YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

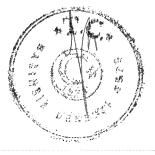
(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR 1 JANUARY- 31 DECEMBER 2022

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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri Anonim Şirketi

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri Anonim Şirketi (the "Company" or "Yeo Teknoloji") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ("TASs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Key Audit Matters



Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue

Please refer to notes 2.09.01 and 28 to the consolidated financial statements

Key audit matters

obligation.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Consolidated financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2022 include total revenue of the Group which represents project commitment agreement with the portion of 85% in 2022.

The Group has been determined the amount and timing of revenue generated from project commitment contracts in accordance with the TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The complex measurement of the standard and progress towards the fulfillment of the performance obligation arising from customer contracts is made using the "input method". In accordance with the input method, revenue is recognized in the consolidated financial statements by comparing the costs incurred by the Group for the fulfillment of the performance obligation for a Project with the total costs expected to fulfill the performance

Relevant recognition of revenue is material to consolidated financial statements. In addition, significant judgments and estimates are used for the determination of the results of contracts that include project-specific conditions within the scope of the recognition revenue, especially the estimation of the cost to be incurred for the completion of the projects, the effect of the contract revenue from the uncertainties due to the results of future events, and the accounting of the amounts related to the project change requests.

Recognition of revenue from project commitments and the level of judgments and estimations made by the management have significant material impact on the financial statements. Therefore, consolidated recognition of revenue considered as the key audit matter for our audit.

We performed the following procedures in relation to the testing recognition of revenue:

- -We have evaluated the accounting policy, audit procedures, internal controls and procedures and detailed analysis in relation to the recognition of revenue in the consolidated financial statements,
- We have assessed the terms and conditions of significant contracts with customers to evaluate the estimates and judgments used by the management and to determine whether they are recognized in the relevant and correct periods.
- We have evaluated the demands and requests for changes in the project whether included in the contract transaction price in accordance with the relevant accounting policies and the effects of these changes on the project costs incurred.
- We have tested the costs incurred by the Group to fulfill ongoing contracting projects, those selected by sampling method with the supporting documents and files.
- We have tested and assessed the mathematical accuracy of the revenue amounts obtained from the contracts with customer calculated according to the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation by applying the revaluation method.
- We have examined and evaluated the cost budgets and prospective estimates of the contracts with customer are reasonable by comparing them with the results of the prior periods, including the current assumptions and judgments of the management regarding the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation and the change in the expected contract costs.
- We have tested the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in relation to revenue recognition of such disclosures for TFRS requirements.

We had no material findings related to recognition of revenue as a result of these procedures.

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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TAS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed as a result of an independent audit conducted in accordance with ISAs is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. We also communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Group's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Group's articles of association related to financial reporting.
- 2) In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.
- 3) In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 398 of the TCC, the auditor's report on the early risk identification system and committee was submitted to the Group's Board of Directors on 3 March 2023.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Fatih AYGÖREN.

GÜRELİ YEMİNLİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK VE BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM HİZMETLERİ A.Ş. An Independent Member of BAKER TILLY INTERNATIONAL

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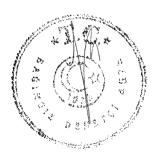
stanbul. 03.03.2023

YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021

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

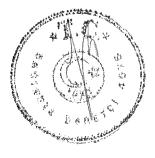
	Notes	Audited Current Period 31.12.2022	Audited Prior Period 31.12.2021
ASSETS			
Current Assets		1.194.492.150	438.699.370
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	86.957.644	155.119.798
Financial Investments	7	32.657.972	185.036
Trade Receivables	10	302.848.473	83.256.088
Third Parties	10	<i>293.154.930</i>	70.454.283
Related Parties	10,38	9.693.543	12.801.805
Other Receivables	11	9.575.546	3.755.705
Third Parties		4.034.423	3.755.705
Related Parties		5.541.123	
Receivables from Contracts with Customers	12	465.914.369	111.782.750
Inventories	13	92.926.868	11.810.384
Prepaid Expenses	15	153.246.269	55.596.723
Current Income Tax Assets	26	9.975.967	1.007.615
Other Current Assets	27	40.389.042	16.185.271
Total		1.194.492.150	438.699.370
Non-Current Assets		124.642.633	25.210.183
Financial Investments	7	4.215.769	_
Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	16	3.466.561	1.722.945
Property, Plant and Equipment	18	97.238.949	22.719.804
Intangible Assets	20	1.045.673	55.473
Other Intangible Assets	20	1.045.673	55.473
Right of Use Assets	19	3.168.598	711.961
Other Non-Current Assets	27	15.507.083	-
TOTAL ASSETS		1.319.134.783	463.909.553



YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Audited Current Period	Audited Prior Period
Note	s <u>31.12.2022</u>	31.12.2021
LIABILITIES		*** *** ***
Current Liabilities	840.386.052	240.403.553
Short-Term Borrowings 8	199.504.018	40.812.054
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings 8	66.001.298	69.306.550
Lease Liabilities 8	273.010	35.631
Trade Payables 10	201.155.075	79.793.054
Third Parties 10	195.218.794	78.121.720
Related Parties 10,38		1.671.334
Employee Benefits 21	23.883.111	4.921.792
Other Payables 11	394.649	113.224
Third Parties 11,38		113.224
Deferred Income 15	342.835.550	42.919.136
Current Income Tax Liabilities 26	2.674.487	1.119.762
Short Term Provisions 23	3.664.854	1.382.350
Other Short Term Provisions	30.244	275.217
Short Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	3.634.610	1.107.133
Total	840.386.052	240.403.553
Non-Current Liabilities	74.822.090	28.802.550
Long Term Borrowings 8	25.347.630	7.096.827
Lease Liabilities 8	3.154.292	723.482
Long Term Provisions 25	4.755.928	1.844.575
Long Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	4.755.928	1.844.575
Deferred Tax Liabilities 36	41.564.240	19.137.666
EQUITY	403.926.641	194.703.450
Equity Holders of the Parent 28	392.471.360	193.744.034
Paid-in Share Capital	96.000.000	24.000.000
Share Premium	12.000.000	71.187.816
Other comprehensive income/expense not to be reclassified to profit or loss 28	(2.189.944)	(767.724)
Other comprehensive income/expense to be reclassified to profit or loss	(200.071)	3.780.865
Restricted Reserves	2.995.412	-
Retained Earnings	64.735.481	43.671.717
Profit for the Period	219.130.482	51.871.360
Non-Controlling Interests	11,455,281	959.416
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	1.319.134.783	463.909.553

