Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

# Tümosan Motor ve Traktör Sanayi Anonim Şirketi and Its Subsidiaries

# **Table of contents**

Independent Auditor's Report
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)
Consolidated Statements of Profit of Loss
Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Financial Statement of Financial Position

As of 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Audited	Audited
ASSETS		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	161.427.462	428.265.784
Financial investments	5	1.008.442.998	736.993.655
Trade receivables			
- Trade receivables from related parties	3	1.158.708.994	810.889.707
- Trade receivables from non-related parties	7	1.533.649.961	1.544.582.248
Other receivables			
- Other receivables from related parties	3		276.062
- Other receivables from non-related parties	8	11.772.851	6.189.722
Inventories	9	2.974.825.848	3.067.799.111
Prepaid expenses	10	187.480.135	280.594.383
Assets related to current period tax	26	32.064.039	
Other current assets	17	267.176.943	305.728.976
Total current assets		7.335.549.231	7.181.319.648
Non-current assets Other receivables			
- Other receivables from non-related parties	8	170.082	245.562
Property, plant and equipment	12	4.704.893.501	4.802.328.953
Intangible assets	13	239.113.774	125.909.327
Investment property	11	107.960.869	107.960.869
Right of use asset	14	64.853.150	63.832.184
Total non-current assets		5.116.991.376	5.100.276.895
Total assets		12.452.540.607	12.281.596.543

Consolidated Financial Statement of Financial Position

As of 31 December 2024 (continued)

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2024, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Audited	Audited
LIABILITIES		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Short Term Liabilities			_
Short term borrowings	6	3.655.004.068	1.895.665.240
Short term portion of long-term borrowings	6	58.294.009	44.233.580
Trade payables			
- Trade payables to related parties	3	17.575.902	30.964.357
- Trade payables to non-related parties	7	847.887.050	1.726.751.674
Payables related to employee benefits	16	46.885.235	56.969.900
Other payables			
- Other payables to non-related parties	8	9.111.342	31.885.421
Deferred income	10	240.106.405	245.204.336
Current period tax liability	26		119.319.448
Short term provisions			
- Short term provisions for employee benefits	16	17.850.267	17.322.750
- Other short-term provisions	15	79.007.735	74.986.643
Liabilities from leasing transactions	14	3.050.050	2.543.199
Total Short-Term Liabilities		4.974.772.063	4.245.846.548
Long term borrowings	6	42.203.424	103.501.155
Long term provisions			
- Long term provisions for employee benefits	16	40.062.473	32.300.543
Liabilities from leasing transactions	14	17.146.139	18.565.278
Deferred tax liabilities	26	826.147.197	868.038.317
Total Long-Term Liabilities		925.559.233	1.022.405.293
Total Liabilities		5.900.331.296	5.268.251.841
<b>Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Company</b>			
Pain in capital	18	115.000.000	115.000.000
Capital adjustment differences		1.046.518.492	1.046.518.492
Premiums/discounts on shares		116.170.256	116.170.256
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
- Items will not be reclassified in profit or loss		(27.314.245)	(22.214.083)
Reserves on retained earnings		179.291.701	176.988.180
Retained earnings		5.011.555.767	4.042.836.949
Net profit for the period		(456.035.229)	971.022.339
Total Equity		6.552.209.311	7.013.344.702
Total Equity and Liabilities		12.452.540.607	12.281.596.543

Consolidated Financial Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended

# 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Audited	Audited
		1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Revenue	19	6.981.498.747	11.528.224.121
Cost of Sales (-)	19	(5.560.148.457)	(8.602.671.446)
Gross Profit		1.421.350.290	2.925.552.675
			_
General administrative expenses (-)	20	(211.651.155)	(165.735.711)
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses (-)	20	(1.107.232.835)	(936.845.630)
Research and development expenses (-)	20	(84.497.555)	(148.763.701)
Other income from operating	22	173.764.603	134.751.126
Other expenses from operating (-)	22	(154.780.673)	(255.355.673)
Main operation profit		36.952.675	1.553.603.086
Incomes from investment activities	24	534.251.085	199.086.901
Operating profit before financial expenses		571.203.760	1.752.689.987
Financial expenses (-)	23	(1.184.527.121)	(231.888.476)
Net monetary gain/loss	25	191.067.173	265.247.882
Period income/(loss) before tax		(422.256.188)	1.786.049.393
Tax expense	26		
- Current tax expense for the period	20	(73.970.107)	(584.384.060)
- Deferred tax income/ (expenses)		40.191.066	(230.642.994)
		(456.035.229)	971.022.339
Net profit for the period		(450.035.229)	9/1.022.339
Distribution of net profit for the period			
		(456,025,220)	071 022 220
Equity holders of the company		(456.035.229)	971.022.339
Non-controlling interest			
Number of shares	27	115.000.000	115.000.000
Earning/(loss) per share	27	(3,97)	8,44
		. , ,	,

Consolidated Financial Statement of Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2024, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Audited	Audited
		1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Profit/(loss) for the period		(456.035.229)	971.022.339
Other comprehensive income section			
Items will not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Actuarial differences	16	(6.800.216)	(13.558.566)
- Deferred tax income / (expense)	26	1.700.054	3.389.642
Total other comprehensive income		(5.100.162)	(10.168.924)
Total comprehensive income		(461.135.391)	960.853.415
Distribution of total comprehensive income		(151 10 20 1)	0.00.000.445
Parent share		(461.135.391)	960.853.415
Non-controlling interest			

# Consolidated Financial Statement of Change in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

				Other comprehensive income will not be reclassified in profit or loss				
	Paid-In Share Capital	Capital Adjustment Differences	Share issuance premiums	Accumulated remeasurement gains/losses of defined benefit plans	Reserves on Retained Earnings	Retained Earnings	Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	Total Equities
Balance at 1 January 2023	115.000.000	1.561.986.129	167.725.188	(12.045.159)	176.988.180	3.483.792.655	559.044.294	6.052,491,287
Transfers						559.044.294	(559.044.294)	
Profit for the period							971.022.339	971.022.339
Other comprehensive income/(expense)				(10.168.924)				(10.168.924)
Actuarial differences				(10.168.924)				(10.168.924)
Balance at 31 December 2023	115.000.000	1.561.986.129	167.725.188	(22.214.083)	176.988.180	4.042.836.949	971.022.339	7.013.344.702
Balance at 1 January 2024	115.000.000	1.561.986.129	167.725.188	(22.214.083)	176.988.180	4.042.836.949	971.022.339	7.013.344.702
Transfers					2.303.521	968.718.818	(971.022.339)	
Profit for the period							(456.035.229)	(456.035.229)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)				(5.100.162)				(5.100.162)
Actuarial differences				(5.100.162)				(5.100.162)
Balance at 31 December 2024	115.000.000	1.561.986.129	167.725.188	(27.314.245)	179.291.701	5.011.555.767	(456.035.229)	6.552.209.311

Consolidated Financial Statement of Cash Flow for the Year Ended

# 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Audited	Audited
		1 January-	1 January-
NT . 6".//1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Net profit/(loss) for the period Reconciliation between net cash provided by operating activities		(456.035.229)	971.022.339
and net income:			
Depreciation and amortization	12,13,14	383.263.904	378.839.132
Provision for employee termination	12,13,14	21.184.063	18.074.453
Provision for doubtful receivables	7	(9.880.149)	(1.516.200)
Fair value loss/(impairment)	,	(2.000.142)	(1.510.200)
- Fair value losses (gains) on financial assets	24	(534.251.085)	(199.086.901)
Tax income/expense	26	33.779.041	815.027.054
Litigation and guarantee provision	15	31.071.923	38.597.003
Provisions for unused vacation	16	6.717.224	9.163.429
Interest expenses from leases	14	3.056.056	3.038.989
Interest expenses	23	1.181.471.065	228.849.487
Monetary gains and losses		(15.791.007)	381.331.950
Net cash provided by operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		,	
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Change in trade receivables and other receivables		(341.394.256)	(1.139.453.506)
Change in inventories		92.973.263	(643.993.418)
Change in prepaid expenses and other current assets and liabilities		131.666.281	(144.024.598)
Change in trade payables and other payables		(915.027.158)	(42.621.310)
Change in related to employee benefits		(10.084.665)	19.361.145
Change in deferred income		(5.097.931)	(189.520.896)
Employee severance indemnity paid	16	(8.684.067)	(22.459.831)
Cash outflows related to leasing agreemetns	14	(6.066.170)	(4.980.812)
Paid/(retake) taxes	26	(121.400.829)	(536.020.168)
Net cash used / (received) from operations		(538.529.726)	(60.372.659)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Changes in financial investments			4.444.199
Cash inflows arising from the acquisition of equity instruments or		262.801.742	62.394.729
debt instruments of other entities or funds, net			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	12,13	(391.314.209)	(514.980.891)
Sales of property, plant and equipment	12,13	1.212.633	4.907.490
Net cash generated / (used) in investing activities		(127.299.834)	(443.234.473)
Net cash used in financial activities		1 = 10 101 = 0 4	= -0.10= =10
Financial borrowings changes, net		1.712.101.526	769.125.710
Interest paid		(1.181.471.065)	(228.849.487)
Net cash generated from financial activities		530.630.461	540.276.223
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(135.199.099)	36.669.091
Inflation effects on property, plant and equipment		(131.639.223)	(540.000.544)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	4	428.265.784	931.597.237
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	161.427.462	428.265.784

# **CONTENTS**

1	Organization and Nature of Operation	8
2	Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement	10
2.1	Basis of Presentation	10
2.2	Statement of Compliance with TFRS	14
2.3	Changes in Accounting Policies	14
2.4	Changes and Errors in Accounting Estimates	16
2.5	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	17
2.6	Significant Accounting Estimates, Judgments, and Assumptions	30
3	Related Parties Disclosures	31
4	Cash and Cash Equivalents	34
5	Financial Investments	34
6	Financial Liabilities	34
7	Trade Receivables and Payables	35
8	Other Receivables and Payables	36
9	Inventories	37
10	Prepaid Expenses and Deferred Income	37
11	Investment Property	38
12	Propety, Plant and Equipment	39
13	Intangible Assets	41
14	Leasing Transactions	41
15	Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities	43
16	Employee Benefits	45
17	Other Assets and Liabilities	46
18	Capital, Reserves and Other Equity Components	47
19	Revenue	48
20	Operating Expenses	49
21	Expenses by Nature	50
22	Income and Expense from Activities	51
23	Financial Income and Expenses	51
24	Income and Expense from Investment Activities	52
25	Monetary Earning / (Loss)	52
26	Income Taxes	53
27	Earnings Per Share	57
28	Financial Instruments- Risk Management and Fair Value	58
29	Subsequent Events	67

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# 1 Organization and Nature of Operation

Tümosan Motor ve Traktör Sanayi A.Ş. (formerly known as Alçelik Çelik Yapı İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi) ("Tümosan" or "the Company"), was established in 1975 to produce engine parts, transfer organs and similar equipment, but then concentrated its activities on diesel engine and tractor production. Tümosan, which is the first diesel engine producer of Türkiye, along with providing diesel engines to tractors produced under the same brand, produced diesel engines for many years for other companies producing diesel vehicles.

The Company was taken into the scope and program of privatization on 18 August 1998 and the shares belonging to Mechanics and Chemistry Institution Corporation were transferred to Directorate of Privatization Administration and it was decided that privatization procedures shall be completed within a year.

Four companies participated in the privatization tender of the Company held on 24 April 2000 and at the end of the tender, Anadolu Ortak Girişim Grubu took the first place when Konya Selçuklu Ortak Girişim took the second place. At the end of the tender, since the sale contracts forwarded respectively to the ventures could not be signed within the specified time frame, their indemnities were recorded as revenue and the tender could not be concluded positively.

Tümosan, which continued its activities in a more limited frame after the tender, was adhered to Sümer Holding on 7 February 2003. For privatization purposes, the second tender was held in 2004 and Tümosan was acquired by Alçelik Çelik Yapı İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. through asset sale and the takeover was completed on 1 July 2004.

26% of the Company's shares were offered to public at Istanbul Stock Exchange on 5 December 2012. Since 5 December 2012, the shares of the Company are listed at Istanbul Stock Exchange.

