

LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT**

**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT AND
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

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

LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY- 30 JUNE
2025

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

LYDIA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current Period	Prior Period
		Reviewed	Audited
ASSETS	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current Assets		1.085.052.736	1.124.583.490
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	682.186.728	741.337.010
Financial Investments	6	241.501.886	216.088.879
Trade Receivables	7	13.219.106	4.757.279
<i>Related Parties</i>	7	798.953	-
<i>Third Parties</i>	4-7	12.420.153	4.757.279
Other Receivables	9	81.087.741	9.991.979
<i>Related Parties</i>	4-9	13.243.715	-
<i>Third Parties</i>	9	67.844.026	9.991.979
Prepaid Expenses	10	403.016	386.097
Current Income Tax Assets	24	4.473.081	78.757.493
Other Current Assets	11	62.181.178	73.264.753
Total		1.085.052.736	1.124.583.490
Non-Current Assets		2.869.634.932	2.268.836.504
Other Receivables	9	41.227	-
<i>Third Parties</i>	9	41.227	-
Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	14	17.888.634	-
Investment Properties	15	2.256.720.636	1.632.606.279
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	594.644.677	635.498.787
Intangible Assets	13	252.619	731.438
<i>Other Intangible Assets</i>	13	252.619	731.438
Prepaid Expenses	10	87.139	-
TOTAL ASSETS		3.954.687.668	3.393.419.994

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

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

LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current Period	Prior Period
		Reviewed	Audited
LIABILITIES	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current Liabilities		32.308.002	53.358.084
Short-Term Borrowings	8	12.174	313.599
Trade Payables	7	723.147	1.415.135
<i>Related Parties</i>	4-7	-	249.581
<i>Third Parties</i>	7	723.147	1.165.554
Employee Benefits	16	4.552.208	1.243.937
Other Payables	9	15.217.646	2.391.438
<i>Related Parties</i>	4-9	13.243.714	88.377
<i>Third Parties</i>	9	1.973.932	2.303.061
Deferred Income	10	2.065.544	267.628
Current Income Tax Liabilities	24	6.152.656	44.051.910
Short-Term Provisions	17	2.538.509	2.965.967
- <i>Employee Benefits</i>	17	-	4.189
- <i>Other Short-Term Provisions</i>	17	2.538.509	2.961.778
Other Current Liabilities	11	1.046.118	708.470
Total		32.308.002	53.358.084
Non-Current Liabilities		348.054.536	144.509.186
Long-Term Provisions	17	899.147	684.673
- <i>Employee Benefits</i>	17	899.147	684.673
Deferred Tax Liabilities	24	347.155.389	143.824.513
Equity Holders of the Parent		2.586.972.217	2.328.073.609
Paid-in Share Capital	18	208.000.000	208.000.000
Adjustment to Share Capital	18	2.650.840.434	2.650.840.434
Share Premium	18	1.525.407	1.525.407
Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss	18	117.832.496	118.370.796
- <i>Actuarial gains/(losses)</i>	18	(612.983)	(74.683)
- <i>Gains/(losses) on revaluation and remeasurements</i>	18	118.445.479	118.445.479
Restricted Reserves	18	47.644.463	47.644.463
Retained Earnings	18	(698.307.491)	(146.282.800)
Profit for the Period	18	259.436.908	(552.024.691)
Non-Controlling Interests		987.352.913	867.479.115
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		3.954.687.668	3.393.419.994

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

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

LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current Period Reviewed	Current Period Unreviewed	Prior Period Reviewed	Prior Period Unreviewed
	Notes	1 January- 30 June 2025	1 April- 30 June 2025	1 January - 30 June 2024	1 April - 30 June 2024
Profit or loss					
Revenue	19	27.741.112	16.026.543	32.238.236	21.247.142
Cost of Sales (-)	19	(14.427.546)	(7.080.892)	(25.989.448)	(9.385.868)
GROSS PROFIT		13.313.566	8.945.651	6.248.788	11.861.274
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	20	-	-	(1.509.085)	(1.273.489)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	20	(53.446.447)	(14.788.674)	(40.626.165)	(27.443.956)
Other Operating Income	21	17.373.990	(34.895.516)	325.747.456	36.119.459
Other Operating Expenses (-)	21	(11.578.449)	(10.228.415)	(6.268.764)	(5.292.578)
OPERATING PROFIT		(34.337.340)	(50.966.954)	283.592.230	13.970.710
Gains from investment activities	23	702.907.132	670.138.017	344.766.884	103.386.639
Losses from investment activities (-)	23	(21.139.620)	(21.139.620)	(80.758.599)	-
Operating profit before financial income/(expense)		647.430.172	598.031.443	547.600.515	117.357.349
Financial Income	22	130.393.737	130.393.737	-	-
Financial Expense (-)	22	(12.204.868)	(11.871.636)	(1.929.802)	134.864
Net monetary position gains/(losses)		(140.644.412)	(459.044.076)	(545.451.731)	(182.115.441)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		624.974.629	257.509.468	218.982	(64.623.228)
Tax income/(expense)		(224.454.244)	(221.346.040)	(52.467.043)	50.419.351
Current period tax expense	24	(17.521.078)	-	(2.497.657)	73.178.642
Deferred income tax	24	(206.933.166)	(221.346.040)	(49.969.386)	(22.759.291)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		400.520.385	36.163.428	(52.248.061)	(14.203.877)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		400.520.385	36.163.428	(52.248.061)	(14.203.877)
Attributable to					
Minority interests		141.083.477	33.151.909	60.907.779	29.014.215
Equity Holders of the Parent		259.436.908	3.011.519	(113.155.840)	(43.218.092)
Earnings per share		1,2473	0,0145	(0,5440)	(0,2078)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		400.520.385	36.163.428	(52.248.061)	(14.203.877)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss		817.310	1.566.916	(51.568)	10.504
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		817.310	1.566.916	(51.568)	10.504
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss		(204.327)	(322.686)	12.892	(2.627)
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans, tax effect		(204.327)	(322.686)	12.892	(2.627)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		612.983	1.244.230	(38.676)	7.877
Attributable to					
Non-Controlling Interests		162.450	162.450	(22.966)	4.677
Equity Holders of the Parent		654.860	1.404.466	(15.710)	3.201
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		401.133.368	37.407.658	(52.286.738)	(14.196.001)
Attributable to					
Non-Controlling Interests		119.873.798	11.942.230	60.884.813	29.018.894
Equity Holders of the Parent		281.259.570	25.465.428	(113.171.551)	(43.214.895)

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

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

LYDIA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

Reviewed prior period	Paid-In Share Capital	Adjustment To Share Capital	Share Premium	Items Not To Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss		Restricted Reserves	Retained Earnings	Profit for The Period	Total Equity Holders of The Parent	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Equity
				Gains/(Losses) On Remeasurements Of Defined Benefit Plans	Property, Plant And Equipment Revaluation Surplus						
Balances at 1 January 2024 (Beginning of the period)	208.000.000	5.077.096.595	1.438.977	-	-	44.944.847	(2.066.846.207)	(532.367.670)	2.732.266.542	-	2.732.266.542
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(532.367.670)	532.367.670	-	-	-
Acquisition/disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.769.942	61.769.942
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65.974.834)	(65.974.834)	30.060.288	(35.914.546)
Balances at 30 June 2024 (End of the period)	208.000.000	5.077.096.595	1.438.977	-	-	44.944.847	(2.599.213.877)	(65.974.834)	2.666.291.708	91.830.230	2.758.121.938
Balances at 1 January 2025 (Beginning of the period)	208.000.000	2.650.840.434	1.525.407	(74.683)	118.445.479	47.644.463	(146.282.800)	(552.024.691)	2.328.073.609	867.479.115	3.195.552.724
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(552.024.691)	552.024.691	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(538.300)	-	-	-	259.436.908	258.898.608	119.873.798	378.772.406
Balances at 30 June 2025 (End of the period)	208.000.000	2.650.840.434	1.525.407	(612.983)	118.445.479	47.644.463	(698.307.491)	259.436.908	2.586.972.217	987.352.913	3.574.325.130