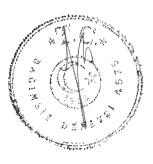


YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

Revenue Cost of Sales (-) Gross Profit from Non-Finance Sector Operations	Notes	Audited Current Period 01.01.2022 31.12.2022 1.633.699.163 (1.274.080.514) 359.618.649	Audited Prior Period 01.01.2021 31.12.2021 441.509.331 (308.751.591) 132.757.740
GROSS PROFIT		359.618.649	132.757.740
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	29	(49.815.743)	(52.558.696)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	29	(19.179.026)	(10.392.578)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	29	(724.014)	(1.540.726)
Other Operating Income	31	28.248.234	44.419.564
Other Operating Expenses (-)	31	(60.641.440)	(23.452.735)
OPERATING PROFIT	********	257.506.660	89.232.569
Share of profit/loss of investments accounted for using the equity method		1.835.187	57.945
Gains from investment activities	32	36.883.905	28.521.380
Losses from investment activities (-)	32	(2.897.368)	(6.786.509)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)		293.328.384	111.025.385
Financial Income	32	12.275.878	-
Financial Expense (-)	33	(52.556.266)	(39.803.675)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		253.047.996	71.221.710
Tax income/(expense)		(33.350.115)	(18.390.934)
- Current period tax expense		(9.455.954)	(10.616.620)
- Deferred tax income/expense	35	(23.894.161)	(7.774.314)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		219.697.881	52.830.776
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		219.697.881	52.830.776
Attributable to:			
Non-Controlling Interests		567.399	959.416
Equity Holders of the Parent		219.130.482	51.871.360
Earnings Per Share			
Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations		3.6224	2.4348



YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021

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

(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)			
		Audited	Audited
		Current	Prior
		Period	Period
		01.01.2022	01.01.2021
	Notes	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	36	219.697.881	52.830.776
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not to be reclassified to profit/loss		(1.422.220)	(592.282)
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	24	(1.777.775)	(740.352)
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit/loss	24	355.555	148.070
- Deferred tax income/expense		355.555	148.070
Items to be reclassified to profit/loss		(3.980.936)	3.780.865
Currency translation differences	27	202.421	(402.492)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	27	(5.295.389)	5.295.389
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit/loss		1.112.032	(1.112.032)
- Deferred tax income/expense		1.112.032	(1.112.032)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(5.403.156)	3.188.583
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		214.294.725	56.019.359
Attributable to:			
Non-Controlling Interests		567.399	959.416
Equity Holders of the Parent		213.727.326	55.059.943



YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)	rwise indicated.)			Items not to be reclassified to profit/loss	eclassified to	Items to be reclassified to profit/loss	e I to s	Retail	Retained Earnings			
			Choro	Gains/(losses) on	Gains/(losses) Currency	Currency			Profit	Equity	Non-	
Current Period (Audited)	Notes	Paid-in share capital	premium	remeasurements of defined benefit plans	on cash flow hedges		translation Restricted	Prior years income	for the Period		holders of controlling	Total Family
Balances at 1 January 2022 (Beginning of the period)	28	24.000.000 71.187.81	71.187.816	(767.724)	ľ	(402,492)	1	43,671,717	43.671.717 51.871.360 193.744.034	193.744.034	959.416	194 703 450
Transfers	28		-	*		-		51.871.360	51.871.360 (51.871.360)		-	001.00
Capital increases	28	72.000.000	72.000.000 (59.187.816)		,	,	2.995.412	(30.807.596)		(15 000 000)		(15,000,000)
Capital paymnts	28		,		•	•	,	(2.2)		(000:000:00)	9 978 466	000:000
Dividends paid			•	•	•	•	•	•		•	001.07	7.726.400
Total Comprehensive Income		•	•	(1.422.220)	(4.183.357)	202.421	,	•	219 130 482	302 707 216	567 300	214 204 725
- Profit for the Period	28	,	į				,	•	219.130.482	219.130.482	567.399	219 697 881
- Other Comprehensive Income (Expense)		•	•	(1.422.220)	(4.183.357)	202,421	,	•		(5.403.156)		(5 403 156)
Balances at 31 December 2022 (End of the period)	28	96.000.000 12.000.000	12.000.000	(2.189.944)	1	(200.071) 2.995.412	2.995.412	64.735.481	64.735.481 219.130.482 392.471.360 11.455.281	392.471.360	11.455.281	403,926,641

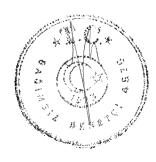
Prior Period (Audited)												
Balances at 1 January 2021 (Beginning of the			-									
period)	28	20.000.000		(175.442)	•	•	•	13.759.424	13.759.424 29.912.293	63.496.275	•	63.496.275
Transfers	28	•	•	1	1	1	•	29.912.293	(29.912.293)	,		
Capital increases	28	4.000.000		i			1	,	1	4 000 000	•	4 000 000
Share premium	28	•	71.187.816	•				•	•	71 187 816		71 187 816
Currency translation differences		1		•		,	,	•	,			0107.017
Total Comprehensive Income		•		(592.282)	4.183.357	(402.492)	•		51.871.360	55.059.943	959 416	56 019 359
- Profit for the Period	28	•	•		•	. 1	•	٠	51.871.360	51.871.360	959 416	52 830 776
- Other Comprehensive Income (Expense)		1	ı	(592.282)	4.183.357	(402.492)		1		3,188,583		3.188.583
Balances at 31 December 2021 (End of the period)	28	24.000.0000 71.187.816	71.187.816	(767.724)	4.183.357	(402.492)	,	43.671.717	51.871.360	193.744.034	959.416	959.416 194.703.450



YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

		Audited Current	Audited Prior
		Period	Period
		01.01.2022	01.01.2021
	Notes	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(162.275.904)	(17.060.788)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD Profit for the Period from Continuing Operations		219.130.482 219.130.482	51.871.360 51.871.360
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the period to			
cash generated from operating activities:		72.795.183	27.315.551
Depreciation and amortisation	17,18	4.428.392	1.509.848
Adjustments for fair value gains/losses		(5.295.389)	5.295.389
Gains/losses on fair value of derivative instruments Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal)		(5.295.389) 1,138.520	5.295.389 (1.931.836)
Adjustments for Receivables Impairment (Reversal)	10,11	769.954	(1.303.379)
Adjustments for Inventury Impairment (Reversal)	13	368.566	(397.907)
Adjustments for Other Financial Assets or Investments Impairment (Reversal)	7	-	(230.550)
Adjustments for Provisions		4.090.079	1.509.851
Adjustments for Provision for Employee Benefits (Reversal)	24	4.335.052	1.246.642
Adjustments for Provision for Litigations or Lawsuits, Penalties (Reversal)	22	(2.11.072)	18.236
Adjustments for Other Provisions (Reversal)	22	(244.973) 36.827.082	244.973 4,264.310
Adjustments for interest income and expenses Adjustments for Unearned Financial Income from Term Sales	10	2,304.283	(565.641)
Adjustments for Deferred Financial Expense from Term Purchases	10	(2.227.228)	531.293
Adjustments for Interest Income	10	(2.227.220)	331.273
Adjustments for Interest Expenses	33	36.750.027	4.298.658
Adjustments for undistributed profits of investments accounted for using the equity method	16	(1,743.616)	(1.722.945)
Adjustments for tax income/expense	35	33.350.115	18.390.934
			
Changes in Working Capital		(402.909.089)	(83.146.263)
Changes in Financial Investments	7	(36.688.705)	18.556.741
Adjustments for Gains/Losses on Trade Receivables	10	(222.666.622) (225.774.884)	(11.793.576) (1.531.917)
Third Parties Related Parties		3.108.262	(10.261.659)
Adjustments for Gains/Losses on Other Receivables Related To Operations	11	(5.819.841)	(3.210.964)
Third Parties		(278.718)	(3.210.964)
Related Parties		(5.541.123)	(50.440.015)
Adjustments for Gains/Losses on Receivables and Payables from Contracts with Customers	12	(354.131.619) (81.485.050)	(59.440.917) (10.110.046)
Changes in Inventories Adjustments for losses/(gains) in Trade Payables	13 10	123.589.249	49.255.006
Third Parties		119.324.302	49.117.022
Related Parties		4.264.947	137.984
Adjustments for Gains/Losses In Other Payables Related To Operations	11	281.425	113.222
Third Parties Related Parties		281.425	113.222
Adjustments for gains (losses) in payables due to employee benefits	20	18.961.319	3.967.942
Changes in Prepaid Expenses	15	(97.649.546)	(13.390.817)
Other adjustments for increase (decrease) in other working capital	26	(47.216.115)	(8.963.492)
Gains/Losses on Other Assets from Operations	26	(47.216.115)	(8.933.492)
Gains/Losses on Other Liabilities from Operations	26		(30.000)
Changes in Deferred Income	15	299.916.414	(48.129.362)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Income Taxes Refund/Paid		(110.983.424)	(3.959.352) (8.741.093)
Interest Received		(36.750.027)	(4.298.658)
Payments Within Provisions Related To Employee Benefits	22,24	(673.997)	(61.685)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(162.275.904)	(17.060.788)
B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	10.10	(70.405.130)	(12.010.267)
Cash outflows from purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	18,19	(79.485.128) (79.485.128)	(13.919.267) (13.919.267)
Total cash flows from investing activities		(/9.403.120)	(13.717.207)
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES			
Capital payments		-	4.000.000
Cash inflows from share premium and other equity instruments		-	71.187.816
Cash inflows from borrowings		504.283.885	210.372.520 (152.145.455)
Cash outflows from repayments of borrowings Cash outflows from payments of lease liabilities		(330.646.370) (241.058)	(30,454)
Dividends paid		(211.050)	
Other cash inflows/(outflows)		(8.897.077)	(685.778)
Total cash flows from financing activities		164.499.380	132.698.649
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		(77.261.652)	101.718.594
D) EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		202.421	(402.492)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(77.059.231)	101.316.102
E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	6	149.788.198	48.472.096
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6	72.728.967	149.788.198
-		=======================================	



YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Yeo Teknoloji Enerji Ve Endüstri Anonim Şirketi (the "Company" or "Yeo Teknoloji") was established on 6 August 2004 in İstanbul, Turkey with the title of "Yılmaz Elektrik Otomasyon Makine İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi". The title of Yılmaz Elektrik Otomasyon Makine İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi has been changed to Yeo Elektrik Otomasyon A.Ş. and published in Official Gazette numbered 9596 on 8 June 2018. In addition, the title of Yeo Elektrik Otomasyon A.Ş. has been changed to Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri Anonim Şirket on 20.04.2021.

The registered address of Yeo Teknoloji is as follows:

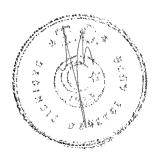
Esentepe Mahallesi, Kelebek Sokak, Marmara Kule Sitesi B Blok No 2/1/1 Kartal/ İSTANBUL

Yeo Teknoloji's business activities include ensuring electrical contractual works in Turkey and abroad, to design, to make projects, construction, mechanical, assembly, installation works and commitments and providing all kinds of maintenance and operation services. In addition, the Company operates works related to the design, projecting, making all the programs of the electrical - automation systems of industrial facilities and machines, manufacturing, assembling and commitments related to the entire electrical system. Furthermore, the Company performs the electrical, mechanical and automation works of all kinds of machinery, facilities and factories, shopping malls, hotels and residences.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the principal shareholders and their respective shareholding rates in Yeo Teknoloji are as follows:

