ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes for the 1 January 2024 – 31 March 2024 Accounting Period

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 MARCH 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Unless otherwise indicated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), in terms of the purchasing power of TL as of 31 March 2025.)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Audited Consolidated
ASSETS	Notes	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	53	1.672.244.512	2.040.842.267
Trade Receivables	6-7	2.579.689.306	2.824.107.508
-Trade Receivables from Related Parties	6	14.707.475	30.441.855
-Trade Receivables from Third Parties	7	2.564.981.831	2.793.665.653
Other Receivables	6-9	229.091.235	180.844.813
-Other Receivables from Related Parties	6	58.095.510	42.674.956
-Other Receivables from Third Parties	9	170.995.725	138.169.857
Inventories	10	3.685.122.043	1.928.615.905
Prepaid Expenses	12	106.392.746	147.552.659
Current Period Income Tax Assets	40	68.156.706	116.570.494
Other Current Assets	29	1.166.976.493	1.455.901.131
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		9.507.673.041	8.694.434.777
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade Receivables	6-7	1.606.775.369	1.392.873.263
- Trade Receivables from Related Parties	6-7		
-Trade Receivables from Third Parties	6-7	1.606.775.369	1.392.873.263
Other Receivables	6-9	473.426	503.867
-Other Receivables from Related Parties	6		
-Other Receivables from Third Parties	9	473.426	503.867
Investments Valued by Equity Method	4	2.385.508	2.385.508
Tangible Fixed Assets	14	26.089.594.392	24.654.279.242
Intangible Fixed Assets	17-18	1.177.060.807	1.144.047.460
Other intangible fixed assets	17	1.177.060.807	1.144.047.460
Right of Use Assets	20	17.634.902	14.290.672
Prepaid Expenses	12	42.690.990	44.066.900
Deferred Tax Asset	40	426.855.617	1.492.995.913
Other Current Assets	29	150.089.104	155.402.493
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		29.513.560.115	28.900.845.318
TOTAL ASSETS		39.021.233.156	37.595.280.095

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 12.05.2025 and numbered 2025/06.

The attached Footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 MARCH 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Unless otherwise indicated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), in terms of the purchasing power of TL as of 31 March 2025.)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Audited Consolidated
LIABILITIES	Notes	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Short-Term Liabilities			
Short-Term Borrowings	47	769.790.700	298.155.793
Short-term Lease Liabilities	47	64.238.263	50.561.804
Short-Term Portions of Long-Term Borrowings	47	65.781.966	117.830.328
Other Financial Liabilities	47	14.194.299	6.199.427
Trade Payables	6-7	1.383.414.774	1.746.670.893
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	6		
- Trade Payables Third Parties	7	1.383.414.774	1.746.670.893
Employee Benefit Liabilities	27	99.929.765	68.621.169
Other Payables	6-9	633.670.024	666.321.507
- Other Payables to Related Parties	6	229.418.363	234.477.420
-Other Payables to Third Parties	9	404.251.661	431.844.087
Deferred Income	12	1.584.143	1.884.762.024
Period Profit Tax Liability	40	135.987.494	133.337.717
Short-Term Provisions	25-27.	35.537.922	30.520.488
- Short Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	27	32.154.188	26.543.045
- Other Short-Term Provisions	25	3.383.734	3.977.443
Other Short-Term Liabilities	29	1.709.752.692	1.868.343.981
TOTAL SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES		4.913.882.042	6.871.325.131
Long-term Borrowings	47	7.607.582	12.766.224
Long-term Lease Liabilities	47	59.261.232	76.284.087
Other Payables	6-9	68.867.004	81.151.046
Other Payables to Related Parties	6		
Other Payables to Third Parties	9	68.867.004	81.151.046
Deferred Incomes	12	2.079.731.498	1.142.601
Long-Term Provisions	25-27.	19.245.878	12.951.811
-Long-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	27	19.022.389	12.713.749
Other Long-Term Provisions	25	223.489	238.062
Deferred Tax Liabilities	40	1.205.093.083	1.202.050.423
Other Long-Term Liabilities	29	22.097.106	29.551.964
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		3.461.903.383	1.415.898.156

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 12.05.2025 and numbered 2025/06.

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS OF 31 MARCH 2025 AND 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Unless otherwise indicated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), in terms of the purchasing power of TL as of 31 March 2025.)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Audited Consolidated
EQUITY	Notes	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Equity of the Parent Company		15.851.589.340	14.437.920.354
Paid-in Capital	30	1.400.000.000	1.400.000.000
Capital Adjustment Positive Differences	30	5.014.289.210	4.801.998.520
Repurchased Shares (-)	30	(135.687.385)	(149.341.290)
Premiums/Discounts on Shares	30	825.198.734	825.198.734
Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expenses not to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss	30	2.794.393.201	3.075.586.466
Effect of Mergers Involving Entities or Businesses Under Common Control	30 30	2.794.393.201	3.075.586.466
<i></i>	30	2.794.393.201	3.073.360.400
Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss	30	1.279.467.079	(574.539.376)
Foreign Currency Exchange Differences	30	1.849.796.954	471.083.465
Hedging Gain/Loss		(573.742.274)	(1.052.107.971)
Other Gain/Losses	30	3.412.399	6.485.130
Reserves on Retained Earnings	30	383.307.846	388.926.007
Other Equity	30	23.368.966	26.399.721
Retained Earnings / (Losses)	30	4.647.668.494	7.921.890.236
Net Period Profit/Loss	41	(380.416.805)	(3.278.198.664)
Minority Shares	30	14.793.858.391	14.870.136.454
TOTAL EQUITY		30.645.447.731	29.308.056.808
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39.021.233.156	37.595.280.095

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 12.05.2025 and numbered 2025/06.

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT AS OF 31.03.2025 AND 31.03.2024

(Unless otherwise indicated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), in terms of the purchasing power of TL as of 31 March 2025.)

		Current Period	Previous Period
		Not Audited	Not Audited
PROFIT OR LOSS	Notes	Consolidated 01.01 - 31.03.2025	Consolidated 01.01 - 31.03.2024
Revenue	31	1.377.135.012	2.160.953.035
Cost of Sales (-)	28-31	(1.096.391.632)	(1.635.215.175)
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	20-31	280.743.380	525.737.860
General Administrative Expenses (-)	33	(148.261.761)	(213.149.427)
Marketing Expenses (-)	33	(8.148.251)	(69.354.942)
Other Income from Operating Activities	34	78.111.782	83.488.760
Other Expenses from Operating Activities (-)	34	(361.255.335)	(106.165.602)
REAL OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS		(158.810.185)	220.556.649
Revenue From Investment Activities	35		5.414.041
Expenses from Investment Activities (-)	35	(71.794.144)	(216.049)
Shares of Profits/(Losses) of Investments Valued by Equity		(* **)	(/
Method	16		
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCING		(220 (04 220)	225 554 641
EXPENSES		(230.604.329)	225.754.641
Financing Income	37	243.071.221	419.688.199
Financing Expenses (-)	37	(721.716.925)	(373.284.834)
Net Monetary Position Gains (Losses)		1.209.831.210	(221.101.752)
PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX		500.581.177	51.056.254
Continuing Operations Tax Expense/Income		(930.682.040)	127.073.306
Period Tax Expense /Income (+/-)	40	(14.827.619)	(16.118.868)
Deferred Tax Expense/Income	40	(915.854.421)	143.192.174
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING		(430.100.863)	178.129.560
OPERATIONS		(430.100.803)	170.129.300
PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS		(430.100.863)	178.129.560
Distribution of Period Profit/Loss	20	(10.501.070)	- (110,000,170)
Minority Shares	30	(49.684.058)	(140.200.152)
Parent Company Shares	30	(380.416.805)	318.329.712
Earnings Per Share			
Earnings per share from continuing operations	41	(0.271726)	0.227378
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	38	(3.072.731)	5.271.409
Actuarial Losses and Gains Calculated within the Scope of	38	(4.096.975)	7.028.546
Employee Benefits		(4.030.373)	7.020.340
Tax Impact	40	1.024.244	(1.757.136)
To Be Reclassified as Profit or Loss		382.174.067	55.126.748
Hedging Gains/Losses from Cash Flow Risk	46	509.565.423	73.502.330
Deferred Tax Expense/Income	40	(127.391.356)	(18.375.583)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		379.101.336	60.398.158
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(50.999.527)	238.527.718
Distribution of Total Comprehensive Income			-
Minority Shares		153.206.949	20.602.672
Parent Company Shares		(214.076.109)	217.925.046

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 12.05.2025 and numbered 2025/06.

The attached Footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ODAȘ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS OF 31.03.2025 AND 31.03.2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

						Accumulated Profits										
	Paid-in Capital	Capital Adjustment Differences	Other Equity Shares	Reacquired Shares	Share Issue Premiums /Discounts	Foreign Currency Exchange Differences	Hedging Gain/Loss	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income and Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss Other Gains/Losses	Effect of Mergers Involving Entities or Businesses Under Common Control	Reserves on Retained Earninngs	Previous Years Profits/Losses	Net Period Profit/Loss	Equity of Parent Company	Minority Shares	Equity	
01 January 2024 Balance	1.400.000.000	7.350.789.989	34.751.377	(13.109.850)	954.205.323	44.530.247	954.205.323	(8.614.725)		107.367.528	4.295.852.776	6.049.492.479	18.685.826.651	9.560.462.673	28.246.289.324	
Other comprehensive income / (expense) Minority Shares Transfers	- - -		 	 		(55.925.071) 	 	5.271.409			 6.049.492.479	 (6.049.492.479)	(50.653.662)	116.462	(50.653.662) 116.462	
Capital Increase Other Adjustments Hedging Gains/Losses from Cash Flow Risk		(599.956.016)	(4.549.498)	1.716.284	596.375.724		270.064.760 55.126.749	-		11.772.776	(18.707.797)		596.375.724 (339.659.490) 55.126.749	(24.478.233)	596.375.724 (364.137.723) 55.126.749	
Net Period Profit/Loss												318.329.711	318.329.711	(140.200.152)	178.129.559	
31 March 2024 Balance	1.400.000.000	6.750.833.973	30.201.880	(11.393.566)	1.550.581.046	(11.394.824)	1.279.396.832	(3.343.316)		119.140.304	10.326.637.458	318.329.711	19.265.345.681	9.395.900.750	28.661.246.431	
01 January 2025 Balance	1.400.000.000	4.801.998.520	26.399.721	(149.341.290)	825.198.734	471.083.465	(1.052.107.971)		3.075.586.466	388.926.007	7.921.890.236	(3.278.198.664)	14.437.920.354	14.870.136.454	29.308.056.808	
01 January 2025 Balance Other comprehensive income / (expense) Share Rate Not Resulting in Loss of Control in Subsidiaries	1.400.000.000	4.801.998.520	26.399.721	(149.341.290)	825.198.734	471.083.465 1.378.713.489	(1.052.107.971)	6.485.130 (3.072.731)	3.075.586.466	388.926.007	7.921.890.236	(3.278.198.664)	14.437.920.354 1.375.640.758	14.870.136.454		
DI January 2025 Balance Other comprehensive income / (expense) Share Rate Not Resulting in Loss of Control in Subsidiaries Dependent Increase/Decrease	-	4.801.998.520				1.378.713.489			3.075.586.466					14.870.136.454	1.375.640.758	
Olf January 2025 Balance Other comprehensive income / (expense) Share Rate Not Resulting in Loss of Control in Subsidiaries Dependent Increase/Decrease Transfers	-				 -	1.378.713.489		(3.072.731)			(3.278.198.664)	3.278.198.664	1.375.640.758	-	1.375.640.758	
DI January 2025 Balance Other comprehensive income / (expense) Share Rate Not Resulting in Loss of Control in Subsidiaries Dependent Increase/Decrease	-	4.801.998.520 212.290.690				1.378.713.489			3.075.586.466 (281.193.265)				1.375.640.758	14.870.136.454	1.375.640.758	

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS OF 31.03.2025 AND 31.03.2024 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

Part			Current	Previous
ACASH FLOW FROM O'FERATING ACTIVITIES			Not Audited	Not Audited
ACASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 3,08,341,201 3,08,441,201 Periad Preficil ons from Continuing Operations (30,416,805) 318,339,710 Discontinued Operations Proficil case for the Period 30 (30,816,805) 318,339,710 Object of the Section of Continuing Operations 30 40 30 40		Notes	01.01-	01.01-
Period Profit Loss from Continuing Operations 30 3084-16895 318-339-710 Discontinued Operations Profit Loss for the Period Profit (Loss) 30 308-16895 318-339-710 Discontinued Operations Profit Loss for the Period 30 308-16895 318-339-710 Discontinued Operations Profit Loss for the Period Profit (Loss) 308-308-308-308-308-308-308-308-308-308-		11000	0110012020	0110012021
Penil profit I I I Position From Continuing Operations 38 38.337/10	A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		3.083.541.201	3.086.447.012
Position Position	Period Profit/Loss		(380.416.805)	318.329.710
Adjustments Related to the Reconcillation of Net Period Profut(Los)	e .		(380.416.805)	318.329.710
Adjustments Related to Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		39		
Adjustments related to impairment (cancellation) of reneivables 7 (3.28.11) (3.28.11) (3.28.12) 28.28.28 28.28.28 (3.28.14) (3.28.14) (3.28.14) (4.10.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) (4.11.8.28) <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>8.794.919.104</th><th>5.777.255.065</th></t<>			8.794.919.104	5.777.255.065
Adjustments related to provision (ameellation) for employee benefits (27 dijustments related to 1 Linguistonions (Cancellation) (25 dijustments (18 disc) (18 dijustment) (18 disc) (18 dijustment) (18 disc) (18 dijustment)				
Adjustments Related to Irgination and/or Penulty Provisions (Cancellation) 25 3,33,74 (1,14) Adjustments related to provisions allocated within the framework of sectoral requirements (revensal) 34 9,458,20 (10,15) Deferred finance expense arising from term purchases 34 1,351,343 (10,16) (60) Adjustments related to interest expense and exchange differences 47 1,203,202 201,107,503 Adjustments related to interest income 47 227,146,60 (36,227,80) Adjustments related to fine receivable from the bioposal of Affiliates, Joint Ventures and Financial 18 1,857,071,10 (41,115,50) Adjustments related to fair value lossing 30 (28,129,38) (41,115,50) Adjustments Related to Invest (sincis) Arising from the Disposal of Affiliates, Joint Ventures and Financial 30 (28,129,38) (41,115,50) Miscortines Related to Monetary (Lossy) Framings 30 (36,23,38) (30,83,38) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (36,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35,30) (35				
Agistrement related to provisions allocated within the framework of sectoral requirements (reversal) 45 94,848.80 10,709,519 Uncarred finance income from term purchases 34 (13,751,843) (10,163,069) Uncarred finance income from term sales 47 22,714.66.00 (23,278,691) Adjustments related to interest sequesses and exchange differences 47 22,714.66.00 Adjustments related to interest income 40 60,000,820.80 Adjustments related to interest income 40 60,000,820.80 Adjustments related to the control of th				
Deferent finance expense airsing from term purchases				
Majustments related to interest septems and exchange differenees				
Adjustments related to increast income 47 2.71.46.03 (8.22.78.09.10) Adjustments related to fair value loss/gain 8 1.857.079.185 269.266.440 Adjustments related to fair value loss/gain 8 1.857.079.185 269.266.440 Adjustments Related to Losses (Gains) Arising from the Disposal of Affiliates, Joint Ventures and Financial Investments or Changes in their Shares 30 (28.193.25) Other Adjustments Related to Profit (Loss) Reconciliation 30 (76.78.08.03) (36.78.39.83) Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss) Plannings 30 (76.278.00) (66.783.34.0) (35.30.61.08) (66.783.34.0) Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss) Plannings 10 (35.10.18.01.0) (18.98.20.00) (18.98.20	·			
Adjustments related to fur value foreign currency translation differences 47 — 96.468 Adjustments related to fair value foreign currency translation of Adjustments related to tax expense/income 40 1.069.182.95 (4.111.561) Adjustments related to tax expense/income 40 1.069.182.95 (4.111.561) Adjustments Related to Profit (Loss) Recordilation 30 (281.192.65) — - Other Adjustments Related to Profit (Loss) Recordilation 30 (36.783.93) 3.05.28.13 3.55.91.85.13 Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss)/ Recordilation 30 (76.278.063) (30.403.45) 3.55.28.13 3.55.91.85.13 Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss)/ Farmings 30 (35.300.109) (30.14.001) 3.05.28.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.85.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13 3.55.91.95.13<	Adjustments related to interest expenses and exchange differences	47	1.709.382.702	2.011.497.580
Adjustments related to fair value loss/gain 8 1.875.079.185 269.266.440 Adjustments Related to Losses (Gains) Arising from the Disposal of Affiliates, Joint Ventures and Financial Investments or Changes in their Shares 30 (28.119.326)	Adjustments related to interest income	47	227.146.630	(632.278.691)
Adjustments related to tox expense/income 40 1,069,182,955 (4,111,561) Adjustments feated to Losses (Cains) Arising from the Disposal of Affiliates, Joint Ventures and Fluments 30 (281,193,265) — Other Adjustments Related to Profit (Loss) Recorditation 30 (367,439,883) — Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss)/Earnings 30 (62,300,610) (16,783,436) Adjustments Related to Indonetary (Loss)/Earnings 53,906,198,193 (30,400,400) (31,901,807) (19,934,602) Changes in Operational Capital 10 (313,101,877) (19,934,602) (20,902,602) (31,901,807) (19,934,602) (20,902,602) (20,903,602) <th< td=""><td>· ·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	· ·			
Adjustments Related to Losses (Gains) Arising from the Disposal of Affiliates, Joint Ventures and Financial Investments of Changes in their Shares 30 (376.439.881) 3.50.431.841 3.05.632.843 3.50.918.554 3.05.632.843 3	j			
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Other Adjustments Related to Profit (Loss) Reconciliation 30 (376,439,835) 4.0 Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss) Earnings 30 (76,278,63) (16,783,345) Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss) Earnings (530,610,818) (310,409,173) Adjustments Related to Increase) Decrease in Inventories 7 (53,743,60) (321,540,20) Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables from related parties 7 (15,743,98) (322,20) Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables from third parties 9 (327,547) (348,040) Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables from third parties 9 (327,547) (248,040) Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables from third parties 9 (327,547) (248,040) Decrease (Increase) in trade payables to related parties 6 (5,157,541) (37,613,512) Increase (Decrease) in trade payables to trilat parties 27 (20,006) (30,007,731) Increase (Decrease) in other operating payables to related parties 9 (39,756,00) (30,007,731) Increase (Decrease) in other operating payables to related parties 27 (21,322,12) (30,000,00) <		30	(281.193.265)	
Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss) Famings		30		
Changes in Operational Capital	Minority Shares	30	(76.278.063)	(166.783.345)
Adjustments Related to Increase/Decrease in Inventories	Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss/)/Earnings		3.956.328.345	3.550.918.554
Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables from related parties 7 15.734,380 4.235.864 Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables from tride parties 6 (15.40,554) 323.422,039 Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables from related parties 6 (15.40,554) 323.887,870 Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables from tridaparties 29 15.505.185 75.715.191 Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables from tridaparties 29 15.505.185 75.715.191 Decrease (Increase) in trade payables to related parties 29 15.505.185 75.715.191 Decrease (Increase) in trade payables to related parties 6 (26.5167.34) (3.30,672) Increase (Decrease) in trade payables to third parties 12 44.09,409 76.01,332 Decrease (Increase) in Prepair Expenses 12 44.09,409 76.01,332 Decrease (Increase) in Prepair Expenses 12 44.09,409 76.01,332 Decrease (Increase) in Prepair Betapenses 12 44.09,409 76.01,332 Decrease (Increase) in Prepair Betapenses 12 44.09,409 76.01,332 Decrease (Increase) in Prepair Betapenses 12 44.09,409 76.01,332 Decrease (Increase) in trade payables to related parties 6 (5.05,673,409,404) Decrease (Increase) in other operating payables to related parties 9 (39.876.468) (20.810,339) Increase (Decrease) in other operating payables to third parties 27.29 21.75,781 (21.49,904) (21			(5.330.961.098)	(3.014.409.173)
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Cash Flows from Operating Activities 3.083.541.201 3.081.175.602 Other Loss/Gain 30 (3.072.731) 5.271.409 B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (4.085.438.284) (3.543.491.064) Cash Outflows from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets 14 374.841 Cash Outflows from the Acquisition of Tangible Fixed Assets 17 (201.912.090) (122.554.644) Cash Outflows from Right of Use Assets 20 (3.344.230) (9.369.637) C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 494.532.822 28.712.556 Cash inflows from the Issuance of Equity and Other Equity-Based Instruments 30 5.414.042 Cash inflows from loans 47 556.741.901 101.650.846 Cash Inflows Related to Debt Payments Arising from Lease Agreements 20 37.106 14.569.646 Cash Outflows Related to Debt Payments Arising from Lease Agreements 47 (57.708.158) (79.431.253) Cash Outflows Related to Debt Payments Arising from Lease Agreements 47 (57.708.158) (79.431.253) Cash Outflows From Other Financial Debt Payments 47 (33.46.396) (4.997.177) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>. ,</td>				. ,
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NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE THE IMPACT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE EFFECTS (510.436.991) D.MONETARY GAIN/(LOSS) ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 141.839.236 (28.095.097) NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (368.597.755) (456.426.594) E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD 53 2.040.842.267 1.125.175.653	•			
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E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD 53 2.040.842.267 1.125.175.653				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD 53 1.672.244.512 668.749.059		53	2.040.842.267	1.125.175.653
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	53	1.672.244.512	668.749.059

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. ("Odaş" or "Company") was established in Istanbul on 28 September 2010.