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LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current period Reviewed 1 January- 30 June 2025	Prior period Reviewed 1 January- 30 June 2024
	Notes		
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(327.223.741)	830.257.496
Profit for the period from continuing operations		259.436.908	(52.248.061)
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the period to cash generated from operating activities		(497.330.593)	263.574.852
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation	20-19	10.621.868	14.697.449
Adjustments for tax income and expenses	24	(206.933.166)	75.142.823
Adjustments for provisions		-	3.526.234
Adjustments for discount income and expenses		(105.901)	-
Adjustments for interest income and expenses	22	(129.731.842)	(32.799.540)
Adjustments for fair value losses/(gains)	23	(702.907.132)	(174.786.801)
Adjustments for gain on a bargain purchase from business combinations (-)		-	(52.830.278)
Adjustments for non-cash items		(11.083.575)	-
Adjustments for net monetary position gains/losses		542.809.155	430.624.965
Changes in Working Capital		(89.330.056)	618.930.705
Adjustments for changes in financial investments	6	(25.413.007)	-
Adjustments for losses/(gains) on trade receivables	7	(8.461.827)	1.526.565.799
Adjustments for losses/(gains) on trade payables	7	(691.988)	(638.095)
Changes in Prepaid Expenses	10	(16.919)	(783.726.318)
Changes in payables due to employee benefits	16	(1.243.937)	913.040
Changes in other assets and liabilities		4.889.856	(55.819.733)
Adjustments for losses/(gains) on other receivables		(57.852.047)	-
Adjustments for losses/(gains) on other payables		(329.129)	-
Employment termination benefits	16	(211.058)	-
Income tax refund/paid		-	(68.363.988)
Total cash flows from operating activities		(327.223.741)	830.257.496
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		138.329.443	32.159.226
Cash inflows from sale of property, plant and equipment		8.597.601	-
Cash outflows from purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		-	(640.314)
Interest received	22	129.731.842	32.799.540
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		129.744.016	(283.422.095)
Interest received	22	129.731.842	-
Cash inflows from borrowings		12.174	-
Cash outflows from acquisition of a subsidiary		-	(283.422.095)
D. NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		-	615.533.991
Inflation effect on cash and cash equivalents		-	36.539.364
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C+D)		(59.150.282)	578.994.627
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	5	741.337.010	184.265.144
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD (A+B+C+D+E)	5	682.186.728	799.799.135

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

LYDIA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1- GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Lydia Holding Anonim Şirketi ("Lydia Holding", the "Company", Former title: Milpa Ticari ve Sınai Ürünler Paz. San. ve Tic. A.Ş.) was established in 1980. Lydia Holding started to be quoted on Borsa Istanbul since 15 February 1994.

Lydia Holding is subject to the Capital Markets Legislation and the regulations of the Capital Markets Board (the "CMB") and its nature of business at the date of incorporation is marketing. The amendment to the Articles of Association, which was approved by the CMB and the Ministry of Trade, was adopted at the 2023 Annual General Meeting held on 23 July 2024, and was registered on 26 July 2024, and published in the Official Gazette on 31 July 2024 numbered 11133. Following the relevant amendment, the Lydia Holding's nature of business is ensuring to participate in the capital and/or management of existing or to-be-established companies and to conduct their investment, financing, organization, and management matters within a unified structure.

The sale of 131,700,776 outstanding shares, representing 63.32% of the total paid-in share capital of the Lydia Holding, to Enver Çevik, in connection with the sale of the 131,700,776 outstanding shares, representing 63.32% of the total paid-in share capital, held by the controlling shareholder (Re-Pie Portföy Yönetimi Secondary Venture Capital Investment Fund) in the paid-in share capital amounting to TL 208.000.000 as of 31 December 2023, has been sold to Enver Çevik. The parties of the share transfer agreement on 19 January 2024, and the share transfer was completed as of the same date. As a result of the relevant share transfer, Enver Çevik's ownership interest in Lydia Holding has realised as 63.32%.

The registered address of Lydia Holding incorporated in Türkiye is as follows:

Levazım Mahallesi Vadi Caddesi Zorlu Center No:2 İç Kapı No:141 Beşiktaş/İstanbul

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements, Lydia Holding and its consolidated subsidiaries are hereinafter together referred to as the "Group".

As of 30 June 2025, the summary financial information regarding the subsidiaries of Lydia Holding including their nature of businesses is as follows:

The shareholding structure of Lydia Holding is disclosed in Note 18.

Subsidiaries

Lydia Yeşil Enerji Kaynakları A.Ş. ("Lydia Yeşil Enerji")

Lydia Yeşil was established in Ankara in 2009 under the title of Tetamat Gıda. As of the acquisition date, its nature of business include the production, packaging, and packing of all types of food products, particularly fresh vegetables and fruits, as well as fresh or dried products, semi-finished products, and all raw and auxiliary materials related to such products. Lydia Yeşil acquired 40.62% effective ownership interest of Lydia Yeşil Enerji on 29 January 2024, in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors (Note 3).

LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

MYK2 Enerji ("MYK2 Enerji") was established on 10 April 2015. MYK2 Enerji is engaged in the establishment, operation, leasing, and sale of electricity production facilities and other energy production facilities utilizing renewable energy sources and other sources, as well as the production of electricity, the sale of the produced electricity or its capacity to customers, and all engineering, project development, and consulting activities related to the aforementioned operations. On 1 February 2024, Lydia Holding acquired 100% effective ownership interest of MYK2 Enerji (Note 3).

In accordance with the Capital Markets Board's Merger and Division Regulation No. II, N 23.2, the Turkish Commercial Code numbered 6102, and the Corporate Tax Law numbered 5520, and other relevant legislation, it has been decided that MYK2 Enerji will realised a business combination with Lydia Yeşil Enerji by acquiring the assets and liabilities on 19 February 2024.

In accordance with the decision of the "General Assembly" of Lydia Yeşil Enerji on 27 August 2024, the amendment to the articles of association regarding the change in the scope of nature of business and the title of Lydia Yeşil Enerji, as well as the business combination through the acquisition of MYK2, has been approved. The General Assembly Resolution was registered in the Commercial Registry on 4 September 2024, and published in the Official Gazette on 9 September 2024 and numbered 11160. Following the business combination, the effective ownership interest in Lydia Yeşil Enerji's capital has realised as 64.89%. The business combination has been accounted for in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024.

Birinci Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Birinci Enerji")

Birinci Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi was established in 2015. Birinci Enerji's nature of business includes ensuring the establishment, commissioning, operation, and leasing of all types of electrical energy production facilities, and the production of electrical energy. Birinci Enerji realised a business combination with Lydia Yeşil Enerji on 30 June 2025.

With the acquisition of MYK2, which is owned by Birinci Enerji, Lydia Holding has become a subsidiary and has been included in the scope of consolidation.

LYDIA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1- GROUP’S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Subsidiaries (Continued)

Ufuk Yatırım Yönetim ve Gayrimenkul A.Ş. (“Ufuk Yatırım”)

Ufuk Yatırım was established in 1995 under the title Site Finansal Kiralama Anonim Şirketi to operate in Türkiye in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Leasing Law numbered 3226, based on the operating license obtained from the Prime Ministry Undersecretariat for Treasury and Foreign Trade. The title was changed to FFK Fon Finansal Kiralama Anonim Şirketi on 16 July 2002. The aforementioned title change was registered by the Trade Registry Office and announced in the Official Gazette numbered 5610 on 9 August 2002. The Company acquired 83.8% of Toprak Finansal Kiralama’s shares from the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund on 14 July 2005, and 1.2% of its ownership interest from minority shareholders at a later date, thereby acquiring 85% of Toprak Finansal Kiralama’s effective ownership interest. In accordance with the decision of the “Extraordinary General Assembly” on 29 September 2006, it has been decided to realise a business combination with the subsidiary Toprak Finansal Kiralama by acquiring all of the assets and liabilities of the. The business combination realised on 6 October 2006, and was finalized with its publication in the Official Gazette on 11 October 2006, numbered 6661. With the relevant business combination, the Company realised initial public offering and prepared its financial statements for the first time on 31 December 2006, and submitted to the Capital Markets Board (the “CMB”) and Borsa İstanbul. The title was changed to Ufuk Yatırım Yönetim ve Gayrimenkul Anonim Şirketi on 17 May 2016 and the relevant amendment was announced in the Official Gazette on 24 May 2016, numbered 9081.

Ufuk Yatırım’s nature of business includes ensuring investment, consulting, buying and selling trade, import, and export in all sectors. The Company may carry out any and all activities and transactions

Under the share transfer agreement signed on 14 June 2024, and closed on 9 December 2024, all of the shares held by Yıldız Holding, the Company’s majority shareholder as of 31 December 2023, in the share capital (93.03%) have been transferred. As of the closing date of the agreement, Lydia Holding’s share in the Company’s capital realised at 60.17%. (Note 3). The relevant transaction has been accounted for in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024.

The total end of the interim period and average number of personnel employed by Lydia Holding is 15 (31 December 2024: 13).

Pastanza Gıda A.Ş. A.Ş. (“Pastanza”)

The subsidiary “Pastanza Gıda Anonim Şirketi” was registered with the Kırıkhan Trade Registry Office on 19 March 2025, and announced in the Official Gazette on 19 March 2025 numbered 11295.