The headquarters and factory of the Company is at the following addresses:

## Headquarters:

Maltepe Mahallesi Londra Asfaltı Caddesi No:28/1 Topkapı, 34010, Zeytinburnu/İstanbul/Türkiye Factory:

Büyükkayacık Mahallesi Aksaray Çevre Yolu Caddesi No:7/1 Selçuklu/Konya/Türkiye

Information regarding the Company's shareholding interests and their shares is as follows:

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Name/Title	Shareholding Rates %	Shareholding Rates %
Ereğli Tekstil Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	60,87	60,87
Muzaffer Albayrak	1,74	1,74
Ahmet Albayrak	1,74	1,74
Bayram Albayrak	1,74	1,74
Nuri Albayrak	1,74	1,74
Kazım Albayrak	1,74	1,74
Mustafa Albayrak	1,74	1,74
Share publicly open in stock Exchange	28,69	28,69
Total	100,00	100,00

The main shareholder of the Company is Ereğli Tekstil Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Ereğli Tekstil") which is controlled by Albayrak Family.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **Organization and Nature of Operation** (continued)

As of 31 December 2024, The Company has 635 personnel. (31 December 2023: 755).

# **Subsidiaries Included in the Consolidation**

**Tümosan Döküm A.Ş.:** The company engages in all kinds of casting and machining operations and trading.

**TTM Tümosan Teknoloji Mühendislik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.:** The Company engages to develop new products in defense and weapons, have R&D activities, contribute the production of existing products, and operate arms and related industry product purchases and sales. Company not actively operate as of the reporting date. (Former Title: Tümosan Savunma A.Ş.).

**Tümosan Teknoloji Mühendislik Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.:** The company was established through a partial division that was registered by Tümosan Motor ve Traktör Sanayi A.Ş. in the trade registry on April 5, 2023, following the expert report determination regarding the partial division dated December 11, 2021.

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, have not been affected by the partial division transaction, as 100% of the company's capital is owned by Tümosan Motor ve Traktör Sanayi A.S.

The activities of the Company are to carry out R&D activities in technology and engineering, develop new products, make prototypes, provide technical consultancy and develop software, participate in all kinds of domestic and international tenders for the Ministry of National Defense and other public institutions, based on the main contract, in other activities.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of 31 December 2024 prepared by fully consolidating the subsidiaries stated below to the Company.

	Rate of Control		
Company	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>	
Tümosan Döküm A.Ş.	%100	%100	
TTM Tümosan Teknoloji Mühendislik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	%100	%100	
Tümosan Teknoloji Mühendislik San. Tic. A.Ş.	%100	%100	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement

# 2.1 Basis of Presentation

# (a) Form and Preparation of the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2024, the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Board's ("CMB") Communiqué Serial II - 14.1 No: "Principles Regarding Financial Reporting in Capital Markets," published in the Official Gazette dated June 13, 2013 and numbered 28676 ("Communiqué"), as well as the Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") issued and enforced by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). TAS comprises the Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"), and related appendices and interpretations.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in accordance with the formats specified in the Financial Statement Examples and Usage Guide published by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and the TFRS Taxonomies published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA").

## (b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets measured at fair value, investment properties, and property, plant, and equipment. The methods used for fair value measurement are also disclosed in Note 2.5.

# (c) Restatement of Financial Statements during High Inflation Periods

The financial statements and related amounts for previous periods have been restated for changes in the general purchasing power of the functional currency and, as a result, have been expressed in the measurement unit currency in effect at the end of the reporting period in accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies."

TAS 29, including consolidated financial statements, is applicable to the financial statements of every entity, including consolidated financial statements, whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy. In the presence of high inflation in an economy, TAS 29 requires the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to be expressed in the measurement unit currency in effect at the end of the reporting period.

As of the reporting date, since the cumulative change in the general purchasing power over the last three years, based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), exceeds 100%, businesses operating in Türkiye are required to apply TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" for reporting periods ending on or after December 31, 2024.

In accordance with the announcement issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on November 23, 2024, regarding the adjustment of the financial statements of companies subject to independent audit for inflation, businesses applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards are required to present their financial statements for annual reporting periods ending on or after December 31, 2024, adjusted for the effects of inflation in accordance with the relevant accounting principles set forth in TAS 29.

The Group has presented the financial statements of its subsidiaries, which have only the functional currency of Turkish Lira (TL), adjusted for the effects of inflation in accordance with the accounting principles specified in TAS 29, as of December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# **2.1** Basis of Presentation (continued)

# (c) Restatement of Financial Statements during High Inflation Periods (continued)

The relevant inflation rates calculated based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TÜİK") for the respective years are provided in the table below:

Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficient	Three-year cumulative inflation rates
31.12.2024	2.684,55	1,00000	%291
31.12.2023	1.859,38	1,44379	%268
31.12.2022	1.128,45	2,37897	%156

The main outlines of TAS 29 indexation procedures are as follows:

- All items except those expressed in current purchasing power as of the reporting date are
  indexed using the respective adjustment coefficients. Amounts for past years have also been
  indexed in the same manner.
- Monetary assets and liabilities are not indexed since they are expressed in terms of current purchasing power as of the financial position statement date. Monetary items represent cash and items that are expected to be received or paid in cash.
- Non-current assets, investments, and similar assets are indexed based on their historical costs, provided that they do not exceed market values. Depreciation expenses are adjusted accordingly. Amounts within equity are reclassified based on the application of general price indices for the periods in which these amounts were included in or originated within the Company.
- All items in the income statement, except for those affected by the indexing of non-monetary items in the balance sheet, are indexed using the coefficients calculated based on the periods when income and expense accounts were initially reflected in the financial statements, excluding those affecting the income statement.
- The gains or losses arising from general inflation in the net monetary position are the difference between adjustments made in non-monetary assets, equity items, and income statement accounts. These gains or losses in the net monetary position are included in the income statement.

The impact of applying TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" is summarized as follows:

# Restatement of the Statement of Financial Position

Restatement of the amounts in the statement of financial position is carried out for items that are not expressed in the measurement unit currency effective at the end of the reporting period. Accordingly, monetary items are not restated as they are expressed in the currency current at the reporting period end. Non-monetary items, however, need to be restated unless they are already presented at their current amounts at the end of the reporting period.

The gains or losses arising from the restatement of non-monetary items are included in the income statement and presented separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# **2.1** Basis of Presentation (continued)

# (c) Restatement of Financial Statements during High Inflation Periods (continued)

# Restatement of the Statement of Profit or Loss

Restatement of all items in the statement of profit or loss is carried out to express them in the measurement unit currency effective at the end of the reporting period. Therefore, all amounts have been restated by applying changes in the monthly general price index.

Depreciation and amortization expenses for property, plant, and equipment, as well as intangible assets, have been adjusted using the restated balances.

# Restatement of the Cash Flow Statement

All items in the cash flow statement are expressed in the measurement unit currency effective at the end of the reporting period.

# **Consolidated Financial Statements**

The financial statements of a subsidiary, which has the functional currency of a hyperinflationary economy, are restated by applying the general price index before being included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by the parent company. In the case of such a subsidiary being a foreign subsidiary, the restated financial statements are translated at the closing rate. When consolidating financial statements with different reporting period ends, all monetary or non-monetary items are restated in accordance with the measurement unit currency effective at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

# (d) Functional Currency and Reporting Currency

The attached financial statements are presented in Turkish Lira (TL), which is the functional currency of the Group. All financial information is presented in TL unless otherwise indicated.

# (e) Comparative Information

The attached consolidated financial statements are prepared on a comparative basis with the previous period to enable the determination of the Group's financial position, performance, and trends in cash flows. Comparative information is reclassified and relevant differences are explained in the related notes when deemed necessary to ensure consistency with the presentation of the current period financial statements.

# (f) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the Group's functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. The foreign exchange gain or loss on monetary items represents the difference between the amount translated at the beginning of the period using the effective interest rate and the amount translated at the end of the period using the exchange rate at the end of the period.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and measured at fair value are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates when the fair values were determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and measured at historical cost are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognized in profit or loss, except for differences arising from the effective portion of cash flow hedges recorded in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.1 Basis of Presentation (continued)

# (g) Principles of Consolidation

As of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries.

## (i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The table below shows the percentage (%) of effective ownership and total voting rights of all subsidiaries included within the consolidation scope under the direct or indirect joint control of the Company as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023:

	Rate of Control		
Company	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>	
Tümosan Döküm A.Ş.	%100	%100	
TTM Tümosan Teknoloji Mühendislik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	%100	%100	
Tümosan Teknoloji Mühendislik San. Tic. A.Ş.	%100	%100	

# (ii) Non-controlling interests

Adjustments for non-controlling interests are calculated based on the proportional amount of the net assets of subsidiaries at the acquisition date. Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

# (iii) Loss of control

If the Group loses control over its subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries, as well as the non-controlling interests and other amounts related to the subsidiaries' equity, are removed from the Group's records. Any resulting gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss. The remaining interests in the former subsidiaries are measured at their fair values as of the date when control is lost.

# (iv) Consolidation elimination transactions

During the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, intercompany balances, transactions, and unrealized gains and losses arising from intercompany transactions are eliminated reciprocally. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with investments accounted for using the equity method are eliminated to the extent of the Group's ownership interest in the investment. Similarly, unrealized losses are eliminated in the same manner as unrealized gains, provided that there is no impairment of value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.2 Statement of Compliance with TFRS

The attached consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with TFRS, reflecting the principle of presenting a true and fair view of the financial position, performance, and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries through classification and adjustments based on their legal records.

The Company and its subsidiaries maintain their accounting records in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts, Turkish Commercial Code, and Turkish Tax Laws, and prepare their legal financial statements in Turkish Lira (TL) accordingly.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 11, 2025. The Company's General Assembly and certain regulatory authorities have the right to amend the financial statements after their publication.

# 2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies

Changes in accounting policies arising from the initial application of a new TFRS are applied retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition provisions of that TFRS. Material accounting errors identified are applied retrospectively, and the financial statements of previous periods are restated. Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively if they relate to a single period. However, if they relate to future periods, they are applied both in the period of change and prospectively.

# New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, are consistent with those used in the previous year, except for the new and amended TFRS and TFRS interpretations effective as of January 1, 2024, as summarized below. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance are disclosed in the relevant paragraphs.

# (a) Changes and interpretations applicable from 2024 onwards include:

- TAS 1 (Amendments) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- TFRS 16 (Amendments) Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Transaction
- TAS 1 (Amendments) Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- TAS 7 and TFRS 7 (Amendments) Supplier Finance Arrangements
- TSRS 1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information
- TSRS 2 Climate-related Disclosures

# TAS 1 (Amendments) – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The purpose of these amendments is to ensure the consistent application of the standard's requirements by assisting companies in the decision-making process regarding the classification of liabilities and other obligations with no specific maturity in the statement of financial position as either current (expected to be settled within one year) or non-current.

# TFRS 16 (Amendments) – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Transaction

These amendments to TFRS 16 clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures a sale and leaseback transaction that meets the requirements of TFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continues)

# 2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies (continued)

**New and Revised Standards and Interpretations** (continued)

# (a) Amendments and interpretations effective from 2024 (continued)

# TAS 1 (Amendments) - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The amendments to TAS 1 clarify how conditions that an entity is required to meet within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability.

# TAS 7 and TFRS 7 (Amendments) – Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 introduce guidance requiring entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangements in addition to the existing disclosure requirements.

# TSRS 1 - General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information

TSRS 1 establishes general requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures to ensure that entities provide information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities. This information is intended to assist primary users of general-purpose financial reports in making informed decisions about providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for entities meeting the relevant criteria specified in the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority's (POA) announcement dated January 5, 2024 (No. 2024-5) and its amendment by the Board Decision dated December 16, 2024, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Other entities may voluntarily report in compliance with TSRS standards.

## TSRS 2 – Climate-related Disclosures

TSRS 2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring, and disclosing climate-related risks and opportunities to provide primary users of general-purpose financial reports with useful information for their resource allocation decisions. The application of this standard is mandatory for entities meeting the relevant criteria specified in the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority's (POA) announcement dated January 5, 2024 (No. 2024-5) and its amendment by the Board Decision dated December 16, 2024, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Other entities may voluntarily report in compliance with TSRS standards.

# (b) Standards not yet effective and amendments and interpretations to existing standards

The company has not yet implemented the following standards with the changes and comments brought to the previous standards:

- TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and the Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 Comparative Information
- TFRS 4 (Amendments) Extension of the Temporary Exemption Period from Applying TFRS 9
- TAS 21 (Amendments) Lack of Exchangeability

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies (continued)

**New and Revised Standards and Interpretations** (continued)

# **TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts**

TFRS 17 requires the measurement of insurance obligations at a current fulfillment value and provides a more systematic measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 has been deferred for insurance and reinsurance companies as well as pension companies for one year and will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts as of January 1, 2025.

# TFRS 17 (Amendments) Initial Application of Insurance Contracts with TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 - Comparative Information

Changes have been made to TFRS 17 to reduce implementation costs, facilitate disclosure of results, and ease the transition.