	31.12.2022		31.12.2021
Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %
14.593.216	15.20%	4.145.800	17.27%
14.593.216	15.20%	4.145.800	17.27%
14.586.528	15.19%	4.143.900	17.27%
6.688.000	6.97%	1.900.000	7.92%
6.688.000	6.97%	1.900.000	7.92%
6.688.000	6.97%	1.900.000	7.92%
3.043.040	3.17%	864.500	3.60%
29.120.000	30.23%	5.000.000	20.83%
96.000.000	100%	24.000.000	100%
-			
96.000.000		24.000.000	
	14.593.216 14.593.216 14.586.528 6.688.000 6.688.000 3.043.040 29.120.000 96.000.000	14.593.216 15.20% 14.593.216 15.20% 14.586.528 15.19% 6.688.000 6.97% 6.688.000 6.97% 6.688.000 6.97% 3.043.040 3.17% 29.120.000 30.23% 96.000.000 100%	Amount Share % Amount 14.593.216 15.20% 4.145.800 14.593.216 15.20% 4.145.800 14.586.528 15.19% 4.143.900 6.688.000 6.97% 1.900.000 6.688.000 6.97% 1.900.000 3.043.040 3.17% 864.500 29.120.000 30.23% 5.000.000 96.000.000 100% 24.000.000

The Company has been decided to make capital increases through bonus issues and increase its current issued share capital from TL 24.000.000 to TL 96.000.000 by increasing TL72.000.000 (300%) from its internal resources (TL 59.187.816 from emission premiums, TL 12.812.184 from retained earnings) within the limit of TL 100.000,000 registered capital system.



YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM SÍRKETÍ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

The subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") and associates ("Associates") included in the consolidation scope of Yeo Teknoloji, their country of incorporation, their respective business segments and ownership interests are as follows:

Effective ownership interests held by Yeo Teknoloji%

		31		
	Country of	December	31 December	
Subsidiaries and Associates	Incorporation	2022	2021	Nature of Business
Yeo Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş.(1)	Turkey	100%	100%	Energy Production
Yeo Energy Industry Solutions (2)	Uzbekistan	100%	100%	Energy Production
Marınergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnş.ve Tic. A.Ş. (3)	Turkey	100%	50%	Energy Production
Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (4)	Turkey	50%	50%	Energy Production
Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri A.ŞUzbekistan branch (5)	Uzbekistan	100%	100%	Energy Production
Nicat Batarya Teknolojileri Kimyasalları Üretim Yapay Zeka				
Yazılım Bil. Arge San.ve Tic. A.Ş.(6)	Turkey	10%	-	Battery Technology
Yeo Technology and Energy Srl(7)	Romania	100%	-	Energy Production
Grid Technologies Llc(8)	Azerbaijan	50%	-	Energy Production
Reap Batarya Teknolojileri A.Ş. (9)	Turkey	100%	-	Battery Technology
Yeo Technology And Energy Srl(10)	North Macedonia	100%	-	Energy Production
Yeo Tehcnology BV (11)	Netherlands	100%	-	Energy Production
Iss Integrated Systems Solutions (12)	Azerbaijan	99%	-	Energy Production
Yeo Hydrogen Gmbh (13)	Germany	75%	-	Energy Production
Yeo Technologie Energie Gmbh (14)	Germany	100%	-	Energy Production
Defic Globe Enerji A.Ş. (15)	Turkey	51%	-	Energy Production
Defic İtaly Srl (16)	Italy	100%	-	Energy Production
Tolalp Energy Srl (17) ¹	Italy	100%	-	Energy Production
Yıltun Energy Srl (17) ²	Italy	100%	-	Energy Production
Rb Solar Srl (17) ³	Italy	100%	-	Energy Production
Defic Globe Srl (18)	Romania	100%	-	Energy Production

(1) Yeo Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş. was established by Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri A.Ş. as a subsidiary of the Company with the effective ownership interest rate of 100% on 13 November 2015. Yeo Enerji Yatırımları's share capital is amounting to TL 50.000.

In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on 26 September 2022, the current issued share capital of the subsidiary was increased to TL 5.000.000 by increasing TL 4.950.000. The relevant share capital increase has been paid from due from shareholders in cash. The decision of the General Assembly regarding share capital increase was published in Official Gazette on 3 October 2022.

In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on 31 October 2022, the current issued share capital of the subsidiary was increased to TL 100.000.000 by increasing TL 95.000.000. The share capital amount of TL 23.750 was paid before the registration date and the remaining amount will be paid within 24 months. The decision of the General Assembly regarding share capital increase was published in Official Gazette on 11 November 2022.

(2)Yeo Teknoloji's effective ownership interest rate has been changed following the acquisition of a subsidiary due to change of control with 100% of Yeo Energy Industry Solutions shares on 01.04.2021 established in Uzbekistan. The issued share capital of the subsidiary is amounting to UZS 520.000.000 (31.12.2021: UZS 520.000.000).

(3)The Company became a subsidiary of Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnşaat following the acquisition of 50% which was established on 22 January 2021.

Regarding the acquisition of a total of 20.000 outstanding shares, corresponding to 50% effective ownership interest rate of Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji Inş.Ve Tic.A.Ş.'s share capital, the associate of the Company, by paying a total amount of TL 67.692 to the acquiree, the "Share Transfer Agreement" was signed between the Company ("Acquirer") and Marinergy ("Acquiree"). The aforementioned share transfer agreement and relevant transactions were completed on 9 December 2022. As of the aforementioned date, the effective ownership interest rate as changed following the acquisition of 50% Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji's shares and total effective ownership interest rate in Marinergy Yenilenebilir is 100%.

(4)The Company became a subsidiary of Mikrohes Araştırma Geliştirme İnovasyon Enerji İnşaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi following the acquisition of 50% Mikrohes's shares on 21 December 2021. The current issued share capital of Mikrohes's amounting to TL 110.000.

(5) The Company was established a branch regarding operating activities and projects in Uzbekistan with the title of Enerji ve Endüstri A.Ş." on 23 August 2021.

YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM SİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

(6) The Company became a subsidiary of Nicat Batarya Teknolojileri Kimyasalları Üretim Yapay Zeka Yazılım Bilişim Arge Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.following the acquisition of 10% Nicat Batarya's shares on 16 May 2022. As of 31 December 2022, the following investment is carried at cost in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on 27 December 2022, the current issued share capital of the subsidiary was increased to TL 20.000.000 by increasing TL 19.000.000. The relevant share capital increase has been paid from due from shareholders in cash.