In accordance with the announcement on the Public Disclosure Platform (“PDP”) on 13 March 2025, the Board of Directors indicated that Lydia Holding and Özova Tarım will each hold an equal 45% effective ownership interest, the remaining 5% ownership interest will be committed by Gaintürk Holding and 5% by our major shareholder, Mr. Enver Çevik, with a capital amounting to TL 150.000.000 to establish a company titled “Pastanza Gıda Anonim Şirketi” in Kırıkhan/Hatay. Lydia Holding will pay TL 67.500.000 of the capital contribution to be committed in the company to be established shall be paid into a bank account to be opened in the title of Pastanza to be established prior to the registration of the establishment in the commercial register, and the remaining amount shall be deposited into the relevant bank account of Pastanza in installments to be determined by the Board of Directors after the registration in the commercial register.

NOTE 2- BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Financial reporting standards

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) that are set out in the 5th article of the communiqué numbered II-14.1 “Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets” (“the Communiqué”) announced by the Capital Markets Board (“CMB”) on 13 June 2013 and published in Official Gazette numbered 28676. The accompanying consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared following Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS/TAS”) with additions and interpretations as issued by POA.

The Group (and its subsidiaries) maintains its statutory records in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 (“TCC”), tax legislation, and the Uniform Chart of Accounts published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye. However, in order to ensure proper presentation in accordance with IFRS, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2.9, including those related to changes in the purchasing power of the Turkish currency.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the “Announcement regarding TAS Taxonomy” issued by POA and “Illustrative Examples of Financial Statements and User Guide” issued by CMB including the format and mandatory information.

Approval of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements as at and for the interim period ended 30 June 2025 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors (“BOD”) on 18 August 2025. These consolidated financial statements will be finalised following the approval by the General Assembly.

Functional and reporting currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is Lydia Holding’s functional and presentation currency.

2.2 Going concern

As of 30 June 2025, the Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements with the assumption of the Group’s ability to continue its operations in the foreseeable future as a going concern basis of accounting.

2.3 Adjustments of financial statements in hyperinflationary periods

In accordance with the announcement realised by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on 23 November 2023, entities applying TFRSs have started to apply inflation accounting in accordance with TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies for the annual reporting period beginning on or after 31 December 2023. TAS 29 is applied to the financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, of entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.3 Adjustments of financial statements in hyperinflationary periods (Continued)

In accordance with the standard, financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are stated in terms of the purchasing power of that currency at the balance sheet date. For comparative purposes, comparative information in the prior period financial statements is expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Therefore, the Group has also presented its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 and as at for the period ended 30 June 2024 in terms of the purchasing power on 30 June 2025.

In accordance with the CMB's resolution No: 81/1820 on 28 December 2023, issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards are required to apply inflation accounting by applying the provisions of TAS 29 beginning with the annual financial statements for the accounting periods ending on 31 December 2023.

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 shall apply inflation accounting by applying the provisions of TAS 29 starting from their annual financial reports for the accounting periods ending on 31 December 2023.

The restatement in accordance with TAS 29 has been made by using the adjustment factor derived from the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") in Türkiye published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TURKSTAT"). As of 30 June 2025, the indices and adjustment factors used in the restatement of the financial statements are as follows:

Date	Index	Adjustment coefficient	Three-year cumulative inflation rates
30 June 2025	3132,17	1	220%
31 December 2024	2684,55	1.16674	291%
30 June 2024	2319,29	1.35049	324%

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

- The consolidated financial statements for the current period presented in TL are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of TL at the balance sheet date and the amounts for the previous reporting periods are restated in accordance with the purchasing power of TL at the end of the reporting period.
- Monetary assets and liabilities are not restated as they are currently expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date. Where the inflation-adjusted carrying amounts of non-monetary items exceed their recoverable amounts or net realisable values, the provisions of TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and TAS 2 "Inventories" are applied, respectively.
- Non-monetary assets, liabilities and equity items that are not expressed in the current purchasing power at the statement of financial position date are restated by using the relevant adjustment factors.
- All items in the statement of comprehensive income, except for the non-monetary items in the statement of financial position that have an effect on the statement of comprehensive income, are restated by applying the coefficients calculated over the periods in which the income and expense accounts were initially recognised in the financial statements.
- The effect of inflation on the Group's net monetary asset position in the current period is recognised in the gains/(losses) on net monetary position in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.4 Group accounting and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Lydia Holding and its subsidiaries. The principles for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

-Subsidiary is company over which Lydia Holding has the power to control the financial and operating policies for the benefit of Lydia Holding, either (a) through the power to exercise more than 50% of voting rights relating to the shares in the companies as a result of the ownership interest owned directly and indirectly by itself, and/or by certain Lydia Holding members and companies owned by them where by Lydia Holding exercises control over the ownership interest of the shares held by them and shares to be used according to Lydia Holding preferences; or (b) although not having the power to exercise more than 50% of the ownership interest, Lydia Holding has power to control the investee due to the dispersed capital structure of the investee and/or Lydia Holding has rights or is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and when at the same time it has the power to affect these returns through its power over the investee.

2.4 Group accounting and basis of consolidation

- Subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation from the date control over their operations is transferred to the Group and excluded from consolidation when control ceases. The accounting policies applied by subsidiaries have been made consistent with those applied by the Group to ensure consistency.

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

- The receivables and payables of subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation, as well as the sales of goods and services realised with each other, and the income and expense items arising from transactions realised with each other, have been offset against each other.

- Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests in the equity of the subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation, including paid-in/issued share capital, are deducted and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position under the "Non-Controlling Interests".

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") included in the consolidation scope of Lydia Holding; their, voting rights, direct and indirect ownership interests are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Direct and indirect ownership interests held by Lydia Holding (%)	
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Taze Kuru Net Gıda Pazarlama A.Ş.(**)	-	100
Birinci Enerji Üretim A.Ş.(*)	-	100
Lydia Yeşil Enerji Kaynakları A.Ş.	64.89	64.89
Ufuk Yatırım Yönetim ve Gayrimenkul A.Ş.	60.17	60.17

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

Group accounting and basis of consolidation (Continued)

(*) As of 31 December 2024, Birinci Enerji became a subsidiary with 100% effective ownership interest of MYK2, which acquired 100% of Birinci Enerji, and was included in the scope of consolidation. Birinci Enerji realised a business combination with Lydia Yeşil Enerji on 30 June 2025.

(**) As of 31 December 2024, Taze Kuru became a subsidiary with 100% effective ownership interest of Lydia Yeşil, and was included in the scope of consolidation. Taze Kuru realised a business combination with Lydia Yeşil Enerji on 30 June 2025.

2.5 Comparatives and adjustment of prior period's financial statements

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

2.6 Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors

Whether there are changes and errors in accounting policies and accounting estimates, the amended significant changes and the identified significant accounting errors are implemented retrospectively and the previous periods Group's consolidated financial statements are adjusted. Whether the changes are amended in accounting policies effect the previous periods, aforementioned policy is implemented retrospectively to the consolidated financial statements as it had been used in.

2.7 New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the interim period ended 30 June 2025 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended Turkish Accounting Standards ("TFRS/TAS") and interpretations effective as of 1 January 2025 and thereafter. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

i) The new standards, amendments and interpretations and interpretations to the existing previous standards which are effective as of 1 January 2025 are as follows:

Amendments to TAS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, it discloses information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

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

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

ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

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

Amendments to TFRS 10/TAS 28 — Sales or contributions of assets between an investor and its associate/joint venture

In December 2017, the POA postponed the effective date of this amendment indefinitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of accounting. Early application of the amendments is still permitted. The Group will assess the effects of the amendments after the new standards have been finalized.

TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts

POA issued TFRS 17 in February 2019, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 model combines a current balance sheet measurement of insurance contract liabilities with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. The mandatory effective date of the Standard postponed to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 with the announcement made by the POA.

The standard is not applicable for the Group and the standard has no material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

TFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

The standard is effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and published in the Official Gazette on 8 May 2025. This is the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to:

- The structure of the statement of profit or loss;
- Required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity’s financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures);
- Enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

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

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

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

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

2.7 New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

iii) Amendments published by the International Accounting Standards Authority (“IASB”) but not by the POA (Continued)

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

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

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Amendment 11

In July 2024, the IASB issued “Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards/Amendment 11” with the following amendments:

- *IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards* - Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter: The amendment is intended to eliminate potential confusion caused by the inconsistency between the wording in IFRS 1 and the hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9.
- *IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures* - *Gains or losses on derecognition*: IFRS 7 amends the wording of unobservable inputs and adds a reference to IFRS 13.
- *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments* - Transaction price when the lease liability is derecognized by the lessee: IFRS 9 has been amended to clarify that when the lease liability is extinguished for the lessee, the lessee is required to apply the derecognition provisions in IFRS 9 and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. IFRS 9 has also been amended to remove the reference to “transaction price”.
- *IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements* - *Identifying the “de facto agent”*: Amendments to IFRS 10 to remove inconsistencies in paragraphs.
- *IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows* - *Cost method*: The wording in the Standard has been deleted following the removal of “cost method” in previous amendments.

