation to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems. Selling the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, İhsan Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
İhsan Enerji Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

İksir Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

İksir Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("İksir A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. İksir Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

It was registered on 20.01.2016.

The scope of activities of İksir Enerji Üretim A.Ş. is to establish electricity production facilities, make energy investments, produce electricity, and sell the produced electricity within the framework permitted by legislation, without obtaining a license and/or by obtaining the necessary license from EPDK, in relation to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems. To sell the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, İksir Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
İksir Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

Maded Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

Maded Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Maded Inc.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. Maded Energy Production Inc.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

It was registered on 20.01.2016.

The scope of Maded Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s activities includes establishing electricity production facilities, making energy investments, producing electricity, and selling the electricity produced, within the framework permitted by legislation, without obtaining a license and/or by obtaining the necessary license from EPDK, in relation to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems. To sell the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, Maded Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has 7 employees.

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
Maded Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

Olay Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi

Olay Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Olay A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of solar energy production. Olay Enerji Üretim A.Ş.'s current headquarters address is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No:74 iç kapı;1 Çankaya/Ankara

It was registered on 20.01.2016.

The scope of activities of Olay Enerji Üretim A.Ş. is to establish electricity production facilities, make energy investments, produce electricity, and sell the produced electricity within the framework permitted by legislation, without obtaining a license and/or by obtaining the necessary license from EPDK, in relation to solar, wind, hydroelectric, and all types of renewable energy systems. To sell the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, Olay Enerji Üretim A.Ş. has no employees.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The company has one solar power plant. Details are as follows:

Facility	Electrical Power (kWp)
Olay Enerji Antalya Kumluca GES Tesisi	1.193
Total	1.193

Unıted Mühendislik Müşavirlik İnşaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi

United Mühendislik Müşavirlik İnşaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("United A.Ş.") was established in Ankara to operate in the field of converting energy sources into electrical energy.

The current address of United Mühendislik Müşavirlik İnşaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş. is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Küpe Sk. 1/4 Çankaya/Ankara

The business activity of United Engineering Consulting Construction Industry and Trade Inc. is to establish solar power plants, geothermal power plants, biomass power plants, and facilities for the conversion of energy sources into electrical energy in production facilities, and to engage in energy activities, after obtaining the necessary license from EPDK. The company markets and sells the electricity produced and/or its capacity to licensed legal entities holding wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities holding retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, United Mühendislik Müşavirlik İnşaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş. has no employees.

Alfa Solar Hücre Üretimi Anonim Şirketi

AlfaSolar Hücre Üretimi Ticaret A.Ş (AlfaSolar Hücre A.Ş) was established in Ankara on May 2, 2025, with the aim of operating in the field of electricity production and related systems, as well as the manufacture of all kinds of similar products. The current address of AlfaSolar Hücre Üretimi Ticaret A.Ş is as follows:

Büyükesat Mah. Mahatma Gandi Cad. No: 74 İç Kapı No:1 Çankaya/Ankara

AlfaSolar Hücre Üretimi Ticaret A.Ş is engaged in the production of solar cells, solar panels, silicon hooks, and silicon chips for the generation of electrical energy, the establishment of production facilities for the conversion of energy sources into electrical energy at production plants, the marketing and sale of the generated electrical energy and/or capacity to customers in the market, developing turnkey projects for the electricity sector, including electricity grids and electricity production facilities. Selling the produced energy and/or capacity to licensed legal entities with wholesale sales licenses, licensed legal entities with retail sales licenses, electricity distribution companies, and free consumers through bilateral agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, AlfaSolar Hücre Üretimi Ticaret A.Ş. has no employees.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.a Basis of presentation

Financial reporting standards

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

The accompanying financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the CMB's "Announcement on Financial Statement and Footnote Formats" dated 07 June 2013. In addition, the accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with the 2024 TAS Taxonomy developed by POA and published on 03 July 2024.

Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The condensed financial statements are presented in TRY, which is the functional currency of Group.

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

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

	30 June 2023
RON/TRY End of the Term	9,1273
RON/TRY (January-June) Average	8,1482
EUR/TRY End of the Term	46,6074
EUR/TRY (January-June) Average	41,0181

20 June 2025

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

Restatement of Financial Statements During Periods of High Inflation

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

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

In this framework, while preparing the consolidated financial statements dated 30 June 2025, 31 December 2024, inflation adjustment has been made in accordance with TAS 29.

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

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

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

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

Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficient	Three-year Cumulative Inflation Rates
30 June 2025	3.132,17	1,00000	220%
31 December 2024	2.684,55	1,16674	291%
31 June 2024	2.319,29	1,35049	324%

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

- As of the balance sheet date, all items other than those stated in terms of current purchasing power are restated by using the relevant price index coefficients. Prior year amounts are also restated in the same way.
- Monetary assets and liabilities are expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date and are therefore not subject to restatement. Monetary items are cash and items to be received or paid in cash.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

- Fixed assets, subsidiaries and similar assets are indexed to their acquisition values, which do not exceed their market values. Depreciation has been adjusted in a similar manner. Amounts included in shareholders' equity have been restated by applying general price indices for the periods in which they were contributed to or arose within the Company.
- All items in the income statement, except for the effects of non-monetary items in the balance sheet on the income statement, have been restated by applying the multiples calculated over the periods when the income and expense accounts were initially recognized in the financial statements.
- The gain or loss arising on the net monetary position as a result of general inflation is the difference between the adjustments to non-monetary assets, equity items and income statement accounts. This gain or loss on the net monetary position is included in net profit.

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

Restatement of the Statement of Financial Position

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

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

Restatement of the Statement of Profit or Loss

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

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

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

Restatement of Statement of Cash Flows

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

Consolidated financial statements

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

Comparative figures

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

Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Netting/Offsetting

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

Going concern

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

Approval of Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for publication on August 19, 2025. Although there is no such intention, the Group's Management and certain regulatory bodies have the authority to amend the financial statements after they have been published in accordance with legal regulations.

Consolidation Principles

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

Full Consolidation Method

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

- Statement of financial position items other than the paid capital of Parent Company and its subsidiaries and their equity capital at the date of acquisition were collected, and in the aggregation process, the receivables and debts of the partnerships subject to the consolidation method were mutually offset.
- Amounts corresponding to shares other than the parent company and subsidiaries have been deducted from all equity account group items, including the paid-in capital, of the subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation and shown in the Non-Controlling Interests account in the consolidated statement of financial position.
- Profit or loss statement items of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries were collected separately, and income and expense items resulting from their transactions with each other were mutually offset with the relevant accounts. In the collection of profit or loss statement items for subsidiaries acquired within the accounting period, events that occurred after the date the subsidiary was acquired were taken into account.

Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

The Company accounts for its associates valued using the equity method under the following conditions. Associates are entities over which the investor has significant influence, including unincorporated entities such as general partnerships, that are not joint ventures or subsidiaries.

If significant influence exists in associates, accounting is carried out using the equity method. Under this method, the associate is initially recognized at cost. This amount is then increased or decreased to reflect the investor's share of the investee's equity. During this process, the net profit or loss attributable to the parent entity is reported in the statement of profit or loss, while increases in other equity items are reported in the relevant capital account, depending on their nature.

The Company, in accordance with IAS 28, "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures," including the recognition of losses in associates in the financial statements, Following the valuation of its subsidiaries using the equity method, it determines at each balance sheet period whether there is objective evidence that its net investments in its subsidiaries are impaired.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

As of June 30, 2025, the companies in which the Parent Group directly or indirectly owns 50% or more of its shares or has more than 50% voting rights or has control over their operations and are subject to the "full consolidation method" are as follows;

	Parent Company's Shareholding Ratio in Affiliated Company		Equity Other Than Parent Company Equity
Affiliated Company	(Direct)	(Direct + Indirect)	Share
Ada Ges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	100%	100%	
Borges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
Alfasolar Teknoloji Yatırımları A.Ş.	99,50%	99,50%	0,50%
Alfa Solar Romania S.R.L.	90%	90%	10%
Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E.	100%	100%	
Salcia Solar Energy		90%	10%
Inavitas Enerji A.Ş.		30%	70%
Simian Solar Energy		90%	10%
BST Energy Prod Distrib S.R.L.		90%	10%
Elcomprod Green Energy S.R.L.		90%	10%
Valea Campului Green Energy S.R.L.		90%	10%
Zorlu Alfa Solar Hücre Üretimi A.Ş.	50%	50%	50%
Aydost Enerji Üretim A.Ş.	100%	100%	
Akıl Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
Amaç Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
Başer Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
Çekiç Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
Günde Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
Günlük Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
İhsan Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
İksir Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
Maded Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
Olay Enerji Üretim A.Ş.		100%	
Unıted Mühendislik Müşavirlik İnşaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş.		100%	
Alfa Solar Hücre Üretimi A.Ş.	100%	100%	

Business Combinations and Goodwill

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.d Accounting Estimates

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

Provision for Lawsuits

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

Provision for Employment Termination Benefit

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

Provision for Vacation Pay Liability

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

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

Useful Lives of Tangible and İntangible Assets

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

2.d. New and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting period ending as of June 30, 2025 have been applied consistently with those used in the previous year, except for the new and amended Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS")/TFRS and TAS/TFRS interpretations effective as of January 1, 2023, which are summarized below. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance are explained in the relevant paragraphs.

a) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective as of January 1, 2025

- TMS 21 Amendments - Lack of exchangeability

b) Standards that have been published but have not entered into force and have not been put into early implementation

The new standards, interpretations and amendments that have been published as of the approval date of the consolidated financial statements but have not yet entered into force for the current reporting period and have not been implemented early by the Group are as follows. Unless otherwise stated, the Group will make the necessary changes that will affect the consolidated financial statements and footnotes after the new standards and interpretations enter into force.

- IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Amendments: Sales or Contributions of Assets by an Investor to an Associate or Joint Venture

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

- IFRS 17 New Insurance Contracts Standard
- IFRS 18 New Standard for Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

c) Changes published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not published by the KGK.

The two amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 and the Annual Improvements to TFRS Accounting Standards and TFRS 18 and TFRS 19 Standards specified below have been published by the IASB but have not yet been adapted/published to TFRS by the POA. Therefore, they do not constitute a part of TFRS. The Group will make the necessary changes in the consolidated financial statements and footnotes after this Standard and amendments enter into force in TFRS.

- Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 Contracts Concerning Electricity Produced from Natural Resources
- TFRS 18 New Standard for Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- TFRS 19 New Non-Publicly Accountable Subsidiaries: Disclosure Standard

The potential impacts of the standards, amendments and improvements on the Group's financial position and performance are being assessed.

2.e. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

Revenue related to performance obligations, which are in the nature of a commitment to transfer goods or services, are recognized when the control of the goods or services is in the hands of the customers.

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

- a) Ownership of the Group's right to collect goods or services,
- b) the customer's legal ownership of the goods or services,
- c) transfer of possession of goods or services,
- d) the customer's ownership of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or services,
- e) takes into account the conditions of the customer's acceptance of the goods or services.
- If the Company, at the beginning of the contract, foresees that the period between the transfer date of the promised good or service to the customer and the date the customer pays the price of such good or service

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

will be one year or less, it does not adjust the promised price for the effect of a significant financing component. On the other hand, if there is an important financing element in the revenue, the revenue value is determined by discounting the future collections with the interest rate included in the financing element. The difference is recognized in the relevant periods as other operating income on an accrual basis.

Interest Income

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

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

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

Inventories

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

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

Tangible Fixed Assets

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

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

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

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

Intangible Fixed Assets

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

Impairment of Assets

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

Borrowing Costs

In the case of assets that take significant time to get ready for use or sale, borrowing costs directly attributable to their acquisition, construction or production are included in the cost of the asset until it is ready for use or sale. Financial investment income obtained by temporarily investing the unspent portion of the investment loan in financial investments is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recorded in the profit or loss statement in the period in which they are incurred. There are no capitalized borrowing costs for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024.

Financial Instruments

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

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

Classification of financial assets and liabilities

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

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

- Holding the financial asset under a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows at certain dates that include only payments of principal and interest on the principal amount balance.

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

- Holding the financial asset under a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on certain dates that include only payments of principal and interest on the principal balance.

In the initial recognition of investments in equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable choice may be made to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. The choice of this preference can be made on the basis of each investment. All financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. These include all derivative financial assets.

Provided that an accounting mismatch resulting from the different measurement of financial assets at the time of initial recognition and the recognition of gains or losses related to these measurements in a different way is eliminated or significantly reduced; An irrevocable change in fair value of a financial asset is a value that can be recognized in profit or loss.

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

Financial liabilities

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Other financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade Receivables

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

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

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

Trade Payables

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Financial Liabilities

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

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

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

Leases

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

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

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The company measures its lease liability as follows:

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

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

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

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

Foreign Currency Items

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

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

For monetary assets	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
USD	39,7408	35,2803
EURO	46,6074	36,7362
For monetary liabilities	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
For monetary liabilities USD	30 June 2025 39,8124	31 December 2024 35,3438

Earnings per Share / (Loss)

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

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

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

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

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

Reporting of Financial Information by Segments

Industrial divisions

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

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

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

Geographic divisions

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

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

State Incentives and Aids

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

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

Employee Benefits / Severance Pay

The Group is required to pay a certain amount of severance pay to employees who leave their jobs due to retirement after at least one year of service or whose employment is terminated for reasons other than resignation or misconduct, in accordance with the current labor law. This obligation is calculated based on the total gross salary and other entitlements for each year worked, up to a maximum of 46,655.43 TL as of June 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024: 41,828.42 TL).

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

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

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Net discount rate	1,96%	2,68%
Interest rate	30,00%	48,25%
Estimated inflation rate	27,50%	44,38%

Retirement Plans

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

Cash Flow Statement

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

Taxes Calculated on Corporate Income

The company is subject to corporate tax valid in Turkey.

The corporate tax rate to be levied on taxable corporate income. In determining commercial income, expenses that cannot be deducted from the tax base are added, and income exempt from tax, non-taxable income, and other deductions (if any, losses from previous years and investment deductions used if preferred) are subtracted, and the tax is calculated on the remaining base.

In Turkey, the corporate income tax rate is 25% as of June 30, 2025 (2024: 25%). As of the period ending June 30, 2025, provisional tax is calculated and paid at a rate of 25% (2024: 25%) on profits generated in three-month periods in accordance with tax legislation, and the amounts paid in this manner are offset against the tax calculated on annual profits.

There is no definitive and binding agreement procedure regarding tax assessment in Turkey. Companies prepare their tax returns between April 1 and 25 of the year following the closing of accounts for the relevant year (for those with a special accounting period, between the 1st and 25th of the fourth month following the closing of the period). These returns and the accounting records on which they are based may be reviewed and amended by the Tax Office within five years.

Pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 9286 published in the Official Gazette dated December 22, 2024, and numbered 32760, the tax withholding rate applicable to dividend distributions under Article 94 of the Income Tax Law and Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law has been increased from 10% to 15%.

Deferred Tax

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

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

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

Related Parties

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

- (a) The party in question, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries.
- (i) Controls, is controlled by, or is under joint control with the entity (including parents, subsidiaries and subsidiaries in the same line of business);
- (ii) Has a stake in the company that will enable it to have significant influence, or
- (iii) Having joint control over the Group;
- (b) The party is an affiliate of the Group,
- (c) The party is a business partnership in which the Group is a joint venture,
- (d) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent,
- (e) The party is a close family member of any individual mentioned in (a) or (d),
- (f) The party; is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled, or under significant influence or in which any individual referred to in (d) or (e) has a significant voting right, directly or indirectly; or
- (g) The party must have post-employment benefit plans for employees of the entity or an entity that is a related party.

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

NOTE 3 – BUSINESS COMBINATION AND SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group's business combinations during the accounting period ending June 30, 2025 are as follows:

The Parent Company acquired the entire share capital of Aydost Enerji Üretim A.Ş. for TL 510,694,733 on May 20, 2025.

Total assets (a)	1.083.345.857
Total liabilities (b)	(323.502.552)
Net asset value taken over (c) $(C = a+b)$	759.843.305
Purchase amount (d)	510.694.733
Negotiated purchase and sale profit $(e = c - d + e)$	249.148.572

The business combinations carried out by the Group during the accounting period ending December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The Parent Company acquired the entire capital of Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E. for €49,000 on February 8, 2024.

Total assets (a)	24.873.601
Total liabilities (b)	(12.065.854)
Net asset value taken over (c) $(C = a+b)$	12.807.747
Purchase amount (d)	2.496.567
Negotiated purchase and sale profit ($e = c - d + e$)	10.311.179

Alfa Solar Romania purchased the entire capital of Salcia Solar for 3.201.980 RON on February 14, 2024.

Total assets (a)	116.376.341
License right	32.863.454
Other assets	83.512.887
Total liabilities (b)	(83.736.979)
Net asset value taken over (c) $(C = a+b)$	32.639.362
Purchase amount (d)	32.639.362

Alfa Solar Romania acquired the entire capital of Simian Solar on May 28, 2024, for a price of 2.660.503 RON.

Total assets (a)	38.464.502
License right	25.598.138
Other assets	12.866.364
Total liabilities (b)	(13.249.373)
Net asset value taken over (c) $(C = a+b)$	25.215.129
Purchase amount (d)	25.215.129

Alfa Solar Romania acquired the entire capital of BST Energy on October 21, 2024, for a price of 1.830.567 RON.

Total assets (a)	21.112.848
License right	17.894.749
Other assets	3.218.099
Total liabilities (b)	(5.429.923)
Net asset value taken over (c) $(C = a+b)$	15.682.925
Purchase amount (d)	15.682.925

Alfa Solar Romania acquired the entire capital of Valea Campului Green on October 21, 2024, for a price of 1.530.576 RON.

Total assets (a)	13.538.918
License right	13.108.199
Other assets	430.718
Total liabilities (b)	(426.092)
Net asset value taken over (c) $(C = a+b)$	13.112.826
Purchase amount (d)	13.112.826

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

Alfa Solar Romania acquired the entire capital of El Comprod Green on October 21, 2024, for a price of 1.766.250 RON.

Total assets (a)	15.624.188
License right	15.127.056
Other assets	497.131
Total liabilities (b)	(492.290)
Net asset value taken over (c) $(C = a+b)$	15.131.897
Purchase amount (d)	15.131.897

The difference between the acquisition cost of the Parent Company and the carrying amounts of the identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of Salcia Solar, Simian Solar, BST Energy, Valea Campului Green, and El Comprod Green, attributable to the Parent Company, amounted to TL 98,665, 060 TL of this amount has been accounted for as a license right within intangible fixed assets in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

The difference between the purchase cost of the Parent Company and the book values of the identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of Golden Solar Single Member I.K.E., attributable to the Parent Company, amounts to 9,726. The portion amounting to TL 911 as of December 31, 2024, has been accounted for as bargain purchases under income from investment activities in the consolidated financial statements.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group has accounted for the acquisition of the shares in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 3 Business Combinations.