Additionally, with the change regarding comparative information, companies that simultaneously apply TFRS 7 and TFRS 9 are allowed to present comparative information for financial assets as if the classification and measurement requirements of TFRS 9 had been applied to that financial asset previously.

The changes will be applied when TFRS 17 is first adopted.

# TFRS 4 (Amendments) Extension of Temporary Exemption Period for the Implementation of TFRS 9

With the postponement of the effective date of TFRS 17 for insurance and reinsurance as well as pension companies to January 1, 2024, the end date of the temporary exemption period for the application of TFRS 9 granted to these companies has been revised to January 1, 2024.

# TAS 21 (Amendments) – Lack of Exchangeability

These amendments provide guidance on determining when a currency is exchangeable and how to establish the exchange rate when it is not. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

The potential impact of this standard, along with the amendments and improvements, on the Group's consolidated financial position and performance is being assessed.

# 2.4 Changes and Errors in Accounting Estimates

Significant changes in accounting policies and significant accounting errors identified are applied retrospectively, and the financial statements of previous periods are restated. Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively; if they relate to only one period, they are applied in the current period in which the change is made, and if they relate to future periods, they are applied both in the period of the change and in future periods. There have been no significant changes in the company's accounting estimates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# (a) Financial Instruments

# (i) Financial Assets

# Classification

The company accounts for its financial assets in three categories: financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Classification is based on the business model the company uses for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

The company classifies its financial assets at the date of initial recognition. Financial assets are not reclassified after initial recognition except in cases where there is a change in the company's business model; in such cases, financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the reporting period following the change.

# Accounting and Measurement

"Financial assets measured at amortized cost" are non-derivative financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates in the contract terms. The company's financial assets measured at amortized cost include "cash and cash equivalents," "trade receivables," "other receivables," and "financial investments." These assets are initially recognized in the financial statements at their fair values and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses arising from the measurement of financial assets measured at amortized cost and classified as non-derivative financial assets are recognized in the profit or loss statement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise

stated)

## 2 **Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement** (continued)

## 2.5 **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

#### (a) **Financial instruments** (continued)

# Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" are non-derivative financial assets held within a business model whose objective is both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets, and those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates in the contract terms. Gains or losses arising from these financial assets, excluding impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses, are reflected in other comprehensive income.

The company may choose, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate subsequently arising changes in fair value of equity investments as other comprehensive income. In such cases, dividends received from such investments are recognized in the profit or loss statement.

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

## Exclusion from Financial Statements

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred in a transaction. Any rights created or retained by the company in transferring financial assets are separately recognized as assets or liabilities.

# **Impairment**

Financial assets and contract assets are assessed for impairment using the "Expected Credit Loss" (ECL) model. The impairment model is applied to both amortized cost financial assets and contract assets. Loss allowances are measured based on the following:

- 12-month ECLs: ECLs resulting from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date.
- -Lifetime ECLs: ECLs resulting from possible default events over the expected lifetime of a financial instrument.

Lifetime ECL measurement is applied when there is a significant increase in credit risk of a financial asset after initial recognition of credit risk on the reporting date. In other cases where such an increase does not occur, 12-month ECL calculation is applied. The entity may determine that if a financial asset has low credit risk at the reporting date, the credit risk of the financial asset has not significantly increased. However, lifetime ECL measurement (simplified approach) is always applicable for trade receivables and contract assets without a significant financing component.

# Trade receivables

The trade receivables arising from the provision of goods or services to customers are recognized at the original invoice amount and subsequently measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using the effective interest method. Short-term receivables without a stated interest rate are recognized at the invoice amount unless the effect of discounting the cash flows is immaterial.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (a) Financial instruments (continued)

# (i) Financial assets (continued)

In the financial statements, for trade receivables accounted for at amortized cost and not containing a significant financing component (short-term, less than 1 year), a simplified approach is applied for impairment calculations. Under this approach, if there is no impairment loss for trade receivables due to specific reasons (excluding incurred impairment losses), impairment allowances for trade receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Following the allocation of impairment allowances, if all or a portion of the impaired receivable amount is collected, the collected amount is deducted from the allocated impairment allowance and recorded as other income from operating activities.

Income or expenses related to maturity differences in commercial transactions and gains or losses from foreign exchange are accounted for within the "Other Income/Expenses from Operating Activities" account in the profit or loss statement.

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank deposits with maturities longer than three months but less than one year are classified under short-term financial investments.

## (ii) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability are added to this fair value. Financial liabilities are classified as either equity-based financial instruments or other financial liabilities.

# **Equity-Based** Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities related to purchase options granted to non-controlling interests are reflected in the financial statements at their discounted value in accordance with the amortization schedule of the respective option.

# Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, which includes interest expense calculated at the effective interest rate. The effective interest method is a way of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocating the interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period if appropriate, to the net present value of the financial liability.

# Trade payables

Trade payables represent obligations to pay for goods and services acquired from suppliers in the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

# (i) Accounting and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment provisions.

Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of assets constructed by the group includes the following items:

- Material and direct labor costs;
- Costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use by the group;
- Costs of dismantling or restoring parts of the asset, if the group has an obligation for disposal or restoration of the site, including dismantling or restoration of parts, relocation of parts, and restoration of the area where the parts are placed;
- Capitalized borrowing costs.

Costs for property, plant, and equipment purchased in foreign currency include gains or losses transferred from equity arising from cash flow hedges specific to the asset. Purchased software is capitalized as part of the related equipment when it serves as an integral component necessary for the equipment's functionality.

When the parts of an item of property, plant, and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate components (significant parts) of the property, plant, and equipment.

Real estate properties and machinery and equipment are accounted for using the revaluation model. Increases in value are recognized under equity in the "Revaluation surplus" account.

The gains or losses resulting from the disposal of a tangible asset (the calculated difference between the net proceeds from the disposal of the asset and its carrying amount) are recognized in profit or loss.

Except for those accounted for using the revaluation model, tangible assets acquired before January 1, 2005, are reflected at their historical cost adjusted for the effects of inflation as of December 31, 2004, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Tangible assets acquired on or after January 1, 2005, are reflected at their cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

# (ii) Subsequent Expenses

Expenditures incurred after an asset is put into service are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (b) **Property, Plant and Equipment** (continued)

# (iii) Depreciation

Property, Plant and Equipment items, excluding those measured using the revaluation model, are depreciated from the date they are readily available for use or, for assets constructed by the group, from the date they are completed and ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of tangible fixed asset items, after deducting estimated residual values from their costs. Depreciation is generally recognized in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their useful lives if the group does not have a reasonable certainty of obtaining ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term. Land is not subject to depreciation.

The estimated remaining useful lives of significant tangible fixed asset items in the current period are as follows:

Explanation	<u>Lifetime (Year)</u>
Underground and surface structures	7-11
Buildings	34-50
Plant, machinery, and equipment	1-25
Motor vehicles	1-6
Furniture and fixtures	1-50
Incidental costs	5-17

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed and updated as of each reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (c) Intangible assets

# (i) Accounting and Measurement

Other intangible assets with finite useful lives acquired by the group are measured at their cost less accumulated amortization and, if any, accumulated impairment losses.

# (ii) Susequent Costs

Subsequent costs are capitalized only if they are expected to increase the future economic benefits associated with the relevant intangible assets. All other expenditures, including those incurred in generating internally generated goodwill and trademarks, are expensed as incurred.

# (iii) Amortization

For intangible assets other than goodwill, accumulated amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives from the date they are ready for use, using the straight-line method.

The estimated remaining useful lives for the current period are as follows:

Explanation	Lifetime (Year)
Rights	1-15
Development cost	1-10

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed and adjusted as necessary at each reporting date.

# (d) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. They are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. After initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value as of the balance sheet date. Changes in fair value, whether gains or losses, are recognized in profit or loss.

Investment properties are derecognized when they are sold, rendered unusable, or when it is determined that no future economic benefits can be derived from their sale. Gains or losses arising from the disposal or expiration of the useful life of an investment property are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

Transfers are made when there is a change in the use of investment properties. When an investment property measured at fair value is transferred to owner-occupied property, the fair value at the date of the change in use is considered the deemed cost for subsequent accounting. Conversely, if an owner-occupied property is reclassified as an investment property to be measured at fair value, the entity applies the accounting policy used for "Property, Plant, and Equipment" up to the date of the change in use.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (e) Impairment of assets

Non-Financial Assets

The Group evaluates whether there are indicators of impairment for non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets at each reporting date. If such indicators exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. For goodwill and indefinite-life intangible assets, the recoverable amount is estimated annually at the same time. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows to present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. Assets that cannot be individually tested for impairment are grouped for impairment testing, into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. Goodwill allocated to CGUs is tested for impairment by distributing the goodwill impairment loss expected to be allocated to the CGUs deriving from a corporate merger.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized on CGUs are firstly allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGUs and then to other assets within the CGUs (groups of CGUs) on a pro-rata basis.

Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. For other assets, previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent that the recoverable amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment losses been recognized for the asset in prior periods.

# (f) Inventories

Inventory consists of raw materials, products manufactured in production facilities, and merchandise owned by the Company as of the reporting date. The related raw materials, products, and merchandise are held for internal consumption, production, and sales purposes. Goods in transit are included in inventory if the right of use and ownership have passed to the Company as of the reporting date.

Finished goods are held for sale as part of the normal course of business. They comprise assets produced in the Company's production facilities, acquired from subsidiaries and third parties, and are readily marketable at their current state.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated completion costs and the estimated selling expenses necessary to make the sale.

The cost of inventories includes all acquisition costs, conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (g) Employee benefits

# (i) Provision for employee termination

According to the current Turkish Labor Law, the Group is obliged to make certain payments to employees leaving their jobs due to retirement. The provision for termination benefits represents the present value of the Group's estimated future obligation if its employees were to retire. The provision for termination benefits is accrued in the financial statements as if all employees were entitled to such payment. The provision for termination benefits is calculated based on the severance pay ceiling announced by the Government. As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the severance pay ceilings are 41.828 TL and 23.490 TL, respectively.

According to Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, companies are required to calculate certain benefit plans using actuarial valuation methods. The basic statistical assumptions used to calculate retirement estimates, to determine the total obligation in the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 16 as of December 31, 2024, and 2023.

All changes in the provision for termination benefits, excluding actuarial gains and losses, are recognized in profit or loss. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income within the "Actuarial gain/(loss)" account and are presented directly under equity.

# (ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured without discounting and expensed as services are provided. Short-term liabilities for cash bonuses or profit-sharing plans expected to be paid under legal or constructive obligations as a result of employees' past service are recognized. Short-term provisions for employees include provisions for bonuses and accrued unused leave entitlements.

# (h) Subsequent Events

Events occurring after the reporting period encompass all events between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue, even if they arise after the announcement of any profit-related information or other selected financial data to the public.

If events requiring adjustments after the balance sheet date are identified, the Group corrects the amounts recognized in the financial statements to reflect the new circumstances. Events that do not require adjustments after the balance sheet date, but are significant, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

# (1) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation arising from past events, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably measured. Provisions are determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks associated with the liability. The amount of discount is recognized as a financial expense.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (i) Recognition of Revenue

When the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and satisfies its performance obligation, it records the revenue in its financial statements. A good or service is considered transferred when control of the asset is transferred to the customer (or as it is transferred)

The Group recognizes revenue in its financial statements based on the following fundamental principles:

- (a) Identification of contracts with customers
- (b) Determination of performance obligations in the contract
- (c) Determination of the transaction price in the contract
- (d) Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- (e) Recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied

The Group recognizes a contract with a customer as revenue when all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally, or based on other commercial practices) and are committed to performing their respective obligations.
- (b) The Group can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred.
- (c) The Group can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred.
- (d) The contract has commercial substance.
- (e) It is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it is entitled in exchange for the goods or services to be transferred to the customer.

When assessing the collectability of consideration, the business considers only the customer's ability to pay the amount when due and their intention to do so.

Service revenues are recognized in the period in which the service is provided. Revenues from long-term maintenance and repair contracts are recognized by spreading them evenly over the contract periods, and amounts attributable to future periods are deferred and reflected as deferred revenue in the financial statements.

If significant financing is involved in sales, the reasonable price is determined by discounting future collections using the implicit interest rate included in the financing cost. The difference between their fair values and nominal values is considered interest income on an accrual basis.

Interest income is accrued for the period based on the effective interest rate, which discounts the estimated cash inflows from the relevant financial asset over its expected life to the carrying amount of the asset, representing the remaining principal balance.

# (j) Government Incentives

Unconditional government grants are recognized as income when the grant becomes receivable. Other government grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the necessary conditions will be met and the grant will be received, and they are deferred and recognized as income systematically over the useful life of the related asset.