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

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

2.7 New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

iii) Amendments published by the International Accounting Standards Authority (“IASB”) but not by the POA (Continued)

Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity—Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

In December 2024, the IASB issued the amendment “Contracts for Electricity Generated from Natural Resources” (related to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7). The amendment clarifies the application of the “own use” exception and permits hedge accounting when such contracts are used as hedging instruments. The amendment also introduces new disclosure requirements to help investors understand the impact of these contracts on an entity’s financial performance and cash flows. The amendment is not applicable for the Group and has no material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

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

The standard is not applicable for the Group/.

2.8 Offsetting

The items of significant content and amount, even if similar in nature, are presented separately in the financial statements. Items that are not significant are aggregated and presented together based on their nature or function.

If the nature of the transaction or event requires offsetting, the presentation of such transactions or events at net amounts or the tracking of assets at their amounts after impairment, rather than their original amounts, does not constitute a violation of the offsetting prohibition.

Income earned by the Group outside of the income defined under the “Revenue” as a result of the transactions realised within the ordinary course of business is presented at its net value, provided that it is consistent with the nature of the transaction or event.

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

2.9 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits and time deposits up to 3 months. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The cash and cash equivalents are carried at acquisition costs and accrued interests. Bank balances denominated in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the period.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables that are created by way of providing goods or services directly to a debtor are carried at amortised cost. Trade receivables, net of unearned financial income, are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less the unearned financial income. Short duration receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest is significant.

If there is a situation indicating that the Group will be unable to collect the amounts due, a provision is allocated for trade receivables. The amount of this provision is the difference between the recorded value of the receivable and the amount that can be collected. The collectible amount is the discounted value of all cash flows, including amounts collectible from collateral and guarantees, discounted using the effective interest rate of the trade receivables. If the impairment amount decreases due to a matter arising after the impairment loss is recognized, the amount is recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the current period.

The Group measures the expected credit loss for trade receivables that have not been impaired for specific reasons at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. In calculating expected credit losses, the Group considers both past credit loss experience and its future expectations.

Trade payables

Trade payables are payments to be made arising from the purchase of goods and services from suppliers within the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Inventories

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

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

2.9 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment, except for machinery, plant, and equipment, are carried at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of a property, plant and equipment consists of the purchase price, non-refundable taxes, and expenses incurred to bring the asset to a condition ready for use. Except for land, buildings and construction in progress, the cost of property, plant and equipment are subject to depreciation on a straight-line basis based on their expected useful lives. The expected useful life, residual value, and depreciation method are reviewed annually to assess the potential effects of changes in estimates, and any changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively. The depreciation periods for property, plant and equipment, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

	Economic useful lives (year)
Plant, machinery and equipment	5 – 25
Motor vehicles	4 – 10
Furniture and fixtures	4 – 15
Leasehold improvements	5 – 10

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

The Group has revalued its plant, machinery, and equipment. The accumulated depreciation as of the revaluation date of 30 September 2024, has been offset against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount has been adjusted to the revalued amount.

Recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment is the higher of future net cash flows from the utilisation of this property, plant and equipment or its fair value less cost to sell. Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for possible impairment losses and where the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise of rights and computer software, and are initially carried at their acquisition cost. Intangible assets are capitalized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at their carrying amount, which is the cost less any accumulated amortization and, if any, accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are subject to amortization on a straight-line basis based on their estimated useful lives.

The depreciation periods for intangible assets, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

	Economic useful lives (year)
Rights	5 years

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

2.9 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Investment properties

Land and buildings that are held for rental yields or for capital appreciation or both rather than held in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or for the sale in the ordinary course of business are classified as "investment property".

Investment properties are reviewed for possible impairment losses and where the carrying amount of the investment property is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount of the investment property is the higher of future net cash flows from the utilisation of this investment property or fair value less cost to sell.

The Group recognises investment properties at fair value. Fair value refers to the current market value of properties (houses, residential properties, land and other) based on current market conditions or supply and demand, which may vary from year to year.

Impairment of assets

The Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment of an asset at each consolidated financial statement date. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. If the carrying amount of the asset or any cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs exceeds the amount recoverable from its disposal or use, impairment has occurred. The recoverable amount is determined by selecting the higher of the net selling price and the value in use of the asset. The value in use is the estimated present value of the cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the related qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings are carried at their value less transaction costs. Long-term borrowings are carried at their discounted cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the amount remaining less discount transaction fees and the discounted cost is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as financing costs over the period. Financing costs arising from borrowings are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when they arise.

Share capital and dividends

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

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

2.9 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue

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

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

- a) Identification of customer contracts,
- b) Identification of performance obligations,
- c) Determination of the transaction price in the contracts,
- d) Allocation of transaction price to the performance obligations,
- e) Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied.

Accordingly, the goods or services promised in each contract with customers are first evaluated, and each promise to transfer the goods or services is identified as a separate performance obligation. Subsequently, it is determined whether the performance obligations will be satisfied over time or at a specific point in time. If the company transfers control of a good or service over time and therefore fulfills the performance obligations related to the relevant sales over time, it recognizes revenue over time in the consolidated financial statements by measuring the progress toward the complete satisfaction of the performance obligations.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

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

2.9 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Events after the reporting period

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

Leases

Group- as a lessee

If a contract regulates the transfer of the right to control the use of an asset defined in the contract for a specific period of time and in exchange for a specific consideration, it is deemed to be a lease contract or to contain a lease transaction. At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group applies the short-term lease exemption for assets with a lease term of 12 months or less from the reporting date and without a purchase option. Short-term lease agreements and lease agreements for low-value assets are expensed using the straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group- as a lessor

In operating leases, rent income from leased assets is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss using the straight-line basis over the lease term.

Related parties

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, shareholders, parents of Lydia Holding Anonim Şirketi, key management personnel and Board of Directors members, their close family members and the legal entities over which these related parties exercise control and significant influence and subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation are considered and expressed as “related parties”. The related party transactions are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Employee benefits

Defined benefit plans

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

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

2.9 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Employee benefits (Continued)

Defined contribution plans

The Group has to pay contributions to the Social Security Institution on a mandatory basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. These contributions are recognised as an employee benefit expense when they are accrued.

Taxes on income

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings per share

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

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

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

2.9 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Statement of cash flow

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows are classified according to operating, investing and financing activities. The cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of cash flows include cash on hand and bank deposits.

2.10 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The accounting estimates that have a significant material influence on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

Discount on notes receivables/payables

In calculating the amortized cost of trade receivables and payables using the effective interest method, the expected collection and payment dates based on the current information available for receivables and payables have been taken into consideration.

Economic useful lives

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are subject to amortization and depreciation over their estimated useful lives.

Employment termination benefits

Provision for employment termination benefits is calculated considering the turnover rate based on past experience and expectations, and the value was reduced to its balance sheet date.

Provision for lawsuits

When provisions for lawsuits are allocated, the possibility of losing the relevant litigations are assessed in accordance with the opinions of the Group's legal counsel, and provisions are allocated by the Group management using the data at its disposal.

Provision for unused vacation

Liabilities arising from unused vacations of the employees are accrued in the period when the unused vacations are qualified.

Provision for doubtful receivables

The Group management allocates provisions for receivables that are past due and have collection risk, as well as receivables in litigation and collection proceedings.

The accounting estimates are disclosed in the relevant accounting policies or in notes to the consolidated financial statements.

LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 3 – OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group management has identified the reportable segments of the Group as the entities included in the scope of consolidation.