The Group operates in two separate geographical regions, Turkey and Romania, in the solar panel manufacturing, electricity generation, and technology investment sectors. As of June 30, 2025, the Group actively continues its operations in Turkey, while its investments in Romania and Greece have not yet commenced operations.

The income statement for the financial period ending June 30, 2025, reported by segment, is as follows:

30 June 2025		Turkey		Romania	Greece	
	Solar Panel Production	Technology Investments	Electricity Generation	Electricity Generation	Electricity Generation	Total
Sales revenue	3.523.088.515			16.201.387	492.947	784.554
Cost of sales (-)	(3.194.952.579)			(9.922.549)	(236.337)	(630.285)
Gross operating profit	328.135.936			6.278.838	256.610	154.269
General administrative expenses (-)	(65.528.694)	(163.367)	(2.508.103)	(340.984)	(4.584.669)	(433.931)
Marketing expenses (-)	(50.323.142)					
Research and development expenses(-)		(15.712.443)				
Other operating income	288.533.131	2.355.081		316.227	39.094	8.983
Other operating expenses (-)	(248.705.495)	(12.424)		(159.357)	(238.048)	(10.460)
Operating Profit/Loss	252.111.736	(13.533.153)	(2.508.103)	6.094.724	(4.527.013)	(281.139)
Income from investment activities	116.637.832			249.148.572		
Expenses from investment activities	(117.909.115)					
Shares of Profits (Losses) of Investments						
Valued by Equity Method		48.754.168				
Operating income before						
financial income/(expense)	250.840.453	35.221.015	(2.508.103)	255.243.296	(4.527.013)	(281.139)
Financial income	143.705.399			1.207.146	3.954.743	
Financial expenses (-)	(472.140.539)		(233.438)	(2.741.167)	(12.576.688)	(2.994)
Monetary position gain/(loss)	(138.001.301)	11.751.880	22.859	24.226.463		
Profit/Loss Before Tax	(215.595.988)	46.972.895	(2.718.682)	277.935.738	(13.148.958)	(284.133)

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

30 June 2024		Turkey		Romania	Greece	
	Solar Panel	Technology	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Tatal
	Production	Investments	Generation	Generation	Generation	Total
Sales revenue	4.760.650.214		18.481.206		1.088.476	4.780.219.896
Cost of sales (-)	(4.195.344.036)		(11.994.346)		(1.047.876)	(4.208.386.258)
Gross operating profit	565.306.178		6.486.860		40.600	571.833.638
General administrative expenses (-)	(70.796.088)	(220.686)	(290.014)	(4.923.851)	(239.996)	(76.470.635)
Marketing expenses (-)	(64.053.238)					(64.053.238)
Other operating income	167.086.741	58	1.092.621	92.222	10.888	168.282.530
Other operating expenses (-)	(308.350.557)	(43)	(197.114)	(1.571.168)	(20.807)	(310.139.689)
Operating Profit/Loss	289.193.036	(220.671)	7.092.353	(6.402.797)	(209.315)	289.452.606
Income from investment activities	372.356.025					372.356.025
Expenses from investment activities	(40.544.560)					(40.544.560)
Shares of Profits (Losses) of Investments						
Valued by Equity Method		13.823.394				13.823.394
Operating income before						
financial income/(expense)	621.004.501	13.602.723	7.092.353	(6.402.797)	(209.315)	635.087.465
Financial income	121.466.022	16.342.824		516.764		138.325.610
Financial expenses (-)	(77.558.751)		(8.403.511)	(4.329.542)	(4.615)	(90.296.419)
Monetary position gain/(loss)	(188.927.671)	(117.003.144)	59.332.671			(246.598.144)
Profit/Loss Before Tax	475.984.101	(87.057.597)	58.021.513	(10.215.575)	(213.930)	436.518.512

NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

i) Receivables and payables from related parties:

The details of receivables from related parties as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term trade receivables and other receivables	Trade Receivables	Trade Receivables
Elma Güneş Enerji A.Ş.	120.000	231.132
Rediscount	(4.197)	(8.083)
Total	115.803	223.049

The details of the debts owed by related parties as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	30 June	e 2025	31 Decem	ber 2024
Short Term Trade Payables and Other Payables	Trade Payables	Other Payables	Trade Payables	Other Payables
Alfa Kazan Enerji ve Çevre Yatırımları A.Ş.	4.000	13.758.070	9.906	15.141.412
Inavitas Enerji A.Ş.	22.058.104	-	48.103.437	-
Rediscount	(111.681)	-	(241.992)	
Total	21.950.423	13.758.070	47.871.351	15.141.412

Advances Received	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Selnur 1 Enerji San Ve Tic.Aş.	23.900	973.175
Total	23.900	973.175

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

a) The details of sales to related parties for the periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

	30 J	30 June 2024		
	Product, Plant and	D (11	0.7	Product, Central, and
Sales To Related Parties	Project Service revenues	Rental income	Other	Project Service Revenues
Alfa Kazan Enerji Ve Çevre Yatırımları Aş.	28.369.030	142.843	107.482	335.723
Selnur 1 Enerji San Ve Tic.Aş.	-	18.900	-	-
Selnur 2 Enerji San Ve Tic.Aş.	-	226.800	-	228.417
Elma Güneş Enerji A.Ş. (Cihad Terzioğlu Ges)	200.000	-	-	-
Boren Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	-	37.800	-	36.230
Inavitas Enerji A.Ş.	991.580	-	-	-
Total	29.560.610	426.343	107.482	600.370

b) The details of purchases from related parties for the periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

	30 June 2025			30 June 2024			
Purchases from related parties	Commercial Goods Purchase	Purchase of Goods and Services and Reflection Expenses	Rental expenses	Other	Purchase of Goods and Services and Reflection Expenses	Rental expenses	Other
Alfa Kazan Enerji Ve Çevre Yatırımları Aş.	805.935	5.669.378	-	415.520	9.487.880	38.135	166.877
Inavitas Enerji A.Ş.	73.374.817	-	-	-	-	_	-
Selnur 2 Enerji San Ve Tic.Aş.	-	-	5.187.346	818.571	-	3.749.831	706.151
Toplam	74.180.752	5.669.378	5.187.346	1.234.091	9.487.880	3.787.966	873.028

The total remuneration and similar benefits provided to senior executives for the Group's financial year ending June 30, 2025, amounted to TL 13,233,143 (June 30, 2024: TL 12,871,410).

NOTE 5 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Details of the Group's cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Cash in hand	1.879.989	443.331
Cash in banks		
- Demand deposits	62.449.169	406.519.874
- Time deposits	20.089.078	55.448.641
-Blocked		
Bank funds (*)	258.465.011	581.026.809
Other Liquid Assets	1.038.550	
Total	343.921.797	1.043.438.655

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The details and interest rates of the Group's time deposit accounts in foreign currency as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows;

30 June 2025

	Currency Amount	TL Amount	Interest Rate
TRY Time deposits	50.460.045	50.460.045	46,50% - 47,50%
USD Time deposits	301.683	11.989.124	0,01% - 4%
Total		62.449.169	_

31 December 2024

	Currency Amount	TL Amount	TL Indexed Amount	Interest Rate
TRY Time deposits	347.903.356	347.903.356	405.912.520	35,00% - 49,00%
USD Time deposits	14.755	520.557	607.354	0,01% - 3%
Total		348.423.913	406.519.874	_

NOTE 6 – FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Details of the Group's short-term financial investments (financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss) as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Stocks	1.939.833	2.760.233
Finance Bond	30.180.984	
Total	32.120.817	2.760.233

The Group has no debt instruments as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Details of the Group's shares stated at fair value as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are shown below:

30 June 2025

Fair Value Difference/Common Stocks	Cost Value	Current Value		Currency Appreciation /Devaluation
Traded shares in stock market	3.195.923	1.939.833	(2.603.265)	1.347.175
Toplam	3.195.923	1.939.833	(2.603.265)	1.347.175

31 December 2024

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss / Shares	Cost Value	Current Value		Currency Appreciation /Devaluation
Traded shares in stock market	3.728.809	2.760.233	(1.945.439)	976.863
Toplam	3.728.809	2.760.233	(1.945.439)	976.863

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 7 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Details of the Group's derivative instruments as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are shown below:

	30 June	30 June 2025		nber 2024
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Held for trading (*)			221.573.535	168.004.159
Total			221.573.535	168.004.159

^(*) As of June 30, 2025, the Company's derivative financial instruments consist of foreign currency option contracts.