Incentives received related to costs incurred by the Group are systematically recognized as income in profit or loss in the periods in which the costs are incurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **2** Principles of Presentation of the Financial Statement (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (k) Related Parties

A party is considered related to the Group if one of the following criteria applies:

- (a) The party directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries::
  - (i) Controls the Group, is controlled by the Group, or is under common control with the Group (including parent entities, subsidiaries, and joint ventures in the same line of business)
  - (ii) Holds a significant portion of the Group's voting power, or
  - (iii) Shares joint control over the Group;
- (b) The party is an investee of the Group;
- (c) The party is a joint venture in which the Group is a joint venturer;
- (d) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent entity;
- (e) The party is a close family member of any individual mentioned in (a) or (d);
- (f) The party is an entity controlled, jointly controlled, or significantly influenced by any individual mentioned in (d) or (e) who holds significant voting power directly or indirectly;
- (g) The party provides benefit plans to employees of the entity or an entity related to the entity after termination of employment.

Transactions with related parties involve the transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether there is a consideration.

Certain business relationships with related parties may occur as part of normal operations.

# (l) Finance income and expense

Finance income includes interest income earned from cash and cash equivalents and income earned from financial instruments held for risk management purposes and accounted for in profit or loss. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Finance costs include interest expenses on borrowings and interest expenses from lease arrangements.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method. Exchange differences on financial assets and liabilities are reported net in finance income or finance costs based on the net position of exchange rate movements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# 2 Finansal Tabloların Sunumuna İlişkin Esaslar (continued)

# 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## (m) Tax

The income tax expense on profit for the period includes both current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred taxes related to items recognized in equity or other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss excluding tax effects in the income statement.

# (i) Current tax

The current tax is the expected tax liability or asset for the current year calculated based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted as of the end of the reporting period, applied to the taxable income or loss for the year. It includes adjustments for tax liabilities related to prior years. The current tax liability also includes tax liabilities arising from dividend distribution notifications. Further details on the application in Türkiye are provided in Note 26.

# (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences arising in the following circumstances:

- Temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities resulting from transactions that neither affect accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss from an entity merger;
- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates, and jointly controlled
  entities where it is probable that the reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future, and the Group
  can control the timing of the reversal.
- Taxable temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.
- The Group measures deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets consistently with the expectations of how they will recover their assets' carrying amounts or settle their liabilities at the end of the reporting period, considering the tax consequences. For investment properties measured using the fair value method, it is assumed that the carrying amount of the investment property will be recovered through sale unless there is evidence to the contrary.
- Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates that are expected to apply at the time when the temporary differences will reverse, based on the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.
- Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or different taxable entities intend to settle their current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or simultaneously.
- Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits, and deductible temporary
  differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the tax
  losses and credits can be utilized in future periods. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting
  date, and the portion of deferred tax assets that is unlikely to be realized is reduced.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise

stated)

## Finansal Tabloların Sunumuna İlişkin Esaslar (continued) 2

## 2.5 **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

#### (m) Tax (continued)

#### (iii) Tax Risk

When determining the amounts of current tax expense and deferred tax expense, the Group takes into account uncertain tax positions and whether there will be additional tax and interest liabilities to be paid. This assessment may involve many professional judgments related to future events and is based on estimates and assumptions. If new information arises that would change the Group's professional judgment regarding the adequacy of its current tax liabilities, any changes in tax liability will affect the tax expense for the period in which the change is identified.

## Cash flow statement (n)

In the cash flow statement, cash flows for the period are classified and reported based on operating, investing, and financing activities. Cash flows from operating activities represent the cash flows related to the Group's operating activities. The Group presents cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method, where cash flows from operating activities are adjusted for the effects of non-cash transactions, past or future transactions of non-cash items related to net profit/loss, accruals or deferrals of cash inflows and outflows, and the effects of income or expense items related to investing or financing activities.

Cash flows related to investing activities show the cash flows used and generated by the Group in investment activities, including investments in tangible and intangible assets and financial investments.

Cash flows related to financing activities depict the sources used by the Group in financing activities and the repayments of these sources.

Cash and cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of less than three months at the time of acquisition, which are held in cash and banks and have no significant risk of value fluctuations.

## **Dividends** (0)

Dividend receivables are recorded as income when declared. Dividend liabilities, as a component of profit distribution, are recognized in the financial statements when the decision for profit distribution is made at the General Assembly.

#### **Segmental Reporting of Financial Information (p)**

Due to the absence of distinct operating segments with different risk and return characteristics in the Group's product or service offerings, and the absence of identifiable operating segments with distinct geographical areas having different risk and return characteristics, reporting by segments has not been performed.

#### **(r) Income and Expenses from Investment Activities**

Income from investment activities consists of gains from investment fund appreciation and interest income from financial bonds.

There are no expenses from investment activities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise

stated)

## Finansal Tabloların Sunumuna İlişkin Esaslar (continued) 2

## 2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **(s)** Other income and expense from main operations

Other income from core activities includes income from doubtful receivables or provision reversals, proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, revenue from scrap and raw material sales, rental income, and other income related to activities other than the main operations.

Other expenses from core activities consist of donations, exchange rate losses arising from items not related to financial statements other than debt instruments, rediscount interest expenses, and other expenses related to activities other than the main operations.

Exchange rate gains or losses are presented as net amounts within other income from core activities or other expenses from core activities, depending on whether the exchange rate movements result in a net gain or loss for the company.

#### **(t) Determination of fair value**

Grup's various accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are determined using the following methods for measurement and disclosure purposes. Additional information regarding the assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in the specific notes to the assets or liabilities, where applicable.

#### Trade and other receivables *(i)*

Commercial and other receivables are estimated to have fair values determined by discounting the future cash flows at the market interest rates at the measurement date. Short-term receivables without a specified interest rate are valued at their original invoice amount if the discounting effect is deemed immaterial. These fair values are determined at initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period for disclosure purposes.

## (ii) Other non-derivative financial yükümlülükler

The fair values of other non-derivative financial liabilities are determined at initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period for disclosure purposes. Fair value is calculated by discounting the future cash flows of principal and interest payments at the market interest rates at the measurement date. For the liability component of convertible securities, the market interest rate is determined with reference to similar liabilities without conversion options. For financial lease transactions, the market interest rate is determined based on similar lease agreements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# 2 Finansal Tabloların Sunumuna İlişkin Esaslar (continued)

# 2.6 Significant Accounting Estimates, Judgments, and Assumptions

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with TFRS requires management to make decisions, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates

The significant judgments made by management in the application of the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were consistent with those applied in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Estimates and the underlying assumptions are continually reviewed. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The information regarding significant estimates that have a material effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is disclosed in the footnotes as specified below:

- Note 2.5 (b, c) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- Note 7 Allowance for impairment of trade receivables
- Note 11 Fair values of investment properties
- Note 12 Fair values of land, land, buildings, plant, machinery, and equipment
- Note 15 Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities
- Note 16 Assumptions used for provisions for termination benefits
- Note 26 Tax assets and liabilities
- Note 28 Determination of fair values

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **3** Related Parties Disclosures

In the financial statements, partners, key management personnel, board members, their families, and companies controlled by them or affiliated with them, along with joint ventures and affiliates, are considered related parties. Various transactions have been conducted with related parties during the normal course of the Group's operations.

Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

The relationships between the Group and certain related parties disclosed in this note are as follows. These companies are controlled by the Albayrak family and are presented as related parties.

Related Party	<b>Definition</b>
Ereğli Tekstil Turizm San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Ereğli Tekstil")	Shareholder
Albayrak Agro-Business-Sarlu.(" Albayrak Agro - Business - Sarlu")	Related Party
Albayrak Construction Sarlu.(" Albayrak Construction Sarlu")	Related Party
Albayrak Holding A.Ş. ("Albayrak Holding")	Related Party
Albayrak Turizm Seyahat İnşaat Tic. A.Ş. ("Albayrak İnşaat")	Related Party
Albayrak Vakfı ("Albayrak Vakfı")	Related Party
Albayrak92 Private Ltd. ("Albayrak92")	Related Party
Albil Merkezi Hizmetler ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Albil")	Related Party
Alport Conakry S.A.("Alport Conakry")	Related Party
Asist Oto Kiralama Turizm Ticaret A.Ş.("Asist Oto")	Related Party
Bayfa Geri Dön.Tur. Taş. San.ve Tic. Ltd. Şti ("Bayfa")	Related Party
Birlikte Dağıtım A.Ş. ("Birlikte Dağıtım")	Related Party
Birun Otelcilik A.Ş. ("Birun Otelcilik")	Related Party
Dolu Akaryakıt Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Dolu Akaryakıt")	Related Party
Free Lojistik Akaryakıt Paz. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. ("Free Lojistik")	Related Party
Güneş Turizm Sanayi İnşaat ve Tic.A.Ş. ("Güneş Turizm")	Related Party
Kademe Atık Teknolojileri San.A.Ş. ("Kademe")	Related Party
Ketebe Kitap ve Dergi Yayıncılığı A.Ş. ("Ketebe")	Related Party
Mezra Ziraat A.Ş. ("Mezra Ziraat")	Related Party
Mogadishu Alport ("Mogadishu")	Related Party
Nakil Lojistik A.Ş. ("Nakil")	Related Party
Piri Medya A.Ş. ("Piri Medya")	Related Party
Plaket Yapı Turizm San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Plaket Yapı")	Related Party
Platform Tur. Taş. Gıda İnş. Tem. Hiz. San.ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Platform Turizm")	Related Party
Reklam Piri Medya İletişim A.Ş. ("Reklam Piri")	Related Party
Sukkar Şeker Üretim A.Ş. ("Sukkar")	Related Party
Trabzon Liman İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Trabzon Liman")	Related Party
Transbaş Trabzon Serbest Bölge İşletmeciliği A.Ş. ("Transbaş")	Related Party
Varaka Kağıt Sanayi A.Ş. ("Varaka Kağıt")	Related Party
Yeşil Adamlar Atık Yönetimi ve Taşımacılık A.Ş. ("Yeşil Adamlar")	Related Party

# 3 Related Parties Disclosures (continued)

31 December 2024 Accounts receivable and payable from related parties as of the reporting date are as follows.

	Receivables	Payables
31 December 2024	Short-Term	Short-Term
	Trade	Trade
Albayrak İnşaat	533.137.797	
Kademe	508.512.694	1.070.086
Albil	73.719.908	12.606.686
Free Lojistik	15.486.290	
Varaka Kağıt	14.976.865	
Alport Conakry	9.531.786	
Albayrak Construction Sarlu	673.924	
Albayrak Agro - Business – Sarlu	657.072	
Sukkar	647.818	
Ereğli Tekstil	601.388	
Dolu Akaryakıt	298.248	
Yeşil Adamlar	212.647	
Asist Oto	156.350	208.809
Ketebe Kitap	50.458	
Nakil Lojistik	36.720	2.264.858
Transbaş	7.875	
Trabzon Liman	1.154	
Platform Turizm		670.146
Birlikte Dağıtım		345.851
Piri Medya		305.667
Reklam Piri		103.549
Mezra Ziraat		250
Total	1.158.708.994	17.575.902

31 December 2023 Accounts receivable and payable from related parties as of the reporting date are as follows:

	Receivables	Payables	
31 December 2023	Short-Term	Short	-Term
	Trade	Other	Trade
Kademe	579.050.866	46.099	281.062
Albayrak İnşaat	112.260.852		
Varaka Kağıt	45.429.677		
Albil	35.288.564	229.885	17.541.541
Mezra Ziraat	12.523.415		
Platform Turizm	7.825.467		
Alport Conakry	7.813.168		
Ereğli Tekstil	4.734.466		
Mogadishu	2.850.017		
Yeşil Adamlar	981.267		
Albayrak Construction Sarlu	862.603		
Sukkar	417.786		
Albayrak Agro - Business – Sarlu	386.408		
Ketebe Kitap	250.546	78	
Dolu Akaryakıt	203.235		
Transbaş	11.370		
Reklam Piri			11.398.896
Birlikte Dağıtım			920.158
Nakil Lojistik			706.388
Asist Oto			116.312
Total	810.889.707	276.062	30.964.357

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Group's non-trade receivables from related parties arise from intra-group financing activities. Interest is accrued on the receivable at regular intervals, in accordance with market interest rates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# **3 Related Party Disclosures** (continued)