The reporting of the statement of financial position

30 June 2025	Lydia Yeşil Enerji	Ufuk Yatırım	Lydia Holding	Elimination	Consolidation
Current assets	41.605.134	110.651.534	932.796.068	-	1.085.052.736
Non-current assets	679.527.619	2.256.481.438	1.578.331.489	(1.644.705.614)	2.869.634.932
Total assets	721.132.753	2.367.132.972	2.511.127.557	(1.644.705.614)	3.954.687.668
Current liabilities	19.016.156	1.229.829	12.062.017	-	32.308.002
Non-current liabilities	114.626.962	232.829.733	597.841	-	348.054.536
Total liabilities	133.643.118	234.059.562	12.659.858	-	380.362.538
Depreciation and amortisation charges	8.941.291	8.516	1.672.061	-	10.621.868

LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 3 – OPERATING SEGMENTS *(Continued)**The reporting of the statement of profit or loss*

30 June 2025	Lydia Yeşil Enerji	Ufuk Yatırım	Lydia Holding	Elimination	Consolidation
Profit or loss					
Revenue	25.367.138	-	2.373.974	-	27.741.112
Cost of Sales (-)	(14.427.546)	-	-	-	(14.427.546)
GROSS PROFIT	10.939.592	-	2.373.974	-	13.313.566
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses (-)	-	-	-	-	-
General administrative expenses (-)	(13.525.874)	(5.257.268)	(34.663.305)	-	(53.446.447)
Other operating income	11.646.919	1.279.872	4.447.199	-	17.373.990
Other operating expenses (-)	(2.897.147)	(7.606.465)	(1.074.837)	-	(11.578.449)
OPERATING PROFIT	6.163.490	(11.583.861)	(28.916.969)	-	(34.337.340)
Gains from investment activities	-	624.177.178	78.729.954	-	702.907.132
Losses from investment activities (-)	(20.740.439)	-	(399.181)	-	(21.139.620)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL EXPENSES	(14.576.949)	612.593.317	49.413.804	-	647.430.172
Financial income	14.864.387	15.570.564	99.958.786	-	130.393.737
Financial expenses (-)	(12.131.163)	(61.754)	(11.951)	-	(12.204.868)
Net monetary position gains/losses	(10.222.319)	(14.551.316)	(137.585.457)	21.714.680	(140.644.412)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	(22.066.044)	613.550.811	11.775.182	21.714.680	624.974.629
- Current period tax expense	-	-	(17.521.078)	-	(17.521.078)
- Deferred income tax	4.225.516	(211.158.682)	-	-	(206.933.166)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	(17.840.528)	402.392.129	(5.745.896)	21.714.680	400.520.385

LYDIA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Receivable/payable balances

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of trade receivables due from related parties are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Trade receivables		
EC Gayrimenkul Yatırımları San. Ve Tic A.Ş.	798.953	-
Total	798.953	-

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of trade payables due to related parties are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Trade payables		
EC Gayrimenkul Yatırımları San. Ve Tic A.Ş.	-	249.581
Total	-	249.581

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of other receivables due from related parties are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Other receivables		
Lydia Yeşil Enerji Kaynakları A.Ş.	13.243.715	-
Total	13.243.715	-

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of other payables due to related parties are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Other payables		
Lydia Yatırım Holding Anonim Şirketi	-	88.377
Lydia Holding A.Ş.	13.243.714	-
Total	13.243.714	88.377

b) Purchases/sales

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the details of purchases and sales realised with the related parties are as follows:

1 January- 30 June 2025	Sales	Purchases	Rent expenses
Lydia Yeşil Enerji Kaynakları A.Ş.	1.488.169	-	-
Birinci Enerji Üretim Anonim Şirketi	150.000	-	-
Taze Kuru Net Gıda Pazarlama A.Ş.	150.000	-	-
Ufuk Yatırım Yönetim ve Gayrimenkul A.Ş.	600.000	-	-
EC Gayrimenkul Yatırımları San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	900.000
Total	2.388.169	-	900.000

1 January- 30 June 2024	Sales	Purchases	Rent expenses
Bulls Hava Taşımacılığı A.Ş.	-	5.599.902	-
Ec Gayrimenkul Yatırımları San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	850.807	-
Total	-	6.450.709	-

LYDIA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (*Continued*)

c) Key management compensation

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the detailed analysis of key management compensation is as follows:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Key management compensation	3.237.325	1.694.110
Total	3.237.325	1.694.110

NOTE 5- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the breakdown and details of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Banks	682.186.728	741.337.010
<i>Demand deposits</i>	<i>12.854.245</i>	<i>18.336.814</i>
<i>Time deposits up to 3 months</i>	<i>669.332.483</i>	<i>723.000.196</i>
Cash and cash equivalents, net	682.186.728	741.337.010

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the detailed analysis of time deposits is as follows:

30 June 2025	Maturity	Annual effective interest rate (%)	TL equivalent
TL	1 day	47,50-48%	669.332.483
Total			669.332.483

31 December 2024	Maturity	Annual effective interest rate (%)	TL equivalent
TL	2- 20 January 2025	43-50%	332.133.269
USD	20 January 2025	3%	329.122.558
USD	21 January 2025	3%	61.744.369
Total			723.000.196

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies is disclosed in Note 28.

NOTE 6 – FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term financial investments at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity securities (*)	224.547.543	197.036.729
Mutual funds (**)	16.954.343	19.052.150
Total	241.501.886	216.088.879

(*) As of 30 June 2025, the equity securities of Lydia Holding comprise of 339.966 outstanding shares quoted and traded on Borsa İstanbul owned by Link Bilgisayar Sistemleri.

(**) As of 30 June 2025, mutual funds include 13,184 investment funds with a nominal value.

LYDIA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
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NOTE 6 – FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (*Continued*)

The short and long-term financial investments of the Group are carried at fair value in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (Note 23). The fair value of shares subject to purchase and sale is determined based on market prices due to their trading in an active market and is classified as "Level 1" input under TFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" standard ("TFRS 13"). As of 30 June 2025, the shares are classified as held-for-trading and are valued at the best estimated selling price.

NOTE 7 – TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the functional breakdown of trade receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term		
Trade receivables	13.219.106	4.880.836
- Related parties	798.953	-
- Third parties (Note 4)	12.420.153	4.880.836
Doubtful trade receivables	445.765	1.052.983
	13.664.871	5.933.819
Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-)	(445.765)	(1.052.983)
Deferred financial income (-)	-	(123.557)
Trade receivables due from third parties	13.219.106	4.757.279

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the movement of doubtful receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Beginning of the period- 1 January	1.052.983	176.113
Reversals	(456.736)	(121.980)
Additions	-	1.052.983
Net monetary position gains/(losses)	(150.482)	(54.133)
End of the period	445.765	1.052.983

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the functional breakdown of trade payables is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term		
Trade payables	723.147	1.433.222
- Related parties	-	249.581
- Third parties	723.147	1.183.641
	723.147	1.433.222
Deferred financial income (-)	-	(18.087)
Total	723.147	1.415.135

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the nature and level of risks derived from trade receivables is disclosed in Note 28. The maturity analysis and trade payables denominated in foreign currencies are disclosed in Note 28.

LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of borrowings are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term borrowings		
Credit card payables	12.174	313.599
Total	12.174	313.599

NOTE 9 – OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the functional breakdown of short-term other receivables and payables is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term		
Other receivables due from related parties(<i>Note 4</i>)	13.243.715	-
Doubtful other receivables	17.488.593	-
Due from employee	99.877	72.597
Deposits and guarantees given	266.256	318.450
Other(*)	67.477.893	21.162.353
Provision for doubtful other receivables (-)	(17.488.593)	(11.561.421)
Total	81.087.741	9.991.979

(*)It consists of receivables in the tax office. On August 8, 2025, it was returned to the company as a tax refund by the tax office to which it is affiliated

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term		
Other payables due to related parties (<i>Note 4</i>)	13.243.714	88.377
Other	1.973.932	2.303.061
Total	15.217.646	2.391.438

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the functional breakdown of long-term other receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Long-term		
Deposits and guarantees given	41.227	-
Total	41.227	-

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group has no long-term other payables.

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the nature and level of risks derived from other receivables is disclosed in Note 28.

LYDİA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 – PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of short-term prepaid expenses are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term prepaid expenses		
Advances given to employees	5.000	5.834
Short-term prepaid expenses	398.016	380.263
Total	403.016	386.097

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of long-term prepaid expenses are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Long-term prepaid expenses		
Long-term prepaid expenses	87.139	-
Total	87.139	-

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of deferred income are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Deferred income		
Advances received	222.618	267.628
Expense accruals	1.842.926	-
Total	2.065.544	267.628

NOTE 11 – OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of other current assets and liabilities are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Other current assets		
Deferred VAT	53.393.159	73.257.561
Other VAT	8.694.496	7.192
Cash advances	93.523	-
Total	62.181.178	73.264.753

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Other current liabilities		
Taxes payable	1.046.118	481.679
Social security premiums payable	-	226.791
Total	1.046.118	708.470

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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 12 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the movements for property, plant and equipment, and related depreciation are as follows:

	Opening balance – 1 January 2025	Additions	Impairment (-)	Disposals	Transfers	Closing balance – 30 June 2025
Cost						
Land	11.132.928	-	-	-	-	11.132.928
Plant, machinery and equipment	661.220.140	261.610	(23.329.411)	-	-	638.152.339
Motor vehicles	9.961.655	13.333	(313.749)	-	-	9.661.239
Furniture and fixtures	7.988.944	5.368.070			-	13.357.014
Leasehold improvements	27.779.378	462.904	(12.334.492)	(17)	-	15.907.773
Constructions in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	718.083.045	6.105.917	(35.977.652)	(17)	-	688.211.293
Accumulated depreciation						
Plant, machinery and equipment	68.972.304	15.470.238	(7.619.621)	-	-	76.822.921
Motor vehicles	2.550.136	648.216	-	-	-	3.198.352
Furniture and fixtures	4.506.865	7.190.651	(671.268)	(609.606)	-	10.416.642
Leasehold improvements	6.554.953	4.911.589	(8.337.841)	-	-	3.128.701
Total	82.584.258	28.220.694	(16.628.730)	(609.606)	-	93.566.616
Net book value	635.498.787					594.644.677