- (7) In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on 14 November 2022, it was decided to establish a subsidiary with the effective ownership interest rate of 100% in Romania. The current issued share capital of the subsidiary is amounting to RON 30.000. The nature of business of the subsidiary is to carry out development activities and extend Company's nature of business in Romania. As of the balance sheet date, the establishment procedures of the subsidiary were not completed.
- (8) The Company was decided to establish a subsidiary with the effective ownership interest rate of 50% in Azerbaijan with the title of "Grid Technologies LLC". The current issued share capital of the subsidiary is amounting to AZN 500. The nature of business of the subsidiary is to carry out development activities and extend Company's nature of business in Azerbaijan. As of the balance sheet date, the establishment procedures of the subsidiary were not completed.
- (9) In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on 20 November 2022, it was decided to establish a subsidiary with the effective ownership interest rate of 100% in Kartal-İstanbul/Turkey with the title of "Reap Batarya Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi". The current issued share capital of the subsidiary is amounting to TL 20.000.000. Reap Batarya's business activities include ensuring operations in the fields of research and development, design and engineering, supply and production, operation and maintenance services in energy storage systems. The establishment procedures of the subsidiary were not completed. The establishment of Reap Batarya was published in Official Gazette on 29 November 2022.
- (10) In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on 12 December 2022, it was decided to establish a subsidiary with the effective ownership interest rate of 100% in North Macedonia with the title of "Yeo Technology And Energy Srl". The current issued share capital of the subsidiary is amounting to EUR 25.000. The nature of business of the subsidiary is to carry out development activities and extend Company's nature of business in North Macedonia. As of the balance sheet date, the establishment procedures of the subsidiary were not completed.
- (11) In accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors on 7 December 2021, it was deciced to establish a subsidiary with the effective ownership interest rate of 100% with the title of "YEO Technology B.V." in Netherlands to carry out business development activities in Europe and other foreign geographies and to take part more actively in their nature of business. YEO Technology B.V.'s current issued share capital is amounting to EUR 50.000.
- (12) In accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors of Yeo Tehenology BV on 3 February 2022, it was deciced to acquire the shares of 99% of Iss Integrated Systems Solution, which was established in Azerbaijan in 2013, by Yeo Tehenology BV. The relevant acquisition and transfer of shares was realized with a nominal value on 19 February 2022.
- (13) In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on 16 May 2022, it was decided to establish a subsidiary with the effective ownership interest rate of 100% and 75% of the Company and Yeo Tehcnology BV, respectively with the title of "Yeo Hydrogen Gmbh" in Germany to carry out business development activities in Europe and other foreign geographies and to take part more actively in their nature of business. Yeo Hydrogen Gmbh's current issued share capital is amounting to EUR 25.000. As of the balance sheet date, the establishment procedures of the subsidiary were not completed.
- (14) In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on 16 May 2022, it was decided to establish a subsidiary with the effective ownership interest rate of 100% of the Company and Yeo Technology BV, respectively with the title of "Yeo Technologie Energie Gmbh" in Germany to carry out business development activities in Europe and other foreign geographies and to take part more actively in their nature of business. Yeo Technologie Energie Gmbh's current issued share capital is amounting to EUR 25.000. As of the balance sheet date, the establishment procedures of the subsidiary were not completed.
- (15) The Company was decided to establish a company with the title of DEFIC Globe Enerji on 3 January 2022. DEFIC's business activities include developing licenses for renewable energy projects abroad, providing turnkey construction to investors, to offer ready-made projects with project licenses, including financing the relevant projects. The Company is the subsidiary of the Yeo Teknoloji and the effective ownership interest held by Yeo Teknoloji is 51%.
- (16) The Company was decided to establish a subsidiary with the title of Defic İtaly Srl in 2022 with the effective ownership interest rate of 51% and 100% of the Company and DEFIC Globe Enerji A.Ş., respectively. Defic İtaly's business activities include carry out business development activities in Italy and other foreign geographies and to take part more actively in their nature of business. The current issued share capital of Defic İtaly is amounting to EUR 10.000.
- (17) The Company was decided to establish a 3 (three) subsidiaries with the titles of "Rb Solar Srl (17)¹" "Tolalp Energy Srl (17)³", in 2022 with the effective ownership interest rate of 51%,100% and 100% of the company, DEFIC. Globe Energi A.Ş. and Defic Italy Srl, respectively. Business activities of the subsidiaries include carry out business development.

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YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

activities in Italy and other foreign geographies and to take part more actively in their nature of business. The current issued share capitals of the subsidiaries are amounting to EUR 10.000.

(18) The Company was decided to establish a subsidiary with the title of Defic Globe Srl on 25 November 2022 with the effective ownership interest rate of 51% and 100% of the Company and DEFIC Globe Enerji A.Ş., respectively. Defic Globe Srl's business activities include carry out business development activities in Romania and other foreign geographies and to take part more actively in their nature of business. The current issued share capital of Defic Globe Srl is amounting to EUR 30.000.

Joint Ventures

Effective ownership interests held by Yeo Teknoloji% Country of **Nature of Business** 31.12.2022 31.12.2021 Incorporation Energy Production Turkey 50% HK Enerji - YEO Joint Venture (1) 50% 90% **Energy Production** Turkey 90% YEO - SEISO Joint Venture (2) Turkey 50% 50% **Energy Production** YEO - HSY Joint Venture (3)

- (1) In accordance with the joint venture agreement dated 26.02.2021 and numbered 04989 held in Ankara 35th Notary, the Company became the shareholder of "HK Enerji YEO Joint Venture" following the acquisition of 50% amounting to TL 500.
- (2) In accordance with the joint venture agreement dated 15.03.2021 and numbered 13469 held in Kadıköy 18th Notary, the Company became the shareholder of "YEO SEİSO Joint Venture" following the acquisition of 90% amounting to TL 900.
- (3) In accordance with the joint venture agreement dated 14.09.2021 and numbered 32903 held in Ankara 54th Notary, , the Company became the shareholder of "YEO-HSY Joint Venture" following the acquisition of 50% amounting to TL 1.000.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company and its Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures together hereinafter referred as the "Group".

Total end of period and average number of personnel employed by Yeo Teknoloji is 466 (31 December 2021: 382).

Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2022 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors ("BOD") on 3 March 2022. These consolidated financial statements will be finalised following the approval by the General Assembly.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.01 Basis of Presentation

Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures incorporated in Turkey maintains their books of account and prepares their statutory consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance.

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is Yeo Teknoloji's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

Translation of financial statements of subsidiaries and associates operating in foreign countries

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries operating in foreign countries are translated into TL at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet dates. Comprehensive income items of those subsidiaries are translated into TL using average exchange rates for the period (if the average exchange rates for the period do not reasonably reflect the exchange rate fluctuations, transactions are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction). Exchange differences arising from using average and balance sheet date rates are included in "currency translation differences" under the equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

The year-end and average rates for the periods ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 can be summarized as below:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
UZS – as of the balance sheet date	0.00167	0.00123
UZS – yearly average	0.00150	0.00096
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
USD – as of the balance sheet date	18.6983	13.329
USD – yearly average	16.5453	8.8407
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
EUR – as of the balance sheet date	19.9349	15.0867
EUR – yearly average	17.3604	10.4238
AZN – as of the balance sheet date	10.9363	
AZN – yearly average	9.6920	-
RON – as of the balance sheet date	4.9206	-
RON – yearly average	4.9515	-

Statement of Compliance with TFRS

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

In addition, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the TFRS 15 and 16 "TAS Taxonomy" and revised 2019 "TAS Taxonomy" approved by the POA decision dated June 2, 2016 numbered 30.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost conversion. Historical cost has been determined at the fair value for the amount paid for the assets considered.

2.02 Adjustments of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

With the decision taken on 17 March 2005, the CMB announced that, effective from 1 January 2005, the application of inflation accounting is no longer required for companies operating in Turkey and preparing their consolidated financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting standards accepted by the CMB ("CMB Financial Reporting Standards"). Accordingly, Turkish Accounting Standards 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", issued by the POA, has not been applied in the consolidated financial statements for the accounting year commencing 1 January 2005.

2.03 Basis of Consolidation

Consolidated financial statements include subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly and indirectly by Yeo Teknoloji A.Ş.

Control is achieved when the Group:

- i) has power over the investee;
- ii) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- iii) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- i) the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- ii) potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- iii) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- iv) any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to affect the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders meetings

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated the date that the control ceases.

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The accounting policies of the subsidiary have been changed when deemed necessary in order to comply with the policies accepted by the Group. In the matter of a reverse balance in non-controlling interests, total comprehensive income has been transferred to the parent company shareholders and non-controlling interests.

Consolidation procedures and eliminations

During the preparation of consolidated financial statements, consolidated financial statements eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Consolidated financial statements offset the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Unrealized losses are eliminated accordingly as unrealized gains, unless there is evidence of impairment.

Consolidated balance sheet and profit or loss restatement principles

Full Consolidation Method:

- The paid-in share capital and balance sheet items of the Group and the subsidiary are aggregated. In the aggregation, the receivables and payables of the subsidiaries in scope of consolidation from each other eliminated in full.
- The paid-in share capital of the consolidated balance sheet is the paid in share capital of the Group; paid in share capital of the subsidiary is not included in the consolidated balance sheet.
- Equity items including paid / issued share capital of the subsidiary within the scope of consolidation, less the amounts corresponding to the shares other than the parent company and subsidiaries presented as the "Non-Controlling Interests" after the equity of the group in the consolidated balance sheet.
- Current and non-current assets acquired by the subsidiaries subject to full consolidation method from each other, in principle, are included in the consolidated balance sheet over carried at cost before the sale, by making adjustments to present these assets at the acquisition cost to the subsidiaries subject to the full consolidation method.
- The profit or loss items of the Group and the subsidiary are aggregated separately and the sales of goods and services made by the subsidiaries subject to the full consolidation method to each other in the aggregation process have been deducted from the total sales amount and cost of goods sold. The profit arising from the purchase and sale of goods between these subsidiaries related to the inventories of the subsidiaries subject to the full consolidation method was deducted from the inventories in the consolidated financial statements and added to the cost of the sold goods, the loss was added to the inventories and deducted from the cost of the goods sold.

Income and expense items resulting from the transactions of the subsidiaries subject to full consolidation method with each other have been offset in the relevant accounts.

- Net profit or loss of the subsidiary within the scope of consolidation, the part corresponding to the shares other than the subsidiaries subject to the consolidation method has been presented as the "Non-Controlling Interests" after the net consolidated period profit.
- The necessary adjustments have been made for the compliance of the consolidated financial statements of the subsidiary with the accounting principles applied by other intragroups, when deemed necessary.



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The subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") and joint ventures ("Joint Ventures") included in the consolidation scope of Yeo Teknoloji, their effective ownership interests subject to full consolidation are as follows:

Effective ownership interests held by Yeo

		Teknolo	ji%	
	Country of	31 December	31 December	Nature of
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	Incorporation	2022	2021	Business
Yeo Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş	Turkey	100%	100%	Energy Production
Yeo Energy Industry Solutions LLC	Uzbekistan	100%	100%	Energy Production
Yeo-Seiso Joint Venture	Turkey	90%	90%	Energy Production
Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri A.ŞUzbekistan	Uzbekistan			Energy Production
Branch	OZUCKISIAII	100%	100%	Lifergy I roduction
DEFIC Globe Enerji A.Ş.	Turkey	51%	•	Energy Production
Yeo Tehcnology BV	Netherlands	100%	-	Energy Production
Iss Integrated Systems Solutions(*)	Azerbaijan	99%	-	Energy Production
Yeo Hydrogen Gmbh (10)	Germany	75%	-	Energy Production
Yeo Technologie Energie Gmbh (11)	Germany	100%	-	Energy Production
Yeo Technology And Energy Srl(12)	North Macedonia	100%	-	Energy Production
Yeo Technology and Energy Srl(13)	Romania	100%	-	Energy Production
Reap Batarya Teknolojileri A.Ş. (15)	Turkey	100%	-	Energy Production
Defic İtaly Srl (16)	Italy	100%	-	Energy Production
Tolalp Energy Srl (17) ¹	Italy	100%	-	Energy Production
Yıltun Energy Srl (17) ²	Italy	100%	-	Energy Production
Rb Solar Srl (17) ³	Italy	100%	-	Energy Production
Defic Globe Srl (18)	Romania	100%		Energy Production

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

	Effective ownership interests hel Voting Rights (%) Yeo Teknoloji%			
Associates	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Marınergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnş.ve A.Ş.(*)	100%	50%	50%	50%
Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	50%	50%	50%	50%

Regarding the acquisition of a total of 20.000 outstanding shares, corresponding to 50% effective ownership interest rate of Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji Inş.Ve Tic.A.Ş.'s share capital, the associate of the Group, by paying a total amount of TL 67.692 (full) to the acquiree, the "Share Transfer Agreement" was signed between the Group ("Acquirer") and Marinergy ("Acquiree"). The aforementioned share transfer agreement and relevant transactions were completed on 9 December 2022.