# **Purchases and Expenses**

The purchases and expenses from related parties for the periods of January 1 to December 31, 2024, and January 1 to December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024		1 Janua	1 January- 31 December 2023		
Purchase	Purchase of Goods and Service	Rent	Other	Purchase of Goods and Service	Rent	Other
Kademe	848.143.985			950.220.963		51.760
Albil	66.702.925	480.022	7.240.062	38.037.057	260.985	1.774.363
Nakil	63.415.190				68.709.144	57.752
Varaka Kağıt	55.138.332			48.964.590		32.216.816
Yaşam Tekstil	14.413.191					
Free Lojistik	8.197.959					
Birlikte Dağıtım	7.420.983			3.550.622		609.950
Reklam Piri	5.842.070					1.095.727
Dolu Akaryakıt	3.537.602			9.530.641		
Mezra Ziraat	2.430.138					
Birun Ada	2.021.214					
Platform Turizm	454.818	495.921			294.532	1.308.072
Piri Medya	419.076					41.815
Asist Oto	190.276		261.067			248.951
Albayrak İnşaat	14.018					
Güneş Turizm				340.991		
Albayrak Holding		7.662.958			4.865.370	
Ketebe				15.679		35.950
Total	1.078.341.777	8.638.901	7.501.129	1.050.660.543	74.130.031	37.441.156

# **Sales and Income**

The sales and revenues from related parties for the periods of January 1 to December 31, 2024, and January 1 to December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024		1 January- 31 Dec	cember 2023		
Sale	Purchase of Goods and Service	Rent	Purchase of Goods and Service	Interest	Rent	Other
Kademe	532.597.065	8.615.081	125.338.723		1.802.713	97.425.132
Albayrak İnşaat	388.382.118		693.092	27.241.632		19.035.974
Mezra Ziraat	27.189.410		18.794.846			
Ereğli Tekstil	23.093.609		5.491.322			
Varaka Kağıt	3.132.952		1.323.767		129.941	272.046
Trabzon Liman	2.653.469		2.292.609			397.985
Birlikte Dağıtım	1.180.816					73.850
Albayrak Agro - Business – Sarlu	529.391					
Asist Oto	188.113		169.255			
Nakil Lojistik	152.877	530.159	2.896.499		213.170	
Yaşam Tekstil	113.066					
Platform Turizm	45.459			6.654.773		
Albil	35.639					
Ketebe		528.426			344.366	
Alport Conakry			3.978.731			
Sukkar			3.424.492			
Yeşil Adamlar						
Sukkar						
Total	979.293.984	9.673.666	164.403.336	33.896.405	2.490.190	117.204.987

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

# 3 Related Party Disclosures (continued)

# Benefits for Top Management

The total benefits and perks provided to senior management for the year ended December 31, 2024, amounted to 16.139.104 TL (2023: 12.522.136 TL).

# 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of 31 December 2024, and 31 December 2023, cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Banks		
-Demand Deposit	161.427.462	428.265.784
Total	161.427.462	428.265.784

As of 31 December 2024, there is no account under any blockage or pledge (31 December 2023: None).

The interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, and related sensitivity analyses for the financial assets and liabilities owned by the Group are explained in Note 28.

# **5** Financial Investments

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, short term financial investments are as follows:

	<b>31 December 2024</b>	31 December 2023
Investment Funds (*)	1.008.442.998	736.993.655
Total	1.008.442.998	736.993.655

(\*) As of 31 December 2024, the investment funds consist of Hedef Portföy Free Funds investments acquired by the Group through Hedef Portföy Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. The relevant investments are accounted for as financial assets reflected in fair value gain/loss. The total nominal amount of funds held by the Group is 162.909.718, with a fair value of 1.008.442.998 TL (fair value as of 31 December 2023: 736.993.655 TL).

# **6** Financial Liabilities

# **Bank Loans**

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, financial borrowings of The Group are as follows:

	<b>31 December 2024</b>	31 December 2023
Short-Term Financial Liabilities		
Short Term Bank Loans	3.655.004.068	1.895.665.240
Short-Term Portion of Long-term Borrowings	58.294.009	44.233.580
Total	3.713.298.077	1.939.898.820
Long-Term Financial Liabilities		
Long Term Bank Loans	42.203.424	103.501.155
Total	42.203.424	103.501.155

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

#### **6** Financial Liabilities (continued)

#### Bank Loans (continued)

The maturity and terms of the outstanding loans as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	31 Decem	ber 2024	31 Decemb	per 2023
	Effective Interest Rate % TL Amount		Effective Interest Rate %	TL Amount
<b>Short-Term Loans</b>				
- Turkish Lira	30-53%	3.651.232.610	12-35%	1.880.063.430
- USD	8-12%	3.771.458	Revolving	15.601.810
Short-Term Portions of Long Term Loans				
- Turkish Lira	30-53%	33.216.149	12-35%	44.233.580
- USD	8-12%	25.077.860		
Long-Term Loans				_
- Turkish Lira	30-53%	31.366.147	12-35%	103.501.155
- USD	8-12%	10.837.277		
<b>Total Loans</b>		3.755.501.501		2.043.399.975

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has real estate mortgages totaling 2,420,000,000 TL related to the loans utilized. (As of 31 December 2023, there were real estate mortgages totaling 2,420,000,000 TL).

#### 7 Trade Receivables and Payables

#### Short-Term Trade Receivables

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, short-term trade receivables from unrelated parties consist of the following items:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Notes Receivables	507.119.632	164.232.795
Accounts Receivables	398.776.487	293.928.155
DBS Receivables (*)	636.948.347	1.114.651.770
Provisions for doubtful receivables (**)	(9.194.505)	(28.230.472)
Total	1.533.649.961	1.544.582.248

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Direct Borrowing System (DBS) is a system that guarantees trade payments between the Company and the dealer. The dealer makes purchases from the Company within the DBS limit defined by the bank. At maturity, the dealer makes the payment to the bank, a third party, and the bank then makes the payment to the Group.

(\*\*) The movement table regarding provisions for doubtful trade receivables of the Group is as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Opening Balance as of January 1	(28.230.472)	(46.960.259)
Increase / Decrease During the Period	9.880.149	1.516.200
Monetary Loss / Gain	9.155.818	17.213.587
Closing Balance as of December 31	(9.194.505)	(28.230.472)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 7 Trade Receivables and Payables (continued)

#### Short-Term Trade Receivables (continued)

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, trade payables to unrelated parties consist of the following items:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Sellers	634.938.563	1.163.211.893
Debt Notes	204.981.797	479.190.249
Other Trade Payables	7.966.690	84.349.532
Total	847.887.050	1.726.751.674

### 8 Other Receivables and Payables

#### Other Short-term Receivables

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group's short-term other receivables from unrelated parties are as follows:

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Receivables from personnel	9.302.809	3.472.301
Returned taxes	1.898.555	1.768.379
Deposito and guarantees given	571.487	949.042
Total	11.772.851	6.189.722

#### Other Long-term Receivables

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group's long-term other receivables from unrelated parties are as follows

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Deposito and guarantees given	170.082	245.562
Total	170.082	245.562

The nature and level of risks associated with other receivables are disclosed in Note 28.

#### Other Short-term Payables

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, short-term other payables to unrelated parties consist of the following items:

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Returned Deposito and Guarantees	4.744.194	8.905.356
Payables to Tax Office	4.234.016	7.269.610
Installed Tax Payables		15.432.117
Other Payables	133.132	278.338
Total	9.111.342	31.885.421

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

#### 9 Inventories

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group's inventory details are as follows:

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Raw Materials and Supplies	1.439.150.584	2.286.741.346
Semi-finished goods	208.352.345	297.365.610
Goods	1.270.186.041	394.349.428
Trade Goods	42.633.836	50.418.633
Goods in road	412.746	26.047.540
Other Inventories	14.090.296	12.876.554
Total	2.974.825.848	3.067.799.111

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, there are no liens or mortgages on inventory.

### 10 Prepaid Expenses and Deferred Income

#### Short-term Prepaid Expenses

The remaining amount of prepaid expenses from unrelated parties classified as current assets as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 consists of the following items:

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Advances given	126.374.175	220.126.236
Expenses from upcoming months	60.344.281	59.223.157
Work Advance	761.679	1.082.946
Personnel Advance		162.044
Total	187.480.135	280.594.383

#### Short-term Deferred Income

The details of short-term deferred income from unrelated parties as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Advances received	240.106.405	245.204.336
Total	240.106.405	245.204.336

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 11 Investment Property

The details of investment properties of the Group as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Cost Value		
1 January opening balance	107.960.869	107.960.869
Balance at 31 December	107.960.869	107.960.869
<b>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
Opening Balance as of January 1		
Depreciation for the Current Period		
Closing Balance as of the Period End		
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the Period	107.960.869	107.960.869
Net Book Value at the End of the Period	107.960.869	107.960.869

The fair value of the investment property located in Bakırköy World Trade Center, belonging to the subsidiary, has been determined using the market value method authorized by the Capital Markets Board (CMB) by RM Ritim Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş.

## 12 Propety, Plant and Equipment

The movement tables for property, plant and equipment for the year ending 31 December 2024 are summarized as follows

	Land	Subsurface and Superstructure	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Fixed Assets	Investments Under Construction	<b>Special Costs</b>	Total
Cost Value									
1 January Cost	2.689.680.234	56.482.575	584.327.884	1.743.827.607	196.408.158	308.565.169	154.078.237	116.316.044	5.849.685.908
Additions	2.232.940		3.992.470	90.465.046	111.692	26.684.701	103.816.787	263.579	227.567.215
Transfers		8.958.250		119.345.703			(128.303.953)		
Disposals					(3.994.829)				(3.994.829)
Balance at 31 December	2.691.913.174	65.440.825	588.320.354	1.953.638.356	192.525.021	335.249.870	129.591.071	116.579.623	6.073.258.294
<b>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</b> 1 January	<del></del>	(12.463.416)	(43.568.429)	(533.236.975)	(95.230.596)	(247.397.310)		(115.460.229)	(1.047.356.955)
Current period depreciation		(3.565.928)	(7.931.285)	(262.102.653)	(34.533.571)	(15.144.658)		(511.939)	(323.790.034)
Disposals					2.782.196				2.782.196
Balance at 31 December		(16.029.344)	(51.499.714)	(795.339.628)	(126.981.971)	(262.541.968)		(115.972.168)	(1.368.364.793)
1 January 2024 Net Book Value	2.689.680.234	44.019.159	540.759.455	1.210.590.632	101.177.562	61.167.859	154.078.237	855.815	4.802.328.953
31 December 2024 Net Book Value	2.691.913.174	49.411.481	536.820.640	1.158.298.728	65.543.050	72.707.902	129.591.071	607.455	4.704.893.501

The Group has mortgages totaling 4.200.000.000 TL related to bank loans on property, platn and equipment (31 December 2023: 2.821.967.995 TL).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 12 Propety, Plant and Equipment (continued)

The movement tables for property, plant and equipment for the year ending 31 December 2023 are summarized as follows

	Land	Subsurface and Superstructure	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Fixed Assets	Investments Under Construction	<b>Special Costs</b>	Total
Cost Value									
1 January Cost	2.689.680.234	56.282.418	584.875.390	1.381.932.558	181.961.413	273.370.049	162.061.229	116.092.924	5.446.256.215
Additions				112.171.816	29.605.674	35.254.871	246.430.265	223.120	423.685.746
Transfers		200.157	3.921.570	249.723.233			(253.966.086)		(121.126)
Disposals			(4.469.076)		(15.158.929)	(59.751)	(447.171)		(20.134.927)
Balance at 31 December	2.689.680.234	56.482.575	584.327.884	1.743.827.607	196.408.158	308.565.169	154.078.237	116.316.044	5.849.685.908
<b>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</b>									
1 January opening		(9.007.641)	(33.282.378)	(252.848.860)	(85.958.041)	(229.807.673)		(115.157.327)	(726.061.920)
Current period depreciation		(3.455.775)	(10.449.917)	(280.388.115)	(24.333.634)	(17.592.129)		(302.902)	(336.522.472)
Disposals			163.866		15.061.079	2.492			15.227.437
Balance at 31 December		(12.463.416)	(43.568.429)	(533.236.975)	(95.230.596)	(247.397.310)		(115.460.229)	(1.047.356.955)
1 January 2023 Net Book Value	2.689.680.234	47.274.777	551.593.012	1.129.083.698	96.003.372	43.562.376	162.061.229	935.597	4.720.194.295
31 December 2023 Net Book Value	2.689.680.234	44.019.159	540.759.455	1.210.590.632	101.177.562	61.167.859	154.078.237	855.815	4.802.328.953

### 13 Intangible Assets

The intangible assets for the years ending 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 consist of development expenses, rights, and licenses, with movements as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Cost Value		
1 January Cost	659.700.451	568.284.181
Additions	163.746.994	91.295.145
Transfers		121.125
Balance at 31 December	823.447.445	659.700.451
<b>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
1 January opening	(533.791.124)	(501.104.278)
Current period depreciation	(50.542.547)	(32.686.846)
Balance at 31 December	(584.333.671)	(533.791.124)
1 January Net Book Value	125.909.327	67.179.903
31 December Net Book Value	239.113.774	125.909.327

There are no liens or mortgages on the intangible assets of the Group.