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the TL on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 12 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Business Combinations ^(*)	Revaluation Surplus ^(**)	Transfers	Closing balance – 31 December 2024
Cost							
Land	-	-	-	11.132.928	-	-	11.132.928
Plant, machinery and equipment	3.511	-	(181.678)	417.275.411	243.376.952	745.944	661.220.140
Motor vehicles	9.961.655	-	-	-	-	-	9.961.655
Furniture and fixtures	2.588.205	1.389.109	(2.188.218)	6.199.848	-	-	7.988.944
Leasehold improvements	-	12.227.370	-	11.208.024	-	4.343.984	27.779.378
Constructions in progress	-	-	-	5.089.928	-	(5.089.928)	-
Total	12.553.371	13.616.479	(2.369.896)	450.906.139	243.376.952	-	718.083.046
Accumulated depreciation							
Plant, machinery and equipment	3.511	24.244.292	(48.777)	44.773.278	-	-	68.972.304
Motor vehicles	453.598	2.096.538	-	-	-	-	2.550.136
Furniture and fixtures	2.502.060	1.356.113	(1.689.887)	2.338.580	-	-	4.506.866
Leasehold improvements	-	3.950.321	-	2.604.632	-	-	6.554.953
Total	2.959.169	31.647.264	(1.738.664)	49.716.490	-	-	82.584.259
Net book value	9.594.202	-	-	-	-	-	635.498.787

(*) Arising from the business combination (Note 3).

(**) The revaluation surplus is determined in accordance with the appraisal report on 30 September 2024 which was prepared by Net Kurumsal Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık Anonim Şirketi authorized by the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye in order to determine the fair value of the Solar Power Plants ("SPP"). The valuation was performed using the income approach ("Discounted Cash Flow- DCF method"), and the gross revaluation increase amounting to TL 243.376.952 has been recognised in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. After adjusting for deferred tax effects, the remaining amount has been recognized in other comprehensive income and recognised under equity in the "Revaluation surplus" account. The DCF method is calculated based on future cash flow projections and market assumptions and is classified as "Level 3 input" under TFRS 13.

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NOTE 13 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group has no mortgages, pledges and restrictions on intangible assets.

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the functional breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges on intangible assets is disclosed in Note 21.

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the movements for intangible assets, and related depreciation are as follows:

	Opening balance – 1 January 2025	Additions	Revaluation surplus/ Impairment	Disposals	Closing balance – 30 June 2025
Cost					
Rights	10.477.140	13.000	(3.664.214)		6.825.926
Other intangible assets	1.421.987	184.110	(942.535)		663.562
Total	11.899.127	197.110	(4.606.749)	-	7.489.488
Accumulated depreciation					
Rights	9.767.173	212	(2.954.647)		6.812.738,00
Other intangible assets	1.400.516	27.269	(1.003.654)		424.131,00
Total	11.167.689	27.481	(3.958.301)	-	7.236.869
Net book value	731.438				252.619

	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Business combinations (*)	Closing balance – 31 December 2024
Cost					
Rights	8.709.308	276.380	-	1.491.452	10.477.140
Other intangible assets	492.257	-	-	929.730	1.421.987
Total	9.201.565	276.380	-	2.421.182	11.899.127
Accumulated depreciation					
Rights	8.679.165	403.363	-	684.645	9.767.173
Other intangible assets	492.257	147.707	-	760.552	1.400.516
Total	9.171.422	551.070	-	1.445.197	11.167.689
Net book value	30.143				731.438

(*) Arising from the business combination (Note 3).

NOTE 14 – INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Investments accounted for using the equity method		
Pastanza Gıda A.Ş.	17.888.634	-
Net book value	17.888.634	-

LYDIA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
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NOTE 15 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the investments properties of Lydia Holding are as follows. Investment properties consists of land and buildings held for investment purposes that are not used in the group's physical operations, in accordance with TFRS 40 "Investment Property". Investment properties are carried at fair value in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Cost		
Land (*)	2.256.720.636	1.632.606.279
Net book value	2.256.720.636	1.632.606.279

(*) The appraisal report regarding the determination of the fair value of investment properties is prepared by Vera Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık Anonim Şirketi. The fair values of the investment properties are presented in the relevant statement.

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the functional breakdown and detailed analysis of employee benefits are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Employee benefits		
Due to employee	-	127.694
Social security premiums payable	635.568	444.616
Taxes payable	3.916.640	671.627
Total	4.552.208	1.243.937

NOTE 17 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

17.1 Short-term provisions

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the breakdown of short-term provisions is as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term provisions		
Provision for unused vacation	-	4.189
Other short-term provisions	2.538.509	2.961.778
Total	2.538.509	2.965.967

The movement of provision for unused vacation is as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2025	1 January- 31 December 2024
Beginning of the period – 1 January	4.189	-
Additions	(4.189)	4.189
End of the period	-	4.189

LYDIA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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NOTE 17 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS
(Continued)

17.2 Litigations and contingencies

As of 30 June 2025, the Group allocated provision for lawsuits amounting to TL 3.889.064 and the Group management has allocated a provision for lawsuits within the amount of the related litigation (31 December 2024: TL 2.961.778).

17.3 Collaterals/Pledges/Mortgages/Bill of Guarantees position

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages and Bill of Guarantees Given by the Group		
A. Total amount of CPMB's given in the name of its own legal personality (*)	2.977.583	3.629.462
B. Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the fully consolidated subsidiaries	-	-
C. Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPMB's given (**)	-	-
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B and C	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C	-	-
Total CPMB's, net	2.977.583	3.629.462

(*) As of 30 June 2025, the letter of guarantee amounting to TL 2.977.583 includes guarantees issued to BEDAŞ (under the distribution agreement) due to unlicensed energy production.

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of collaterals/pledges/mortgages/bill of guarantees are as follows:

Guarantees	Type	Given/Received	Currency	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Collaterals	Given	Banka	TL	2.977.583	3.629.462
Pledges (*)	Received	Lydia Holding A.Ş.	TL	20.000.000	20.000.000
Mortgages	Received	Other	EUR	-	1.500.000
Mortgages	Received	Other	TL	231.870	270.532

(*) The pledge amounting to TL 20.000.000 was received from Vakıfbank on behalf of Lydia Holding on 23 September 2024.

17.4 Long-term provisions for employee benefits

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of the long-term provisions for employee benefits are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Long-term		
Provision for employment termination benefits	899.147	684.673
Total	899.147	684.673

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NOTE 17 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS
(Continued)

17.4 Long-term provisions for employee benefits (Continued)

Under Turkish Labour Law, Lydia Holding and its subsidiaries incorporated in Türkiye is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men). As of 30 June 2025, the amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 53.919,68 for each year of service effective from 1 July 2025.

The liability is not funded as there is no funding requirement. The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the entity's obligation under defined benefit plans.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. As of 30 June 2025, the provisions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of total liabilities:

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the movements of provision for employment termination benefits are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Beginning of the period- 1 January	684.673	-
Payments during the period (-)	(211.058)	(109.715)
Interest costs	98.420	4.840
Service costs	404.654	484.273
Actarial (gains)/losses	(284.879)	99.578
Business combinations	-	205.697
Net monetary position gains/(losses)	207.337	-
End of the period	899.147	684.673

NOTE 18 – EQUITY

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the principal shareholders and their respective shareholding rates in Lydia Holding are as follows:

	30 June 2025		31 December 2024	
	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount
Enver Çevik	63.32	131.700.776	63.32	131.700.776
Other (*)	36.68	76.299.224	36.68	76.299.224
	100	208.000.000	100	208.000.000
Adjustment to share capital		2.650.840.434		2.650.840.434
Total share capital		2.858.840.434		2.858.840.434

(*) As of 30 June 2025, the ratio of the Group's ownership interest in the circulation quoted on Borsa Istanbul is 20.49%, with the remaining 16.19% being other shares.

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NOTE 18 – EQUITY (Continued)

Share premium

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of share premium are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Share premium	1.525.407	1.525.407
Total	1.525.407	1.525.407

Restricted reserves

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

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of restricted reserves are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Restricted reserves	47.644.463	47.644.463
Total	47.644.463	47.644.463

Actuarial gains/losses

The amendment to TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" does not permit the actuarial gains and losses considered in calculating termination benefits to be recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions have been recognized in equity.