NOTE 8 – FINANCIAL BORROWINGS

Details of the Group's short-term financial liabilities as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Short-Term Borrowings	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term bank borrowings	1.564.446.531	684.533.937
Credit cards	15.905.823	17.845.406
Total	1.580.352.354	702.379.343

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, details of the short-term portions of the Group's long-term financial debts are as follows:

Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Bank Credits	196.637.465	333.943.271
Borrowing From Leases	522.176	466.282
Total	197.159.641	334.409.553

The details of the Group's long-term financial debts as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

Long-Term Borrowings	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Long-term Bank Credits	811.800.333	500.721.577
Borrowing From Leases	365.581	579.840
Total	812.165.914	501.301.417

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

As of 30 June 2025, and 31 December 2024, the details of the Group's bank loans in foreign currency are as follows;

30 June 2025

Status	Original Currency	TRY Equivalent	Effective Interest Rate Per Annum
TRY credit	75.271.599	75.271.599	11,21%-60,82%
EUR credit	29.006.761	1.354.363.380	5,93%-6,44%
USD credit	23.135.581	921.083.005	7,10%8,82
RON credit	1.749.119	16.173.579	10,21%
CNY credit	30.000.000	167.643.000	4,50%
Interest accruals		38.349.766	
Total		2.572.884.329	

31 December 2024

			TL Indexed	Effective Interest
Status	Original Currency	TRY Equivalent	Amount	Rate Per Annum
TRY credit	159.178.984	159.178.984	185.720.377	%11,21-%60,82
EUR credit	14.871.041	547.289.999	638.544.753	%6,67-%7,57
USD credit	15.874.317	561.058.685	654.609.220	%5,19-%9,15
RON credit	1.412.291	10.505.892	12.257.637	%6,80
Interest accruals		24.055.758	28.066.798	
Total	<u>-</u>	1.302.089.318	1.519.198.785	

The details of the Group's financial leases in foreign currency as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

30 June 2025

Туре	Original Currency	TRY Equivalent	Effective Interest Rate Per Annum
EUR Financial leases	19.013	887.757	39%
Total		887.757	

31 December 2024

			TRY Indexed	Effective Interest
Type	Original Currency	TRY Equivalent	Amount	Rate Per Annum
EUR Financial leases	24.363	896.620	1.046.122	39%
Total		896.620	1.046.122	

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 9 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The details of the Group's trade receivables as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

Short-Term Trade Receivables	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Trade receivables	1.304.401.585	715.604.079
Trade receivables rediscount (-)	(7.336.596)	(13.564.805)
Trade receivables from related parties	290.000	245.016
Rediscount of trade receivables from related parties (note 3)	(9.272)	(8.569)
Cheques receivables	241.440.810	128.672.736
Discount on checks received	(14.591.805)	
Doubtful receivables	1.073.809	1.263.441
Provision for doubtful debts	(1.073.809)	(1.263.441)
Total	1.524.194.722	830.948.457

Long-Term Trade Receivables	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Checks received	66.784.128	
Discounted checks received	(7.654.137)	
Total	59.129.991	

As of 30 June 2025, and 31 December 2024, the maturity details of the receivables of the Group's checks and bills are as follows;

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
1 - 30 Days	35.410.802	9.347.944
31 - 60 Days	38.242.218	62.838.275
61 - 90 Days	38.017.713	39.008.762
91 - 120 Days	32.018.296	4.398.607
121 - 150 Days	18.935.730	4.398.607
151 – 180 Days	26.816.676	8.680.541
181 – 210 Days	10.808.930	
211 – 240 Days	10.808.603	
241 – 270 Days	12.152.737	
271 – 300 Days	6.076.368	
More than 1 year	12.152.737	 .
Total	308.224.938	128.672.736

The movements of the allowance for doubtful receivables within the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Doubtful trade receivables provisions	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	1.263.441	399.039
Provisions reversal	(79.130)	(66.356)
Provisions during the period	70.057	1.053.414
Inflation effect	(180.559)	(122.656)
Total	1.073.809	1.263.441

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The details of the Group's trade payables as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

Short-Term Trade Payables	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Trade payables	506.930.099	266.686.039
Trade payables to related parties	25.500.380	51.003.377
Rediscount of trade payables to related parties (note 4)	(432.045)	(256.527)
Trade payables rediscount (-)	(9.263.307)	(21.040.193)
Cheques and notes payable	88.644.949	409.502.566
Other trade payables	513.252	30.209
Total	611.893.328	705.925.471

The maturity details of the checks and promissory notes of the Group as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
1 - 30 Days	17.105.580	84.520.304
31 - 60 Days	22.857.623	68.935.764
61 - 90 Days	34.478.166	239.059.389
91 - 120 Days	2.693.380	16.939.611
121 - 150 Days	8.545.000	
151 - 180 Days	403.200	47.498
181 - 210 Days	1.692.000	
211 - 240 Days	870.000	
Total	88.644.949	409.502.566

NOTE 10 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The details of the Group's other receivables as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

Short-Term Other Receivables	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Work advances	5.968.363	330.816
Other doubtful receivables	29.661.766	34.607.548
Provision for other doubtful receivables (-)	(29.661.766)	(34.607.548)
Value added tax refunds	9.278.316	59.260.049
Other short-term receivables	4.659.657	<u></u>
Total	19.906.336	59.590.865

The details of the Group's other payables as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

Short-Term Other Payables	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Debts to related parties	288.939.049	16.050.914
Taxes and duties payable	4.424.834	2.886.620
Other	30.799.208	40.765.519
Total	324.163.091	59.703.053

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 11 – INVENTORIES

The stocks of the Group as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

Inventories	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Raw materials and supplies	543.462.513	833.985.511
Semi-finished products	53.440.940	-
Finished goods	424.665.750	544.562.086
Trade goods	53.261.398	90.657.408
Other inventories	6.704.830	-
Total	1.081.535.431	1.469.205.005

NOTE 12 – PREPAID EXPENSES

The details of the prepaid expenses of the Group as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

Short-Term Prepaid Expenses	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Prepaid expenses for following months	3.807.703	7.451.375
Advances given for inventories	777.762.104	589.113.547
Total	781.569.807	596.564.922

NOTE 13 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

The details of the other current assets of the Group as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Other Current Assets	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Value added tax receivable	203.217.716	196.152.637
Total	203.217.716	196.152.637

NOTE 14 – INVESTMENTS VALUED BY EQUITY METHOD

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The details of the Company's investments valued using the equity method as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows;

30 June 2025

	Share Owned	Acquisition Cost	Associated Profit/Loss	Attributable to other comprehensive income	Total
Inavitas Enerji A.Ş.	% 30	790.469.073	48.754.168	21.672.876	860.896.117
Investments Valued By Equity Method		790.469.073	48.754.168	21.672.876	860.896.117

31 December 2024

	Share Owned	Acquisition Cost	Associated Profit/Loss	Attributable to other comprehensive income	Total
Inavitas Enerji A.Ş.	% 30	565.612.015	73.634.617	151.222.441	790.469.073
Investments Valued By Equity Method		565.612.015	73.634.617	151.222.441	790.469.073

NOTE 15 - TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

As of 30 June 2025, and 31 December 2024, the movements of the Group's tangible assets are as follows;

				Acquisition		increase		
				of Affiliated		/Decrease	Foreign Currency	
Tangible fixed assets	1 January 2025	Input	Output	Company	Transfer	in Value	Conversion Difference	30 June 2025
Land	63.600.919	32.727	-	60.421.000	-	174.197.764	10.165	298.262.575
Buildings	974.630.610	7.669.377	-	895.923	-	187.541.613	-	1.170.737.523
Machinery, Equipment								
and Installations	2.113.066.546	55.345.029	(489.799)	984.505.338	142.046.550	400.803.179	9.531.161	3.704.808.004
Vehicles	15.298.167	4.996.728	-	-	-	-	141.426	20.436.321
Furniture and Fixtures	37.520.845	17.958.542	(869.329)	4.101.702	-	-	6.378	58.718.138
Construction in Progress	240.350.119	172.565.969	-	-	(142.046.550)	-	6.974.441	277.843.979
Total	3.444.467.206	258.568.372	(1.359.128)	1.049.923.963	-	762.542.556	16.663.571	5.530.806.540
				Acquisition		Increase		
Accumulated				of Affiliated		/Decrease		
Depreciation (-)	1 January 2025	Input	Output	Company	Transfer	in Value		30 June 2025
Buildings	(29.456.227)	(9.806.333)	-	(500.224)	-	-	-	(39.762.784)
Machinery, Equipment								
and Installations	(317.544.738)	(74.458.190)	489.799	(53.216.339)	-	-	(227.976)	(444.957.444)
Vehicles	(2.303.650)	(2.204.389)	-	-	-	-	(25.929)	(4.533.968)
Furniture and Fixtures	(13.865.984)	(3.460.702)	869.329	(2.409.555)	-	-	(2.659)	(18.869.571)
Total	(363.170.599)	(89.929.614)	1.359.128	(56.126.118)	-	-	(256.564)	(508.123.767)
Net Book Value	3.081.296.607	•	•	993.797.845	•	•	•	5.022.682.773

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

				Acquisition of Affiliated		Increase /Decrease	Foreign Currency	
Tangible fixed assets	1 January 2024	Input	Output	Company	Transfer	in Value	Conversion Difference	30 December 2025
Land	63.600.919	32.727	-	60.421.000	-	174.197.764	10.165	298.262.575
Buildings	974.630.610	7.669.377	_	895.923	-	187.541.613	-	1.170.737.523
Machinery, Equipment								
and Installations	2.113.066.546	55.345.029	(489.799)	984.505.338	142.046.550	400.803.179	9.531.161	3.704.808.004
Vehicles	15.298.167	4.996.728	-	-	-	-	141.426	20.436.321
Furniture and Fixtures	37.520.845	17.958.542	(869.329)	4.101.702	-	-	6.378	58.718.138
Construction in Progress	240.350.119	172.565.969	-	-	(142.046.550)	-	6.974.441	277.843.979
Total	3.444.467.206	258.568.372	(1.359.128)	1.049.923.963	-	762.542.556	16.663.571	5.530.806.540
				Acquisition		Increase		
Accumulated				of Affiliated		/Decrease		
Depreciation (-)	1 January 2024	Input	Output	Company	Transfer	in Value		30 December 2025
Buildings	(29.456.227)	(9.806.333)	-	(500.224)	-	-	-	(39.762.784)
Machinery, Equipment								
and Installations	(317.544.738)	(74.458.190)	489.799	(53.216.339)	-	-	(227.976)	(444.957.444)
Vehicles	(2.303.650)	(2.204.389)	-	-	-	-	(25.929)	(4.533.968)
Furniture and Fixtures	(13.865.984)	(3.460.702)	869.329	(2.409.555)	-	-	(2.659)	(18.869.571)
Total	(363.170.599)	(89.929.614)	1.359.128	(56.126.118)	-	-	(256.564)	(508.123.767)
Net Book Value	3.081.296.607			993.797.845				5.022.682.773

As of June 30, 2025, the Group has insurance coverage of TL 943,787,305 on its tangible fixed assets (December 31, 2024: TL 787,992,473). As of June 30, 2025, there is a mortgage of TL 946,248,000 on the Group's land and buildings (as of December 31, 2024: TL 999,750,908).