#### 14 Leasing Transactions

#### **Right of Use Assets**

In accordance with the retrospective application of TFRS 16, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in its financial statements on the date the lease commences.

The right-of-use asset is initially recognized using the cost method and includes the following:

- a) The initial measurement amount of the lease liability,
- b) All initial direct costs incurred by the Group.

When applying the cost method, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at its corrected cost, which is the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for accumulated amortization and impairment losses, and corrected for the remeasurement of the lease liability.

The Group applies the depreciation provisions in TAS 16 Property, Plant, and Equipment when depreciating the right-of-use asset.

	1 January 2024	Appreciation within the period	31 December 2024
Cost Value			
Buildings	101.015.095	9.952.289	110.967.384
Total	101.015.095	9.952.289	110.967.384
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>			
Buildings	(37.182.911)	(8.931.323)	(46.114.234)
Total	(37.182.911)	(8.931.323)	(46.114.234)
Net Value	63.832.184	1.020.966	64.853.150

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 14 Leasing Transactions (continued)

### Right of Use Assets (continued)

	1 January 2023	Appreciation within the period	31 December 2023
Cost Value			_
Buildings	88.470.884	12.544.210	101.015.094
Total	88.470.884	12.544.210	101.015.094
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>			
Buildings	(27.553.096)	(9.629.814)	(37.182.910)
Total	(27.553.096)	(9.629.814)	(37.182.910)
Net Value	60.917.788	2.914.396	63.832.184

#### **Liabilities from Lease Transactions**

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of liabilities from lease transactions are as follows:

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Liabilities from Lease Transactions (short-term)	3.050.050	2.543.199
Liabilities from Lease Transactions (long-term)	17.146.139	18.565.278
Total	20.196.189	21.108.477

The movements of liabilities from lease transactions for the years ending 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Opening balance	21.108.477	20.892.786
Payments	(6.066.170)	(4.980.812)
Interest expense (Note 23)	3.056.056	3.038.989
Apreciation	9.952.289	12.544.210
Monetary Loss / (Earnings)	(7.854.463)	(10.386.696)
Balance at end of the period	20.196.189	21.108.477

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 15 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities

#### a) Provisions

The details of provisions allocated by the Group as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Provision for Warranty (*)	71.319.608	66.874.216
Provision for Litigation (**)	7.688.127	8.112.427
<b>Short-term Provision</b>	79.007.735	74.986.643

(\*) The movements of provisions for warranty expenses by periods are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Opening balance	66.874.216	62.869.919
Apreciation within the period	28.696.758	35.864.403
Monetary Loss / (Earnings)	(24.251.366)	(31.860.106)
Balance at end of the period	71.319.608	66.874.216

(\*\*) The movements of provisions for legal claims by periods are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Opening balance	8.112.427	9.761.599
Apreciation / (Depreciation) within the period	2.375.165	2.732.600
Monetary Loss / (Earnings)	(2.799.465)	(4.381.772)
Balance at end of the period	7.688.127	8.112.427

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 15 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities (continued)

### b) Collateral - Pledge - Mortgages - Guarantees ("CPM")

The total and breakdown of types of letters of guarantee issued by the Group as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are shown below.

Grup Tarafından Verilen TRİ'ler (TL Cinsinden)	<b>31 December 2024</b>	31 December 2023
A. Total Amount of GPMs Given for own Legal personality	240.379.048	73.077.696
B. The total amount of GPM's provided for entities included in full consolidation scope.		
C. The total amount of GPM's provided to secure the debt of third parties for the purpose of conducting ordinary commercial activities (*)	6.311.874.480	3.657.016.796
D. The total amount of other provided GPM's		
i. Total amount of GPM's provided in favor of the parent company	-	-
ii. Total amount of GPM's provided in favor of other group companies not covered under items B and C		
iii. Total amount of GPM's provided in favor of third parties not covered under item C		
Total	6.552.253.528	3.730.094.492

The monetary positions of the letters of guarantee issued by the Group as of 31 December are shown below.

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Turkish Liras	6.466.071.634	3.691.992.690
USD	76.997.844	38.101.802
Euro	9.184.050	
Total	6.552.253.528	3.730.094.492

(\*) Group and Ziraat Bankası ("Bank") signed an agreement in December 2010. Under this agreement, if a customer who purchases a tractor through a Tümosan tractor dealer (Dealer) network using credit facilitated by the Bank fails to repay this credit, the Bank has the right to request from the Group the difference between 75% of the determined comprehensive insurance value for the tractor by the Association of Turkish Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and the income from the sale of the tractor through enforcement. However, the Company reflects any difference requested by the Bank directly to the relevant dealer who made the tractor sale. Therefore, while the collateral mentioned above is provided to the Bank by the Company, the liability is ultimately transferred to the Dealer

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 16 Employee Benefits

### **Employee Benefits Payable**

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of short-term liabilities related to benefits provided to employees are as follows:

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Wage and salary payable	24.903.512	25.910.724
Social security payable	14.504.165	22.827.055
Tax and funds payable	7.477.558	8.232.121
Total	46.885.235	56.969.900

#### **Short-term Provisions for Employee Benefits**

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the short-term provisions for benefits provided to employees are as follows:

	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Provision of leave	17.850.267	17.322.750
Total	17.850.267	17.322.750

The movement of provisions for accrued leave over the years is as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Opening balance	17.322.750	16.452.670
Make provision within the period	6.717.224	9.163.429
Monetary Loss / Earnings	(6.189.707)	(8.293.349)
Balance at end of the period	17.850.267	17.322.750

The Group is obligated to pay its employees or their beneficiaries the unused annual leave pay corresponding to the accrued but untaken annual leave days at the date of termination of the employment contract, based on the salary at the date of termination. The liability for unused leave is the undiscounted total obligation as of the reporting date for all employees for their entitled but untaken leave days.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

#### **16** Employee Benefits (continued)

#### **Long-term Provisions to Employee Benefits**

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the long-term provisions for benefits provided to employees are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
<b>Employee Termination Provision</b>	40.062.473	32.300.543
Total	40.062.473	32.300.543

Within the framework of current laws in Türkiye, the Group is obliged to make severance payments to its employees who have completed one year of service and are terminated without any valid reason, called up for military service, deceased, reached the required years of service for retirement, or reached retirement age. The severance pay to be paid is equivalent to one month's salary for each year of service, capped at 41.828 TL as of December 31, 2024, and 23.490 TL as of December 31, 2023.

Severance pay obligations are not legally subject to any funding. The provision for severance pay is calculated by estimating the present value of the Group's potential liability arising from employees' retirement. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") envisages the development of company obligations using actuarial valuation methods under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the actuarial assumptions used in calculating the total liabilities are as follows:

Interest rate	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Interest rate	28,70%	27,05%
Expected inflation rate	23,33%	23,20%
Net discount rate	3,50%	3,13%

The main assumption is that the maximum liability amount per year of service will increase in line with inflation. Therefore, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for future inflation effects. Hence, as of December 31, 2024, provisions in the attached financial statements are calculated by estimating the present value of the potential liability arising from employees' retirement in the future.

The movements of the severance pay provision during the year are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Opening balance	32.300.543	36.667.913
Cost of Service	7.986.467	7.163.178
Interest Cost	13.197.596	10.911.275
Actuarial (loss)/gain	6.800.216	13.558.566
Payments	(8.684.067)	(22.459.831)
Monetory (loss)/gain	(11.538.282)	(13.540.558)
Closing balance	40.062.473	32.300.543

#### 17 Other Assets and Liabilities

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

	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Deferred VAT	266.971.258	305.674.854
Other	205.685	54.122
Total	267.176.943	305.728.976

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 18 Capital, Reserves and Other Equity Components

#### **Share Capital**

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

	<b>31 December 2024</b>		<b>31 December 2023</b>	
	Share rate %	Share amount (TL)	Share rate %	Share amount (TL)
Ereğli Tekstil	60,87%	70.000.000	60,87%	70.000.000
Public offer	28,69%	32.998.715	28,69%	32.998.715
Other	10,44%	12.001.285	10,44%	12.001.285
Share Capital	100%	115.000.000	100%	115.000.000
Capital adjustment differences		1.561.986.129		1.561.986.129
Total		1.676.986.129		1.676.986.129

As of December 31, 2024, the entire capital of the Group has been paid, consisting of 115,000,000 shares with a nominal value of 1 TL each, totaling 115,000,000 TL. (December 31, 2023 - Capital: 115,000,000 TL and 115,000,000 shares with a nominal value of 1 TL each).

#### **Restricted Reserves on Retained Earnings**

According to Article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102, companies allocate as a general legal reserve up to 5% of their annual profits and 20% of their paid-up capital until the total reaches. If there are losses from previous years, they are deducted from the 5% calculation based on annual profit. Pursuant to Article 519(c) of the TCC, after distributing a dividend of 5% to shareholders, an additional 10% of the amount allocated for distribution to shareholders and other persons participating in the profits is added to the general legal reserve.

# The Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses not to be Reclassified into Profit or Loss

The accumulated other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified into profit or loss for the Group as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

#### **Actuarial Differences**

	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Defined Benefit Plans – Remeasurement (Losses) Gains	(27.314.245)	(22.214.083)
Total	(27.314.245)	(22.214.083)

The comparison of relevant equity items presented on a inflation-adjusted basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2024, with the inflation-adjusted amounts in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with legal regulations is as follows:

	Inflation-adjusted amounts in financial statements prepared in accordance with legal regulations	Inflation-adjusted amounts in financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS	Difference in retained earnings from previous years
Capital Adjustment Differences	2.314.241.618	1.561.986.129	752.255.489
Appropriated Restricted Reserves	250.043.341	179.291.701	70.751.640

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

#### 19 Revenue

The statement of revenue and cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Domestic Sales	6.940.147.482	11.442.234.009
Foreign Sales	47.612.420	105.327.806
Gross Revenue	6.987.759.902	11.547.561.815
Sales Returns and Allowances (-)	(6.261.155)	(19.337.694)
Revenue	6.981.498.747	11.528.224.121

Cost of Sales	1 January-	1 January-
Cost of Bules	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Cost of product sold	(5.252.144.924)	(8.152.623.144)
- Personnel expenses	(383.649.808)	(183.571.411)
- Depreciation expenses	(310.216.050)	(291.275.516)
- Other expenses	(4.558.279.066)	(7.677.776.217)
Cost of trade goods sold	(304.873.795)	(449.725.591)
Other cost of sales	(3.129.738)	(322.711)
Cost of Sales	(5.560.148.457)	(8.602.671.446)
Gross Profit	1.421.350.290	2.925.552.675

The breakdown of revenue by product is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Tractor Sales	6.181.453.048	10.424.113.383
Spare Parts Sales	534.288.761	652.558.993
Engine Sales	76.834.058	236.824.294
Construction Machinery Sales	25.621.396	63.834.087
Agricultural Machinery Sales	13.317.346	11.985.696
Other Sales	149.984.138	138.907.668
<b>Total Revenue</b>	6.981.498.747	11.528.224.121

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 20 Operating Expenses

### General administrative expenses

The general administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Personnel Expenses	97.265.120	88.382.473
Depreciation and Amortization Charges	56.653.952	29.169.031
Information Technology Material Expenses	18.807.861	4.945.644
Travel and Accommodation Expenses	5.990.627	3.036.463
Litigation Expenses	5.983.756	6.593.649
Energy, Fuel, and Water Expenses	4.556.462	4.778.038
Other Expenses	22.393.377	28.830.413
Total	211.651.155	165.735.711

#### Marketing, Selling and Distribution Expenses

The marketing, sales, and distribution expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Commission and Bonus Expenses	586.954.165	459.934.348
After-sales Service Warranty Expenses	203.606.975	186.212.945
Advertising and Promotion Expenses	80.438.834	68.183.208
Personnel Expenses	74.831.160	67.048.559
Sales Transportation Expenses	48.097.186	85.141.133
Depreciation and Amortization Charges	5.511.137	6.758.213
Other Expenses	107.793.378	63.567.224
Total	1.107.232.835	936.845.630

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### **20** Operating Expenses (continued)

### Research and development expenses

The research expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Personnel Expenses	44.023.252	54.918.094
Information Technology Material Expenses	16.062.633	18.530.802
Depreciation and Amortization Charges	10.882.765	51.636.372
Raw Material and Supplies Expenses	3.675.092	3.207.559
Project and Study Expenses	1.382.426	3.795.498
Other Expenses	8.471.387	16.675.376
Total	84.497.555	148.763.701