The Company is engaged in the establishment of electrical energy generation facilities, the commissioning, leasing of facilities, the generation of electrical energy, the sale of the generated electrical energy and/or the capacity created to customers.

The Group's capital and shareholding structure as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows;

	31.03.20	025	31.12.2024		
Shareholder	Share Amount	Share Rate	Share Amount	Share Rate	
A. Bahattin Özal	68.199.226	4,87%	68.199.226	4,87%	
Burak Altay	221.397.488	15,81%	221.397.488	15,81%	
BB Enerji Yatırım San. ve Tic.	39.619.143	2,83%	39.619.143	2,83%	
Müjgan Özal Heritage (*)	5.347.275	0,38%	5.347.275	0,38%	
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal Heritage (* *)	3.208.365	0,23%	3.208.365	0,23%	
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	2.708.365	0,19%	2.708.365	0,19%	
Mustafa Ali Özal	2.435.865	0,17%	2.435.865	0,17%	
Hafize Büşra Özal	1.069.455	0,08%	1.069.455	0,08%	
Public Shares	1.056.014.818	75,43%	1.056.014.818	75,43%	
Total Capital	1.400.000.000	100%	1.400.000.000	100%	

^(*) Due to the death of Mr. Müjgan Özal on 22 May 2018, the share amounts of 5.347.275 TRY, which was 0.38%, were legally transferred to Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal, Mustafa Ali Özal, Fatimetüz Zehra Özal Heirs, Hafize Ayşegül Özal, Mehmet Fatih Özal, Korkut Enes Özal and Hafize Büşra Özal with the joint ownership.

The list regarding the distribution is as follows;

Shareholder	Share Amount	Share Rate
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal Heirs	1.069.455	%0.076
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	1.069.455	%0.076
Mustafa Ali Özal	1.069.455	%0.076
Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal	1.069.455	%0.076
Mehmet Fatih Özal	356.485	0,025%
Korkut Enes Özal	356.485	0,025%
Hafize Büşra Özal	356.485	0,025%
Total	5.347.275	0,38%

^(* *) Due to the death of Mr. Fatimetüz Zehra Özal on December 4, 2018, the share amounts of TRY 4.277.820 at the rate of 0.30% were legally transferred to Gökçe Koşay and Ayşenur Koşay Erbay with the joint ownership.

The list regarding the distribution is as follows;

Shareholder	Share Amount	Share Rate
Gökçe Kosay	2.138.910	0,15%
Ayşenur Koşay Erbay	2.138.910	0,15%
Total	4.277.820	0,30%

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The average number of personnel employed in the Group as of 31 March 2025 is 962 (31 December 2024: 1052).

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. is registered in Turkey and its registered office address is as follows:

Barbaros Mahallesi Başak Cengiz Sokak Varyap Meridian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir/Istanbul.

Subsidiaries

Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.:

Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. ("Voytron") was established on September 17, 2009. Voytron has a wholesale license obtained from EMRA and is engaged in electricity sales activities.

The capital of Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. as of 31 March 2025 is 25.000.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	100%	100%

Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.:

Establishment of an electricity energy production facility, commissioning, lease, production of electric energy, sale of electricity and / or capacity of the produced electricity to customers,

Hidro Enerji has owned 100% shares of Odaş Enerji Ca operating in Uzbekistan.

The capital of Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. as of 31 March 2025 is 615.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	50%	50%
Ogma SSH FZ LLC	50%	50%

Odaș Enerji CA:

The company was established on February 3, 2021 for the purpose of electric power generation, sale of generated electric power.

Its headquarters is located in Gullanbog village, Yangiarık district, Kharezm region within the borders of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

As of March 31, 2024, the capital of Odaş Enerji CA consists of 450,000,000.00 (four hundred and fifty million) Uzbekistan Som, and the shares of the members are equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the registered capital amount of 450,000,000.00 Uzbekistan Som.

The company's structure of shareholders is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. :	100%	100%

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş. (Former Title Ağrı Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.):

Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş. was established on April 13, 2011 and was included in the scope of consolidation on April 12, 2017.

The company is engaged in electrical energy trade, export of goods abroad and domestic sale of goods.

The capital of Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş. as of 31 March 2025 is 12.600.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Suda Maden A.Ş.	100%	100%

Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.:

Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. (Yel Enerji) was established on October 22, 2007 for the purpose of establishing, commissioning, renting, generating electrical energy, and selling the generated electrical energy and/or capacity to customers. It was included in the consolidation on January 10, 2013. It currently operates in the field of mining.

Thecapital of Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. as of 31 March 2025 is 6.000.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Çan2 Termik A.Ş.	100%	100%

Odaş Doğalgaz Toptan Satış Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.:

The company was established and included in the consolidation for the purpose of wholesale sales of Natural Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to exporters, distribution, LNG, CNG, wholesale companies, eligible consumers and customers permitted by law by accepting and committing the issues specified in the communiqués, decisions and regulations published by the Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) in accordance with the Law No. 4646 on 11 January 2013.

The share capital of Odaş Doğalgaz Toptan Satış Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. as of 31 March 2025 is 4.312.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	90.02%	90.02%
Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.	9,98%	9,98%

Çan2 Termik A.Ş.

Çan2 Termik was included in the consolidation on September 9, 2013 for the purpose of establishing, commissioning, leasing, producing electrical energy, and selling the generated electrical energy and/or capacity to customers.

Çan2 Termik A.Ş. has a domestic coal-based power generation facility with an installed power of 340 MWm/330 MWe in Çan district of Çanakkale province. The power plant within its structure has started its electricity generation activities by being provisionally accepted as of 01.08.2018 and continues its electricity generation activities as of the current situation.

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The share capital of Çan2 Termik A.Ş. as of March 31, 2025 is 7.000.000.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	40%	58,44%
Public Shares	60%	41,56%

YS Madencilik San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.

YS Madencilik was established on 12 December 2014 and included in the consolidation in order to purchase, sell, manufacture, assemble, import and export all kinds of natural stones and mineral ores in finished and semi-finished form.

YS Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti. has a capital of 10.000 TRY as of 31 March 2025 and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Süleyman Sarı	48%	48%
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	52%	52%

Anadolu Export Maden Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.:

Anadolu Export was established on December 30, 2014 for the purpose of purchasing, selling, manufacturing, assembling, importing and exporting all kinds of natural stone and mineral ores in finished and semi-finished form and was included in the consolidation on January 22, 2015.

The company has a Karaağaç gold license within the provincial borders of Kütahya and Uşak.

The capital of Anadolu Export Maden Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. as of March 31, 2025 is 50.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	96 %	96 %
Burak Altay	4 %	4 %

Suda Maden A.Ş.

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. acquired all of the shares of Suda Maden A.Ş. on October 28, 2015 and was included in the consolidation.

Suda Maden is engaged in the extraction, operation and sale of all kinds of natural stones and mineral ores.

There are a total of 4 business licenses in the Kütahya-Usak region. In this context, the presence of Copper (Cu) and Silver (Ag) mines, especially Gold (Au) and Antimony (Sb), has been determined in precious metal works, and these mines are among the mines within the scope of exploration. Antimony and Antimony Trioxide production is currently carried out in the sites belonging to Suda Maden AS.

The capital of Suda Maden A.Ş. as of March 31, 2025 is 44.900.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	100%	100%

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

TS Anadolu Metal Maden Üretim A.Ş.:

TS Anadolu Metal Maden Üretim A.Ş. was included in the consolidation by becoming a 80% shareholder as a founding partner on 22 December 2021.

TS Anadolu Metal Maden Üretim A.Ş. is engaged in the extraction of mined metals into ore and/or import and export or internal trade of metals obtained by processing.

The share capital of TS Anadolu Metal Üretim A.Ş. as of March 31, 2025 is 250.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	100%	100%

Onur Mining Maden Üretim A.Ş.:

Onur Mining Maden Üretim A.Ş. was established on 13 October 2021 and was included in the consolidation on May 2022 in order to import and export or internal trade of mined metals in ore and/or processed metals.

The share capital of Onur Mining Maden Üretim A.Ş. as of March 31, 2025 is 1.500.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	100%	100%

CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A. Ş.

CR Proje Geliştirme was established on 26 January 2017 and has been included in the scope of consolidation. The company currently operates within the scope of tourism investments.

CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş.'s capital as of March 31, 2025 is 600.000 TRY and its shareholding structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	100%	100%

Çan 2 Trakya Kömür Maden A.Ş.:

Çan 2 Trakya was established on 18 June 2019 and included in the consolidation in order to purchase, sell, manufacture, assemble, import and export all kinds of natural stone, mineral ores in finished and semi-finished form.

The capital of Çan 2 Trakya Kömür Maden A.Ş. as of 31 March 2025 is 550.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Çan2 Termik A.Ş.	100%	100%

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Zenn Yatırım Otelcilik İnşaat Anonim Şirketi:

Zenn Yatırım Otelcilik İnşaat Anonim Şirketi was established and included in the consolidation on 25 November 2022 for the purposes of the activities of hotels and similar accommodation, the construction of residential buildings, the activities of real estate agencies.

The capital of Zenn Yatırım Otelcilik İnşaat Anonim Şirketi as of 31 March 2025 is 20.000.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	50%	50%
Fethiye Çiftlik Turizm Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	50%	50%

Yasin İnşaat Turizm Gıda Taahhüt ve Ticaret A.Ş.

CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş. became a 50% shareholder of Yasin İnşaat Turizm Gıda Taahhüt ve Ticaret A.Ş. on 25 April 2023 and was included in the consolidation.

Yasin İnşaat Turizm Gıda Taahhüt ve Ticaret A.Ş. is engaged in the activities of hotels and similar accommodation places.

The capital of Yasin İnşaat Turizm Gıda Taahhüt ve Ticaret A.Ş. as of 31 March 2025 is 1.000.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	50%	50%
Fethiye Çiftlik Turizm Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	50%	50%

Minerosol Group, CA

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.is the 75.5% shareholder of Invenergia CA. The company was established on 18.01.2024. The main activity of the company consists of real estate management, acquisition, money investment, money and/or securities investment projects in intangible movable property and all kinds of movable securities and other legal business activities related to the main purpose of the company, including but not limited to those specified herein.

Its headquarters are located within the borders of Venezuela.

As of March 31, 2025, the capital of Minerosol Group CA consists of 389.000 (Three hundred and eighty-nine thousand) Venezuelan Bolivars.

The company's structure of shareholders is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	75,5%	75,5%
Ali Galip İLTER	15%	15%
Albatros Proje Yatırım A.Ş.	9,5%	9,5%

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Nos Gıda Restoran İşletmesi Et Üretim Pazarlama Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi :

CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. has been included in the consolidation by taking over all shares of Nos Gıda Restoran İşletmesi Et Üretim Pazarlama Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi ("Nos Gıda") as the sole partner with the Share Transfer Agreement dated 17 October 2023. The share transfer was registered with the Istanbul Trade Registry Office on 02.11.2023.

NOS Gida is engaged in the marketing and distribution of the services of all kinds of food production and sales and the wholesale or retail purchase, sale, marketing and import and export of meat and meat production from animals without processing or processing.

Headquartered in Akat Mahallesi, Yeşim Sokak, Marias Restaurant No:7 Beşiktaş/Istanbul.

Thecapital of Nos Gıda Restoran İşletmesi Et Üretim Pazarlama Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi as of 31 March 2025 is 400.000 TRY and its partnership structure is as follows;

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	100%	100%

Denarius Pumping Services LLC

Çan2 Termik A.Ş. became a 65% partner of Denarius Pumping Services LLC ("Denarius Pumping") on 03.04.2024 and was included in the consolidation.

Denarius Pumping is engaged in investment projects.

Denarius Pumping's partnership structure as of 31.03.2025 is as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Çan2 Termik A.Ş.	65%	65%

Denarius Pumping Services de Venezuela CA

Çan2 Termik A.Ş. was acquired by Denarius Pumping Services de Venezuela CA ("Denarius Venezuela") on 03.04.2024, and is a 65% indirect affiliate of Denarius Venezuela due to its partnership with Denarius Pumping Services LLC, and is included in the consolidation.

Denarius Venezuela is engaged in investment projects.

Denarius Pumping's partnership structure as of 31.03.2025 is as follows:

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Denarius Pumping Services LLC	100%	100%

1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Fethiye Çiftlik Turizm Ticaret Anonim Şirketi

The capital of Fethiye Çiftlik Turizm Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("Fethiye Çiftlik") is 40.000.000 TL, and all of its shares are owned by CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. The center of Fethiye Çiftlik is Ölüdeniz Mahallesi, Ölüdeniz (Ovacık) (Old) Street, Lymra Siteleri Lymra Blok No:1/1, Fethiye/Muğla.

Fethiye Çiftlik is engaged in the construction of residential buildings (detached houses, multi-family buildings, skyscrapers, etc.).

The partnership structure of Fethiye Çiftlik as of 31.03.2025 is as follows:

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	50%	50%

The information regarding the EMRA licenses held by the parent company and subsidiaries as of 31 March 2025 is as follows;

Licensee	License Type	Licence No	License Effective	License
			Date	term
VOYTRON ENERJİ	Supply	ETS/2461-2/1599	11.03.2010	20 Years
VOYTRON ENERJİ	Import License	DİT/10022-1/500	11.02.2021	30 Years
ODAŞ DOĞALGAZ	Natural Gas Wholesale	DTS/4318-4/291	20.03.2013	30 Years
ÇAN2 TERMİK	Production	EÜ/6083-2/03428	28.01.2016	17 Years
SUDA STRATEJİK	Supply	ETS/11204-26/05242	15.09.2022	20 Years

The information regarding the EMRA licenses held by the parent company and subsidiaries as of 31 March 2025 is as follows;

Licensee	License Group	License Type	License Number	License Effective Date	License Due Date
SUDA MADEN	IV. Group	OPERATING	34412	04.04.2014	04.04.2034
SUDA MADEN	IV. Group	OPERATING	43169	13.04.2015	13.04.2025
SUDA MADEN	IV. Group	OPERATING	201200931	03.02.2022	03.02.2032
SUDA MADEN	IV. Group	OPERATING	201200932	18.02.2022	18.02.2032
SUDA MADEN	IV. Group	EXPLORATION	202100452	31.05.2021	31.05.2028
YEL ENERJİ	IV. Group	OPERATING	17517	10.01.2024	05.01.2035
YEL ENERJİ	IV. Group	EXPLORATION	201900443	09.04.2019	09.04.2026
YEL ENERJİ	IV. Group	OPERATING	80272	25.01.2019	25.01.2029
ANADOLU EXPORT	IV. Group	OPERATING	85899	24.12.2020	24.12.2025
ODAŞ ENERJİ CA	ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION	OPERATING	000675	30.12.2021	30.12.2026
YS MADENCİLİK	IV. Group	EXPLORATION	202101618	27.10.2021	27.10.2028
YS MADENCİLİK	IV. Group	EXPLORATION	202101617	27.10.2021	27.10.2028
TS ANADOLU	IV. Group	EXPLORATION	202101561	15.10.2021	15.10.2028

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a. Basic Principles Regarding the Presentation

Applied Accounting Standards

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are subject to Public Surveillance in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Board's ("CMB") "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets" ("Communiqué") No. II-14.1 published in the Official Gazette dated 13.06.2013 and numbered 28676. Accounting and Auditing Standards Board ("UPS") that have been put into force by Turkey Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS" s) as appropriate. TFRSs; By UPS Turkey Accounting Standards ("TAS"), Turkey Financial Reporting Standards comprise standards and interpretations published by TAS Reviews and TFRIC names.

Consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the TFRS Taxonomy developed on the basis of the financial statement samples specified in the Financial Statement Examples and User Guide published by the POA in the Official Gazette dated 07.06.2019 and numbered 30794.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The Group maintains and prepares its legal books and statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), accounting principles determined by tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. The valid currency of the Group is Turkish Lira ("TRY"). These consolidated financial statements are presented in TRY, which is the functional currency of the Group.

As of 31.03.2025, the USD buying rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey is 37.7656 TRY, (31.12.2024: 35.2803 TRY), the EURO buying rate is 40.7019 TRY (31.12.2024: 36.7362 TRY), the GBP buying rate is 48.7963 TRY. (31.12.2024: 44.2073 TRY). As of 31.03.2025, the USD sales rate announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey is 37.8337 TRY (31.12.2024: 35.3438 TRY), the EURO sales rate is 40.7753 TRY (31.12.2024: 36.8024 TRY), the GBP sales rate is 49.0507 TRY. (31.12.2024: 44.4378 TRY).

Adjustment of Financial Statements in High Inflation Periods

With the announcement made by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on 23 November 2023, the enterprises applying TFRS have started to apply inflation accounting according to TAS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in High Inflation Economies as of their financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023. TAS 29 is applied to the financial statements, including consolidated financial statements, of companies whose functional currency is the currency of a high inflation economy.

Pursuant to the standard, the financial statements prepared on the basis of the currency of a high inflation economy have been prepared at the purchasing power of this currency at the balance sheet date. In the previous period financial statements, comparative information is expressed in terms of the current measurement unit at the end of the reporting period for comparison purposes. Therefore, the Group has also presented its consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2023 on a purchasing power basis as of 31 December 2024.

Pursuant to the CMB's decision dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 81/1820, it has been decided that issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards will apply inflation accounting by applying the provisions of TAS 29, starting from their annual financial reports for the accounting periods ending as of 31 December 2023. The rearrangements made in accordance with TAS 29 were made using the correction coefficient obtained from the Consumer Price Index in Turkey ("CPI") published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TSI"). As of March 31, 2025, the indices and adjustment coefficients used in the adjustment of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficient
31.03.2025	2.954,69	1
31.12.2024	2.684,55	1,10062
31.03.2024	2.139,47	1,38103

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidation Principles

Consolidation is prepared in structure of Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. which is parent company.

Consolidated financial reports are prepared in accordance with TAS 27 - Consolidated and Separated Financial statements of Turkish accounting standard.

Consolidated financial statements cover all subsidiaries of the parent company.