The Group's intangible asset movements as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

			Foreig	n Currency	
Intangible assets	1 January 2025	Input	Conversi	ion Difference	30 June 2025
License rights	104.591.596	, -		-	104.591.596
Other intangible assets	4.765.381	4.499.129		78.063	9.342.573
Total	109.356.977	4.499.129		78.063	113.934.169
Accumulated Depreciation (-)					
Other intangible assets	(145.005)	(513.837)		(5.514)	(664.356)
Total	(145.005)	(513.837)		(5.514)	(664.356)
Net Book Value	109.211.972	}			113.269.813
Intangible assets	1 January 2024 l	nput Me	rger Effect	Foreign Currency Conversion Difference	31 January 2024
License rights	- 104	591.596	-	-	104.591.596
Other intangible assets	- 4.0	61.137	599.535	104.709	4.765.381
Total	- 108	.652.733	599.535	104.709	109.356.977
Accumulated Depreciation (-)					
Other intangible assets	- (9	8.446)	(32.479)	(14.080)	(145.005)
Total	- (9	8.446)	(32.479)	(14.080)	(145.005)
Net Book Value	-				109.211.972

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 16 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Group's investment properties as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

Investment Properties	1 June 2025	Input	30 June 2025
Çankaya Karakusunlar 27472 Ada 4 Parsel C Blok		28.384.511	28.384.511
Toplam	-	28.384.511	28.384.511
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	1 June 2025	Input	30 June 2025
Çankaya Karakusunlar 27472 Ada 4 Parsel C Blok		(94.615)	(94.615)
Total	-	(94.615)	(94.615)
Net Book Value	-		28.289.896

As of December 31, 2024, there are no investment properties.

NOTE 17 – LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CUSTOMER CONTRACTS

The details of the Group's obligations under customer contracts as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Contractual Liabilities	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Advances received	793.765.633	1.258.738.178
Advances received from Related Parties	3.230.226	1.031.631
Income for future months	88.908	-
Total	797.084.767	1.259.769.809

NOTE 18 – PROVISIONS

The Group's short-term liabilities as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Short-Term Provisions	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Provision for lawsuit risks	520.933	607.793
Provision for vacation pay liability	7.345.336	7.075.573
Other provisions	45.505	-
Total	7.911.774	7.683.366

The movement of vacation provisions is as follows;

	01 January -	01 January -
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	7.075.573	5.832.693
Provisions During the Period	1.280.937	1.520.160
Inflection effect	(1.011.174)	(1.156.609)
Balance at the End of the Period	7.345.336	6.196.244

The movement of litigation provisions is as follows;

	01 January -	01 January -
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	607.793	801.268
Provisions During the Period		85.194
Adjustments for Provisions During the Period		(31.142)
Inflation effect	(86.860)	(158.890)
Balance at the End of the Period	520.933	696.430

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The Group's long-term debt provisions as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Long Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Provision for employment severance payment	29.041.697	22.248.861
Total	29.041.697	22.248.861

The Group is required to pay a certain amount of severance pay to employees who leave their jobs due to retirement or are dismissed for reasons other than resignation and misconduct as defined by Turkish labor law. These severance payments are calculated based on one month's salary, with a maximum of 46,655.43 TL per year worked. (As of December 31, 2024: 41,828.42 TL)

The Group has reflected the severance pay liability calculated by discounting to the balance sheet date using the expected inflation rate and real discount rate based on the above principles in its consolidated financial statements.

The Group has reflected the severance pay liability calculated by discounting to the balance sheet date using the expected inflation rate and real discount rate based on the above principles in its consolidated financial statements for the accounting periods ending on June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024. The rates associated with the key assumptions used on the consolidated statement of financial position date are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Net discount rate	1,96%	2,68%
Interest rate	30,00%	48,25%
Estimated inflation rate	27,50%	44.38%

The movement table for the severance pay provision for the periods of 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 is as follows:

	01 January -	01 January -
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	22.248.861	10.243.708
Payments During the period	(1.549.113)	(1.337.485)
Cost of Services	6.104.221	4.062.923
Financial Costs	2.860.390	2.196.982
Actuarial Gain/ Loss	2.556.934	4.089.082
Inflation effect	(3.179.596)	(2.031.303)
Balance at End of the Period	29.041.697	17.223.907

NOTE 19 – LIABILITIES FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Group's liabilities under employee benefits as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Employee Benefit Obligations	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Social security payables	24.739.903	23.023.598
Payables to employee	31.719.468	34.917.981
Total	56.459.371	57.941.579

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 20 – GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES

Investment incentives and discounts consist of corporate/income tax discounts (which vary by region), employer social security contribution discounts, investment site allocation, and interest support. The Group will benefit from the investment discount briefly described above for investments it will make in this period and in future periods.

In addition, as of June 30, 2025, the Group has benefited from a total of TL 13,643,834 in state incentives from state institutions such as SGK, Kosgeb, etc. (June 30, 2024: TL 23,479,276)

NOTE 21 – EARNINGS/LOSSES PER SHARE

The Group's earnings per share and gross dividends per share for the periods ending June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2025	1 January - 30 June 2024	1 April- 30 June 2025	1 April- 30 June 2024
Net profit / loss for the period	36.206.470	284.315.174	59.038.640	865.494.786
Number of shares	368.000.000	368.000.000	368.000.000	368.000.000
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (TL)	0,0984	0,7726	0,1604	2,3519

NOTE 22 – EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

22.1 Paid Capital

As of June 30, 2025, the Group's registered capital ceiling is TL 4,000,000,000, and the registered capital is divided into 4,000,000,000 shares. As of December 31, 2024, the Group's issued capital is TL 368, 000,000 TL as of December 31, 2024, of which 64,000,000 TL in value is represented by 64,000,000 Class A Preferred Shares, and the remaining 304,000,000 TL in value is represented by 304,000,000 Class B Shares. Type A shares have the right to nominate candidates for the board of directors and voting privileges.

The Group's capital structure as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Shareholders	30 June2025	Share Rate	31 December 2024	Share Rate
Alfa Kazan Enerji ve Çevre Yatırımları A.Ş.	283.360.001	77,00%	283.360.001	77,00%
Publicly Listed Shares	84.639.999	23,00%	84.639.999	23,00%
Total	368.000.000	100,00%	368.000.000	100,00%
Capital adjustment differences	454.060.792	454.060.792		
Total	822.060.792		822.060.792	

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

The Group has reflected the severance pay liability calculated by discounting the financial statements for the periods ending June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, to the balance sheet date using the expected inflation rate and real discount rate based on the principles described in Note 2. All gains and losses other than the calculated actuarial gain/(loss) are shown in the income statement, while actuarial gains/(losses) are shown in the statement of changes in equity.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

Expense Not to Be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Gain/loss arising from defined benefit plans	571.906.916	
Defined benefit plans remeasurement gains/(losses)	(8.788.155)	(6.820.556)
Shares of Other Comprehensive Income of Investments		
Valued by Equity Method Not to be Classified	172.026.496	150.462.529
in Profit or Loss		
Foreign currency conversion difference	35.880.679	21.089.954
Total	771.025.936	164.731.927

22.3 Restricted Reserves Allocated from Profit

Accumulated profits in statutory books. They may be distributed except for the provisions related to the statutory reserves specified below.

According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves are divided into two categories: first-tier and second-tier legal reserves. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, first-tier legal reserves are allocated as 5% of the statutory net profit until they reach 20% of the paid-in capital of the Parent Company Group. Second-tier legal reserves are 10% of the distributed profit exceeding 5% of the paid-in capital. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves may only be used to offset losses as long as they do not exceed 50% of the paid-in capital; otherwise, they cannot be used in any other way.

Restricted Reserves Allocated from Profits	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Legal reserves	297.506.678	297.506.678
Total	297.506.678	297.506.678

22.4 Share Premiums, Discounts

The details of premiums and discounts related to shares as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Share Premium/Discount	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Premiums on sale of share certificates	882.841.176	882.841.176
Total	882.841.176	882.841.176

22.5 Treasury Shares

As of June 30, 2025, the Group owns 64,428,876 TL worth of treasury shares traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange. (December 31, 2024: 64,428,876)

22.6 Profit / Loss for the Previous Period

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

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

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

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

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

Companies whose shares are traded on the stock exchange:

- The proposal of the board of directors on profit distribution
- Or the decision of the board of directors regarding the distribution of advance dividends
- Dividend distribution table or dividend advance distribution table publicly announced. The profit distribution table must be disclosed to the public at the latest on the date of the announcement of the ordinary general assembly agenda.