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of the actuarial gains and losses from retirement benefit plans are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Actuarial gains/losses	(612.983)	(74.683)
Total	(612.983)	(74.683)

Gains/(losses) on revaluation and remeasurements

The plant, machinery and equipment of Lydia Holding is carried at fair value and the revaluation surplus are recognised under "Property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of the property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Gains/(losses) on revaluation and remeasurements	118.445.479	118.445.479
Total	118.445.479	118.445.479

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NOTE 18 – EQUITY (*Continued*)

Additional disclosures regarding equity items

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Paid-in Share Capital	208.000.000	208.000.000
Adjustment to Share Capital	2.650.840.434	2.650.840.434
Share Premium	1.525.407	1.525.407
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(612.983)	(74.683)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation and remeasurements	118.445.479	118.445.479
Restricted Reserves	47.644.463	47.644.463
Retained Earnings	(698.307.491)	(146.282.800)
Profit for the Period	259.436.908	(552.024.691)
Non-Controlling Interests	987.352.913	867.479.115
Total	3.574.325.130	3.195.552.724

As of 31 December 2024, the detailed analysis of items included in the Group's equity in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law are as follows:

	PPI-indexed statutory records	CPI-indexed statutory records	Retained earnings, net
Share premium	317.866	1.525.407	(1.207.541)
Restricted reserves	23.612.391	47.644.463	(24.032.072)
Adjustment to share capital	1.263.061.080	2.650.840.434	(1.387.779.354)

NOTE 19 – REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the functional breakdown of revenue and cost of sales is as follows:

	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
Domestic sales	26.912.188	15.197.619	32.238.236	21.247.142
Other revenue	828.924	828.924	-	-
Gross sales	27.741.112	16.026.543	32.238.236	21.247.142
Cost of sales (-)	(14.427.546)	(7.080.892)	(25.989.448)	(9.385.868)
Cost of services sold	(14.427.546)	(7.080.892)	(25.989.448)	(9.385.868)
<i>Other cost of services sold</i>	<i>(14.427.546)</i>	<i>(7.080.892)</i>	<i>(25.989.448)</i>	<i>(9.385.868)</i>
Gross profit	13.313.566	8.945.651	6.248.788	11.861.274

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NOTE 20 – GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES AND MARKETING, SALES AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the details of general administrative expenses are as follows:

General administrative expenses	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
Personnel expenses	(30.535.374)	(20.743.636)	(23.210.807)	(15.679.461)
Provision for employment termination benefits	143.157	343.092	108.818	73.509
Provision for unused vacation	(350.753)	(204.587)	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(4.003.579)	13.740.030	(3.043.234)	(2.055.778)
Advertisement and promotion expenses	(295.050)	(295.050)	(224.276)	(151.504)
Subscription costs	(2.810.777)	407.581	(2.136.552)	(1.443.292)
Travel and accommodation expenses	(18.882)	(18.882)	(14.353)	(9.696)
Consultancy expenses	(2.982.180)	(2.034.262)	(2.266.840)	(1.531.305)
IT expenses	(3.662.433)	(3.662.433)	(2.783.920)	(1.880.605)
Rent expenses	(2.116.323)	(1.321.273)	(1.608.677)	(1.086.700)
Insurance expenses	(79.847)	(79.847)	(60.694)	(41.000)
Communication expenses	(74.090)	(60.090)	(56.318)	(38.044)
Taxes, duties and charges	(1.258.432)	51.058	(956.570)	(646.186)
Representation and hospitality expenses	(300.748)	(300.162)	(228.607)	(154.430)
Grants and donations	(380.000)	(380.000)	(288.849)	(195.124)
Litigation costs, fees and charges	(1.160.721)	(1.083.529)	(882.297)	(596.013)
Management contribution costs	(1.545.050)	(1.545.050)	(1.174.436)	(793.360)
Other	(2.015.365)	2.398.366	(1.798.554)	(1.214.966)
General administrative expenses, net	(53.446.447)	(14.788.674)	(40.626.165)	(27.443.956)

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the details of marketing, sales and distribution expenses are as follows:

Marketing, sales and distribution expenses	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
Other	-	-	(1.509.085)	(1.273.489)
Total	-	-	(1.509.085)	(1.273.489)

NOTE 21 – OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the breakdown of other operating income is as follows:

Other operating income	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
Foreign exchange gains	5.141.360	837.223	96.396.104	10.688.572
Provisions no longer required – doubtful receivables	456.736	456.736	8.563.409	949.526
Interest income	111.189	(37.451.006)	2.084.699	231.155
Rent income	252.000	252.000	4.724.785	523.893
Income from scrap sales	58.504	58.504	1.096.900	121.626
Income from grants and incentives	16.227	(170.063)	304.242	33.735
Gain on sale of non-current assets	8.597.601	206.422	161.197.667	17.873.885
Other	2.220.511	711.696	41.632.682	4.616.306
Other extraordinary gains	519.862	202.972	9.746.968	1.080.761
Other operating income, net	17.373.990	(34.895.516)	325.747.456	36.119.459

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NOTE 21 – OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES) (Continued)

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the breakdown of other operating expenses is as follows:

Other operating expenses (-)	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
Provision for doubtful receivables (-)	(7.579.422)	(7.579.422)	-	-
Foreign exchange losses (-)	(51.151)	(21.663)	(27.694)	(23.381)
Interest expenses (-)	(15.502)	(15.502)	(8.393)	(7.086)
Prior period expenses and losses (-)	(2.676)	(2.676)	(1.449)	(1.223)
Loss on sale of non-current assets (-)	(169.934)	3.549	(92.005)	(77.678)
Other (-)	(6.063)	(4.472)	(3.283)	(2.771)
Other extraordinary expenses and losses (-)	(3.753.701)	(2.608.229)	(6.135.940)	(5.180.439)
Other operating expenses, net (-)	(11.578.449)	(10.228.415)	(6.268.764)	(5.292.578)

NOTE 22 – FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the details of financial income are as follows:

Financial income	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
Interest income	129.625.941	129.625.941	-	-
Foreign exchange gains	767.796	767.796	-	-
Total	130.393.737	130.393.737	-	-

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the details of financial expenses are as follows:

Financial expenses (-)	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
Interest expenses (-)	(12.046.119)	(11.896.410)	(1.904.701)	133.110
Other (-)	(158.749)	24.774	(25.101)	1.754
Total	(12.204.868)	(11.871.636)	(1.929.802)	134.864

NOTE 23 – GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Gains from investment activities	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
Impairment/reversals	55.669.434	55.669.434	-	-
Gain on sale of marketable securities	23.060.520	(9.708.595)	344.766.884	103.386.639
Investment properties revaluation surplus	624.177.178	624.177.178	-	-
Gains from investment activities, net	702.907.132	670.138.017	344.766.884	103.386.639
Losses from investment activities (-)	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
Provision for impairment of non-current assets	(21.139.620)	(21.139.620)	(80.758.599)	-
Losses from investment activities, net	(21.139.620)	(21.139.620)	(80.758.599)	-

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NOTE 24 INCOME TAXES

Corporate tax

The corporate tax to be accrued on the taxable income is calculated on the basis of the deduction of the expenses that cannot be deducted from the tax base expense in the determination of the earnings, and the amount of dividends received from domestic companies is calculated over taxable income and investment allowances. As of 30 June 2025, the effective corporate tax rate applied in Türkiye is 25% (2024: 25%).

The "Minimum Corporate Tax" was introduced by Law No. 7524, published on 2 August 2024. The minimum corporate tax rate of 10% will apply effective from 1 January 2025. The minimum corporate tax is based on the principle that it must not be less than 10% of the corporate income calculated in accordance with general rules, before any deductions or exemptions specified in Law No. 7524 are applied.

Advance tax in Türkiye is calculated and accrued on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, the Group has been calculated tax in accordance with the 2025 earnings in the first provisional tax period, an advance tax rate of 25% was calculated on corporate earnings (2024: 25%).

According to Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset the future taxable income for a maximum period of 5 years. On the other hand, such losses cannot be carried back to offset prior years' profits. According to corporate tax law article numbered 24, the corporate tax is imposed by the taxpayer's tax returns. In Türkiye, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their corporate tax returns between 1-25 April following the close of the accounting year. Tax authorities may, however, examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessments within five years. Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of 5 years following the year in which the losses were incurred. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

In addition to the corporate tax, it is required to calculate income tax withholding on any dividends, except for those distributed to all taxpayer entities and Turkish branches of foreign companies gaining dividend for such distribution and declaring these dividends within the corporate profit. The rate of income withholding tax implemented as 15%.