- The investment amount of the parent company in each subsidiary and the amounts corresponding to the share of the parent company from the shareholders' equity of the subsidiaries are eliminated.
- The amounts corresponding to the minority shares of the consolidated subsidiaries are determined and the amounts corresponding to the minority shares from the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries are determined separately from the amount corresponding to the parent company. Amounts corresponding to minority interests from net assets; In accordance with TFRS 3, minority interests calculated on the date of the business combination; It consists of amounts corresponding to minority interests from the changes in equity after the date of the business combination.
- Intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated completely.
- Intra-group balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated completely. Profits and losses arising from intra-group transactions and included in the cost of assets such as inventories and tangible fixed assets are eliminated completely. Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment of assets that should be reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The provisions of TAS 12 "Income Taxes" Standard shall apply to temporary differences arising during the elimination of profits and losses arising from intra-group transactions.
- If the financial statements of any of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are prepared using different accounting policies for similar transactions and other events in similar conditions, the necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of the relevant company during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- The parent company and subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements were prepared as of the same date. Uniform accounting policies have been adopted for consolidated financial statements, similar transactions and other events in similar conditions.
- The income and expenses of a subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the acquisition date determined in TFRS 3 and this situation continues until the parent loses its control over the subsidiary. When the subsidiary is disposed of, the difference between the income obtained and the book value of the subsidiary is reflected in the consolidated income statement as gain or loss. In relation to this transaction, accumulated exchange differences directly associated with equity are considered in the calculation of gain or loss in accordance with the "Effects of TAS 21 Exchange Rate Change" Standard, if any.
- Minority interests are shown in equity separately from the parent company's share in equity in the consolidated balance sheet. The amount corresponding to the minority shares of the Group's profit or loss should also be shown separately.

Comparative Information and Adjustment of Prior Period Financial Statements

The Group has prepared the consolidated statement of financial position dated 31 March 2025 with the consolidated statement of financial position prepared as of 31 December 2024; the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period of 1 January – 31 March 2025, the consolidated statement of cash flows with the consolidated statement of comprehensive income prepared as of 1 January – 31 March 2024, the statement of cash flows; and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period of 1 January – 31 March 2025 with the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period of 1 January – 31 March 2024.

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. 01 January 2025 – 31 March 2025 Period Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts authors) in Trykick Line ("TPA") yelloga ethorysisə indicat

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

b. Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

If the effects of the change in accounting estimates create a change in asset, foreign resource or equity items, the carrying amounts of the related asset, foreign resource or equity item should be adjusted in the period in which the change is made. The prospective recognition of the effect of a change in the accounting estimate in the financial statements means that it is applied to transactions, events and conditions after the date of the change in the estimate. Except in cases where period-specific or cumulative effects related to the error cannot be calculated, previous period errors are corrected by retrospective rearrangement.

At the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Turkish Accounting Standards requires the Company's management needs to make estimations and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are regularly reviewed, necessary corrections are made and reflected in the activity results of the relevant period.

Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported as of the date of the consolidated statement of financial position, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the amounts of income and expenses reported during the accounting period. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the best knowledge of the "Group" management of current events and transactions, the actual results may differ from the assumptions.

Estimates and assumptions that may cause significant adjustments in the carrying value of assets and liabilities are stated below.

Inventories: Inventories are examined physically and how long they come from the past, and provision is made for stock items that are estimated to be unusable.

Provisions for employee benefits: Severance pay liability is determined by actuarial calculations based on a number of assumptions, including discount rates, future salary increases, and employee turnover rates. Since these plans are long-term, these assumptions contain significant uncertainties.

Determination of Fair Values: Certain estimates are made in the use of observable and unobservable market data in the determination of fair value.

Useful lives of tangible and intangible fixed assets: Group management makes important assumptions in determining the useful lives of tangible and intangible fixed assets in line with the experience of its technical team and prospective marketing and management strategies, especially for special costs.

The facility, machinery and devices are reflected in the financial statements from the fair asset values included in the asset valuation report prepared based on the valuation studies carried out by an independent professional and a real estate valuation company licensed by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB"). The frequency of revaluation studies is determined to ensure that the book values of the revalued tangible fixed assets do not differ significantly from their fair values as of the end of the relevant reporting period. The frequency of revaluation studies depends on the change in the fair values of tangible fixed asset items. In cases where the fair value of a revalued asset is considered to be significantly different from its carrying amount, the revaluation study should be repeated and this study is carried out for the entire asset class in which the revalued asset is located as of the same date. On the other hand, revaluation studies are not deemed necessary for tangible fixed assets with insignificant fair value changes. The economic depreciation period of the power plants is based on the determinations made by the technical departments regarding the economic life of the plant during the commissioning period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities: Deferred tax assets are recorded when it is highly probable that they will benefit from temporary differences and unused past year financial losses by obtaining taxable profit in the future. Significant estimations and evaluations need to be made in regard to the taxable profits likely to occur in the future while determining the deferred tax asset amount to be recorded.

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Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Borrowing costs:, The Group has added the borrowing costs of the loans used to finance the construction of power plants to the cost of the power plant, which is considered as qualifying assets.

c. Going Concern

The group prepared the consolidated financial statements in the interim period based on going concern.

In the evaluation of the continuity of the business, in the evaluation of the Group's income projections for the future, the biggest reason for its loss is due to the exchange rate differences of long-term loans that have not yet been realized. Apart from the net foreign exchange loss, the Group obtains operating profit and positive cash flow. It makes a much more positive contribution to cash flow with the effect of the increase in electricity prices due to exchange rate increases recently.

d. Netting/Deduction

Financial assets and liabilities are clearly shown if the required legal right already exists, there is an intention to pay such assets and liabilities on a net basis, or there is an intention to simultaneously perform the acquisition of assets and the fulfillment of obligations.

e. Comparative Information and Adjustment of Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Group are prepared comparatively with the previous period in order to enable the determination of the financial situation and performance trends. In order to comply with the presentation of the financial statements in the current period, comparative information is reclassified when necessary and significant differences are disclosed.

f. Changes in Financial Reporting Standards

New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

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

Amendments to TAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability

In May 2024, the POA (KGK) issued amendments to TFRS 21. The amendments set out how to assess whether a currency is exchangeable and, when it is not, how to determine the appropriate exchange rate. The amendments require when an estimate of the exchange rate is required due to the non-exchangeability of a currency, entities are required to disclose information that enables users of financial statements to understand how the inability to exchange the currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's performance, financial position, and cash flows.

When the amendments are applied, comparative information is not restated. In general, the Company does not expect the amendments to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

As of March 31, 2025 standards, amendments and interpretations published but not yet effective

Amendments to TFRS 10 and TAS 28 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) has indefinitely deferred the effective date of the amendments made to TFRS 10 and TMS 28 in December 2017, based on the ongoing research project on the equity method. However, early adoption is still permitted.

TFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (New Standard)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In February 2019, the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) issued TFRS 17, a comprehensive new accounting standard that covers the recognition and measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts. TFRS 17 introduces a model that allows for the measurement of liabilities arising from insurance contracts at their current balance sheet values, as well as the recognition of profit over the period in which the services are provided. With the announcement made by the KGK, the mandatory effective date of the standard has been deferred to accounting periods starting on or after January 1, 2025.

Amendments issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not yet issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK):

The changes related to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 mentioned below, along with IFRS 18 and IFRS 19 Standards, have been published by the IASB but have not yet been adapted or published by the Public Oversight Authority (KGK) as TFRS. Therefore, they do not form part of the TFRS.

Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In May 2024, the IASB published changes to the classification and measurement of financial instruments (related to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7). The change clarified that financial liabilities would be derecognized at the "delivery date" in the financial statements. However, with this change, an accounting policy choice is introduced, allowing for the derecognition of financial liabilities related to electronic payment systems before the delivery date, provided certain conditions are met. Furthermore, the change provides explanatory provisions regarding the evaluation of contractually linked cash flow characteristics for financial assets with Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) connections or similar conditional features. It also addresses non-recallable assets and the application of linked financial instruments in contracts. Additionally, with this change, further disclosures are added to IFRS 7 for financial instruments based on equity, measured with the fair value difference reflected in other comprehensive income, which include contractual terms referencing a conditional event (including those linked to ESG).

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – 11th Amendment:

In July 2024, the IASB published "Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards / 11th Amendment", which includes the following changes:

IFRS 1: First-time Adoption of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards;

IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures and the Guide for the Application of IFRS 7;

IFRS 9: Financial Instruments - Derecognition of lease obligations by the lessee and transaction price;

IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements - Determination of "De Facto Agent";

IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows - Cost method.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Contracts for Renewable Electricity Generated from Natural Resources

In December 2024, the IASB issued amendments titled "Contracts for Renewable Electricity Generation" (related to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7). The amendments clarify the application of the "own use" exemption and allow hedge accounting when such contracts are used as hedging instruments. Additionally, the amendments introduce new disclosure requirements to help investors understand the impact of these contracts on an entity's financial performance and cash flows.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements Standard

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for the presentation of the statement of profit or loss, including the provision of specific totals and subtotals. The standard mandates that entities present all income and expenses reported in the statement of profit or loss within one of five defined categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations. It also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures and introduces new requirements for the aggregation or disaggregation of financial information in accordance with the defined roles of the primary financial statements and the notes. With the issuance of IFRS 18, consequential amendments have also been made to other financial reporting standards, including IAS 7, IAS 8, and IAS 34.

TFRS 19 – Disclosure Requirements for Non-Publicly Accountable Subsidiaries

In May 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 19, which offers an option for certain entities to apply reduced disclosure requirements when applying the recognition, measurement, and presentation provisions in IFRS Standards. Unless otherwise stated, entities within the scope that choose to apply IFRS 19 will not be required to comply with the disclosure requirements in other IFRS Standards. An entity that qualifies as a subsidiary, does not have public accountability, and has a parent (whether intermediate or ultimate) that makes publicly available consolidated financial statements compliant with IFRS Standards may choose to apply IFRS 19.

The potential effects of these standards, changes and improvements on the Group's consolidated financial position and performance are evaluated.

g. Summary of significant accounting policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and demand deposits in the cash business and cash equivalents refer to short-term and high liquidity investments whose amount can be easily converted into a certain cash and whose risk of depreciation is insignificant.

Cash equivalents are assets held for short-term cash liabilities that are not used for investment or other purposes (Note:53).

Related Parties

The company will consider as a related party if one the conditions below are met.

- a) If the party directly or indirectly with one or more agent:
 - i) Controls the enterprise, controlled by enterprise or is present under the same control with the enterprise (including parent companies, subsidiaries and subsidiaries at the same line of business);
 - ii) Has share which allows it to have big impact on the group; or
 - iii) Has associated control on the group.
- **b)** If the party is an affiliate of the group.
- c) If the party is an business partnership where the group is a party;
- d) If the party is a member of the key personnel in the group or Company's main partnership;
- e) If the party is a close family member of any person mentioned in the a or d parts;
- f) If the party is an enterprise which is controlled, partnered or under important effect or any person mentioned in d) or e) parts has right to vote in important decisions of the party;
- g) If the party has profit plans about a possible leaving job of related parties' employees.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Assets

Financial assets are recorded with their appropriate value and expenses directly related to purchase except financial assets reflected to profit or loss of the appropriate value difference and recorded on their appropriate value. In the case of purchase or selling of financial assets which are bound to a contract that has a condition on deliverance date of financial instruments set by the market are recorded at the date of transaction or deducted from records. Financial assets are classified as "financial assets reflected to profit or loss of the realizable value difference", "financial assets kept in hand till its maturity", "marketable financial assets" and credits and receivables.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets are at fair value through profit or loss; are financial assets held for trading. When a financial asset is acquired for short-term disposal, it is classified in this category. The mentioned financial assets constituting derivative products that are not determined as an effective protection tool against financial risk are also classified as financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected to profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets are classified as a financial asset measured at amortized cost if the terms of the contract for the financial asset, which aims to collect the contractual cash flows of the financial asset, lead to cash flows that include only the principal and interest payments arising from the principal balance at certain dates. It is valued at its discounted cost using the effective interest rate method and provision is made for impairment, if any. Interest income from securities held to maturity is recognized as interest income in the period profit / loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

In cases where the contractual terms of the financial asset aim at collecting the contractual cash flows of the financial asset and selling the financial asset, and in addition, the terms of the contract for the financial asset led to cash flows that include only principal and interest payments arising from the principal balance at certain dates, the financial asset is the fair value difference reflected in other comprehensive income classified as.

The subsequent valuation of financial assets, the difference in fair value of which is reflected in other comprehensive income, is carried out at their fair value. However, if their fair value cannot be determined reliably, are measured at amortized cost using the internal rate of return method for those with a fixed term; a fixed term fair value are measured using pricing models or discounted cash flow techniques for non.

The difference of the fair value of financial assets arising from changes in fair value reflected in other comprehensive income and amortized cost and fair value of securities computed by expressing the difference between the effective interest method, unrealized profits or losses in equity items "in value of financial assets increase / decrease Fund" under the account are shown. Difference in fair value financial assets reflected in other comprehensive income if they are disposed of, the value formed in the equity accounts as a result of the application of fair value is reflected in the profit /loss for the period.

Recognition and derecognition of financial assets

The Group reflects the financial assets or liabilities on its consolidated balance sheet if it is a party to the related financial instrument contracts. The Group derecognizes all or part of a financial asset only when it loses control over the contractual rights to which the assets are subject. The Group removes financial obligations from the register only if the obligation defined in the contract is eliminated, canceled, or expires.

Impairment of financial assets/ provision for expected loss

At each reporting date, it is evaluated whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial instrument covered by the impairment since it was first included in the consolidated financial statements. While making this assessment the change in the default risk of the financial instrument is considered. The expected loss provision forecast is unbiased, weighted by probability and contains supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts for future economic conditions.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For all financial assets, except for trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced using an allowance account, the impairment is directly deducted from the carrying amount of the relevant financial asset. In case the trade receivable cannot be collected, the amount in question is deducted from the provision account and written off. Changes in the provision account are recognized in the profit loss for the period. Except for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, if the impairment loss is reduced in a subsequent period and the decrease can be attributed to an event that occurred after the impairment loss was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss would never have been recognized at the date the impairment loss would be reversed. It is canceled in the consolidated income statement so that it does not exceed the amortized cost amount that it will reach.

The increase in the fair value of equity instruments reflected in other comprehensive income at fair value after impairment is recognized directly in equity.

Trade Receivables

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

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

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

Financial Liabilities

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

Inventories

Inventories are valued on the basis of the weighted average cost method by considering the cost or the net realizable value, whichever is the lowest. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the cost of completion and selling expenses. The cost of inventories cover all purchasing costs, conversion costs and other expenses made to bring the inventories into their current state and condition. When net realizable value of inventories is less than their cost, inventories will be valued according to their realizable value and the difference will be record as an item in comprehensive income statement.

In cases where impairment of inventories are no longer valid or net realizable value is increased, impairment of inventories which was recorded as loss in previous comprehensive income statement will be a provision no longer required. The amount of provision no longer required is limited with the amount of provision which was allocated in previous periods. (Note: 10)

Tangible Fixed Assets

In accordance with TAS 16 "Tangible Fixed Assets" standard, the Group has decided on September 30, 2018 based on the reasonable values determined in the valuation studies performed by an independent valuation company accredited to the CMB for land and land, underground and surface improvements, buildings, machinery, plant, and equipment. It has adopted the "Revaluation model".

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

"Peer Comparison Method" and "Cost Approach" were used to determine the fair value of the real estates belonging to Suda Maden, Çan2 Termik, one of the subsidiaries, and "Revenue Approach" was used to determine the fair values of the facilities belonging to Odaş Elektrik and Çan2 Termik. The fact that the ability of the asset to generate income is a very important factor affecting the value and the availability of reasonable estimates of the amount and timing of future income related to the asset subject to the valuation have been effective in choosing this approach. Revaluations are made on a regular basis so that the amount to be found using fair value as of the end of the reporting period does not differ significantly from the carrying amount. The frequency of revaluations depends on the changes in the fair values of the tangible fixed asset items subject to revaluation.

Increases in tangible fixed assets as a result of this revaluation are recorded after the deferred tax effect is clarified to the revaluation fund account in the equity group in the balance sheet. The difference between the depreciation and amortization (depreciation reflected in the profit or loss statement) calculated over the carrying amounts of the revalued assets and the depreciation and amortization calculated over the acquisition costs of these assets is transferred from the revaluation fund to the accumulated profit/(loss) each year after the deferred tax effect is clarified. The same applies to tangible fixed asset outflows.

Lands are not depreciated as their economic useful lives are considered to be infinite. The estimated useful lives of the assets in question are stated below:

30
8-50
50
4-15
5
3-15
less than lease term (days) or service life

The profit or loss resulting from the disposal of tangible assets is determined by comparing the adjusted amounts and the amounts collected and reflected in the relevant income and expense accounts in the current period.

Maintenance and repair expenses of tangible assets are normally recorded as expenses. However, in exceptional cases, if maintenance and repair results in expansion or significant improvement in assets, such costs may be capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the tangible asset to which it is attributed (Note: 14).

Intangible Assets

Intangible fixed assets include acquired rights, information systems, computer software and development activities. These are recorded at the acquisition cost and are depreciated by the straight-line depreciation method over their estimated useful lives after the date of acquisition.

<u>Evaluation of research expenses and development costs within the scope of Articles 52 to 67 of the provisions of TAS 38</u>
<u>"Intangible Fixed Assets"</u>

Planned activities carried out to obtain new technological information or findings are defined as research and the research expenses incurred at this stage are recorded as expenses when they occur.

The application of research findings or other information to a plan prepared to produce new or significantly improved products, processes, systems or services is defined as development and is included in the financial statements as intangible assets arising from development in the presence of all of the following conditions.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets created internally as a result of development activities (or the development phase of an internal project) are recorded only if all of the following conditions are met;

- It is technically possible to complete the intangible fixed asset in order to make it ready for use or ready for sale
- Intention to complete, use or sell intangible fixed assets
- The intangible fixed asset is usable or saleable, it is clear how the asset will provide a possible future economic benefit
- Having the appropriate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset, to use or sell the asset in question
- The development cost of the intangible fixed asset can be reliably measured during the development process

The amount of intangible assets created internally is the total amount of expenses incurred from the moment the intangible asset meets the above-mentioned recognition requirements. When intangible assets created internally cannot be recorded, development expenditures are recorded as expenses in the period in which they occur. After initial recognition, internally created intangible assets are also shown at the amount after deducting accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses from their cost values, such as separately purchased intangible assets.

The Company acquires a portion of some intangible fixed assets under paragraphs 27 and 32 of TAS 38. In this context, it capitalizes the costs obtained separately from the outside and directly associated with the asset. In particular, the costs incurred within the framework of paragraph 28 of TAS 38 are capitalized.

Vears

The estimated useful lives of mentioned assets are as follows:

	10015
Rights	3-49
Computer Programs	3
Preparation and Development Activities	License Period or Royalty Agreement Period

In the event of impairment, the carrying amount of the intangible assets is reduced to their recoverable amount. The recoverable value is considered to be the higher of the current value in use and the net selling price of the intangible asset concerned (Note:17).

Leasing transactions

Group in case of tenant

The Group evaluates the situation where a contract is a lease agreement at the beginning of the contract or includes the terms of the lease. Group short-term leases (leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low-value assets of the lease, except for the right of use asset and related lease contracts for all tenant reports its interests in the lease obligation.

In the absence of another systematic basis that better reflects the timing structure in which the economic benefits from the leased assets are used, for these leases, the Group pays rent in a linear manner throughout the lease period as an operating expense.

In the first accounting, the lease obligations are discounted at the rental rate of the lease payments that were not paid on the start date of the contract and are paid at their present value. If this rate is not specified in advance, the Group uses an alternative borrowing rate that it will determine on its own.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease obligation are as follows;

- The amount obtained by deducting all kinds of rental incentives from fixed rental payments (essentially fixed payments),
- Lease payments made using an index or rate on the date when the first measurement is actually started, depending on an index or rate,
- The amount of debt expected to be paid by the tenant under the residual value guarantees,
- The application price of the payment options in cases where the Tenant will reasonably apply the payment options; and
- If there is a right to cancel the lease during the lease period, the penalty payment of the lease cancellation.