(*)Regarding the acquisition of a total of 20.000 outstanding shares, corresponding to 50% effective ownership interest rate of Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji Inş.Ve Tic.A.Ş.'s share capital, the associate of the Group, by paying a total amount of TL 67.692 (full) to the acquiree, the "Share Purchase and Sale and Associate Agreement" and the "Shareholders' Agreement" ("Agreements") were signed between the Group ("Acquirer") and Marinergy ("Acquiree"). The aforementioned share transfer agreement and relevant transactions were completed on 9 December 2022.

Joint Ventures are companies in respect of which there are contractual arrangements through which an economic activity is undertaken subject to joint control by Yeo Teknoloji and one or more other parties.

Yeo Teknoloji exercises such joint control through direct and indirect voting rights related to the shares held by itself and/or through the voting rights related to the shares held by Yeo Teknoloji and the companies owned by them and applies equity method of accounting in accordance with "TAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

"TFRS 11 Joint Arrangements", requires the application of the equity method for the consolidation of interests in joint ventures in accordance with "TAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

Under the equity method, the investment in a joint venture is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of profit or loss of the investee after the date of the acquisition. The investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee is recognised in the investor's profit or loss. Distributions (dividends etc.) received from an investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amount are necessary for the change in the investor's proportionate interest in the investee arising from changes in the investee's other comprehensive income. For changes in the equity of an investee that do not go through the investee's profit or loss or other comprehensive income, the Group adjusts the carrying value of its investment with a corresponding change in its own equity.

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Effective ownership interests held by Yeo Teknoloji%

Joint Ventures	Country of Incorporation	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	Nature of Business
HK Enerji-YEO Joint Venture	Turkey	50%	50%	Energy Production
YEO-SEÏSO Joint Venture	Turkey	90%	90%	Energy Production
YEO-HSY Joint Venture	Turkey	50%	50%	Energy Production

2.04 Comparatives and Adjustment of Prior Period Financial Statements

If changes in accounting forecasts are related to only one period, amendments are made in the current period. If amendments are related to the forthcoming periods, changes are applied in both current period and forthcoming periods. The nature and amount of a change in the accounting estimate, which has an impact on the outcome of the current period or is expected to have an impact on subsequent periods, is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, except when the estimation of the effect on the future periods is not possible.

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

The current period financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the trends in financial position and performance. The Group prepared its consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2022 on a comparative basis with consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2021; and consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the period of 1 January - 31 December 2022 on a comparative basis with consolidated financial statements for the period of 1 January - 31 December 2021.

2.05 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

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

Fair value measurement

The accounting policies and related disclosures of the Group require the measurement of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

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

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

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

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

An entity develops observable inputs for classification using the best information available in the circumstances, which might include the entity's own data, taking into account all information about market participant assumptions that is reasonably available.

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

a) Provision for employment termination benefits is determined by using actuarial assumptions (discount rates, future salary increases and employee exit rates). These assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and revised accordingly (Note 24).

b) The Group has been used percentage of completion method for the recognition of contracts with customers and determined the total estimated costs of projects and project profitability within in accordance with the TFRS 15, since the ratio of contract expenses realized until a certain date to the estimated total cost of the contract (Note 12).

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- c) The Group depreciates its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Expected useful life residual value and amortization method are reviewed every year for possible effects of changes in estimates and are accounted for prospectively if there is a change in estimates. (Note 2.09.03-2.09.04).
- d) On the provision for lawsuits and allocation of the provisions in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the probability of losing these cases and the consequences to be faced if these cases are lost evaluated in accordance with the opinions of the Group's legal counsel as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 (Note 22).
- e) Provision for doubtful receivables reflects the amounts that the Group management believes will meet future losses as of the balance sheet date (Note 10). Provision for doubtful receivables represents the amounts that the Group believes will compensate future losses of receivables which are present as of the balance sheet date but which are not subject to collection in current economic conditions. The past performance of borrowers assessed for impairment of receivables impairment, credits on the market and their performance from the balance sheet date to the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements are also taken into consideration. As of the balance sheet date, the related provisions are disclosed in Note 10.
- f) The physical properties of the inventories and the past are examined in relation to the inventory impairment, the availability of the personnel is determined according to the opinions of the technical personnel and provision is made for the items that are estimated to be unavailable. Average sales prices are used to determine the net realizable value of inventories (Not.13).

2.06 Changes in Accounting Policies

Whether there are changes and errors in accounting policies and accounting estimates, the amended significant changes and the identified significant accounting errors are implemented retrospectively and the previous periods Group's consolidated financial statements are adjusted. Whether the changes are amended in accounting policies effect the previous periods, aforementioned policy is implemented retrospectively to the consolidated financial statements as it had been used in. There are no changes in the accounting policies expected to have an impact on the results of the end of the annual reporting period except the accounting policies presented below.

2.07 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Accounting estimates are based on reliable information and reasonable estimation methods. However, estimates are revised as a result of changes in circumstances, estimating new information or additional developments. If changes in accounting forecasts are related to only one period, amendments are made in the current period. If amendments are related to the forthcoming periods, changes are applied in both current period and forthcoming periods.

The nature and amount of a change in the accounting estimate, which has an impact on the outcome of the current period or is expected to have an impact on subsequent periods, is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, except when the estimation of the effect on the future periods is not possible. There are no changes in the accounting estimates expected to have an impact on the results of operations in the current period.