The company did not distribute any dividends during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 503,388,696).

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 23 – CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Contingent Liabilities

As of 30 June 2025, and 31 December 2024, the guarantee, pledge, and mortgage position given by the Group are as follows;

CPMB's given by the Group	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
A. CPMB's given for Group's own legal personality	1.411.592.381	1.788.292.359
B. CPMB's given on behalf of fully consolidated		
companies	-	-
C. CPMB's given on behalf of third parties for		
ordinary course of business	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPMB's	-	-
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the		
majority shareholder	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of		
other Group companies which are not in scope of B		
and C	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of		
third parties which are not in scope of C	-	
Total	1.411.592.381	1.788.292.359

b) Bails:

As of 30 June 2025, the Group does not have any guarantee.

c) Lawsuits and enforcement proceedings:

Litigation And Enforcement Proceedings	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Adverse lawsuits	533.670	607.793
Unfavorable executions	819.639	1.111.512

NOTE 24 – REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

24.1 Revenue

The details of the Group's revenue amount for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

	01 January –	01 January –	01 April –	01 April –
Net Sales	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Domestic incomes	3.466.036.197	4.737.594.841	1.674.379.606	2.510.493.938
Export incomes	36.276.521	40.157.429	11.820.876	36.411.228
Other incomes	120.022.795	67.604.610	98.946.622	51.692.198
Sales returns (-)	(81.768.110)	(65.136.984)	(49.584.231)	(32.336.594)
Total	3.540.567.403	4.780.219.896	1.735.562.873	2.566.260.770

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

24.2 Cost of Sales

The details of the cost of sales of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

Satışların maliyeti	01 January - 30 June 2025	01 January – 30 June 2024	01 April – 30 June 2025	01 April – 30 June 2024
Cost of goods sold (Product)	(2.690.713.033)	(3.961.548.563)	(1.329.997.365)	(1.640.151.896)
Cost of trade goods sold	(515.028.717)	(246.837.695)	(264.307.680)	(171.122.189)
Total	(3.205.741.750)	(4.208.386.258)	(1.594.305.045)	(1.811.274.085)

The details of the Group's cost of goods sold for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

Cost Of Goods Sold (Product)	01 January - 30 June 2025	01 January – 30 June 2024	01 April – 30 June 2025	01 April– 30 June 2024
	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024
Direct Raw Material Costs	(2.010.229.602)	(3.513.068.165)	(976.121.007)	(582.743.056)
Direct Labor Expenses	(207.157.369)	(250.086.165)	(103.836.255)	(114.563.079)
General production expenses	(261.362.038)	(220.107.297)	(134.712.726)	(121.513.419)
Depreciation Expenses	(87.405.753)	(39.607.135)	(44.468.022)	(21.207.028)
Expenses in lieu of severance pay	(4.661.935)	(4.370.200)	(909.168)	(2.724.260)
Product Replacement	(119.896.336)	65.690.399	(69.950.187)	(797.401.054)
Total	(2.690.713.033)	(3.961.548.563)	(1.329.997.365)	(1.640.151.896)

NOTE 25 – OPERATING EXPENSES

25.1 General and administrative expenses

The details of the general administrative expenses of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

General Administrative Expenses	01 January – 30 June 2025	01 January – 30 June 2024	01 April- 30 June 2025	01 April- 30 June 2024
Employee wages	(32.651.690)	(29.552.318)	(18.978.847)	(16.327.169)
Provision for employment	(956.802)	(552.219)	(401.523)	(401.394)
termination benefits	(449.565)	(1.520.160)	1.214.113	2.535
Expenses in return for leave	(1.475.904)	(1.605.797)	(1.089.788)	(969.981)
Travel and accommodation expenses	(7.449.111)	(8.375.078)	(5.022.073)	(2.352.022)
Benefits and services	(2.734.400)	(3.561.560)	(1.318.507)	(1.909.316)
provided from outside	(183.987)	(108.617)	(117.715)	(91.367)
Rent expense	(638.439)	(29.238)	(329.510)	(20.989)
Insurance expenses	(1.047.340)	(585.618)	(536.652)	(547.024)
Communication expenses	(48.453)	(1.399.232)	107.147	(675.227)
Contribution expenses	(8.197.089)	(10.532.171)	(7.196.533)	(971.361)
Vehicle expenses	(3.132.313)	(792.971)	(2.267.847)	(560.199)
Taxes, duties, and fees	(7.180.573)	(12.922.408)	(5.197.544)	(7.340.223)
Depreciation expenses	(342.680)		(182.577)	
Consulting expenses	(1.133.155)	(947.649)	(639.244)	(609.408)
Donation expenses	(5.938.247)	(3.985.599)	(3.677.851)	(1.376.679)
Total	(73.559.748)	(76.470.635)	(45.634.951)	(34.149.824)

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

25.2 Marketing expenses

The details of the marketing expenses of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

Marketing Expenses	01 January - 30 June 2025	01 January - 30 June 2024	01 April – 30 June 2025	01 April – 30 June 2024
Domestic and international				
shipping costs		(275.263)		(245.436)
Import and export expenses	(223.964)	(861.723)	(61.648)	(629.292)
Commission expenses	(44.379.953)	(58.884.561)	(17.612.863)	(5.696.010)
Advertising expenses	(2.814.761)	(3.280.960)	(2.334.911)	(2.570.721)
Other expenses	(2.904.464)	(750.731)	(15.653)	(506.153)
Total	(50.323.142)	(64.053.238)	(20.025.075)	(9.647.612)

25.3 Research and development expenses

The details of the research and development expenses of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

Research and Development Expenses	01 January – 30 June 2025	01 January – 30 June 2024	01 April – 30 June 2025	01 April – 30 June 2024
Employee wages	(14.161.634)		(7.775.225)	
Rent expense Provision for employment	(125.990)		(52.360)	
termination benefits	(751.291)		(583.186)	
Expenses in return for leave	(672.157)		(395.460)	
Other Expenses	(1.371)		(1.371)	
Toplam	(15.712.443)		(8.807.602)	<u></u>

NOTE 26 – OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Other income from the main activities of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 is as follows;

Other Income From	01 January –	01 January –	01 April–	01 April -
Operating Activities	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Deferred financing Income	23.268.726	31.109.246	(3.854.733)	10.918.871
Provisions no longer required	79.130	76.720	79.130	(6.448)
Other provisions no longer required	57.986	44.547	56.776	28.999
Provision for cases with no subject matter		31.142		31.142
Incentive incomes	13.643.834	23.479.276	7.798.967	10.929.406
Foreign exchange incomes	247.047.360	110.346.132	122.892.794	40.434.789
Rent incomes	1.390.246		785.432	
Damage compensation incomes	2.185.383			
Other income	3.579.851	3.195.467	1.892.520	64.482
Total	291.252.516	168.282.530	129.650.886	62.401.241

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The Group's other operating expenses for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

Other Expenses From	01 January –	01 January –	01 April–	01 April–
Operating Activities	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Deferred finance expenses	(50.888.530)	(43.540.692)	(14.284.358)	(2.065.055)
Doubtful receivables provisions	(70.057)	(236.156)	(70.057)	(95.336)
Other doubtful provisions		(11.956)		1.004
Foreign exchange expenses	(195.304.286)	(263.736.256)	(91.062.704)	(51.287.053)
Litigation responses		(85.194)		(85.194)
Other expenses	(2.862.911)	(2.529.435)	(771.802)	(1.724.524)
Total	(249.125.784)	(310.139.689)	(106.188.921)	(55.256.158)

NOTE 27 – SHARES OF PROFITS (LOSSES) OF INVESTMENTS VALUED BY EQUITY METHOD

The Group's investments valued by equity method for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 is a follow;

Shares Of Profits (Losses) Of	01 January –	01 January –	01 April–	01 April–
Investments Valued By Equity Method	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2025
Shares Of Profits (Losses) Of				
Investments Valued By	48.754.168	13.823.394	29.849.804	13.823.394
Equity Method				
Total	48.754.168	13.823.394	29.849.804	13.823.394

NOTE 28 – INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

The Group's income from investment activities for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 is as follows;

Income From Investment Activities	01 January – 30 June 2025	01 January – 30 June 2024	01 April – 30 June 2025	01 April – 30 June 2024
Bargain purchase profit Value increase of financial assets	249.148.572	10.311.179	249.148.572	
at fair value through profit	-	86.791.249		(13.444.626)
Currency protected deposit incomes	-	48.938.041		31.338.063
Fund income capital gains	7.840.218	86.204.021	(9.518.404)	86.204.021
Eurobond sales income	197.913	235.525	150.236	
Fund incomes	108.599.701	139.876.010	6.012.435	65.179.541
Total	365.786.404	372.356.025	245.792.839	169.276.999

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The Group's expenses from investment activities for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

Expenses From Investment Activities	01 January – 30 June 2025	01 January – 30 June 2024	01 April – 30 June 2025	01 April – 30 June 2024
Fund value decrease expenses	(115.257.749)			
Value increase of financial assets				
at fair value through loss	(2.603.265)	(40.544.560)	(273.631)	2.042.509
Losses on sales of securities	(48.101)		(48.101)	
Total	(117.909.115)	(40.544.560)	(321.732)	2.042.509

NOTE 29 – FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

The details of the Group's financial income for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