The lease obligation is presented as a separate item in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Lease liabilities are subsequently measured by increasing the net book value to reflect the interest on the lease obligation (using the effective interest method) and decreasing the net book value to reflect the lease payment made. The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes appropriate changes to the relevant right-of-use asset) in the following cases;

- When the lease obligation is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using the revised discount rate when a change occurs in the evaluation of the lease period or the implementation of a purchase option.
- When there is a change in lease payments due to changes in the index, rate or expected payment change in the committed residual value, when the lease obligation is remeasured by discounting the adjusted lease payments using the initial discount rate (the revised discount rate is used if the change in lease payments is due to a change in the variable interest rate).
- When a lease agreement is changed and the lease change is not recognized as a separate lease, the revised lease payments are discounted using the revised discount rate and the lease obligation is rearranged.

The Group has not made such changes during the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

Right-of-use assets include the first measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made on or before the actual commencement date of the lease, and other direct initial costs. These assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

A provision is recognized in accordance with TAS 36 when the Group incurs the necessary costs to disassemble and dispose of a lease asset, to restore the area on which the asset is located, or to restore the principal asset in accordance with the terms and conditions of the lease. These costs are included in the relevant right of use asset as long as they are not incurred for stock production.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated according to the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the principal asset. When ownership of the principal asset is transferred in the lease or the Group plans to exercise a purchase option based on the cost of the right-of-use asset, the associated right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the principal asset. Depreciation starts on the date the lease actually starts.

In case of lessor Group

As the lessor, the Group signs lease agreements for some of its own investment properties.

Leases where the Group is the lessor are classified as financial leases or operating leases. In the event that all property risks and returns are transferred to the tenant to a significant extent according to the lease terms, the contract is classified as a financial lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

If the Group is the lessor of the vehicle, it recognizes the main lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. Sublease is classified as a financial lease or operating lease in relation to the right-of-use asset arising from the main lease.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Rental income from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease period. The direct initial costs incurred in the realization and negotiation of the operating lease are included in the cost of the leased asset and amortized through the linear method throughout the lease term.

Financial lease receivables from tenants are recognized as receivables in the amount of the Group's net investment in leases.

Cash flow hedges

The Group defines transactions that provide protection against changes in the cash flows of a registered asset or liability or transactions that may be associated with a certain risk and are likely to occur on the date of the derivative agreement as protection against cash flow risk that may affect profit/(loss) arising from a certain risk.

The Group shows its gains and losses related to an effective financial hedging transaction under "hedging gains (losses)" in equity. The inactive part is defined as profit or loss in the period's profit. If a financial hedged commitment or a possible future transaction becomes an asset or liability, the gains or losses related to these transactions tracked between equity items are Decoupled from these items and included in the acquisition cost or carrying amount of this asset or liability. Otherwise, the amounts recognized under the equity items are transferred to the income statement and reflected as profit or loss in the period when the probable future transaction protected from financial risk affects the income statement.

The sale of the hedging instrument, the conditions for hedge accounting does not provide financial hedging termination or committed or likely to happen in the future or in the process of the situations where one is not expected to occur should occur, committed, or likely to happen in the future will continue to be classified separately in equity until the transaction occurs. The accumulated gains or losses related to the transaction are recognized as profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements when the committed or likely to occur in the future transaction occurs, or if it is foreseen that it will not occur (Note 30, 46).

Facilitating Applications

Short-term lease agreements with a rental period of 12 months or less, and agreements regarding information technology equipment rentals (predominantly printers, laptop computers, mobile phones, etc.) determined by the Group as low value, are considered within the scope of the exception recognized by TFRS 16 Leases Standard. Payments related to contracts continue to be recognized as expenses in the period in which they occur.

Investment Properties

Rather than sell goods and services for use in the production and administrative purposes at normal course of business, lands and buildings which are held in hand to obtain lease or capital gains or to obtain both, can be classified as Investment Properties and they can be recorded as values which comes after deduction of accumulated depreciation from cost according to its cost method except lands. The cost of construction, which construct by the company, of property for investment purposes determine on cost at the date of completion of rehabilitation and construction works. Asset at this date becomes a property for investment purposes and cause of that it transfer to properties account section.

Borrowing Costs

The Group reflects borrowing costs to the profit/loss statement as financing cost during the loan period. The financing cost arising from the loans is recorded in the profit/loss statement when incurred.

Depending on the circumstances, power generation facilities can be considered as qualifying assets. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the relevant qualifying asset. Businesses recognize other borrowing costs as expenses in the period they are incurred.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are included in the cost of the asset. Such borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of the qualifying asset if they can be measured reliably and are likely to provide future economic benefits to the entity. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are borrowing costs that would not have arisen if the expenses associated with the qualifying asset were not incurred.

If an entity is specifically borrowed to acquire a qualifying asset, then the amount of borrowing cost to be capitalized; It is determined by deducting the income obtained from the temporary remuneration of the said funds from the borrowing costs incurred in relation to the said borrowing during the relevant period.

Where a portion of the funds borrowed by an entity for a general purpose is used to finance a qualifying asset; The amount of borrowing cost that can be capitalized is determined with the help of a capitalization rate to be applied to the expenditures made on the related asset. This capitalization rate is the weighted average of borrowing costs related to all liabilities of the enterprise during the relevant period, excluding borrowings made for the purchase of qualifying assets. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during a period cannot exceed the amount of borrowing costs incurred during the relevant period.

When all the necessary operations to make an asset available for intended use or sale have been completed in principle, the capitalization of borrowing costs is terminated. Construction of a qualifying asset are completed and the construction of the pieces of the other parts while still each piece is available in cases where a certain piece of substantially complete and ready for its intended use or sale when is the capitalisation of borrowing costs in relation to the relevant parts.

TAS-23 "borrowing costs" under the standard, the group to be able to finance the construction of qualifying assets that they had used earlier in the year of 2019 and the amounts of the loans TRY loans might be used as the main currency exchange differences are used with the assumption that the base interest rate by taking loans in history where TRY, TRY capitalization of interest cost of assets that are considered corresponding to the difference of the asset to the amount added. In the calculation made, the base interest rate is based on the representative interest rate at the date of conclusion of contracts signed and renewed in the current period for all investment loans used if the same loans are used as TRY with the same conditions.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present and past legal or structural obligation as of the statement of financial position, it is highly probable that an outflow of resources that provide economic benefits to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

In cases where there is more than one similar liability, the probability of outflow of resources providing economic benefits that may be required is evaluated by considering all liabilities of the same nature. Provisions are made for any of the obligations of the same nature, even if the probability of a resource outflow is low. No provision is made for future operational losses. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision; It is determined as the present value of the expenses expected to be necessary to settle the obligation.

Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Possible assets and liabilities arising from past events and the realization of which is not completely under the control of the Group in the future, depending on the presence or absence of one or more events, are considered contingent assets and liabilities.

The Group does not include contingent assets and liabilities in its records. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the footnotes of the financial statements unless the possibility of a related economic benefit outflow is remote, while contingent assets are only if the inflow of economic benefits is strongly likely.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Employee Benefits

a) Defined Benefit Plan

Provisions for severance pay are reflected on the basis of actuarial work according to TAS 19 " Employee Benefits' '.

Severance pay obligation refers to the value of the estimated total provision of the Group's future possible liabilities arising from the retirement of the Group's personnel in accordance with the Turkish Labor Law or the termination of the employment contract due to the reasons specified in the relevant law as of the date of the statement of financial position.

The Group calculates and reflects in the financial statements the severance pay on the basis of the information arising from the Company's own experience regarding the termination or resignation of the personnel and stipulates that the benefits accrued are recorded from the discounted net value.

b) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group pays the Social Security Institution a compulsory social security premium. The Group has no other obligations as long as it pays these premiums. These premiums are reflected in the personnel expenses in the period they accrue.

Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the real value of the collected or to be collected receivables. Estimated customer returns, discounts and provisions are deducted from this amount.

Sales income

Revenue from the sale of goods are recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- All significant risks and gains related to ownership of the company are transferred to the buyer,
- The absence of the Company's continuing administrative involvement with respect to ownership as well as the absence of effective control over the goods sold,
- Reliable measurement of the amount of income,
- Possible flow of economic benefits related to the transaction to the business,
- Reliable measurement of costs arising or to be arising from the transaction.

Revenues are the fair value of the amount received or receivable if the electricity delivery takes place

Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis in the period in which they occur over the amounts to be invoiced. Net sales are shown on the invoiced electricity delivery after deducting sales commissions and sales taxes. Revenue from transmission costs is shown in the financial statements by netting the related costs.

Effects of Exchange Rate Change

Foreign currency transactions carried out during the period were converted into Turkish Lira at the exchange rates valid on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates valid at the end of the period. Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the valuation of foreign currency-based monetary assets and liabilities are reflected in the profit/loss statement.

Taxes and deferred tax calculated on corporate income

Since the Turkish Tax Legislation does not allow the parent company and its subsidiary to prepare consolidated tax returns, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements, tax provisions are calculated separately on each business basis.

Income tax expense consists of the sum of current tax and deferred tax expense.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Current tax

Current year tax liability is calculated based on the taxable portion of the profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from the profit included in the income statement because it excludes taxable or tax deductible items in other years or taxable items that can not be deducted from taxable income. The Group's current tax liability is calculated using the tax rate that has been legalized or substantially legalized as of the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities or assets are determined by measuring the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the amounts considered in the statutory tax rates by taking into account the tax effects according to the balance sheet method.

While deferred tax liabilities are calculated for all taxable temporary differences, deferred tax assets consisting of deductible temporary differences are calculated on the condition that it is highly probable to benefit from such differences by generating taxable profit in the future. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of the goodwill or other asset or liability in the financial statements (other than in a business combination) that is not effected by business or financial profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences that are attributable to investments in joint ventures and associates and subsidiaries, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of temporary differences and the probability of such reversal is low in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from taxable temporary differences associated with such investments and shares are calculated on the condition that it is highly probable to benefit from such differences by earning sufficient taxable profits in the near future and that the relevant differences are likely to be eliminated in the future.

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed as of each reporting period. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that a financial profit will be generated at a level that would allow the benefit of some or all of it to be obtained.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are calculated over the tax rates (tax regulations) that are expected to be effective in the period in which the assets are realized or the liabilities are realized and legalized or substantively legalized as of the balance sheet date.

During the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, the tax consequences of the methods that the Group estimates for recovering the carrying amount of its assets or fulfilling its liabilities as of the reporting date are taken into account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legal right to offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities, or if such assets and liabilities are associated with income tax collected by the same tax authority, or if there is an intention to pay by clarifying the current tax assets and liabilities of the "Group".

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current tax and deferred tax for the period other than those associated with items directly recognised as receivables or payables in equity (in which case the deferred tax on the relevant items is also directly recognised in equity) or arising from the initial recognition of business combinations are recognised as expenses or income in the statement of profit or loss. The tax effect is taken into account in the business combination, in the calculation of goodwill or in determining the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary.

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. 01 January 2025 – 31 March 2025 Period Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Einangiel Ste

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Earning per Share

Earnings per share stated in the income statements are calculated by dividing the net profit by the weighted average number of inventories available in the market during the reporting periods. In case of capital increase from internal sources during the period, it is accepted that the new value is valid as of the beginning of the period while calculating the weighted average of the number of shares. TAS 33 mentions this issue as follows:

Ordinary shares may be issued without causing any change in resources or the number of existing ordinary shares may be reduced. For example:

- (a) Capitalization or issuance of bonus shares (sometimes referred to as dividends issued as shares);
- (b) the existence of an element free of charge in another issuance transaction, for example an element free of charge in an issuance transaction involving new rights to existing shareholders;
- (c) the division of shares; and
- (d) Consolidating shares by increasing the nominal value (consolidation of shares).

In capitalization or free distribution or division of shares, ordinary shares are issued without requiring any additional payment to the existing shareholders. Therefore, the number of common inventories available increases without an increase in resources. The number of ordinary shares existing before the said transaction shall be adjusted according to the proportional change in the number of ordinary shares existing if the said transaction took place at the beginning of the earliest period offered.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events cover all events between authorization dates for publishing statement of financial position and statement of financial position date even if they are related to an announcement related to profits or if they occur after publishing financial information to public.

In case of occurring, events which are necessary to make adjustments after statement of financial position date, Group adjusts the amounts in financial statements in an appropriate way to this situation. Subjects which are not necessary to make adjustment occurred after statement of financial position date is explained in explanatory notes of financial statements if they will affect economic decision of financial statements user.

Statement of Cash Flow

In the cash flow statement, cash flows for the period are classified and reported on the basis of operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flows from operating activities represent the cash flows from the Company's activities. Cash flows related to investment activities show the cash flows used and obtained by the Company in investment activities (fixed asset investments and financial investments). Cash flows related to financing activities show the resources used by the Group in financing activities and the repayments of these resources. Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of 3 months or less that can be easily converted into cash.

Determination of Fair Value

The Company's various accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value of both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. If applicable, additional information about the assumptions used in determining fair values is presented in asset or liability-specific notes.

Valuation methods according to levels are listed as follows.

- Level 1: Registered (uncorrected) prices in the active market for Identical Assets or Liabilities;
- Level 2: Directly (via prices) or indirectly (via producing from prices) variables which are observable for assets and liabilities and apart from specific prices mentioned in Level 1 and
- Level 3: Data that is not based on observable market data regarding assets or liabilities (data that is not observable).

3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

None. (31.12.2024: None.)

4. JOINT VENTURES

The Company has purchased 200.000 corporate shares for 200.000 TRY in order to become a founding partner in EPİAŞ Enerji Piyasaları İşletim A.Ş). The total capital of the enterprise whose establishment is a shareholder is 61.572.570 TRY, corresponding to 61.572.570 shares, and the total acquired shares correspond to 0,0032% of the total capital. The partnership is for the sole purpose of having a say in the energy market and is recognized in the financial statements amounting to TRY 2.385.508 (December 31, 2024 : TRY 2.385.508).

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment Reporting as of 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as below;

			31.03.2025			
	Republic of Turkey	Uzbekistan	USA / Venezuela	Total	Elimination Effect	Consolidated Total
Current Assets	16.398.856.332	481.814.727	691.696.725	17.572.367.784	(8.064.694.743)	9.507.673.041
Fixed Assets	29.674.281.836	2.753.680.332	3.562.727.850	35.990.690.019	(6.477.129.904)	29.513.560.115
Total assets	46.073.138.169	3.235.495.059	4.254.424.575	53.563.057.803	(14.541.824.647)	39.021.233.156
Short-Term Liabilities	8.868.755.919	2.316.256.405	116.722.052	11.301.734.376	(6.387.852.334)	4.913.882.042
Long-term Liabilities	1.305.272.513	69.019.879	2.087.610.991	3.461.903.383		3.461.903.383
Total Liabilities	10.174.028.433	2.385.276.283	2.204.333.043	14.763.637.759	(6.387.852.334)	8.375.785.425
Equity	35.899.109.744	850.218.776	2.050.091.528	38.799.420.048	(8.153.972.317)	30.645.447.731

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	01.01.2025-31.0	03.2025				
PROFIT OR LOSS SECTION	Uzbekistan	Türkiye	USA / Venezuela	Total	Elimination Effect	Consolidated Total
Revenue	262.274.210	1.166.010.734	16.547.602	1.444.832.546	(67.697.534)	1.377.135.012
Cost of Sales (-)	(94.114.093)	(1.055.334.709)	(14.477.103)	(1.163.925.905)	67.534.273	(1.096.391.632)
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	168.160.117	110.676.026	2.070.499	280.906.641	(163.261)	280.743.380
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(3.735.853)	(134.099.710)	(10.589.458)	(148.425.022)	163.261	(148.261.761)
Marketing Expenses(-)		(8.148.251)		(8.148.251)		(8.148.251)
Research and Development Expenses (-)						
Other Income from Operating Activities		78.111.782		78.111.782		78.111.782
Other Expenses from Operating Activities (-)	(9.414)	(360.584.004)	(661.918)	(361.255.335)		(361.255.335)
REAL OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	164.414.850	(314.044.158)	(9.180.877)	(158.810.185)		(158.810.185)
Revenue From Investment Activities						
Expenses from Investment Activities (-)		(71.794.144)		(71.794.144)		(71.794.144)
Shares of Profits/Losses of Investments Valued by Equity Method						
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCING EXPENSES	164.414.850	(385.838.302)	(9.180.877)	(230.604.329)		(230.604.329)
Financing Income	11.138.202	615.890.312	5.658.953	632.687.467	(389.616.246)	243.071.221
Financing Expenses (-)	(4.361.896)	(1.104.028.121)	(2.943.154)	(1.111.333.171)	389.616.246	(721.716.925)
Net Monetary Position Gains (Losses)		1.098.388.370		1.098.388.370	111.442.840	1.209.831.210
PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX	171.191.156	224.412.258	(6.465.077)	389.138.337	111.442.840	500.581.177
Continuing Operations Tax Expense (-)/Income	(23.960.583)	(906.721.456)		(930.682.040)		(930.682.040)
Period Tax Expense /Income (+/-)	(14.827.619)			(14.827.619)		(14.827.619)
Deferred Tax Expense/Income	(9.132.965)	(906.721.456)		(915.854.421)		(915.854.421)
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	147.230.573	(682.309.198)	(6.465.077)	(541.543.703)	111.442.840	(430.100.863)
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-	-		-	-	-
PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	147.230.573	(682.309.198)	(6.465.077)	(541.543.703)	111.442.840	(430.100.863)

31.12.2024						
	Republic of Turkey	Uzbekistan	USA / Venezuela	Total	Elimination Effect	Consolidated Total
Current Assets	17.486.925.415	375.141.786	698.871.188	18.560.938.389	(9.866.503.613)	8.694.434.777
Fixed Assets	30.599.713.889	2.900.774.263	1.917.254.627	35.417.742.779	(6.516.897.461)	28.900.845.318
Total assets	48.086.639.304	3.275.916.049	2.616.125.815	53.978.681.168	(16.383.401.073)	37.595.280.095
Short-Term Liabilities	10.492.874.207	2.439.080.822	1.960.294.559	14.892.249.589	(8.020.924.457)	6.871.325.131
Long-term Liabilities	1.352.220.049	62.884.872	793.232	1.415.898.153		1.415.898.156
Total Liabilities	11.845.094.258	2.501.965.694	1.961.087.792	16.308.147.742	(8.020.924.457)	8.287.223.287
Equity	36.241.545.044	773.950.355	655.038.026	37.670.533.425	(8.362.476.618)	29.308.056.808

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	01.01.2024-31.	03.2024				
PROFIT OR LOSS SECTION	Uzbekistan	Türkiye	Venezuela	Total	Elimination Effect	Consolidated Total
Revenue	241.318.518	1.984.144.489		2.225.463.007	(64.509.972)	2.160.953.035
Cost of Sales (-)	(63.765.227)	(1.635.788.009)		(1.699.553.236)	64.338.061	(1.635.215.175)
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	177.553.290	348.356.481		525.909.771	(171.911)	525.737.860
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(8.048.964)	(204.935.027)	(337.346)	(213.321.338)	171.911	(213.149.427
Marketing Expenses(-)		(69.354.942)		(69.354.942)		(69.354.942
Research and Development Expenses (-)		-				-
Other Income from Operating Activities	228.587	112.776.775		113.005.362	(29.516.602)	83.488.760
Other Expenses from Operating Activities (-)		(135.682.203)		(135.682.203)	29.516.602	(106.165.602
REAL OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	169.732.915	51.161.083		220.556.650		220.556.649
Revenue From Investment Activities		-			5.414.041	5.414.04
Expenses from Investment Activities (-)		(216.049)		(216.049)		(216.049
Shares of Profits/Losses of Investments Valued by Equity Method		-				-
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCING EXPENSES	169.732.915	50.945.034		220.340.601	5.414.041	225.754.641
Financing Income	19.190.072	941.849.287		961.039.360	(541.351.161)	419.688.199
Financing Expenses (-)	(78.361.714)	(835.830.576)	(443.707)	(914.635.997)	541.351.163	(373.284.834
Net Monetary Position Gains (Losses)		(221.316.104)	214.352	(221.101.752)		(221.101.752
PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX	110.561.273	(64.352.359)		45.642.212	5.414.043	51.056.254
Continuing Operations Tax Expense (-)/Income	(19.922.180)	146.995.485		127.073.306		127.073.306
Period Tax Expense /Income (+/-)	(15.952.684)	(166.184)		(16.118.868)		(16.118.868
Deferred Tax Expense/Income	(3.969.495)	147.161.669		143.192.174		143.192.174
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	90.639.093	82.643.126		172.715.518	5.414.043	178.129.560
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-	-		-	-	
PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	90.639.093	82.643.126		172.715.518	5.414.043	178.129.56