#### 21 Expenses by Nature

The personnel expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Personnel Expenses	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Cost of Sales (Note 19)	383.649.808	183.571.411
General administrative expenses (Note 20)	97.265.120	88.382.473
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses (Note 20)	74.831.160	67.048.559
Research and development expenses (Note 20)	44.023.252	54.918.094
Total	599.769.340	393.920.537

The depreciation and amortization expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, are as follows

Depreciation ann Amortization	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Cost of Sales (Note 19)	310.216.050	291.275.516
Research and development expenses (Note 20)	56.653.952	29.169.031
General administrative expenses (Note 20)	10.882.765	51.636.372
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses (Note 20)	5.511.137	6.758.213
Total	383.263.904	378.839.132

#### The fees for services obtained from the Independent Auditor/Audit Firm

The disclosure of fees related to services provided by independent audit firms based on the Council's decision published in the Official Gazette on March 30, 2022, and the principles of preparation dated August 19, 2022, according to the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA), is as follows:

	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 December 2023
Independent Audit Fee for Reporting Period	1.262.606	1.262.118
Fees for Tax Advisory Services		
Fees for Other Assurance Services		
Fees for Non-audit Services		
Total	1.262.606	1.262.118

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 22 Income and Expense from Activities

#### **Other Incomes**

In the years ending on December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the group's other income from main activities is as follows:

Other Incomes	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Provisions No Longer Required	9.519.011	98.029
Rental Income	33.370.006	2.443.567
Scrap and Raw Material Sales Profits	13.893.090	19.414.053
Profits from Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment		15.873.183
Other	116.982.496	96.922.294
Total	173.764.603	134.751.126

### **Other Expenses**

In the years ending on December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the group's other expenses from main activities are as follows:

Other Expenses	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Do discount interest expanse	71.659.649	800.473
Re-discount interest expense	/1.039.049	
Foreign exchange loss	30.194.621	115.730.685
Donations and grants	26.733.750	87.925.732
Loss from sale of property, plant, and equipment	163.418	
Other	26.029.235	50.898.783
Total	154.780.673	255.355.673

### 23 Financial Income and Expenses

#### **Financial Expenses**

In the years ending on December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the group's financial expenses are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Interest Expenses	1.181.471.065	228.849.487
Interest Expenses from Lease Transactions (Note 14)	3.056.056	3.038.989
Total	1.184.527.121	231.888.476

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 24 Income and Expense from Investment Activities

In the years ending on December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the group's income from investment activities is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Earnings from Financial Earnings	534.251.085	199.086.901
Total	534.251.085	199.086.901

### 25 Monetary Earning / (Loss)

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's monetary gains/(losses) are as follows:

	2024
Prepaid Expenses	7.664.358
Inventories	318.081.945
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.497.267.185
Right-of-Use Assets	46.504.865
Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill	66.327.635
Investment Properties	90.245.885
Deferred Tax Liability	(1.006.522.969)
Capital Adjustment Differences	(1.749.671.415)
Share Premiums/Discounts	(154.650.626)
<ul> <li>Not to Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</li> </ul>	757.368.781
Restricted Reserves Appropriated from Profit	(156.841.828)
Retained Earnings / (Accumulated Losses)	(2.764.816.583)
Revenue	(381.872.121)
Cost of Sales (-)	1.380.174.808
Marketing Expenses (-)	68.701.436
General Administrative Expenses (-)	45.695.368
Research and Development Expenses (-)	9.485.494
Income from Investment Activities	(68.804.100)
Other Income from Operating Activities	5.787.067
Other Expenses from Operating Activities	20.450.420
Finance Costs (-)	65.269.051
Current Tax Expense/Income	9.526.320
Deferred Tax Expense/Income	85.696.197
Total	191.067.173

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

#### **26** Income Taxes

As of December 31, 2024, the corporate tax rate applied to the Group operating in Türkiye is 25% (December 31, 2023: 25%). The corporate tax rate is applied to the taxable income of companies after adding non-deductible expenses and deducting the exemptions specified in tax laws.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, gains from the sale of shares in subsidiaries, founders' shares, usufruct certificates, and pre-emptive rights held for at least two years, as well as gains from the sale of immovables held for the same period after December 5, 2018, will be exempt from tax if 75% of the gain from such sales is recorded in equity accounts within five years from the sale date. The remaining 50% of the gain is subject to corporate tax.

Additionally, there is a withholding tax obligation on dividend distributions, which is accrued at the time of dividend payment. A withholding tax rate of 15% is applied to dividend payments made to non-resident corporations and individuals, excluding dividends paid to resident corporations and individuals through a permanent establishment or representative office in Türkiye. The application of withholding tax rates for dividends distributed to non-resident corporations and individuals takes into account the relevant Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements.

Under Turkish tax legislation, tax losses can be carried forward for five years to offset against future taxable profits, but they cannot be carried back.

There is no practice of obtaining agreement with tax authorities regarding taxes to be paid in Türkiye. Corporate tax returns must be filed within four months following the end of the accounting period. Tax authorities are authorized to examine tax returns and the accounting records underlying them for up to five years from the beginning of the year following the submission of the returns and may conduct reassessments based on their findings.

Tax losses can be carried forward to future taxable years starting from the year in which the loss occurred. If tax losses are reported to the tax authorities for four consecutive tax periods, the tax authorities gain the right to conduct unplanned audits.

#### Transfer Pricing Regulation

The Corporate Tax Law addresses the issue of transfer pricing under the title of 'hidden profit distribution through transfer pricing' in Article 13. The General Communiqué on hidden profit distribution through transfer pricing, published on November 18, 2007, sets out the details of the practice.

If taxpayers engage in transactions for the purchase or sale of goods, products, or services with related parties that are not priced according to the arm's length principle, then the profits attributable to such transactions may be deemed as concealed profit distribution through transfer pricing. Such concealed profit distributions through transfer pricing cannot be deducted from the corporate tax base.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### **26** Income Taxes (continued)

### **Tax Expense**

The details of tax income/expenses for the years ending on December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Accounted for in Profit or Loss:	2024	2023
Current Period Tax Expense:		
Current Tax Expense	(73.970.107)	(584.384.060)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense):	,	,
Arising from Temporary Differences	40.191.066	(230.642.994)
	(33.779.041)	(815.027.054)
<b>Accounted for in Comprehensive Income Statement:</b>		
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense):		
Tax Effects of Actuarial Gains	1.700.054	3.389.642
	1.700.054	3.389.642
Total Tax Income / (Expense)	(32.078.987)	(811.637.412)

#### **Current Period Tax Liability**

The details of the current period tax liability recorded are as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Assets Related to Current Period Tax	32.064.039	
Liabilities Related to Current Period Tax		(119.319.448)
Balance at 31 December	32.064.039	(119.319.448)

The reconciliation of the current period tax liability recorded with the movements throughout the year is as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Balance at 1 January	119.319.448	178.375.255
Calculated Corporate Tax	73.970.107	584.384.060
Paid Corporate Tax	(121.400.829)	(536.020.168)
Monetary Gains and Losses	(103.952.765)	(107.419.699)
Balance at 31 December	(32.064.039)	119.319.448

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### **26 Income Taxes** (continued)

#### Reconciliation of the effective tax rate

The reported tax provision for the years ending on December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, differs from the amount calculated using the statutory tax rate on pre-tax income. The relevant reconciliation schedule is as follows:

		2024		2023
Net Profit for the Period		(456.035.229)		971.022.339
Deduction: Current Period Tax Expense		(33.779.041)		(815.027.054)
Pre-tax Profit	%	(422.256.188)	<b>%</b>	1.786.049.393
Corporate Tax Calculated at Statutory Rate	25%	105.564.047	25%	(446.512.348)
Expenses Not Legally Recognized	(5)%	(19.306.143)	2%	(30.064.009)
Exemptions and Deductions	4%	16.223.934	(9)%	164.829.327
Different Tax Rates, Inflation Effects, and Others	(32)%	(136.260.879)	28%	(503.280.024)
Total Tax Income Accounted for in Profit or Loss	(8)%	(33.779.041)	46%	(815.027.054)

#### **Deferred Tax**

The Group accounts for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from temporary timing differences resulting from differences between tax-based consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statements prepared according to TFRS. These differences typically arise from certain income and expense items being recognized in different periods in the tax-based consolidated financial statements compared to those prepared according to TFRS, and such variances are detailed on the following page.

The tax rate used for deferred tax assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements dated December 31, 2024, is 25%.

## 26 Income Taxes (continued)

**Deferred Tax** (continued)

## The recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities

The recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, consist of the following items:

	<u>Assets</u>		<u>]</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Deferred Tax Assets and</u> <u>Liabilities</u>	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Provision for Warranty Expenses	17.829.902	16.718.554			17.829.902	16.718.554
Discounting	15.318.243			(417.944)	15.318.243	(417.944)
Severance Pay	10.015.618	8.075.136			10.015.618	8.075.136
Expenses for Future Periods	6.540.308	4.290.038			6.540.308	4.290.038
Adjustments to Inventories	5.178.387			(17.724.534)	5.178.387	(17.724.534)
Provision for Vacation Pay	4.462.567	4.330.687			4.462.567	4.330.687
Provision for Lawsuits	1.561.987	1.866.797			1.561.987	1.866.797
Provision for Doubtful Receivables	1.285.030	4.928.148			1.285.030	4.928.148
Adjustments to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			(865.543.921)	(858.918.646)	(865.543.921)	(858.918.646)
Leases			(11.164.241)	(10.680.927)	(11.164.241)	(10.680.927)
Bank Loans			(11.765.662)	(6.988.887)	(11.765.662)	(6.988.887)
Other	134.585			(13.516.739)	134.585	(13.516.739)
Total Deferred Tax Asset /(Liability)	62.326.627	40.209.360	(888.473.824)	(908.247.677)	(826.147.197)	(868.038.317)
Tax amount offsettable	(62.326.627)	(40.209.360)	62.326.627			
Net Deferred Tax Asset /(Liability)			(826.147.197)	(908.247.677)	(826.147.197)	(868.038.317)

### **26 Income Taxes** (continued)

#### **Deferred Tax** (continued)

#### Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

The table below shows the movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023:

	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Deferred Tax Liability	(826.147.197)	(868.038.317)
Balance at 31 December	(826.147.197)	(868.038.317)

The recorded deferred tax asset and liability along with the movements throughout the year are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Balance at 1 January	(868.038.317)	(640.784.965)
Recognized in Profit or Loss	40.191.066	(230.642.994)
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	1.700.054	3.389.642
Balance at 31 December	(826.147.197)	(868.038.317)

### 27 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the current period by the weighted average number of outstanding shares traded during the period. In Türkiye, companies have the right to increase their capital through bonus share distributions, which may be funded from revaluation reserve or retained earnings. During the calculation of earnings per share, such increases are considered as shares distributed as dividends. Similarly, profit distributions added to the capital are evaluated in the same manner. Therefore, when calculating the weighted average number of shares, it is assumed that these types of shares are in circulation throughout the entire year. Consequently, the weighted average number of shares used in calculating earnings per share takes into account retrospective effects.

	1 January-	1 January-
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
The Weighted Average Number of Shares in Existence during the Period (each 1 TL)	115.000.000	115.000.000
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	(456.035.229)	971.022.339
Earnings per share (TL)	(3,97)	8,44

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

#### 28 Financial Instruments- Risk Management and Fair Value

#### Financial Risk Management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about The Group's exposure to each of the above risks, The Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and The Group's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

Financial risk management is carried out by each subsidiary within the framework of policies approved by the Group's Board of Directors, in accordance with the general principles set by the Group.

#### Risk management system

The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, set appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitor adherence to these limits. These policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. Through training and management standards and procedures, the Group aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, and it arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

Exposure to Credit Risk:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. The details of the maximum exposure to credit risk as of 31 December are shown in the following tables:

	Trade Re	Other F	Receivables	Cash and Cash Equivalents	
31 December 2024	Related Parties	Other	Related Parties	Other	Maturity in Banks
The maximum credit risk exposure as of the reporting date $(A+B+C+D)$ (1)	1.158.708.994	1.533.649.961		11.942.933	161.427.462
-Part of maximum risk taken under guarantee with collaterals	1	802.409.366	1	1	
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired (2)	1.158.708.994	1.533.649.961		11.942.933	161.427.462
B. The book value of overdue but not impaired financial assets					
C. Net book values of impaired assets (3)		9.194.505			
- Overdue (gross book value)		(9.194.505)			
- Impairment (-)			1		
- Portion secured by collateral, etc.					
- Not overdue (gross book value)					
- Impairment (-)					
- Portion secured by collateral, etc.					
D. Elements containing credit risk outside the balance sheet					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### **28** Financial Instruments- Risk Management and Fair Value (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

	Trade Receivables Other Re		Other Receivables C		Cash and Cash Equivalents
31 December 2023	Related Parties	Other	Related Parties	Other	Maturity in Banks
The maximum credit risk exposure as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D) (1)	810.889.707	1.544.582.248	276.062	6.435.284	428.265.784
-Part of maximum risk taken under guarantee with collaterals		818.496.317			
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired (2)	810.889.707	1.544.582.248	276.062	6.435.284	428.265.784
B. The book value of overdue but not impaired financial assets					
C. Net book values of impaired assets (3)					
- Overdue (gross book value)		28.230.472			
- Impairment (-)		(28.230.472)			
- Portion secured by collateral, etc.					
- Not overdue (gross book value)					
- Impairment (-)					
- Portion secured by collateral, etc.					
D. Elements containing credit risk outside the balance sheet				1	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### 28 Finansal Instruments- Risk Management and Fair Value (continued)

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or damaging the Group's reputation.