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of current income tax assets are as follows:

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current income tax assets	15.841.503	78.757.493
Total	15.841.503	78.757.493

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the details of current income tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

Current income tax liabilities

As of 30 June 2025 and 2024, the details of tax expenses are as follows:

Tax income/expenses	1 January – 30 June 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025	1 January – 30 June 2024	1 April – 30 June 2024
- Current period tax expense	(17.521.078)	-	(2.497.657)	73.178.642
- Deferred income tax	(206.933.166)	(221.346.040)	(49.969.386)	(22.759.291)
Total	(224.454.244)	(221.346.040)	(52.467.043)	50.419.351

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NOTE 24 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Deferred tax

Lydia Holding and its subsidiaries recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS and the Turkish tax legislations. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for tax purposes and for the purposes of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and disclosed below.

In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate, in accordance with the tax legislation, is used as of the balance sheet date. Lydia Holding calculated its deferred tax and liabilities as 25% for 2025 accounting period (31 December 2024: 25%).

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities provided using principal tax rates are as follows:

	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax assets /(liabilities)	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax assets /(liabilities)
	30 June 2025	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2024
Adjustments for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(221.179.333)	(52.670.731)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	(243.376.952)	(60.844.238)	(243.376.952)	(60.844.238)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(16.449.543)	4.335.270	902.501	225.625
Provision for lawsuits	1.263.184	315.796	2.538.509	634.627
Deferred financial income	-	-	105.901	26.475
Provision for employment termination benefits	302.906	75.727	586.826	146.707
Provision for unused vacation	-	-	3.590	899
Deferred financial expenses	-	-	(15.502)	(3.876)
Adjustments for prepaid expenses	-	-	18.057	4.514
Adjustments for accruals from time deposits	-	-	-	-
Adjustments for financial investments	(474.022.704)	(118.505.676)	-	-
Investment properties	(480.053.436)	(120.013.359)	(299.521.954)	(74.880.489)
Other	607.292	151.823	(36.539.028)	(9.134.757)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), (net)		(347.155.389)		(143.824.513)

The movements in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities	1 January– 30 June 2025	1 January – 31 December 2024
Beginning of the period - 1 January (-)	(143.824.513)	(4.065.350)
Monetary (losses)/gains	3.602.290	1.249.601
Charge to the equity	-	(60.819.343)
Business combinations	-	(84.102.439)
Deferred income tax during the period	(206.933.166)	3.913.018
End of the period	(347.155.389)	(143.824.513)

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NOTE 25- NET MONETARY POSITION GAINS/(LOSSES)

As of 30 June 2025, the details of net monetary position gains/(losses) arising from non-monetary items recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss are as follows:

Non-monetary items	30 June 2025
Statement of financial position	(276.685.885)
Marketable securities	276.911.575
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	9.110.350
Investment properties	233.271.789
Capital contributions	(41.335.723)
Adjustment to share capital	(465.039.090)
Share premium	(217.600)
Restricted reserves	(593.801.701)
Retained earnings	770.548.788
Property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	(148.674.602)
Deferred tax	(69.264.282)
Non-controlling interests	(243.845.677)
Other	(4.349.712)
Statement of profit or loss	136.041.473
Revenue	(1.314.609)
Cost of goods sold	471.332
General administrative expenses	1.983.395
Financial income and (expenses)	614.610
Other income and (expenses)	134.286.745
Net monetary position gains/(losses)	(140.644.412)

NOTE 26 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in earnings per share calculation as of 30 June 2025 and 2024, which is as follows:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Profit for the period from continuing operations	259.436.908	(113.155.840)
Weighted average number of shares	208.000.000	208.000.000
Earnings per share	1,2473	(0,5440)

NOTE 27 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Group, while trying to maintain the continuity of its activities in capital management on one hand, aims to increase its profitability by using the balance between debts and equity on the other hand. The capital structure of the Group consists of borrowings including the loans, cash and cash equivalents and equity items containing respectively issued share capital, capital reserves, profit reserves and retained earnings.

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NOTE 27 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

General strategy based on the Group's equity does not differ from the prior period. The analysis of the main risks to which the Group is exposed are as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group's credit risk arises from trade receivables. Trade receivables of the Group is trying to be managed as the credit risk by limiting the transactions with certain parties and continuously evaluating the reliability of the related parties. Trade receivables are evaluated by taking into consideration the Group's accounting policies and procedures and past experiences and performances. Total credit risk of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position less provision for doubtful receivables. The Group management has not estimated any additional risks regarding its trade receivables.

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the exposure of consolidated financial assets to credit risk is as follows:

CREDIT RISK DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT TYPES

30.06.2025

	Receivables				Bank Deposits	Total
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables			
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other (*)		
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	798.953	12.420.153	13.243.715	67.885.253	682.186.728	776.534.802
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	798.953	12.420.153	13.243.715	67.885.253	682.186.728	776.534.802
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
D. Net book value of impaired assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Past due (gross book value)	--	445.765	--	--	--	445.765
- Impairment (-)	--	(445.765)	--	--	--	(445.765)
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Not past due (gross book value)	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
E. Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (-)	--	--	--	--	--	--

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NOTE 27 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (*Continued*)

CREDIT RISK DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT TYPES (*Continued*)

31.12.2024

	Receivables				Bank Deposits	Total
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables			
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other (*)		
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	--	4.757.279	--	9.991.979	741.337.010	756.086.268
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	-	4.757.279	-	9.991.979	741.337.010	756.086.268
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
D. Net book value of impaired assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Past due (gross book value)	--	1.052.983	--	--	--	1.052.983
- Impairment (-)	--	(1.052.983)	--	--	--	(1.052.983)
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Not past due (gross book value)	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	--	--	--	--	--	--
E. Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (-)	--	--	--	--	--	--

Liquidity risk

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

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the analysis of liquidity risk statement is as follows:

30 June 2025	Carrying value	Total contractual cash outflows	3-12 months	1-5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings	12.174	12.174	12.174	-
Trade payables	723.147	723.147	723.147	-
Other payables	15.217.646	15.217.646	15.217.646	-
Total	15.952.967	15.952.967	15.952.967	-
31 December 2024	Carrying value	Total contractual cash outflows	3-12 months	1-5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings	313.599	313.599	313.599	-
Trade and payables	1.415.135	1.415.135	1.415.135	-
Other	2.391.438	2.391.438	2.391.438	-
Total	4.120.172	4.120.172	4.120.172	-

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NOTE 27 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of adverse changes in interest rates, exchange rates, and the value of other financial contracts that could adversely affect the Group.

Foreign exchange risk

As of 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the analysis of balances denominated in foreign currencies is as follows:

30 June 2025	TL equivalent	USD (TL equivalent)	EUR (TL equivalent)	GBP (TL equivalent)
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	11.251.880	11.010.750	241.130	-
Total assets	11.251.880	11.010.750	241.130	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Net foreign currency position	11.251.880	11.010.750	241.130	-

31 December 2024	TL equivalent	USD (TL equivalent)	EUR (TL equivalent)	GBP (TL equivalent)
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	408.106.544	407.399.199	707.345	-
Other receivables	608.712	579.090	29.622	-
Total assets	408.715.256	407.978.289	736.967	-
Liabilities				
Other	955.571	711.173	244.398	-
Other current liabilities	166.765	50.631	116.134	-
Total liabilities	1.122.336	761.804	360.532	-
Net foreign currency position	407.592.920	407.216.485	376.435	-

NOTE 28 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

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

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

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

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NOTE 28 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING) (Continued)

Financial assets

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost including cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The carrying values of trade receivables less provision for doubtful receivables are considered to approximate their respective carrying values. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies have been translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

Financial liabilities

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies have been translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. The fair value of trade payables and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. When long-term fixed-rate bank borrowings are valued at the fixed interest rate valid as of the balance sheet date, their fair value is considered to approximate their respective carrying values. For short-term borrowings, due to their short-term nature, it is assumed that their carrying amounts are considered to approximate their fair value.

NOTE 29- EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors of Lydia Holding has appointed Dr. Semra Demircioğlu, who has experience in management and general management positions in capital markets, finance, and fintech institutions, as General Manager of Lydia Holding on 18 July 2025.

The Board Member Mr. Abdullah Yavaş has resigned from his position, and Dr. Semra Demircioğlu has been appointed by the Board of Directors to be presented for approval at the first general meeting on 25 July 2025.

In accordance with advertising and promotion activities of Lydia Holding, it has been decided to realise a one-year advertising and promotion agreement with Galatasaray Sportif regarding the use of the "Lydia Holding Logo" on the back of Galatasaray Sports Club football players' shorts during the 2025-2026 football season and for the players to wear these shorts during matches on 6 August 2025

Ms. Dilara KARTAL, who holds Level 3 Capital Markets Activities and Corporate Governance Rating Licenses, has been appointed to the position of Investor Relations Manager on 14 August 2025.

NOTE 30 – OTHER MATTERS

None.