6. RELATED PARTIES

i) Balances with related parties as of 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024;

a) Trade Receivables from Related Parties

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Hidro Kontrol Elektrik Üretim A.Ş	21.709.082	23.995.084
Kısrakdere Maden A.Ş.		800.341
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.		13.660.158
Akra Petrol San. Tic. A.Ş.		167.326
TOTAL	21.709.082	38.622.909
Deduction: Unaccrued financing expenses	(7.001.607)	(8.181.054)
TOTAL	14.707.475	30.441.855

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

6. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

b) Other accounts receivables due from related parties

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal	19.211.518	20.385.042
Kısrakdere Maden A.Ş.	12.969.415	10.714.343
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.	12.411.244	
Hidro Kontrol Elektrik Üretim A.Ş	3.301.465	3.208.553
Akra Petrol San.Tic.A.Ş.	3.145.364	3.461.874
Müjgan Özal	2.946.031	3.242.483
Mustafa Ali Özal	2.359.768	2.597.226
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal	2.357.067	2.594.254
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	2.356.483	2.593.611
Tahsin Yazan	2.116.895	128.658
Ali Kemal Kazancı	1.956.356	
Mehmet Fatih Özal	802.057	882.766
Korkut Enes Özal	797.164	877.381
Hafize Büşra Özal	734.337	808.231
Bb Enerji Yatırım San.Tic.A.Ş.	711.111	555.543
Süleyman Sarı	393.230	432.800
YS Trakya Maden Üretim A.Ş.	117.735	113.172
Akra Madencilik San. Ve Tic. A.Ş	105.000	115.566
Tron Enerji Yatırım San. Ve Tic.A.Ş.	75.240	119.341
YSE Metal Maden Üretim A.Ş.	65.676	53.712
Intekno Eğitim Kurumları A.Ş.	60.928	57.312
Dinçsan İnşaat Paz.Org.Müm.San. Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti	49.648	40.638
Rey Bilişim Hizmetleri Tic. Ltd. Şti.	936	1.030
Burak Altay		2.314.563
B Biotek İlaç Üretim Yatırım Ticaret A.Ş.		58.381
TOTAL	69.044.668	55.356.480
Deduction: Unaccrued financing expenses	(10.949.158)	(12.681.524)
TOTAL	58.095.510	42.674.956

c) Other Payables to Related Parties

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Ogma Ssh Fz Llc	228.193.823	233.262.971
Burak Altay	803.817	636.952
Kısrakdere Maden A.Ş.	569.533	626.844
Esin Ersan	20.000	22.013
Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal	12.500	
Akra Petrol San.Tic.A.Ş.	9.060	
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.	4.537	4.993
Intekno Eğitim Kurumları A.Ş.	3.243	3.570
Akra Madencilik San. Ve Tic. A.Ş		221.444
TOTAL	229.616.513	234.778.786
Deduction: Unaccrued finance income	(198.150)	(301.366)
TOTAL	229.418.363	234.477.420

Odas Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.S.

01 January 2025 - 31 March 2025 Period

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

6. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

ii) Significant sales to related parties and significant purchases from related parties:

Purchases from related parties

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.		27.311.083
TOTAL		27.311.083

Sales to Related Parties

	January 1 - 31	January 1 - 31
	March 2025	March 2024
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş	827.784	
Arsin Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. Tic. A.Ş		2.454.972
TOTAL	827.784	2.454.972

The wages and similar benefits provided to the senior management in the 3-month accounting period of 2025 are as follows;

- a) Short-term benefits provided to employees: The total amount of wages and similar benefits provided to the members of the Board of Directors and senior managers in the quarterly accounting period of 2025 is TRY 20.363.661 (TRY 72.091.635 for 12 months in 2024).
- b) Post-employment benefits: Severance pay is paid to the personnel who deserve the rights granted by law. No payment is made except for the rights arising from the Labor Law.
- c) Other long-term benefits: None.
- d) Benefits due to dismissal: None.
- e) Share-based payments: None.

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short Term Trade receivables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Trade Receivables	2.580.524.869	2.814.638.717
- Trade receivables due from related parties	21.709.082	38.622.909
- Trade receivables due from third parties	2.558.815.787	2.776.015.808
Notes receivables	9.848.031	23.025.638
Doubtful trade receivables	31.748.436	34.986.549
Provision for doubtful receivables (-)	(31.752.786)	(34.793.119)
	2.590.368.550	2.837.857.785
Deduction: Unaccrued financing expenses	(10.679.244)	(13.750.277)
-Receivables from related parties	(7.001.607)	(8.181.054)
-Other Receivables	(3.677.637)	(5.569.223)
TOTAL	2.579.689.306	2.824.107.508

(*)The amount included in trade receivables includes a sum of 1,579,709,889 Turkish Lira, which represents the amount withdrawn from the collateral accounts by EPİAŞ (Energy Stock Market) based on the notification dated 13.01.2023 issued by EPDK (Energy Market Regulatory Authority). This withdrawal was made in accordance with the changes in the Regulation on the Determination and Implementation of the Resource-Based Support Price, published on March 30, 2022, which legally declared that bilateral agreement amounts are exempt.

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

7.TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

At the request of EPİAŞ, the Company reported both the bilateral agreement amounts and the portions indirectly sold to the final consumers, which were significantly lower, under the exemption scope. Following the guidelines set forth in the Regulation, EPİAŞ applied the exemption based on the bilateral agreement amounts, not the quantities sold to the final consumers.

On September 30, 2022, a change was made to Article 7 of the Regulation by adding the phrase "(up to the final consumer)" by EPDK. However, EPİAŞ intends to apply this change, which is directed by EPDK, retroactively against the principles of fundamental rights and legal rules. In response to this, the Company has filed an administrative action with the Ankara 10th Administrative Court for the annulment of the administrative procedure. The case is currently ongoing, and the trial continues on its merits.

Short Term Trade payables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Trade Payables	1.481.501.052	1.902.713.899
- Trade payables due to related parties		
- Trade payables due to non-related parties	1.481.501.052	1.902.713.899
Other Trade Payables	2.500	2.750
	1.481.503.552	1.902.716.649
Deduction: Unaccrued finance income	(98.088.778)	(156.045.756)
- Trade payables due to related parties		
- Trade payables due to non-related parties	(98.088.779)	(156.045.756)
TOTAL	1.383.414.774	1.746.670.893

Long Term Trade Receivables and Payables

Long Term Trade Receivables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Customer current accounts	1.606.775.369	1.392.873.263
- Receivables from related parties		
- Other receivables (*)	1.606.775.369	1.392.873.263
	1.606.775.369	1.392.873.263
Deduction: Unaccrued financing expenses		
TOTAL	1.606.775.369	1.392.873.263

^(*)The related amount originates from the financial statements of Denarius LLC, one of the Group companies.

8. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

None (31 December 2024: None).

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short Term Other Receivables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Receivables from Related Parties	69.044.668	55.356.480
Other Receivables	136.336.190	125.375.981
Deposits and Guarantees Given	34.659.537	12.793.878
Other Doubtful Receivables	158.289.349	174.217.636
Provision For Other Doubtful Receivables (-)	(158.289.349)	(174.217.636)
TOTAL	240.040.395	193.526.339
Deduction: Unaccrued financing expenses	(10.949.160)	(12.681.526)
-Receivables from related parties	(10.949.158)	(12.681.524)
-Other Receivables	(2)	(2)
TOTAL	229.091.235	180.844.813

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Cont'd)

Other Long Term Receivables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Deposits and Guarantees Given	473.426	503.867
TOTAL	473.426	503.867

Other Short Term Payables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Related party payables	229.616.513	234.778.786
Other liabilities	111.247.167	174.039.163
Taxes and funds payable	166.031.024	200.205.581
Deposits and Guarantees Received	22.602.213	11.006
Publicly Deferred or Installment Debts	52.377.520	53.152.802
Order Advances Received	51.993.737	4.435.535
	633.868.174	666.622.873
Deduction: Unaccrued finance income	(198.150)	(301.366)
-Related party payables	(198.150)	(301.366)
-Other Payables		
TOTAL	633.670.024	666.321.507

The details of the tax funds payable are as follows;

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
TRT Share	764.076	840.964
Municipal Consumption Tax	1.652.471	1.842.375
Energy Fund	313.176	344.690
Income Tax Deduction	37.622.199	37.158.038
Value Added Tax	121.080.059	140.656.140
Other Tax Liabilities	4.599.043	19.363.374
TOTAL	166.031.024	200.205.581

Other Long Term Liabilities

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Deposits and Guarantees Received	4.739.053	5.559.818
Other Various Payables	7.553.120	
Debts to the Public Sector, Deferred or Payable by Installments	56.574.831	75.591.228
TOTAL	68.867.004	81.151.046

^(*) It includes the long-term part of the tax office and insurance debt restructuring installments of the group.

10.INVENTORIES

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Raw Material and Supplies	78.512.946	48.654.815
Semi-Finished Goods – Production (*)	1.714.819.534	990.585.518
Finished Goods (**)	1.266.188.246	613.821.206
Trade goods	133.910.537	74.907
Other inventories (***)	491.690.780	275.479.459
TOTAL	3.685.122.043	1.928.615.905

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.

01 January 2025 - 31 March 2025 Period

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

10. INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

- (*) 1.657.199.979 TRY of the semi-finished products of the group consists of coal and fuel oils used by Çan2 Termik, which is included in the consolidation, for electricity production.
- 22.033.430 TRY of the Semi-Finished Products consists of Raw coal extracted from the mine by YS Mining, which is included in the consolidation.
- (* *) 1.185.431.003 TL of the Group's finished products consists of gypsum, ash and cauldron obtained from Çan2 Termik's electricity production.
- (* * *) 480.553.350 TL of other inventories of the Group consists of thermal power plant spare parts of Çan2 Termik included in the consolidation.

11. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

None (31 December 2024 None).

12. PRE-PAID EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED INCOME

Short Term Prepaid Expenses

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Advances Given	20.400.995	20.043.368
Short-Term Prepaid Expenses	85.991.751	127.509.291
TOTAL	106.392.746	147.552.659

Long-term prepaid expenses

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Long-Term Prepaid Expenses (*)	42.690.990	44.066.900
TOTAL	42.690.990	44.066.900

(*) The Group follows the expenses of the insurances it has taken out in the prepaid expenses account in accordance with the periodicity principle.

Short Term Deferred Income

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Incomes for future months	593.220	1.865.343.116
Advances Received	990.923	19.418.908
TOTAL	1.584.143	1.884.762.024

Short Term Deferred Income

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Incomes for future months	2.079.731.498	1.142.601
TOTAL	2.079.731.498	1.142.601

^(*) The amount comes from financial of Denarius LLC.

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

None. (31 December 2024 None.)

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

-				Revaluation	
	01.01.2024	Addition	Disposal	Difference	31.03.2025
Cost					
Lands	1.302.832.668	(2.814.016)			1.300.018.652
Land improvements	11.095.119	(2.072)			11.093.046
Buildings	387.239.563	770.805			388.010.368
Plant, machinery and equipment	23.699.490.438	1.393.323.561	(1.021.662)	200.588.191	25.292.380.528
Vehicles	407.375.786	5.061.540		240.050	412.677.376
Furnitures & Fixtures	568.747.147	31.250.109			599.997.256
Investment in progress	2.162.623.640	164.552.552			2.327.176.192
Mine Searching costs	1.018.936				1.018.936
Total	28.540.423.296	1.592.142.478	(1.021.662)	200.828.241	30.332.372.354
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvements	(3.501.696)	(102.791)			(3.604.488)
Buildings	(4.978.853)	(101.515)			(5.080.368)
Special Cost		(820)			(820)
Plant, machinery and equipment	(3.532.049.104)	(235.277.028)	374.094	(39.756.256)	(3.806.708.295)
Vehicles	(161.748.606)	(15.575.730)			(177.324.336)
Furnitures & Fixtures	(183.573.426)	(66.193.860)			(249.767.286)
Other Fixed Assets	(292.370)	·			(292.370)
Total	(3.886.144.055)	(317.251.745)	374.094		(4.242.777.962)
Net Book Value	24.654.279.242	1.274.890.733	(647.568)		26.089.594.392

				Revaluation	
	01.01.2024	Addition	Disposal	Difference	31.12.2024
Cost					
Lands	1.142.144.371	160.688.297			1.302.832.668
Land improvements	11.033.306	61.813			11.095.119
Buildings	41.728.061	345.511.502			387.239.563
Plant, machinery and equipment	24.140.972.929		(845.227.919)	403.745.427	23.699.490.438
Vehicles	317.356.048	91.113.437	(2.656.601)	1.562.903	407.375.786
Furnitures & Fixtures	260.785.056	307.962.092			568.747.147
Investment in progress	960.328.608	1.202.295.032			2.162.623.640
Mine Searching costs	954.823	64.113			1.018.936
Total	26.875.303.200	2.107.696.286	(847.884.519)	405.308.330	28.540.423.296
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvements	(2.935.916)	(565.781)			(3.501.696)
Buildings	(3.888.380)	(1.090.473)			(4.978.853)
Special Cost					
Plant, machinery and equipment	(2.646.575.036)	(862.071.833)		(23.402.235)	(3.532.049.104)
Vehicles	(98.591.632)	(64.823.010)	1.666.036		(161.748.606)
Furnitures & Fixtures	(114.761.079)	(68.812.346)			(183.573.426)
Other Fixed Assets	(422.120)	129.750			(292.370)
Total	(2.867.174.163)	(997.233.693)	1.666.036	(23.402.235)	(3.886.144.055)
Net Book Value	24.008.129.037	1.110.462.593	(846.218.484)	(381.906.095)	24.654.279.242

15. RESTORATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION FUNDS FROM INTEREST ON RIGHTS

None (31 December 2024 None).

16. INVESTMENTS VALUED BY EQUITY METHOD

For the periods January 1 - March 31, 2025 and January 1 - March 31, 2024, there is no Profit/(Loss) from Investments Accounted through Equity Method.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	01.01.2025	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	31.03.2025
Cost					
Rights	333.110.167	1.882.377			334.992.545
Research and development expenses	6.630		(6.630)		
Other intangible fixed assets	28.444.288	244.132			28.688.420
Preparation Development Expense	1.280.200.877	66.443.598			1.346.644.474
Total	1.641.761.962	68.570.106	(6.629)		1.710.325.439
Accumulated Depreciation (-)					
Rights	(170.691.857)	(7.220.523)			(177.912.378)
Other intangible fixed assets	(16.493.799)	(3.085.877)			(19.579.675)
Preparation and Development Expenses	(310.528.846)	(25.243.732)			(335.772.578)
Total	(497.714.503)	(35.550.131)			(533.264.631)
Net Book Value	1.144.047.460	33.019.975	(6.629)		1.177.060.807

	01.01.2024	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	31.12.2024
Cost					
Rights	204.363.395	129.097.949	(351.177)		333.110.167
Research and Development Expenses	613.957	(607.328)			6.630
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	26.449.835	1.994.453			28.444.288
Preparation and Development Expenses	797.267.622	482.933.254			1.280.200.877
Total	1.028.694.810	613.418.329	(351.177)		1.641.761.962
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	01.01.2024	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	31.12.2024

Accumulated Depreciation (-)	01.01.2024	Addition	Disposal	1 ranster	31.12.2024
Rights	(113.829.043)	(57.027.852)		165.038	(170.691.857)
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	(9.822.098)	(6.671.701)			(16.493.799)
Preparation and Development Expenses	(296.799.749)	(13.729.098)			(310.528.846)
Total	(420.450.890)	(77.428.651)		165.038	(497.714.502)
Net Book Value	608.243.920	535.989.678	(351.177)	165.038	1.144.047.460
		•	•	•	

The Group's expenditures for the preparation and development of existing mineral resources (drilling, valuation and topographic, geological studies) have been capitalized as intangible fixed assets. Amortization is initiated when the intangible asset is ready for use, that is, when it is in the position and condition required for the management to operate as intended.

18. GOODWILL

None. (31.12.2024 : None.)

19. RESEARCHING AND EVALUATION OF MINING RESOURCES

The Group's expenditures for the preparation and development of existing mineral resources have been evaluated as intangible fixed assets.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	01.01.2025	Addition	Disposal T	Transfer	31.03.2025
Cost – Vehicles					
Right of Use Assets	23.834.973	1.079.157	(2.830.806)		22.083.324
Total	23.834.973	1.079.157	(2.830.806)		22.083.324
Accumulated Depreciation - Vehicles					
Right of Use Assets	(9.544.301)	(2.914.093)	8.009.973		(4.448.422)
Total	(9.544.301)	(2.914.093)	8.009.973		(4.448.422)
Net Book Value	14.290.672	_			17.634.902

	01.01.2024	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	31.12.2024
Cost – Vehicles					
Right of Use Assets	35.232.700	(10.306.095)	(1.091.633)		23.834.973
Total	35.232.700	(10.306.095)	(1.091.633)		23.834.973
Accumulated Depreciation - Vehicles					
Right of Use Assets	(15.893.454)	326.485	6.022.668		(9.544.301)
Total	(15.893.454)	326.485	6.022.668		(9.544.301)
Net Book Value	19.339.246				14.290.672

The Group has consolidated its leasing debts, which represent the operational lease payments which are obliged to pay rent. Details of the group's accounting in accordance with the TFRS 16 Leases standard are described in Note 2.

21. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

None (31 December 2024 None).

22. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

As of March 31,2025 and December 31,2024, the Group has a decrease in its trade receivables and the impairment amounts are shown in the relevant financial statement items (Note 7).

As of March 31,2025 and December 31,2024, the Group has a decrease in its tangible and intangible fixed assets and the impairment amounts are shown in the relevant financial statement items (Note 14,17).

23. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES

Çan 2 Termik A.Ş. 's investment incentive certificate dated February 6, 2015 and numbered 117824 issued by the General Directorate of Incentive Implementation and Foreign Capital of the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Turkey has been revised with the number C117824 dated September 18, 2017. The investment subject to the document is a 340 MW domestic coal-based power plant (Çan 2 Thermal Power Plant) and the incentive certificate has been issued based on the EPDK's preliminary license dated 10 July 2014 and numbered 5117-5/03070.

The investment incentive certificate has been issued for the complete new investment carried out in Çanakkale Çan 2nd region and covers the 13 August 2014-12 February 2019 periods. Insurance Premium Employer Share Support, Interest Support, Tax Reduction Rate Support, VAT exemption and Customs Tax exemption incentives are used with the document. The total amount of the investment is 801.789.866 TRY. With the letter of the Ministry of Industry and Technology dated 10.08.2020 and numbered 401.06, the closing procedures of the Incentive Certificate were completed. (Completion visa has been issued)

23. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES (CONTINUED)

In addition, an investment incentive certificate dated 08.04.2020 and numbered 510216 and 1013731 ID issued by the Ministry of Industry and Technology of the Republic of Turkey has been issued. Supporting class is Regional-Priority Investment and VAT Exemption, Interest Support, Tax Reduction, Insurance Premium Employer's Share and Investment Location Allocation are support elements. The investment subject to the certificate is the modernization of the domestic coal-based power plant (Çan 2 Thermal Power Plant) with an installed capacity of 340 MW, and the incentive certificate has been issued in accordance with the Production License of EMRA dated 28 January 2016 and numbered ÜE/6083-2/03428.