The Group aims to maintain sufficient cash to cover expected operating expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations, except in exceptional circumstances such as natural disasters.

The maturities of the Group's financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments, as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, are as follows:

31 December 2024	Book Value	Total cash outflows according to contract or expected maturities (=I+II+III)	Less than 3 month (I)	3-12 month (II)	Longer than 1 year (III)
Maturities according to contract of	or expected matur	<u>ities</u>			
Non-Derivative Financial Assets					
Bank loan	3.755.501.501	3.803.070.513	883.807.221	2.861.804.147	57.459.145
Trade payables	865.462.952	874.402.155	874.402.155		
Employee Benefit	46.885.235	46.885.235	46.885.235		
Other payables	9.111.342	9.111.342	9.111.342		
Lease transactions	20.196.189	27.305.481	1.321.233	3.963.699	22.020.549
Total	4.697.157.219	4.760.774.726	1.815.527.186	2.865.767.846	79.479.694

31 December 2023	Book Value	Total cash outflows according to contract or expected maturities (=I+II+III)	Less than 3 month (I)	3-12 month (II)	Longer than 1 year (III)
Maturities according to contract	or expected mate	<u>urities</u>			
Non-Derivative Financial Assets					
Bank loan	2.043.399.975	2.317.711.705	561.977.242	1.401.101.359	354.633.104
Trade payables	1.757.716.031	1.759.550.860	1.759.550.860		
Employee Benefit	56.969.900	56.969.900	56.969.900		
Other payables	31.885.421	31.885.421	31.885.421		
Lease transactions	21.108.477	33.159.412	1.219.657	4.275.725	27.664.030
Total	3.911.079.804	4.199.277.298	2.411.603.080	1.405.377.084	382.297.134

It is not expected that cash flows included in the maturity analysis will occur significantly earlier or in different amounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### **28** Financial Instruments- Risk Management and Fair Value (continued)

#### **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates, interest rates, or the prices of securities traded in financial markets will affect the Group's income or the value of its financial assets. Market risk management aims to control exposure to market risks within acceptable limits while optimizing returns.

### (i) Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk due to purchases made in foreign currencies and bank loans. The Group manages currency risk by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign currency options.

As of December 31, 2024, the foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are as follows:

		31 December	r 2024	
	TL Equivalent	USD	Euro	GBP
1. Trade receivables	35.871.431	425.598	567.729	
2a. Monetary assets (including cash on hands and banks)	141.814	1.480	2.439	
2b. Non-monetary financial assets				
3. Other	148.092.703	2.268.582	1.852.271	250
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	184.105.948	2.695.660	2.422.439	250
5. Trade receivables				
6a. Monetary assets				
6b. Non-monetary financial assets				
7. Other	40.887.382	798.821	345.837	
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	40.887.382	798.821	345.837	
9. Total Assets (4+8)	224.993.330	3,494,481	2.768.276	250
10. Trade payables	167.343.838	1.809.848	2.795.915	10.814
11. Financial liabilities	39.686.599	1.122.873	2.173.713	10.014
12a. Other monetary financial liabilities	11.565.624	183.236	138.289	
12b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities	157.025.567	795.245	3.502.994	
13. ShorTerm Liabilities (10+11+12)	375.621.628	3.911.202	6.437.198	10.814
	373.021.026			10.014
14. Trade payables 15. Financial Liabilities				
16a. Other monetary financial liabilities				
16b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities				
17. Long-Term Liabilities (14+15+16)				
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	375.621.628	3.911.202	6.437.198	10.814
19. Net asset / (liability) position of non-balance sheet currency derivatives (19a-19b)				
19a. Amount of active-character non-balance sheet currency derivative instruments				
19a. Amount of passive-character non-balance sheet currency derivative instruments				
20. Net foreign currency asset / (liability) position (9-18+19)	(150.628.298)	(416.721)	(3.668.922)	(10.564)
21. Monetary items net foreign currency asset / (liability) position (TFRS 7.B23) (=1+2a+3+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(150.628.298)	(416.721)	(3.668.922)	(10.564)
22. Fair value of foreign currency hedged financial assets				
23.Hedged foreign currency assets				
24.Hedged foreign currency liabilities				

Market Risk (continued)

### (i) Curreny Risk (continued)

As of December 31, 2023, the foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are as follows:

	31 December 2023			
	TL Equivalent	USD	Euro	GBP
1. Trade Receivables	55.448.774	762.083	490.292	
2a. Monetary Assets (Including cash on hands and banks)	110.108	2.470	109	
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	26.728.445		568.330	
3. Other	2.851.261	1.962		51.202
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	85.138.588	766.515	1.058.731	51.202
5. Trade receivables				
6a. Monetary assets				
6b. Non-monetary financial assets				
7. Other				
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)				
9. Total Assets (4+8)	85.138.588	766.515	1.058.731	51.202
10. Trade payables	239.483.681	1.266.168	3.938.726	
11. Financial liabilities	15.629.964	367.080		
12a. Other monetary financial liabilities	221.359.439	928.432	3.859.266	
12b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities				
13. Short-Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	476.473.084	2.561.680	7.797.992	
14. Trade Payables				
15. Financial Liabilities				
16a. Other monetary financial liabilities				
16b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities				
17. Long-Term Liabilities (14+15+16)				
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	476.473.084	2.561.680	7.797.992	
19. Net asset / (liability) position of non-balance sheet currency derivatives (19a-19b)		-		
19a. Amount of active-character non-balance sheet currency derivative instruments	-	-		
19a. Amount of passive-character non-balance sheet currency derivative instruments				
20. Net foreign currency asset / (liability) position (9-18+19)	(391.334.496)	(1.795.165)	(6.739.261)	51.202
21. Monetary items net foreign currency asset / (liability) position (TFRS 7.B23) (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(391.334.496)	(1.795.165)	(6.739.261)	51.202
22. Fair value of foreign currency hedged financial assets				
23.Hedged foreign curreny assets		-		
24.Hedged foreign currency liabilities				

Market Risk (continued)

#### (i) Currency Risk (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below shows the increase in equity and profit/loss that would result from a 10% depreciation of the TL against the specified foreign currencies as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023. This analysis assumes that all other variables, particularly interest rates, remain constant.

31 December 2024					
	Profit/ (Loss)				
	Appreciation of Foreing Currency	Depreciation of Foreing Currency			
In the case of change of USD at 10% ratio compared to TL;					
1- USD net asset / liability	(1.495.040)	1.495.040			
2- Part of hedged from USD risk (-)					
3- USD net effect (1+2)	(1.495.040)	1.495.040			
In the case of change of EUR at 10% ratio compared to TL					
4- EUR net asset / liability	(13.520.840)	13.520.840			
5- Part of hedged from EUR risk (-)					
6- EUR net effect (4+5)	(13.520.840)	13.520.840			
In the case of change of GBP at 10% ratio compared to TL					
7- GBP net asset / liability	(46.950)	46.950			
8- Part of hedged from EUR risk (-)					
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	(46.950)	46.950			
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(15.062.830)	15.062.830			

31 December 2023					
	Prof	Profit/ (Loss)			
	Appreciation of Foreing Currency	Depreciation of Foreing Currency			
In the case of change of USD at 10% ratio compared to TL;					
1- USD net asset / liability	(7.649.541)	7.649.541			
2- Part of hedged from USD risk (-)					
3- USD net effect (1+2)	(7.649.541)	7.649.541			
In the case of change of EUR at 10% ratio compared to TL					
4- EUR net asset / liability	(31.760.695)	31.760.695			
5- Part of hedged from EUR risk (-)					
6- EUR net effect (4+5)	(31.760.695)	31.760.695			
In the case of change of GBP at 10% ratio compared to TL	<u>.</u>				
7- GBP net asset / liability	276.787	(276.787)			
8- Part of hedged from EUR risk (-)					
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	276.787	(276.787)			
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(39.133.449)	39.133.449			

Market Risk (continued)

#### (ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's activities expose it to the risk of changes in interest rates, as its interest-bearing assets and liabilities mature or are repriced at different times or in different amounts. The Group manages this risk by balancing its interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities as a natural hedge and through limited use of derivative instruments.

As of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the details of the Group's interest rate-sensitive financial instruments are as follows:

	Recorded Value		
	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>	
Fixed Interest Instruments			
Financial Assets			
-Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	161.427.462	428.265.784	
Financial liabilities			
-Borrowings (Note 3)	(3.755.501.501)	(2.043.399.975)	
Other receivables from related parties (Note3)		276.062	

Sensitivity Analysis of Fair Value for Fixed-Rate Financial Instruments

The Group has not accounted for any fixed-rate financial assets or liabilities under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and has not developed any derivative instruments (such as interest rate swaps) for hedging purposes according to the fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore, as of the reporting date, any changes in interest rates will not have an impact on profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

### **28** Financial Instruments- Risk Management and Fair Value (continued)

#### Fair Value

The Group has calculated the fair values of financial instruments using available market information and appropriate valuation methods. However, since judgment is required to determine fair value, the fair value measurements may not reflect the values that would be realized under current market conditions. The Group management has assumed that the carrying values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost, including receivables from cash and banks, other financial assets, and short-term financial liabilities, are close to their fair values due to their short-term nature and the insignificance of potential losses.

31 December 2024	Financial assets shown at amortized cost	Fair value difference reflected in profit or loss	Financial liabilities shown at amortized cost	Book value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	161.427.462			161.427.462	161.427.462
Trade Receivables	2.692.358.955			2.692.358.955	2.692.358.955
Other Receivables	11.942.933			11.942.933	11.942.933
Financial Investments	1.008.442.998			1.008.442.998	1.008.442.998
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities			3.755.501.501	3.755.501.501	3.755.501.501
Trade Payables			865.462.952	865.462.952	865.462.952
Other Payables			9.111.342	9.111.342	9.111.342
Payables from Lease Transactions			20.196.189	20.196.189	20.196.189
Employee Benefits Payables			46.885.235	46.885.235	46.885.235

31 December 2023	Financial assets shown at amortized cost	Fair value difference reflected in profit or loss	Financial liabilities shown at amortized cost	Book value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	428.265.784			428.265.784	428.265.784
Trade Receivables	2.355.471.955			2.355.471.955	2.355.471.955
Other Receivables	6.711.346			6.711.346	6.711.346
Financial Investments	736.993.655			736.993.655	736.993.655
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities			2.043.399.975	2.043.399.975	2.043.399.975
Trade Payables			1.757.716.031	1.757.716.031	1.757.716.031
Other Payables			31.885.421	31.885.421	31.885.421
Payables from Lease Transactions			21.108.477	21.108.477	21.108.477
Employee Benefits Payables			56.969.900	56.969.900	56.969.900

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated)

#### **28** Finansal Instruments- Risk Management and Fair Value (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

Fair Value (continued)

Classification of Fair Value Measurement

The following table provides the valuation methods for financial instruments measured at fair value. The valuation methods are defined by levels as follows:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

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

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

31 December 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fair Value Difference Reflected in Profit or Loss for Financial Assets	1.008.442.998			1.008.442.998
Fair Value Difference Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income for Financial Assets				

31 December 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fair Value Difference Reflected in Profit or Loss for Financial Assets	736.993.655			736.993.655
Fair Value Difference Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income for Financial Assets			3.078.153	3.078.153

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates close to the 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 practicable to determine such value.

#### Financial Assets

Due to their short-term nature and insignificant credit risk, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accrued interest, and other financial assets are considered to be close to their fair values. Trade receivables are considered to be close to their fair values after deducting the provision for doubtful receivables.

#### Financial Liabilities

The carrying amounts of trade payables and other monetary liabilities are considered to be close to their fair values due to their short-term nature. Trade payables are expected to be close to their fair values due to their short-term nature.

#### 29 Subsequent Events

None.