Financial Income	01 January – 30 June 2025	01 January – 30 June 2024	01 April – 30 June 2025	01 April – 30 June 2024
Foreign exchange incomes	61.089.315	36.158.323	29.767.460	16.473.255
Commission income	3.350.511		1.749.150	
Interest incomes	84.427.462	102.167.287	47.329.350	65.962.861
Total	148.867.288	138.325.610	78.845.960	82.436.116

The details of financial expenses for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

Financial Expenses	01 January – 30 June 2025	01 January – 30 June 2024	01 April – 30 June 2025	01 April – 30 June 2024
Foreign exchange expenses	(406.280.573)	(43.162.836)	(231.345.208)	(27.529.746)
Interest expenses	(81.414.253)	(47.133.583)	(51.825.054)	(29.264.204)
Total	(487.694.826)	(90.296.419)	(283.170.262)	(56.793.950)

NOTE 30 – TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred Tax

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

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

	30 June 202	25	31 December 2024		
		Deferred		Deferred	
	Total	Tax Assets/	Total	Tax Assets/	
Deferred Tax Assets	Temporary Differences	(Liabilities)	Temporary Differences	(Liabilities)	
Adjustments regarding stocks	(29.003.023)	(6.670.695)	59.155.040	13.605.659	
Adjustments for property, plant and equipment	(2.654.181.837)	(652.453.495)	(801.029.394)	(193.458.951)	
Doubtful trade receivables	17.154.035	3.945.428	20.024.873	4.605.721	
Adjustments for revenue	(58.355.215)	(13.418.613)			
Derivative tools fixes			(53.569.376)	(12.320.956)	
Provision for severance pay	29.041.697	6.710.412	22.248.861	5.131.581	
Interest expense accruals	29.256.741	6.580.854	28.503.027	6.443.591	
Vacation provisions	7.345.336	1.731.553	7.075.573	1.656.001	
Rediscount expenses	29.618.736	6.818.834	13.573.374	3.123.565	
Rediscount income	(9.673.866)	(2.227.629)	(21.296.720)	(4.882.104)	
Provisions for lawsuits	520.933	119.815	607.793	139.793	
Interest income accruals	(66.194)	(15.225)	(544.549)	(125.246)	
Other fixes	68.924.788	15.753.049	(79.939.570)	(21.062.468)	
Total	(2.569.417.869)	(633.125.712)	(805.191.068)	(197.143.814)	

The tax income / (expenses) in the profit or loss statement of the Group for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are as follows;

Tax Income/(Expense), Continuing Operations	01 January – 30 June 2025	01 January – 30 June 2024	01 April – 30 June 2025	01 April – 30 June 2024
Taxes on expense	(2.805.187)	(30.782.574)	21.887.031	(30.782.574)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	(54.586.417)	(122.881.082)	(33.351.849)	(48.137.887)
Tax Income	(57.391.604)	(153.663.656)	(11.464.818)	(78.920.461)

The movement of the Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities for the accounting periods ending on 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 is given below:

Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	(197.143.814)	(90.434.727)
Deferred tax impact of defined benefit plans	589.335	940.384
Taxes Relating to Gains (Losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	(190.635.640)	
Subsidiary acquisition	(219.672.133)	494.151
Deferred tax income / (expenses), net	(54.586.417)	(122.881.082)
Inflation effect	28.322.957	17.452.298
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	(633.125.712)	(194.428.976)

Corporation tax

The Group's income tax liabilities/current tax assets as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Current Income Tax Liabilities	01 January –	01 January –
Current income Tax Liabilities	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Current period tax expense	2.805.187	30.782.574
Prepaid tax (-)	(60.900.941)	(9.635.194)
Current Income Tax Liabilities (net) / Current Income Tax Assets	(58.095.754)	21.147.380

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The Group is subject to corporate tax valid in Turkey.

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

In Turkey, the corporate tax rate is 25% as of June 30, 2025. (2024: 25%). As of the period ending on June 30, 2025, provisional tax is calculated and paid at a rate of 25% (2024: 25%) on profits generated in three-month periods in accordance with tax legislation, and the amounts paid in this manner are deducted from the tax calculated on annual profits. Pursuant to Article 15 of Law No. 7351 on the Individual Pension Savings and Investment System and Amendments to Certain Laws and Law No. 375, Article 32 of Law No. 5520 on Corporate Tax has been amended as follows: "a. The corporate tax rate is reduced by 1 percentage point for the profits exclusively derived from exports by exporting entities. B. The corporate tax rate is reduced by 1 percentage point for the profits exclusively derived from production activities by entities holding an industrial registry certificate and engaged in actual production activities. No additional reduction shall be applied to the portion of such income attributable to exports in accordance with the provisions of the seventh paragraph. C. The reduced rates specified in these paragraphs shall be applied to the corporate income tax rate after other reductions under this article have been applied."

There is no definitive and conclusive agreement procedure regarding tax assessment in Turkey. Companies prepare their tax returns between April 1 and 25 of the year following the closing of accounts for the relevant year (or between the 1st and 25th of the fourth month following the closing of accounts for companies with a special accounting period). These returns and the accounting records on which they are based may be reviewed and amended by the Tax Office within five years.

Deductible financial losses

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

Income Tax Withholding

In case of distribution in addition to corporate tax, income tax withholding must also be calculated on dividends, except for those distributed to full taxpayer corporations and branches of foreign companies in Turkey, which obtain dividends and declare these dividends by including them in corporate income. With the Presidential Decree No. 9286 published in the Official Gazette No. 32760 dated December 22, 2024, the tax withholding rate on dividend distribution within the scope of Article 94 of the Income Tax Law and Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law has been reduced from 10% to 15%

NOTE 31 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Instruments Credit risk

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The Group's credit risks exposed to as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, by type of financial instrument, are as follows:

30 June 2025	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Cash and Cash Equivalents	
30 June 2025	Related Parties	Third Parties	Related Parties	Third Parties	Banks Deposits	Other
Maximum Exposed Credit Risk As Of Reporting Date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	280.728	1.583.043.985	-	19.906.336	82.538.247	259.503.561
Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial asset either are not due or not impaired	280.728	1.583.043.985	1	19.906.336	82.538.247	259.503.561
B.Net book value of financial assets of which conditions are negotiated. otherwise considered as impaired or overdue.	-	1	1	1	1	-
C. Net book value of overdue but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured portion by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of the impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue (Gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	1.073.809	-	29.661.766	-	-
Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc,	-	(1.073.809)	-	(29.661.766)	1	-
Not overdue (Gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc,	-	1	1	1	1	-
E. Off-balance sheet items having credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-

31 December 2024	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Cash and Cash Equivalents	
51 December 2024	Related Parties	Third Parties	Related Parties	Third Parties	Banks Deposits	Other
Maximum Exposed Credit Risk As Of Reporting Date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	236.447	830.712.010	-	59.590.865	461.968.515	581.026.809
Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial asset either are not due or not impaired	236.447	830.712.010	-	59.590.865	461.968.515	581.026.809
B.Net book value of financial assets of which conditions are negotiated. otherwise considered as impaired or overdue.	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of overdue but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured portion by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	1	-
D. Net book value of the impaired assets	-	-	-	-	1	-
Overdue (Gross book value)	-	-	ı	-	1	-
Impairment (-)	-	1.263.441	ı	34.607.548	1	-
Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc,	-	(1.263.441)	-	(34.607.548)	-	-
Not overdue (Gross book value)	-	-	ı	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc,	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items having credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-

Interest rate risk

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

Currency risk

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

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Group's foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are as follows:

CURRENCY POSI	TION TABLE				
30 June 2025	TRY	USD	EUR	RON	CYN
1. Trade Receivables	1.391.022.757	34.250.076	641.043	2.190	
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	35.094.928	301.816	191.606	1.552.514	
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets					
3. Other	722.576.478	16.625.757	537.740	4.031.086	
4. Current Assets	2.148.694.163	51.177.649	1.370.389	5.585.790	
5.Trade Receivables	184.569.111	4.644.323			
6a. Monetary Financial Assets					
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets					
7. Other					
8. Non-Current Assets	184.569.111	4.644.323			
9. Total Assets	2.333.263.274	55.821.972	1.370.389	5.585.790	
10. Trade Payables	(428.843.992)	(9.237.531)	(1.198.317)	(554.223)	
11. Financial Liabilities	(1.690.905.706)	(7.407.332)	(26.186.580)	(1.749.119)	(30.000.000)
12. Other	(681.828.146)	(15.740.404)	(240.878)	(4.749.584)	
13. Current Liabilities	(2.801.577.844)	(32.385.267)	(27.625.775)	(7.052.926)	(30.000.000)
14. Trade Payables					
15. Financial Liabilities	(758.744.999)	(15.728.249)	(2.839.194)		
16. Other					
17. Non-Current Liabilities	(758.744.999)	(15.728.249)	(2.839.194)		
18. Total Liabilities	(3.560.322.843)	(48.113.516)	(30.464.969)	(7.052.926)	(30.000.000)
19. Net Position of Financial Statement (19a-19b)					
19a. Off-balance sheet derivative assets					
19b. Off-balance sheet derivative liabilities					
20. Net Asset/(Liability) Position of					
Foreign Currency (9-18+19)	(1.227.059.569)	7.708.456	(29.094.580)	(1.467.136)	(30.000.000)
21. Net Asset/(Liability) Position					
of Foreign (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12-14-15-16)					
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments					
Used for Currency Hedge					