Suda Maden A.Ş.has an investment incentive certificate dated October 6, 2017 and numbered 132950 issued by the General Directorate of Incentive Implementation and Foreign Capital of the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Turkey. The investment subject to the document has been issued in accordance with the license numbered "Antimony Ore Enrichment Facility" IR:34412.

The investment incentive certificate was issued for the modernization investment carried out in the 4th district of Kütahya Gediz and covers the periods of 08.09.2017-08.09.2020. The certificate utilizes Employer's Share Support, Interest Support, Tax Discount Rate Support and VAT exemption incentives. Total amount of investment is TRY 14.500.000.

YS Madencilik San. ve Tic.Ltd.Şti. Republic of Turkey Ministry of Economy and Foreign Capital General Directorate of Incentives and Implementation, organized by dated 07/24/2017, No. 131389 investment incentive certificates are available. The documentary investment "Pit Coal Mining": was regulated with regard to licence numbered IR:80272.

The investment incentive certificate Çorum Dodurga is given for the new investment in Section 4 and covers the period of 16.06.2017-16.06.2020. VAT exemption, Customs Tax Exemption, Insurance Premium Employer Income Support, Interest Support and Tax Discount incentives are benefited from the document.

24. BORROWING COSTS

None (31 December 2024 None).

25. PROVISIONS / CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other Short-Term Provisions

Provisions for lawsuits

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	3.977.443	6.528.497
Additional provision/payment (-)	(593.709)	(2.551.054)
End of Period Net Balance	3.383.734	3.977.443

Other Long Term Provisions

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other payable and expense provisions	223.489	238.062
TOTAL	223.489	238.062

^(*) In paragraph 11 of TFRS-6 Standard; It is said that as a result of undertaking the exploration and evaluation of mineral resources, an enterprise reflects the lifting and restoration obligations incurred for a certain period of time to the financial statements according to the "TAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" Standard.

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

25. PROVISIONS / CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Accordingly, in the evaluation made by the project manager and the technical team; mining activities will be operated as closed operation and open operation in the field of Çanakkale Province Çan District Yayaköy License No:17448. Extension projects including this scope were submitted to Migem for approval. Closed operation will be started after open operation. There will be no pickling work above ground during closed operating periods.

As stated in the EIA report, the area where the pickling is carried out in the open enterprise will be used as an ash storage area within the scope of the Çan 2 thermal power plant. Following the completion of the economic life of the site, it will be arranged with relocation work, afforestation will be made and abandoned. The estimated cost for terracing and afforestation will be around 300,000 TRY.

Pickling work will be carried out on an area of approximately 150 decares. Due to the extension project, there are 100 trees per acre. Due to the soil structure of the region, approximately 2.000 TRY of relocation cost is calculated in this way. The total cost for 150 acres was calculated as 150*2,000 TRY = 300,000 TRY.

Provision for Mine Restoration

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	238.062	601.188
Additional provision/payment (-)	(14.573)	(363.126)
End of Period Net Balance	223.489	238.062

This study will be carried out after the open enterprise has completed its economic life and will take place at the end of an estimated 20 years. The total cost of 300.000 TRY reduced to the present value is 223.489 TRY.

In the evaluation made by the technical team at Yel Enerji ve Suda Maden, it is foreseen that no pickling work will be carried out. For this reason, no provisioning has been made.

Guaranty

Odaș Elektrik Üretim Ticaret A.Ş. can also be a guarantor for all non-cash loans and cash loans required for the working capital and investments of the group companies that are subsidiaries.

Guarantees

The guarantees given by the Group are as follows:

	GUARANTEES, PLEDGES, MORTGAGES	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
A)	Total amount of CPMs given in the name of its own legal personality	111.403.508	106.438.374
B)	Total amount of GPMSs given in favor of partnerships For the purpose of conducting ordinary commercial activities, other 3rd Total amount of Guarantees, pledges and mortgages given by	957.808.669	1.025.457.674
C)	persons for the purpose of securing their debts		
D)	Total amount of other GPMs given		
i)	The total amount of GPMs given on behalf of the Parent Other Group Companies that do not fall within the scope of Articles		
	B and C		
ii)	The total amount of GPMs given on behalf of the Parent		
iii)	Total amount of GPMs given in favor of third parties not covered by Article C		
	TOTAL	1.069.212.177	1.131.896.048

The ratio of the guarantees, pledges and mortgages given by the company to its equity is 0.03. (31 December 2024 : 0.028).

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

25. PROVISIONS / CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The guarantees received by the Group are as follows:

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Letters of guarantee received	65.131.606	40.892.821
Guarantee cheques received		
Received collateral bills		
	65.131.606	40.892.821

26. COMMITMENTS

None (31 December 2024 None).

27. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a. Short Term

Payables Within the Scope of Employee Benefits

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Payables to Personnel	54.334.428	46.108.749
Social security premiums payable	44.983.285	21.993.149
Other liabilities payable	612.052	519.271
TOTAL	99.929.765	68.621.169

The debts account balance to the personnel consists of wages and similar debts to the personnel who have accrued but not yet paid, and the social security deductions to be paid consist of the social security premium debts of the employee and the employer, which have been accrued with payroll as of the relevant dates and will be declared on the twenty-third of the following month and paid until the end of the month.

Provision for Annual Leaves

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Provision for Annual Leave	32.154.188	26.543.045
Total	32.154.188	26.543.045

b. Long Term

Provisions for Severance Payment

In accordance with the current labor law, the Company is obliged to pay a certain amount of severance pay to the personnel who have served for at least one year and leave the job due to retirement or are terminated for reasons other than resignation and bad behavior. The amount of compensation payable is one month's salary for each year of service and is limited to TRY 46.655,43 (31 December 2024: TRY 41.828,42) as of 31 March 2025.

In order to calculate the Group's liabilities in accordance with TAS 29 (Employee Benefits), a calculation made with actuarial assumptions is required. The Group calculated the provision for severance pay by using the "Projection Method" in accordance with TAS 29, based on the Group's experience in completing the personnel service period in previous years and being entitled to severance pay, and reflected it in the financial statements.

The provision for severance pay is separated by calculating the present value of the possible liability to be paid in the event of the retirement of the employees. Accordingly, the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the liability as of 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

27.EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate	29,32%	21,44%
Estimated rate of increase	24,95%	17,78%

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Provisions for Severance Payment	19.022.389	12.713.749
End of Period Net Balance	19.022.389	12.713.749

The movement of the provision for severance pay account between March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is presented below:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Transfer	12.713.749	15.941.119
Payment	3.081.419	35.049.988
Interest Cost	594.508	2.211.789
Current Service Cost	(614.902)	(22.474.616)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	4.096.975	(20.133.142)
Inflation Effect	(849.360)	2.118.611
Balance	19.022.389	12.713.749

28. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The details of the cost of sales for the periods of 1 January – 31 March 2025 and 1 January – 31 March 2024 are as follows;

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
TEİAŞ/EPİAŞ/Energy Expenses	331.414.094	472.714.043
Raw Material-Material Usage Cost	291.545.805	691.264.133
Depreciation	167.922.530	106.485.486
Personnel Expense Share	144.864.390	144.374.212
Maintenance and Repair Expense	51.235.320	75.193.883
Coal Sales Cost	5.133.355	53.700.595
Cost of Sales of Products Obtained from Production	9.253.856	19.908.921
Other Expenses	58.069.617	32.961.507
Insurance Expenses	7.782.672	18.173.537
Rental expense	4.303.345	12.053.035
Consultancy Expenses	1.460.970	2.731.903
Cost of Sales of Antimony (-)	23.405.678	5.653.920
	1.096.391.632	1.635.215.175

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

29. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other Current Assets

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Income Accruals	227.146.630	590.163.309
Deferred VAT	615.569.540	621.690.144
Work Advances	11.791.119	11.892.404
Personnel Advances	3.910.180	3.351.024
Advances given to suppliers	245.285.872	185.704.157
Inventory Shortages	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Current Assets	63.273.152	43.100.093
TOTAL	1.166.976.493	1.455.901.131

The details of income accruals are as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Electricity sales income accruals	226.835.885	589.822.391
Other income accruals	310.745	340.918
	227.146.630	590.163.309

Other Fixed Assets

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Advances given	150.089.104	155.402.493
TOTAL	150.089.104	155.402.493

Other Short-Term Liabilities

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accrued expenses	1.709.382.702	1.868.343.981
Other various liabilities	369.990	
TOTAL	1.709.752.692	1.868.343.981

Details of expense accruals are as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Electricity purchase expense accruals	50.359.035	74.761.850
Interest accruals	12.876.038	6.152.979
Other expense accruals	1.646.147.629	1.787.429.152
Total	1.709.382.702	1.868.343.981

(*) Other expense accruals include the provision amount allocated to the amount withdrawn from the collateral accounts by EPİAŞ based on the letter notified by EMRA on 13.01.2023. Since the relevant provision amount is related to the 2022 period, it has been associated with the previous year's profit/loss. It has been stated by law that the amounts of bilateral agreements are within the scope of exemption with the amendment in the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Determination and Implementation of the Support Fee on the Basis of Resource, published on March 30, 2022. Upon the request of EPİAŞ regarding the exemption in question, it notified both its bilateral agreements and the parts sold indirectly to the final consumer in a much lower amount to EPİAŞ. EPİAŞ also applied an exemption in accordance with the Procedures and Principles, based on the amounts of bilateral agreements, not the amounts sold to the final consumer. On September 30, 2022, the EPDK made an amendment to the Procedures and Principles 7. "(up to the final consumer)" has been added to the article. However, EPİAŞ wants to operate the amendment in the Procedures and Principles related to the guidance of EMRA retrospectively, contrary to the fundamental rights and legal rules. The company is on the subject of Ankara 10th Has filed a lawsuit for the cancellation of the administrative procedure in the Administrative Court. The case continues to be dealt with on the merits.

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29. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Long-Term Liabilities

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accrued expenses	22.097.106	29.551.964
TOTAL	22.097.106	29.551.964

^(*) It consists of the interest of the insurance and tax debt restructuring installments of the group.

30. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY

Paid-in capital

The Group's paid-in capital structure on 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 is as follows:

The nominal capital of the company is 1.400.000.000 TRY and the registered capital ceiling is 3.000.000.000 TRY. The detailed table regarding the capital structure of the Group is presented below.

	31.03.20	31.03.2025)24
Shareholder	Share Amount	Share Rate	Share Amount	Share Rate
A. Bahattin Özal	68.199.226	4.87%	68.199.226	4.87%
Burak Altay	221.397.488	15.81%	221.397.488	15.81%
BB Enerji Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	39.619.143	2,83%	39.619.143	2,83%
Müjgan Özal Heritage (*)	5.347.275	0,38%	5.347.275	0,38%
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal Heritage (* *)	3.208.365	0,23%	3.208.365	0,23%
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	2.708.365	0.19%	2.708.365	0.19%
Mustafa Ali	2.435.865	0,17%	2.435.865	0,17%
Hafize Büşra Özal	1.069.455	0.08%	1.069.455	0.08%
Public Shares	1.056.014.818	75.43%	1.056.014.818	75.43%
Total Capital	1.400.000.000	100%	1.400.000.000	100%

(*) Due to the death of Mr. Müjgan Özal on 22 May 2018, the share amounts of 5.347.275 TRY, which was 0.38%, were legally transferred to Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal, Mustafa Ali Özal, Fatimetüz Zehra Özal Heirs, Hafize Ayşegül Özal, Mehmet Fatih Özal, Korkut Enes Özal and Hafize Büşra Özal with the joint ownership. The list regarding the distribution is as follows;

Shareholder	Share Amount	Share Rate
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal(**)	1.069.455	%0.076
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	1.069.455	%0.076
Mustafa Ali	1.069.455	%0.076
Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal	1.069.455	%0.076
Mehmet Fatih Özal	356.485	0,025%
Korkut Enes Özal	356.485	0,025%
Hafize Büşra Özal	356.485	0,025%
Total	5.347.275	0,38%

^(* *) Due to the death of Mr. Fatimetüz Zehra Özal on December 4, 2018, the share amounts of TRY 4.277.820 at the rate of 0.30% were legally transferred to Gökçe Koşay and Ayşenur Koşay Erbay with the joint ownership. The list regarding the distribution is as follows;

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30. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Shareholder	Share Amount	Share Rate
Gökçe Kosay	2.138.910	0,15%
Ayşenur Koşay Erbay	2.138.910	0,15%
Total	4.277.820	0,30%

The issued capital of the company is 1.400.000.000 (One Billion Four Hundred Million) TRY and all of the said issued capital has been fully paid free from collusion.

This capital is divided into a total of 1.400.000.000 shares, each with a nominal value of 1 (one) TRY 8.555.640 registered shares in Group (A) and 1.391.444.360 registered shares in Group (B).

(A) group shares have the privilege of determining the members of the board of directors and exercising the right to vote in the general assembly within the framework of Articles 7, 8 and 10 of this Articles of Association (Board of Directors, nomination to the Board of Directors, election of the chairman and deputy chairman, representation of the company and voting right in the General Assembly). No special rights or privileges have been entitled to Group B shares.

In capital increases, (A) Group shares shall be issued in proportion to (A) Group shares and (B) Group shares shall be issued in proportion to (B) Group shares to represent the increased capital. In the event that the board of directors decides to issue only (B) group shares in the capital increases, (A) group shareholders are also given the right to receive (B) group shares in proportion to their capital.

The Board of Directors is authorized to take decisions on the issue of premium shares by increasing the issued capital by issuing (A) and/or (B) group new shares up to the registered capital ceiling when it deems necessary in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law and the regulations of the Capital Markets Board between 2020-2024, issuing privileged shares and limiting the right of shareholders to purchase new shares. The shares that represent the capital are monitored and recorded within the framework of dematerialization principles.

The new share acquisition restriction authority can not be used in a way that will lead to inequality between shareholders. New shares cannot be issued unless the issued shares are sold completely and their prices are paid.

EMRA approval shall be obtained each time for the shares representing five percent or more of the capital of the company, directly or indirectly by a real or legal person, and for the share acquisitions that result in the shares of a partner exceeding five percent of the legal entity capital, and/or for the share transfers that result in the shares of a partner falling below the above rates, and the necessary special case explanations shall be made in accordance with the Capital Markets legislation. This provision is also valid if the right to vote is acquired. In the transfer of group (A) shares, the Board of Directors has the authority not to approve the transfer and to refrain from registration in the share ledger, citing the realization of the purpose of the Company and the preservation of its economic independence within the framework of the provision of Article 493 of the TCC. No restriction can be imposed on the transfer of (B) group shares to be traded on the stock exchange.

Share Premium

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Share issuance premiums	825.198.734	825.198.734
TOTAL	825.198.874	825.198.874

Actuarial gain/(loss)

The movements of the actuarial gain/(loss) fund are as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	6.485.130	(8.614.725)
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the current period	(3.072.731)	15.099.855
TOTAL	3.412.399	6.485.130

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30. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Retained Earnings/(Losses)

Accumulated profit/(losses) other than net profit for the period is net and shown in this item.

Retained Earnings/(Losses)	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Previous year profit/(loss)	7.921.890.236	4.295.852.776
Increase/(decrease) in the share ratio of subsidiaries that does not result in loss of control		(4.295.026.128)
Transfers		
Provisions for Previous Period		(285.590.294)
Other Adjustments	3.976.922	2.157.161.404
Profit/(loss) for the period	(3.278.198.664)	6.049.492.478
TOTAL	4.647.668.494	7.921.890.236

Reacquired Shares

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Reacquired Shares	135.687.385	149.341.290

Within the scope of the share repurchase transactions initiated by the decision of the Company's Board of Directors dated 06.12.2023; ODAS shares with a total nominal value of TRY 14.000.000 were bought back at a price range of TRY 9.03 - 9.12 per share (weighted average TRY 9.10267) on Borsa Istanbul on 21.06.2024. With these transactions, the total nominal value of the shares bought back as of 21.06.2024 is TRY 15.000.000 and the ratio of these shares to the capital has reached 1.0714%.

Dividend Distribution

Public companies distribute dividends in accordance with the CMB's Dividend Communiqué II-19.1, which entered into force on February 1, 2014.

Partnerships distribute their profits by the decision of the general assembly within the framework of the profit distribution policies to be determined by the general assembly and in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation. No minimum distribution rate has been determined within the scope of the aforementioned communiqué. Companies pay dividends as set out in their articles of association or profit distribution policies. The dividend may be paid in equal or different installments, provided that it is decided at the general assembly meeting at which the distribution is decided.

In installment payment, the provisions of Article 5of the Dividend Communiqué No. II-19.1 shall be complied with. In addition, partnerships whose shares are traded on the stock exchange may distribute cash dividend advances over their profits in the interim financial statements.

Unless the reserves required to be allocated according to the TCC and the dividend determined for the shareholders in the articles of association or profit distribution policy are allocated; it cannot be decided to allocate another reserve, to transfer the profit to the following year and to distribute a share from the profit to the usufructuaries, board members, partnership employees and persons other than the shareholder, and no share from the profit can be distributed to these persons unless the dividend determined for the shareholders is paid in cash.

Legal Reserves

According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves I and II. The arrangement is divided into two as Legal Reserves. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, the first legal reserve is appropriated as 5% of the statutory net profit up to 20% of the Company's Prepaid capital. The second set of legal reserves is 10% of the distributed profit exceeding 5% of the paid-in capital. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, as long as legal reserves do not exceed 50% of the paid-in capital, they can only be used to offset losses and cannot be used in any other way.

The amount of the Group's Restricted Reserves on Profits as of March 31, 2025 is TRY 383.307.846. (31 December 2024: 388.926.007 TRY)

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30. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Capital Advances

None (31 December 2024 None).

Cash Hedging Gains and Losses

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Hedging Gain/Loss	(573.742.274)	(1.052.107.971)
Total	(573.742.274)	(1.052.107.971)

Minority Shares

The minority share detail of the Group is as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Capital	5.946.321.390	5.940.806.952
Retained Earnings/(Losses)	8.896.908.399	9.346.855.533
Profit/Loss for the Period	(49.684.058)	(417.882.134)
Legal Reserves	312.661	356.103
TOTAL	14.793.858.391	14.870.136.454

Other Equity

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other Equity	23.368.966	26.399.721
TOTAL	23.368.966	26.399.721

Water Mine purchase transaction has not been evaluated within the scope of TFRS-3 Business Combinations standard and it has been determined that the transaction is an asset acquisition rather than a business combination and the difference between the total amount paid for the asset and the assets and liabilities calculated by taking into account the registered book values of the company has been accounted for in the equity amount of 23.368.966 TRY.

The statement regarding the equity accounts adjusted in accordance with TAS 29 prepared by the Group in accordance with the Capital Markets Board Bulletin published on March 7, 2024 is as follows:

Equities	PPI Indexed	CPI Indexed	Differences to be Followed in Retained Earnings /Losses
Capital Adjustment Positive Differences	9.951.396.343	6.414.289.210	3.537.107.133
Premiums/Discounts on Shares	579.629.001	825.198.734	(245.569.733)
Restricted Reserves Separated From Profit	2.708.750.911	383.307.846	2.325.443.065

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

31. REVENUE AND COST OF GOODS SOLD

Revenue:

	January 1 - 31	January 1 - 31
	March 2025	March 2024
Domestic Sales	1.377.593.164	2.109.591.094
Energy Sales Revenues	1.010.547.649	2.099.590.454
Metal Mines Sales Revenues	103.373.605	8.669.534
Other Income	263.671.910	1.331.106
Sales Returns	(21.188)	(47.149)
Overseas Sales	(436.964)	51.409.090
Overseas Mineral Sales Revenue	(436.964)	51.409.090
TOTAL	1.377.135.012	2.160.953.035

32. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

None (31 December 2024 None).

33. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Marketing, Sales, and Distribution Expenses

According to the characteristics of the marketing sales and distribution expenses for the periods of January 1 – March 31, 2025 and January 1 - March 31, 2024, the details are as follows:

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Transportation Expenses	3.797.802	65.109.283
Other	4.350.449	4.245.659
TOTAL	8.148.251	69.354.942

General Administrative Expenses

The details of the general administrative expenses for the periods January 1 – March 31, 2025 and January 1 - March 31, 2024 are as follows:

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Personnel Expense	61.320.390	51.509.112
Depreciation Expenses	44.282.159	135.047.919
Other Expenses	30.854.156	18.497.013
Lease Expenses	6.375.665	2.264.633
Consultancy Expenses	5.126.787	5.257.279
Declaration and Stamp Duty Tax	302.604	573.471
TOTAL	148.261.761	213.149.427

34. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other Income from Main Activities

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Exchange Difference Income	71.701.190	24.234.677
Previous Period Incomes and Profits	2.136.317	273.587
Rediscount Interest Incomes	2.070.404	24.890.639
Other Extraordinary Incomes	1.137.670	32.206.959
Provisions No Longer Required	1.066.201	1.687.495
Other Ordinary Income or Profits from Operations		195.403
TOTAL	78.111.782	83.488.760

Other Expenses from Main Activities

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Idle Part Expenses and Losses	220.757.289	24.149.897
Exchange Difference Expense	59.396.941	30.732.803
Rediscount Expense	45.400.199	6.379.669
Other Extraordinary Expenses and Losses	31.384.744	43.258.780
Other Ordinary Expenses and Losses	2.829.296	257.432
Previous Period Expenses and Losses	1.249.214	1.387.021
Provision Expenses	237.652	
TOTAL	361.255.335	106.165.602

35. INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Income and Expenses from Investment Activities for the periods of 1 January – 31 March 2025 and 1 January – 31 March 2024 are as follows;

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Investment Activity Revenues		5.414.041
Investment Activity Expenses	(71.794.144)	(216.049)
Shares from profit/loss on investments accounted for under the equity method		
TOTAL	(71.794.144)	5.197.992

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

36. EXPENSES CLASSIFIED BY TYPE

The breakdown of the Group's expenses classified on a type basis is as follows:

Personnel Expenses	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Cost of Sales	144.864.390	144.374.212
General Administrative Expenses	61.320.390	51.509.112
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses	-	-
TOTAL	206.184.780	195.883.324

Insurance Expenses	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Cost of Sales	7.782.672	18.173.537
General Administrative Expenses		 ,
TOTAL	7.782.672	18.173.537

Consultancy Expenses	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Cost of Sales	1.460.970	2.731.903
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses		
General Administrative Expenses	5.126.787	5.257.279
TOTAL	6.587.757	7.989.182

37. FINANCIAL EXPENSES AND INCOME

Financing Income

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Foreign Exchange Profits	156.795.367	315.683.571
Marketable Securities Sales Profit	59.444.995	1.600.067
Interest income	19.055.382	16.535.680
Rediscount interest income	7.775.477	85.868.881
TOTAL	243.071.221	419.688.199

Financing Expenses

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Foreign Exchange Losses	574.432.715	163.640.742
Interest and commission expenses	117.676.486	111.749.448
Loss on Sale of Securities	22.731.803	111.243
Rediscount interest expenses	6.875.921	97.783.401
TOTAL	721.716.925	373.284.834

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38. MONETARY GAIN LOST

Non-Monetary Items	
Statement of Financial Position	31.03.2025
Inventories	1.756.511.739
Investments Accounted through Equity Method	7.555.267
Prepaid Expenses	551.541.076
Tangible Fixed Assets	1.801.275.355
Other Intangible Assets	87.889.356
Capital Adjustment Differences	(1.890.081.954)
Share Premiums/Discounts	(75.445.880)
Restricted Reserves	(30.061.464)
Retained Earnings/Losses	(1.187.730.290)
Other Gains/Losses	(655.119)
Profit or Loss Statement	
Revenue	(32.321.600)
Cost of Sales	108.633.167
General Administrative Expenses	20.862.691
Marketing Expenses	48.914
Other Operating Income	(1.805.790)
Other Operating Expenses	80.655.725
Expenses from Investing Activities	1.685.067
Financial Income	(13.227.100)
Financial Expenses	24.502.049
TOTAL	1.209.831.210

39. ANALYSIS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Group's other comprehensive income/(expense) breakdown as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	1 January-31 March 2025	1 January-31 March 2024
Revaluation Increase/Decrease		
Actuarial Gains/Losses (Note:27)	(4.096.975)	7.028.546
Deferred tax income / Expense (Note:40)	1.024.244	(1.757.136)
TOTAL	(3.072.731)	5.271.409

Those to be re-classified in profit or loss	1 January-31 March 2025	1 January-31 March 2024
Hedging Gains/Losses From Cash Flow Risk	509.565.423	73.502.330
Deferred tax income / Expense (Note:40)	(127.391.356)	(18.375.583)
TOTAL	382.174.067	55.126.748

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40. INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES)

Tax income/(expenses) in the income statement for the accounting periods of 01 January – 31 March 2025 and 01 January – 31 March 2024 are summarized below:

	1 January-31	1 January-31
	March 2025	March 2024
Period Tax Expense	(14.827.619)	(16.118.868)
Deferred Tax Income / Expense	(915.854.421)	143.192.174
Deferred Tax Reflected in Equity (*)	(126.367.112)	(20.132.719)
TOTAL	(1.057.049.152)	106.940.587

Current tax

In Turkey, the corporation tax rate is 20%. This rate is applied to the taxable base of the corporation's commercial income as a result of adding non-deductible expenses in accordance with the tax laws and deducting exemptions (such as exemptions from affiliation privileges) as well as relevant reductions. It will be applied as 25% as of 01.10.2023.

According to the balance sheet principle, the Tax Procedure Law No. 5024, Income Tax Law and the Law on Amendment to the Corporate Tax Law ("Law No. 5024"), published in the Official Gazette on December 30, 2003, it requires the taxpayers of income or corporate tax to subject their financial statements to inflation adjustment starting from 1 January 2004. Taxpayers are also obliged to subject their balance sheets dated 31 December 2003 to inflation adjustment within the principles specified in the said law. Balance sheets dated 31 December 2003 With the Law No. 5024 and the General Communiqués published by the Ministry of Finance on 28 February 2004, taxpayers who are obliged to make inflation adjustments are obliged to subject only their balance sheets to adjustment from the financial statements to be prepared after 1 January 2004 if the adjustment conditions occur.

The Group will calculate the tax base in the current period in accordance with the Law No. 5024 and the procedures and principles in the said communiqués if the correction conditions notified by the Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law No. 338 are met (100% in the last twelve accounting periods of the price index increase, 10% in the current accounting period).

Companies generating income through a place of business or permanent representative offices in Türkiye as well as profit shares (dividends) given to companies in Türkiye are not subject to withholdings. Apart from these, dividend payments are subject to 15% withholdings. The addition of profit to the capital is not considered a profit distribution and no withholding tax is applied.

Assets Related to Current Period Tax:

The details of the assets related to the current period tax as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows;

Current period tax expense:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Prepaid Taxes and Funds	68.156.706	116.570.494
TOTAL	68.156.706	116.570.494

Deferred tax

The Group calculates deferred income tax assets and liabilities by taking into account the effects of temporary differences arising as a result of different evaluations between the registered values of the balance sheet items and the Tax Procedure Law.

These temporary differences generally arise from the recognition of income and expenses in different reporting periods according to the CMB Communiqué and tax laws. The rate to be applied for the deferred tax receivable and liability calculated according to the liability method over the temporary differences to be realized after 31 December 2008 has been applied as 20%. However, in accordance with Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 and the Law No. 7061 "On the Amendment of Some Tax Laws and Some Other Laws" adopted on 28 November 2017, 20% tax rate specified in the first paragraph of the article is applied as 22% for corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020. The provision has been added with a provisional article. Pursuant to the provisional Article 13 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, it will be applied at the rate of 25% for corporate earnings in 2021, 23% for corporate earnings in 2022 and 25% in the following years.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

40. INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (CONTINUED)

Turkish tax legislation does not allow the parent company to issue tax returns on its consolidated financial statements of its subsidiaries and affiliates. Therefore, the deferred tax positions of companies with deferred tax liabilities to companies with deferred tax assets are not clarified and disclosed separately.

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the deferred asset and deferred tax liability are reflected in the consolidated financial statements as follows.

	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Deferred Tax Assets	426.855.617	1.492.995.913
Deferred Tax Liability	(1.205.093.083)	(1.202.050.423)
Total	(778.237.466)	290.945.490

The breakdown of accumulated temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities subject to deferred tax as of 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, prepared using the applicable tax rates, is as follows:

	Accumulated Tempora	ry Differences	Deferred Tax Asse	ts / (Liabilities)
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	31.03.2025	31.12.2024	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Other Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities	(3.843.405.824)	(3.946.848.052)	(960.851.456)	(986.712.013)
Rediscounts	125.814.170	49.387.221	31.453.543	12.346.805
Doubtful Trade Receivables	758.676	768.219	174.496	192.055
Inventories	(1.929.238.183)	(188.148.623)	(482.309.546)	(47.037.156)
Provision for Other Liabilities and Expenses	203.819.053	205.823.365	50.954.761	51.455.841
Depreciation Differences of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets	(7.275.438.478)	(5.782.973.620)	(1.818.859.619)	(1.445.743.405)
Establishment and Organization Expenses	79.751	·	18.343	20.189
Provision for Severance Pay and Annual Leave Pay	45.835.350	31.145.391	11.458.838	7.786.348
Tax Deduction Due to Cash Capital Increase (*)	102.270.397	112.561.629	25.567.599	28.140.407
Investment Incentive, Rising Discounted Corporate Tax Right (* *)			2.172.908.150	2.319.793.762
Hedging Gains/Losses From Cash Flow Risk		1.402.810.628	191.247.425	350.702.657
TOTAL	(12.569.505.088)	(8.115.473.842)	(778.237.466)	290.945.490

^(*) The Group has a tax advantage of TRY 25.567.599 which is indexed and subject to deferred tax within the scope of the incentive related to capital increases in previous periods.

(**) The Group's investment in the thermal power plant Located in the Second Territory, but in the Special Conditions section of the Investment Certificate article 5. Since the investment subject to the document is among the priority investments, It has been stated that it will benefit from fifth regional supports incentives. Accordingly, the Investment Contribution Rate is 40% and the Discounted Corporate Tax Rate is 80%. The discounted corporate tax application can be used in relation to the earnings obtained from the investment in the amount of 320.715.946 TRY, which is 40% of the total investment in the amount of 801.789.865 TRY. The remaining investment allowance amount indexed as of March 31, 2025 is TRY 1.476.529.063. In addition, an investment incentive certificate dated 08.04.2020 and numbered 510216 and 1013731 ID issued by the Ministry of Industry and Technology of the Republic of Turkey has been issued. Supporting class is Regional-Priority Investment and VAT Exemption, Interest Support, Tax Reduction, Insurance Premium Employer's Share and Investment Location Allocation are support elements. Accordingly, the Investment Contribution Rate is 40% and the Discounted Corporate Tax Rate is 80%. Accordingly, the discounted corporate tax application can be used in relation to the earnings obtained from the investment in the amount of 131.719.090 TRY, which is 40% of the total investment in the amount of 329.297.725 TRY. The relevant amount is subject to deferred tax.

41. EARNING PER SHARE

	January 1 - 31 March 2025	January 1 - 31 March 2024
Net profit (loss)	(380.416.805)	318.329.712
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1.400.000.000	1.400.000.000
Profit / (loss) per share with a nominal value of 1 TRY	(0.271726)	0.227378

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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

42. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

None (31 December 2024 None).

43. INSURANCE CONTRACTS

None (31 December 2024 None).

44. EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES

None (31 December 204 None).

45. REPORTING IN HIGH INFLATION ECONOMY

With the announcement made by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on 23 November 2023, the enterprises applying TFRS have started to apply inflation accounting according to TAS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in High Inflation Economies as of their financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023. TAS 29 is applied to the financial statements, including consolidated financial statements, of companies whose functional currency is the currency of a high inflation economy.

Pursuant to the aforementioned standard, the financial statements prepared on the basis of the currency of a high inflation economy have been prepared at the purchasing power of this currency at the balance sheet date. In the previous period financial statements, comparative information is expressed in terms of the current measurement unit at the end of the reporting period for comparison purposes. Therefore, the Group has also presented its consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2022 on a purchasing power basis as of 31 December 2023.

Pursuant to the CMB's decision dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 81/1820, it has been decided that issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards will apply inflation accounting by applying the provisions of TAS 29, starting from their annual financial reports for the accounting periods ending as of 31 December 2023. The rearrangements made in accordance with TAS 29 were made using the correction coefficient obtained from the Consumer Price Index in Turkey ("CPI") published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TSI").

As of March 31, 2025, the indices and adjustment coefficients used in the adjustment of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficient
31.03.2025	2.954,69	1
31.12.2024	2.684,55	1,10062
31.03.2024	2.139,47	1,38103

46. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

CASH FLOW HEDGE ACCOUNTING FOR HIGHLY PROBABLE ESTIMATED FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

The Company's management has terminated the hedge accounting it has been applying under TFRS 9 as of 1 July 2023 due to the termination of the foreign currency loan obligations defined as hedging instruments within the scope of cash flow hedge accounting for the estimated transaction currency risk component with a high probability of occurrence.

In this context, as of June 30, 2023, the accumulated cash flow hedge reserve under the other comprehensive income statement has started to be reclassified to the income statement in accordance with TFRS 9, in connection with the current hedged item cash flows at the date of the end of the hedge accounting.

As of March 31, 2025, the amount reclassified to the income statement from the cash flow hedge reserve amount under the Other Comprehensive Income Statement within the scope of hedge accounting closures is 382.174.067 Turkish Lira.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Short-term financial payables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Bank loans	769.790.700	298.155.793
Financial lease payables	78.756.399	73.864.974
Cost of Deferred Finance Leasing Payables (-)	(14.518.136)	(23.303.170)
Principal Installments and Interests on Loans	65.781.966	117.830.328
Other Financial Liabilities	14.194.299	6.199.427
Short-term financial payables	914.005.228	472.747.352

Long-term financial payables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Bank loans	7.607.582	12.766.224
Financial lease payables	63.731.661	83.362.715
Cost of Deferred Finance Leasing Payables (-)	(4.470.429)	(7.078.638)
Long-term financial payables	66.868.814	89.050.301

^(*) Payables from financial leasing transactions: Payables of lessees to financial leasers that exceed 1 year are monitored.

The repayment schedule of long-term loan liabilities as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Long Term Loan Liabilities	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
2026	7.607.582	12.766.224
Total	7.607.582	12.766.224

Long Term Loan Liabilities	March 31, 2025	31 December 2024
1-2 Years	7.607.582	12.766.224
2-3 Years		
3-4 Years		
4-5 Years		
5 Years and above		
Total	7.607.582	12.766.224

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other Financial Liabilities (*)	14.194.299	6.199.427
Total	14.194.299	6.199.427

^(*) Other financial payables consist of TAS-16 leases.

^(* *)Deferred finance lease costs (-): Unpaid finance lease borrowing costs showing the difference between the current value of the lease payments related to the leased asset and the debts arising from the lease transactions at the date of the financial lease are monitored.

47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The details of the maturity and interest amounts of the Group's loan debts are as follows:

	Annual Interest % Rate		Curre	<u>Currency value</u>		TRY		
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024		
TRY Loans	20.50%-61%	14.52% - 37.26%	73.389.546	130.596.546	769.790.700	298.155.793		
Short-term loans			73.389.546	130.596.546	769.790.700	298.155.793		
TRY loans	20.50%-61%	14.52% - 37.26%			65.781.966	117.830.328		
Short-term installments and interest on loans					65.781.966	117.830.328		
Total short-term loans			73.389.546	130.596.546	835.572.666	415.986.121		
TRY Loans Total long-term loans	20.50%-61%	14.52% - 37.26%			7.607.582 7.607.582	12.766.224 12.766.224		

48. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital Risk Management

The Group aims to enhance its profitability by ensuring the continuity of its operations on one hand, while efficiently managing the balance between debt and equity on the other.

The Group's capital structure consists of liabilities including financial liabilities described in Note 47, cash and cash equivalents described in Note 53, and equity items including paid-in capital, capital reserves, profit reserves and retained earnings described in Note 30.

The Group's capital cost and the risks associated with each capital class are evaluated by the senior management. Based on senior management assessments, it aims to balance the capital structure through the acquisition of new debt or the repayment of existing debt as well as through dividend payments, the issuance of new shares.

The Group used long-term Euro and US\$ loans for its investments. It tries to minimize the short-term borrowing burden by keeping the borrowing structure equal to the investment period of its current investments. It has recognized the risks that may arise if these loans are used in TRY in relation to the Euro and US\$ loans it uses, as stated in Note 37.

The Group examines equity by leverage ratio, consistent with other firms in the industry. This ratio is calculated by dividing the net debt by total equity. Net debt is obtained by subtracting cash and cash equivalents from total loans (by including current and non-current loans as shown in the balance sheet).

Group management aims to achieve a higher level of profitability and equity in order to manage existing debts.

The Group's capital risk management strategy for the current period does not differ from previous periods.

Financial Risk Factors

The Group's activities expose it to market risk (exchange rate risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management program generally focuses on the uncertainty of the financial markets and on minimizing its potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

b.1) Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk of financial loss to the Company due to the failure of one of the parties to the financial instrument to fulfill its contractual obligation. The Company tries to reduce the credit risk by only making transactions with parties with credit credibility and, where possible, obtaining sufficient collateral. The credit risks to which the "Group" is exposed and the credit ratings of the customers are continuously monitored.

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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

48. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risks exposed by types of financial instruments are shown in the table below.

		Receiva		Destant			
31.03.2025	Trade Re	ceivables	Other Rec	ceivables	Deposits in	Derivative Instruments	Other
	Related Party	Other Party	Related Party	Other Party	Banks	Instruments	
The maximum exposure to credit risk on reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) *	14.707.475	4.171.757.200	58.095.510	171.469.151	326.943.980		395.374.977
- The portion of the maximum risk secured by collateral, etc.				28.680.164			
A. Net book value of financial assets not overdue or impaired	14.707.475	4.171.757.200	58.095.510	171.469.151	326.943.980		395.374.977
B. Net book value of financial assets that conditions are reassessed and become not overdue or impaired							
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired assets							
D. Net book value of impaired assets		31.748.435		158.289.349			
- Overdue (gross book value)		(31.748.435)		(158.289.349)			
-Impairment (-)							
- The portion secured by guarantee etc.							
- Not overdue (gross book value)							
-Impairment (-)							
- The portion secured by guarantee etc.							
E. Off-balance sheet credit risk							

^{*} While determining the amount, factors that increase credit reliability such as guarantees received are not taken into account.

48. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

			D				
31.12.2024	Trade Re	eceivables	Other Receivables		Deposits in	Derivative Instruments	Other
	Related Party	Other Party	Related Party	Other Party	Banks		
The maximum exposure to credit risk on reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) *	30.441.856	4.186.538.916	42.674.957	138.673.723	451.503.566		499.851.571
- The portion of the maximum risk secured by collateral, etc.				34.314.134			
A. Net book value							
of financial assets not overdue or impaired	30.441.856	4.186.538.916	42.674.957	138.673.723	451.503.566		499.851.571
B. Net book value of financial assets that conditions are reassessed and become not overdue or impaired							
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired assets							
D. Net book value of impaired assets		(25.520.987)	==	(174.217.636)			
- Overdue (gross book value)		(25.520.987)		(174.217.636)			
-Impairment (-)							
- The portion secured by guarantee etc.							
- Not overdue (gross book value)							
-Impairment (-)							
- The portion secured by guarantee etc.							
E. Off-balance sheet credit risk							

48. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

For customers who are not secured by guarantees, risk control is determined as a result of the evaluation of the customer's credit quality by taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors, and the use of these credit limits is constantly monitored.

b.2) Liquidity Risk

The main responsibility for liquidity risk management belongs to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has established an appropriate liquidity risk management for the short-, medium- and long-term funding and liquidity requirements of the "Group" Management. The "Group" manages liquidity risk by regularly monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and ensuring the continuation of adequate funds and borrowing reserves by matching the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

In this context, care is taken to ensure that receivables and debt maturities are compatible, net working capital management targets are set in order to maintain short-term liquidity, and balance sheet ratios are tried to be kept at certain levels.

In medium and long-term liquidity management, the Group's cash flow forecasts are based on financial markets and sector dynamics, the cash flow cycle is monitored and tested according to various scenarios.

b.3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of volatility that will adversely affect an entity at the fair value of a financial instrument or in future cash flows due to changes in market prices.

These are the risks of foreign currency, interest rate risk and the change in the price of financial instruments or commodities.

There has been no change in the market risk exposed to the Group in the current year or in the methods of management and measurement of the risks exposed compared to the previous year.

b.3.1) Exchange rate risk management

Transactions in foreign currency causes exchange rate risk. These risks are monitored and limited by analyzing the foreign exchange position.

The distribution of the Group's monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of the balance sheet date is as follows:

48. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION TABLE										
	31.03.2025									
	TRY Equivalent (Functional currency)	US Dollars	EURO	GBP	UZS					
1. Trade Receivables	1.028.517.392	16.810.127	3.455.859		86.352.501.678					
2a. Monetary financial assets (including cash, bank accounts)	257.544.752	4.741.280	40.885	216	46.890.398.116					
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	299.248.724	3.765.220	2.279.596	75.713						
3. Other										
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	1.585.310.868	25.316.627	5.776.341	75.929	133.242.899.794					
5. Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-						
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-						
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-							
7. Other		-		-						
8. Fixed Assets (5+6+7)	1.606.775.369	42.546.004								
5. Trade Receivables	1.606.775.369	42.546.004								
9. Total assets (4+8)	3.192.086.236	67.862.631	5.776.341	75.929	133.242.899.794					
10. Trade Payables	(521.634.700)	(6.227.354)	(6.499.551)	(2.473)	(7.129.992.082)					
11. Financial Liabilities										
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	(47.974.916)	(1.268.047)								
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-						
13. Short-term liabilities (10+11+12)	(569.609.616)	(7.495.401)	(6.499.551)	(2.473)	(7.129.992.082)					
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-						
15. Financial Liabilities	(2.639.133)	(62.859)	(6.400)							
17. Long-term liabilities (14+15+16)	(2.639.133)	(62.859)	(6.400)							
18. TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (13+17)	(572.248.749)	(7.558.259)	(6.505.951)	(2.473)	(7.129.992.082)					
19. Net assets / (liabilities) position of off balance sheet derivative instruments (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-						
19a. Total amount of hedged assets	-	-	-	-						
19b. Total hedged liability amount	-	-	-	-						
20. Net foreign currency asset/(liability) position (9-18+19)	2.619.837.487	60.304.371	(729.611)	73.456	126.112.907.712					
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Currency Asset(Liability) Position =1 +2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	713.813.395	13.993.148	(3.009.207)	(2.258)	126.112.907.712					
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Currency Hedge	-	-	-	-						
23. Export	37.865.050	1.040.000	-	-						
24. Import	-	-	-	-						

48. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION TABLE									
	31.12.2024								
	TRY Equivalent (Functional currency)	US Dollar	EURO	GBP	UZS				
1. Trade Receivables	917.657.820	16.987.335	440.759		79.944.513.661				
2a. Monetary financial assets (including cash, bank accounts)	120.237.855	4.191.412	28.578	184	6.191.258.556				
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	291.167.380	3.479.347	2.231.864	72.713					
3. Other									
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	1.329.063.055	24.658.094	2.701.202	72.898	86.135.772.218				
5. Trade Receivables									
6a. Monetary Financial Assets									
6b. Non-monetary financial assets									
7. Other									
8. Fixed Assets (5+6+7)	1.392.873.263	35.870.622							
5. Trade Receivables	1.392.873.263	35.870.622							
9. Total assets (4+8)	2.721.936.318	60.528.716	2.701.202	72.898	86.135.772.218				
10. Trade Payables	(1.538.919.566)	(32.000.554)	(6.685.418)	(21.365)	(7.402.910.433)				
11. Financial Liabilities									
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	(235.061.972)	(6.042.668)							
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities									
13. Short-term liabilities (10+11+12)	(1.773.981.538)	(38.043.221)	(6.685.418)	(21.365)	(7.402.910.433)				
14. Trade Payables									
15. Financial Liabilities	(2.704.457)	(62.859)	(6.400)						
17. Long-term liabilities (14+15+16)	(2.704.457)	(62.859)	(6.400)						
18. TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (13+17)	(1.776.685.995)	(38.106.080)	(6.691.818)	(21.365)	(7.402.910.433)				
19. Net assets / (liabilities) position of off-balance sheet derivative instruments (19a-19b)									
19a. Total amount of hedged assets									
19b. Total hedged liability amount									
20. Net foreign currency asset/(liability) position (9-18+19)	945.250.323	22.422.636	(3.990.616)	51.533	78.732.861.784				
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Currency Asset (Liability) Position(=1 +2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a) 22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Currency	(738.790.320)	(16.927.333)	(6.222.480)	(21.181)	78.732.861.784				
Hedge									
23. Export	342.334.614	6.126.112	3.976.132						
24. Import									

48. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk mainly in US Dollars and EUROS.

The table below shows the Group's sensitivity to the 20% increase and decrease in the US Dollar and EURO exchange rates. The 20% rate is the rate used to report the exchange rate risk to senior managers within the Group, and this rate refers to the possible change in the exchange rates expected by the management. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at the end of the period and indicates the effects of the 10% change in foreign currency at the end of the period. Positive value refers to the increase in profit/(loss) and other equity items.

FX Position Sensitivity Analysis

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis Table								
31.03.2025								
	Prof	it/Loss	Equ	ıities				
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency				
	ollar changes at 20%			1				
1- US Dollars net asset/liability	72.365.246	48.243.497						
2- Portion protected from US Dollar risk (-)								
3- US Dollar Net Effect (1 +2)	72.365.246	48.243.497						
In case the E	uro changes at 20% a	against TRY						
4- Euro net asset/liability	(875.533)	(583.689)						
5- Portion protected from Euro risk (-)		-						
6- Euro net effect (4 +5)	(875.533)	(583.689)						
In case of 20	% change in GBP ag	gainst TRY;						
7- Other foreign currency net asset/liability	88.147	58.765						
8- Portion protected from other exchange risk (-)		1						
9-GBP Net Effect (7+8)	88.147	58.765						
In case of 20	% change in UZS a	gainst TRY;						
7- Other foreign currency net asset/liability	151.335.489.255	100.890.326.170						
8- Portion protected from other exchange risk (-)								
9-Uzs Net Effect (7+8)	151.335.489.255	100.890.326.170						

Other Considerations

Fluctuations and fluctuations in exchange rates cause the Company to be exposed to exchange rate risk. With the start of the operation of the Çan Thermal Power Plant, it is expected to eliminate the problems in the equity due to the exchange rate risk.

48. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis Table								
31.12.2024								
	Profit	t/Loss	Equ	ities				
	Appreciation	Depreciation of	1 1	Depreciation				
	of Foreign	Foreign	of Foreign	of Foreign				
	Currency	Currency	Currency	Currency				
In case the US Dollar changes at 20% against the TRY								
1- US Dollars net asset/liability	26.907.163	17.938.109						
2- Portion protected from US Dollar risk (-)								
3- US Dollar Net Effect (1 +2)	26.907.163	17.938.109	1					
In case the Euro	changes at 20%	against TRY						
4- Euro net asset/liability	(4.788.739)	(3.192.493)	-					
5- Portion protected from Euro risk (-)	1		-					
6- Euro net effect (4 +5)	(4.788.739)	(3.192.493)	-					
In case of 20%	change in GBP a	gainst TRY;						
7- Other foreign currency net asset/liability	61.839	41.226	-					
8- Portion protected from other exchange risk (-)	1		-					
9-GBP Net Effect (7+8)	61.839	41.226	-					
In case of 20%	change in UZS a	gainst TRY;						
7- Other foreign currency net asset/liability	94.479.434.141	62.986.289.427						
8- Portion protected from other exchange risk (-)								
9-Uzs Net Effect (7+8)	94.479.434.141	62.986.289.427						

b.3.2) Interest rate risk management

The fact that changes in market interest rates cause fluctuations in the fair value of financial instruments or in future cash flows requires the Group to cope with the interest rate risk.

Hedging strategies are regularly evaluated to align with interest rate expectations and defined risk. Thus, the aim is to establish an optimal hedging strategy by reviewing the balance sheet position and keeping interest expenses under control at various interest rates.

b.3.3) Price Risk

Since there are no share certificates classified as financial assets for trading purposes in the Group's statement of financial position, there is no price risk (31 December 2024: None).

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND DISCLOSURES UNDER HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

Fair Value

Fair value refers to the price of an asset subject to trading between willing parties in a current transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at exchange rates approaching market prices at the balance sheet date.

The following methods and assumptions have been used to estimate the fair value of each financial instrument where it is possible to determine fair value.

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND DISCLOSURES UNDER HEDGE ACCOUNTING) (CONTINUED)

Financial Assets

Since they are short-term and subject to insignificant credit risk, it is thought that the carrying values of cash and cash equivalent assets and accrued interests and other financial assets are close to their fair values. It is thought that the carrying values of trade receivables after deducting the provision for doubtful receivables are close to their fair values.

Financial Liabilities

Due to the short-term nature of trade payables and other monetary liabilities, their fair value is thought to approximate the value they carry.

Bank loans are expressed in discounted cost and transaction costs are added to the initial cost of loans. Since the interest rates on it are updated by taking into account the changing market conditions, it is thought that the fair values of the loans express the value they carry. Due to their short-term nature, it is predicted that the fair values of trade payables are close to their value.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is determined as follows:

- *First level*: Financial assets and liabilities are valued at quoted prices traded on the active market for the same assets and liabilities.
- <u>Second level</u>: Other than the stock market price specified in the first level, financial assets and liabilities are valued at inputs that are used to determine the price of the asset or liability that is directly observed in the market.
- Third level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued at inputs that are not based on an observable assets in the market for the fair value of an asset or liability.

The level classifications of financial assets shown at fair values are as follows.

Since there are no financial assets shown at fair value, the level classification table is not included.

31.03.2025

	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value	Loans and Receivables (Cash and Cash Equivalents Included)	Available- for-sale financial assets	Financial liabilities shown at amortized value	Book Value	Footnote
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1.672.244.512			1.672.244.512	53
Trade Receivables		4.186.464.675			4.186.464.675	6-7
Other Receivables		229.564.661			229.564.661	6-9
Financial Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities				980.874.042	980.874.042	47
Trade Payables				1.383.414.774	1.383.414.774	6-7
Other Payables				702.537.028	702.537.028	6-9

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND DISCLOSURES UNDER HEDGE ACCOUNTING) (CONTINUED)

31.12.2024

	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value	Loans and Receivables (Cash and Cash Equivalents Included)	Available- for-sale financial assets	Financial liabilities shown at amortized value	Book Value	Note
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2.040.842.267			2.040.842.267	53
Trade Receivables		4.216.980.771			4.216.980.771	6-7
Other Receivables		181.348.680			181.348.680	6-9
Financial Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities				561.797.663	561.797.663	47
Trade Payables				1.746.670.893	1.746.670.893	6-7
Other Payables				747.472.553	747.472.553	6-9

The Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

50. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

51.OTHER ISSUES THAT SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR REQUIRED FOR UNDERSTANDING OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

None. (31 December 2024 None).

52. FIRST IMPLEMENTATION OF TURKISH ACCOUNTING STANDARTS

None. (31 December 2024 None).

53. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash	86.435.717	85.682.862
Bank	326.943.980	483.801.012
Demand Deposit	287.710.128	20.963.897
Time deposits	39.233.852	462.837.115
Other liquid assets	1.258.864.815	1.471.358.393
TOTAL	1.672.244.512	2.040.842.267

As of 31 March 2025, the Group has no blocked deposits (31 December 2024: none).

53. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Details of the term deposit amounts as of March 31, 2025 are presented below:

Term Deposit Currency	Due Date	Interest rate	31.03.2025 Foreign Exchange	31.03.2025 TRY
TRY	02.04.2025	40,00%	15.500.000	15.500.000
TRY	02.04.2025	41,00%	6.480.742	6.480.742
TRY	02.04.2025	39,00%	3.200.000	3.200.000
TRY	02.04.2025	40,00%	3.000.000	3.000.000
TRY	02.04.2025	41,50%	2.000.000	2.000.000
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	1.337.018	1.337.018
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	1.225.142	1.225.142
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	696.695	696.695
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	684.066	684.066
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	680.609	680.609
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	668.669	668.669
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	654.632	654.632
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	602.634	602.634
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	573.615	573.615
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	550.341	550.341
TRY	02.04.2025	45,00%	390.972	390.972
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	304.373	304.373
TRY	02.04.2025	35,00%	254.727	254.727
TRY	02.04.2025	44,96%	224.292	224.292
TRY	18.04.2025	22,26%	115.357	115.357
TRY	02.04.2025	41,00%	39.718	39.718
TRY	02.04.2025	40,00%	17.494	17.494
TRY	14.04.2025	5,00%	12.404	12.404
TRY	14.04.2025	5,00%	10.037	10.037
TRY	14.04.2025	5,00%	6.548	6.548
TRY	29.04.2025	5,25%	1.977	1.977
TRY	06.04.2025	33,00%	1.790	1.790
				39.233.852

Details of the term deposit amounts as of 31 December 2024 are presented below:

Term Deposit Currency	Due Date	Interest rate	31.12.2024 Foreign Exchange	31.12.2024 TRY
TRY	02.01.2025	42,50%	138.103.829	138.103.829
TRY	02.01.2025	42,50%	118.769.293	118.769.293
TRY	02.01.2025	43,50%	81.757.467	81.757.467
TRY	02.01.2025	43,50%	78.028.664	78.028.664
TRY	02.01.2025	43,50%	19.679.796	19.679.796
TRY	02.01.2025	43,00%	15.191.421	15.191.421
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	1.547.005	1.547.005
TRY	02.01.2025	43,50%	1.242.934	1.242.934
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	879.727	879.727
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	863.780	863.780
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	859.415	859.415
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	844.338	844.338
TRY	02.01.2025	43,50%	828.623	828.623
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	826.613	826.613
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	762.604	762.604
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	760.955	760.955
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	724.311	724.311
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	694.923	694.923
TRY	02.01.2025	48,17%	283.217	283.217
TRY	10.01.2025	22,26%	147.771	147.771
TRY	03.02.2025	30,00%	16.299	16.299
TRY	03.02.2025	30,00%	13.190	13.190
TRY	03.02.2025	30,00%	8.605	8.605
TRY	28.01.2025	34,00%	2.335	2.335
				462.837.115

54. EXPLANATIONS ON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

The Group's statement of changes in equity has been presented in accordance with the financial statement and footnote presentation principles, which have been made mandatory by the announcement published by the CMB in its Weekly Bulletin dated 7 June 2013 and numbered 2013/19.

The effect of the changes in accounting policies described in Note 2 and the effects of the accumulated profit/(losses) account and other accumulated comprehensive income/expenses that will not be reclassified as profit or loss shown in other comprehensive income are shown in the statement of changes in equity.

55. EXPLANATIONS ON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

The movements in the cash flow statement that do not create cash inflows and outflows are as follows over the years:

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Not Audited Consolidated
	Note References	01.01- 31.03.2025	01.01- 31.03.2024
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		3.083.541.201	3.086.447.012
Period Profit/Loss		(380.416.805)	318.329.710
Period Profit/Loss from Continuing Operations	30	(380.416.805)	318.329.710
Period Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	39		
Adjustments Related to the Reconciliation of Net Period Profit/(Loss)		8.794.919.104	5.777.255.065
Adjustments Related to Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	14-17-28-33	702.386.479	731.625.451
Adjustments related to impairment (cancellation) of receivables	7	(3.238.114)	(4.925.370)
Adjustments related to provision (cancellation) for employee benefits	27	11.098.932	9.285.047
Corrections Regarding Litigation and/or Penalty Provisions (Cancellation)	25	3.383.734	6.109.187
Adjustments related to provisions allocated within the framework of sectoral requirements			
(reversal)	25	(14.573)	(41.145)
Deferred finance expense arising from term purchases	34	9.845.880	110.759.519
Unearned finance income from term sales	34	(13.751.843)	(104.163.069)
Adjustments related to interest expenses and exchange differences	47	1.709.382.702	2.011.497.580
Adjustments related to interest income	47	227.146.630	(632.278.691)
Adjustments related to unrealized foreign currency translation differences	47		96.469
Adjustments related to fair value loss/gain	8	1.857.079.186	269.266.440
Adjustments related to tax expense/income	40	1.069.182.956	(4.111.561)
Adjustments Related to Losses (Gains) Arising from the Disposal of Affiliates, Joint			
Ventures and Financial Investments or Changes in their Shares	30	(281.193.265)	
Other Adjustments Related to Profit (Loss) Reconciliation	30	(376.439.883)	
Minority Shares	30	(76.278.063)	(166.783.345)
Adjustments Related to Monetary (Loss/)/Earnings		3.956.328.345	3.550.918.554
Changes in Operational Capital		(5.330.961.098)	(3.014.409.173)
Adjustments Related to Increase/Decrease in Inventories	10	(3.513.017.877)	(1.195.346.026)
Decrease in trade receivables from related parties	7	15.734.380	4.235.864
Decrease in trade receivables from non-related parties	7	14.342.194	323.422.039
Decrease (increase) in other receivables related to the operation related parties	6	(15.420.554)	(138.887.480)
Decrease in trade receivables from non-related parties	9	(32.795.427)	24.809.409
Decrease (Increase) in Other Operating Assets	29	115.505.185	735.751.591
Increase (decrease) in trade payables to related parties	6		(479.336)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables to related parties	7	(265.167.340)	(9.330.672)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	12	44.009.918	75.061.332
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities within the scope of benefits provided to employees	27	20.209.664	7.842.897
Increase (decrease) in other operating payables to related parties	6	(5.059.057)	(63.469.944)
Increase (decrease) in other operating payables to related parties	9	(39.876.468)	(208.100.339)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Income	12	(1.883.177.881)	(114.942)
Increase (decrease) in other operating liabilities	27-29	213.752.165	(2.569.803.563)
Activities Cash flow		3.083.541.201	3.081.175.602
Other Loss/Gain	30	(3.072.731)	5.271.409

56. PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST, DEPRECIATION, TAX (EBITDA)

This financial data, which is calculated as financing, tax and pre-depreciation income, is an indicator of the measured income of an enterprise, regardless of financing, tax, expenses that do not require cash outflow and depreciation and amortization expenses. This financial data is also stated in the financial statements because it is used by some investors to measure the ability of the business to repay its loans and/or to borrow additional loans. However, EBITDA should not be taken into account independently of other financial data and should not be considered as an alternative to other data obtained from financial indicators such as net profit (loss), net cash flow from operating, investment and financing activities, financial data obtained from investment and financial activities or prepared in accordance with TAS / TFRS or the operating performance of the enterprise. This financial information should be evaluated together with other financial data in the cash flow statement.