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

	CURRENCY PO	OSITION TABLE			
31 December 2024	TRY (functional currency) (indexed values)	TRY (functional currency) (indexed values)	USD	EUR	RON
1. Trade Receivables	723.171.838	619.822.985	16.163.233	1.349.165	2.190
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	56.490.412	48.417.339	35.459	718.148	2.830.531
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets					-
3. Other	383.389.399	328.599.026	7.193.999	1.986.614	246.760
4. Current Assets	1.163.051.649	996.839.350	23.392.691	4.053.927	3.079.481
5.Trade Receivables					
6a. Monetary Financial Assets					
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets					
7. Other					-
8. Non-Current Assets					
9. Total Assets	1.163.051.649	996.839.350	23.392.691	4.053.927	3.079.481
10. Trade Payables	(402.069.951)	(344.609.931)	(7.961.988)	(1.686.120)	(154.560)
11. Financial Liabilities	(904.004.127)	(774.812.440)	(8.223.938)	(12.869.646)	(1.413.295)
12. Other	(999.706.653)	(856.838.069)	(22.994.212)	(239.579)	(4.747.766
13. Current Liabilities	(2.305.780.731)	(1.976.260.440)	(39.180.138)	(14.795.345)	(6.315.621
14. Trade Payables	·	<u>-</u>			
15. Financial Liabilities	(428.140.006)	(366.954.301)	(7.956.671)	(2.329.612)	
16. Other					
17. Non-Current Liabilities	(428.140.006)	(366.954.301)	(7.956.671)	(2.329.612)	
18. Total Liabilities	(2.733.920.737)	(2.343.214.741)	(47.136.809)	(17.124.957)	(6.315.621
19. Net Position of Financial Statement (19a-					
19b)					
19a. Off-balance sheet derivative assets					
19b. Off-balance sheet derivative liabilities					
20. Net Asset/(Liability) Position of					
Foreign Currency (9-18+19) 21. Net Asset/(Liability) Position	(1.570.869.088)	(1.346.375.391)	(23.744.118)	(13.071.030)	(3.236.140)
of Foreign (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12-14-15-16) 22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Currency Hedge	(1.570.869.088)	(1.346.375.391)	(23.744.118)	(13.071.030)	(3.236.140)

Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the financial position statement based on foreign currency positions shows that if the Turkish Lira had appreciated/depreciated by 10% against foreign currencies and all other variables remained constant, the net loss resulting from exchange rate gains/losses on foreign currency assets and liabilities would have been 106,432,547 TL, 157,086,909 TL higher/lower, respectively.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis Table As of 01 January – 30 June 2025

TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	(122.705,957)	122.705.957	(122.705.957)	122.705,957
12-RON net effect (10+11)	(15.714.300)	15.714.300	(15.714.300)	15.714.300
11-Secured portion from CYN risk (-)	- (1.7.7.1.200)	-	-	-
10-CYN net asset/liability	(15.714.300)	15.714.300	(15.714.300)	15.714.300
		ase of CYN's apprecia		
9-RON net effect (7+8)	(1.423.311)	1.423.311	(1.423.311)	1.423.311
8-Secured portion from RON risk (-)	-	-	-	-
7-RON net asset/liability	(1.423.311)	1.423.311	(1.423.311)	1.423.311
	In c	ase of RON's apprecia	tion/depreciation by 9	%10
6-EUR net effect (4+5)	(135.857.874)	135.857.874	(135.857.874)	135.857.874
5-Secured portion from EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
4-EUR net asset/liability	(135.857.874)	135.857.874	(135.857.874)	135.857.874
	In c	ase of EUR's apprecia	tion/depreciation by 9	610
3-USD net effect (1+2)	30.289.528	(30.289.528)	30.289.528	(30.289.528)
2-Secured portion from USD risk (-)	-	-	-	-
1-USD net asset/liability	30.289.528	(30.289.528)	30.289.528	(30.289.528)
	In c	ase of USD's apprecia	tion/depreciation by 9	610
	appreciation	depreciation	appreciation	depreciation
	Foreign exchange	Foreign exchange	Foreign exchange	Foreign exchange
		Profit / (Loss)		Equity

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis Table As of 01 January – 31 December 2024

		Profit / (Loss)		Equity
	Foreign exchange appreciation	Foreign exchange depreciation	Foreign exchange appreciation	Foreign exchange depreciation
	In c	ase of USD's apprecia	tion/depreciation by 9	610
1-USD net asset/liability	(98.086.933)	98.086.933	(98.086.933)	98.086.933
2-Secured portion from USD risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3-USD net effect (1+2)	(98.086.933)	98.086.933	(98.086.933)	98.086.933
	In c	ase of EUR's apprecia	ation/depreciation by 9	610
4-EUR net asset/liability	(56.156.754)	56.156.754	(56.156.754)	56.156.754
5-Secured portion from EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6-EUR net effect (4+5)	(56.156.754)	56.156.754	(56.156.754)	56.156.754
	In c	ase of RON's apprecia	ation/depreciation by 9	%10
7-RON net asset/liability	(2.843.221)	2.843.221	(2.843.221)	2.843.221
8-Secured portion from RON risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9-RON net effect (7+8)	(2.843.221)	2.843.221	(2.843.221)	2.843.221
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(157.086.909)	157.086.909	(157.086.909)	157.086.909

Liquidity risk

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

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

The tables showing the liquidity risk of the Group as of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows;

30 June 2025

In accordance with the terms of the contract	Carrying Value	Total cash outflows pursuant to the contract (=I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	Between 3-12 months (II)	Between 1-5 years (III)	more than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	2.589.677.909	2.827.192.356	128.575.676	1.724.891.652	874.342.316	99.382.712
Trade payables	611.893.328	621.588.680	574.336.485	47.252.195	-	-
Other payables	324.163.091	324.163.091	293.363.887	30.799.204	-	-

31 December 2024

In accordance with the terms of the contract	Carrying Value	Total cash outflows pursuant to the contract (=I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	Between 3-12 months (II)	Between 1-5 years (III)	more than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	1.538.090.313	1.694.076.438	445.244.807	642.183.043	524.528.395	82.120.193
Trade payables	705.925.471	727.222.191	673.065.985	54.156.206	-	-
Other payables	59.703.053	59.703.053	18.937.553	40.765.500		-

Capital risk management

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

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

The Group's net debt to total capital ratio as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Total Liabilities	2.589.677.909	1.538.090.313
Cash And Cash Equivalents (-)	(343.921.797)	(1.043.438.655)
Net Liabilities	2.245.756.112	494.651.658
Total Equity	5.079.511.865	4.433.555.745
Total Capital	7.325.267.977	4.928.207.403
Net Liabilities/Total Capital Ratio	30,66%	10,04%

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 32 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGING)

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

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

Financial Assets

Monetary assets whose fair value approaches book value:

- -Foreign currency balances are translated at the period-end exchange rate.
- It is assumed that the fair values of some financial assets (cash-bank) shown at cost in the statement of financial position are approximate to the values of the statement of financial position.
- It is estimated that the fair value of trade receivables is close to their carrying value after provisions have been made.

Financial Liabilities

Monetary liabilities whose fair value approximates book value:

- Fair values of short-term loans and other monetary liabilities. because of their short duration. book values are assumed to be approximate.
- It is assumed that the fair value of long-term debts denominated in foreign currency and translated at period-end rates is equal to their book value.
- It is assumed that the book values of trade payables and accrued expenses, which represent estimated amounts to be paid to third parties, are approximate to their market values.

(Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of June 30, 2025.)

NOTE 33 – MONETARY POSITION GAIN / (LOSS)

The Group's Net Monetary Position Gains (Losses) reported in the income statement as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are derived from the following non-monetary financial statement items:

Non-monetary Items	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Financial Position Statement Items		
Stocks	19.413.128	(47.442.613)
Investments Valued by Equity Method	112.966.335	128.663.012
Tangible Fixed Assets	370.537.876	668.915.519
Intangible Fixed Assets	15.539.486	10.307.826
Investment properties	383.229	
Paid-in Capital	(117.481.124)	(252.682.909)
Share premiums	(126.167.279)	(271.365.426)
Repurchased Shares	9.207.563	7.793.882
Non-Controlling Interests	(524.737)	(1.027.421)
Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Expenses)	(20,004,044)	741 774
Not to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss	(20.904.044)	741.774
Restricted Reserves Allocated from Profit	(42.516.830)	(79.436.729)
Previous Years' Profits/Losses	(332.577.365)	(656.053.370)
Profit or Loss Statement Items		
Revenue (-)	(169.174.652)	(1.056.280.012)
Cost of Sales	160.900.005	1.028.010.439
Marketing Expenses	2.309.801	21.762.866
General Administrative Expenses	2.367.781	17.131.649
Research and Development Expenses	604.737	18.222
Other Income from Main Activities (-)	(10.431.182)	(31.068.645)
Other Expenses from Main Activities	9.428.339	66.173.932
Income from Investment Activities (-)	(20.014.006)	(46.859.548)
Expenses from Investment Activities	16.474.269	
Shares of Profits (Losses) of Investments	(22 122)	
Valued by the Equity Method	(22.133)	
Financing Income (-)	(6.084.408)	(38.690.670)
Financing Expenses	23.765.112	20.364.491
NET MONETARY POSITION GAINS	(102.000.099)	(511.023.731)

NOTE 34 - EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

NOTE 35 – OTHER SUBJECTS TO BE DISCLOSED ABOUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None.