2.08 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.09 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.09.01 Revenue Recognition

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

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

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



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In accordance with TFRS 15, when the entity fulfills its operating obligations, in other words, the control of the goods or services specified in a performance obligation is transferred to the customer; the revenue is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. TFRS 15 provides more guidance on more specific scenarios.

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

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

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

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

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

Contractual commitments

Yeo Teknoloji's business activities include ensuring electrical contractual works in Turkey and abroad, to design, to make projects, construction, mechanical, assembly, installation works and commitments and providing all kinds of maintenance and operation services. In addition, the Group operates works related to the design, projecting, making all the programs of the electrical - automation systems of industrial facilities and machines, manufacturing, assembling and commitments related to the entire electrical system. Furthermore, the Group performs the electrical, mechanical and automation works of all kinds of machinery, facilities and factories, shopping malls, hotels and residences.

Revenue and expenses from contracts with customers are recognized as income and expense when the return of the contract with the customer can be estimated reliably. Revenue is reflected in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the percentage of completion of the contract. As of the reporting period, the ratio of the total expenses incurred to the total estimated cost of the contract indicates the completion percentage of the contract, and the ratio is used in the consolidated financial statements of the part of the total revenue corresponding to the current period.

Contract costs include all raw materials and supplies, direct and indirect labor costs related to contract performance, materials, repairs and depreciation costs. Sales and general administrative expenses recognized in the period which they incurred. Provisions for estimated losses on incomplete contracts are separated in the periods in which these losses are determined. Changes in estimated profitability due to business performance, business conditions, provisions for compensation for delays or cancellations and final agreements may cause cost and revenue adjustments. The aforementioned adjustments reflected to the consolidated financial statements in the period which they have determined. Customer incentives for revenues are included in the revenue when the occurrence is reasonably estimated.

Contractual assets arising from ongoing contractual commitment indicated how much the revenue reflected in the consolidated financial statements exceeds the invoice amount and contractual liabilities arising from ongoing contractual commitment show how much the invoice amount has exceeded the revenue reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group management has recognized the additional receivables within the scope of compensation that may be subject to litigation, which are not within the scope of the contract, as income when negotiations with the employer regarding the said additional receivables are at the stage of approval of the collection and the collections to be made can be measured reliably.

Business operations and related activities

Gains arising from business operations recognized as a revenue when the Group transfers of all significant risks and gains related to ownership to the buyer, an ongoing administrative involvement associated with ownership and lack of effective control over, the goods sold, a reliable measurement of the revenue amount, the probability of the flow of economic benefits associated with the transaction to the business, when the conditions for reliable measurement of costs are met. Net sales are presented in the consolidated financial statements less realized returns, discounts, commissions, turnover premiums and taxes.

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Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a timely basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

2.09.02 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of inventories includes all procurement costs, conversion costs and other costs that incurred for bringing the stock in current position and situation. The covering costs of inventories include costs which are directly related to production such as direct labor expense. Those costs also include systematically distributed costs from fixed and variable general production expenses incurred in covering direct raw material to the goods.

The cost of inventories is determined by the weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

2.09.03 Property, plant and equipment and related depreciation

Property, plant and equipments except land and buildings are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2004 for the items purchased before 01 January 2005 and for the items purchased as of January 1, 2005, less the accumulated depreciation.

Historical costs include costs directly related to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Costs after date of acquisition date, added to the book value of the asset or recorded as a separate asset only in cases where it is possible that the future economic benefit related to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the income statements during the period in which they are incurred. Machinery and equipment are capitalised and amortised when their capacity is fully available for use. Depreciation is provided for property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

In cases where it is predicted that spare parts can be used more than a period and only in relation to a certain property, plant and equipment item, related spare parts and materials are considered as property, plant and equipment. Spare parts are shown with net book values less the accumulated depreciation calculated over the remaining useful lives of the related property, plant and equipment from the acquisition costs. Buildings, machinery and equipment are capitalised and amortised when their capacity is fully available for use. It is estimated that the residual value of property, plant and equipment is immaterial.

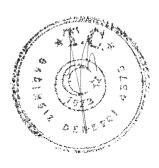
The depreciation rates for property, plant and equipment, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

Type	Depreciation Rate (%)
Buildings	2
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	20
Motor Vehicles	20-25
Furniture and Fixtures	5-25
Leasehold Improvements	5

Useful life and the depreciation method are constantly reviewed, and accordingly, parallels are sought between the depreciation method and the period and the useful life to be derived from the related asset. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with their net carrying amounts and are classified under "gains/losses from investing activities" in the current period under consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

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



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2.09.04 Investment Properties

None.

2.09.05 Intangible Assets and related amortisation

Intangible assets acquired before 1 January, 2005 are carried at acquisition costs adjusted for inflation; whereas those purchased in and purchased after 2005 are carried forward at their acquisition cost less accumulated amortization.

They are initially recognised at acquisition cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being recognized for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation is provided for acquired intangible assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful live of intangible assets vary over 5-20 years.

2.09.06 Leases

Group - as a lessee

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

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

Right-of-use asset Group - as a lessee

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

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

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

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

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

Group applies the depreciation requirements in TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Standard in depreciating the right-of-use asset. In the event that the supplier transfers the ownership of the underlying asset to the Group at the end of the lease term or if the cost of use rights indicates that the Group will use a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right of use asset from the effective date of the lease to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. In other cases, the Group depreciates the right of use assets on the basis of the shorter of the useful life or the lease term of the asset, starting from the effective date of the lease

Group applies TAS 36 Impairment of Assets Standard to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

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Lease Liability

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or by using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable,
- b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- c) The Group is reasonably certain that it will use the purchase option, the exercise price of this option and
- d) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

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

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

The interest on the lease liabilities for each period in the lease term is the amount found by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liabilities. The periodic interest rate, if easily determined, is the implied interest rate on the lease. If this rate cannot be easily determined, the Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing interest rate.

After the effective date of the lease, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities to reflect changes in lease payments. The Group reflects the remeasurement amount of the lease liabilities to the consolidated financial statements as an adjustment to the right of use assets.

The Group remeasures its lease liabilities by deducting the adjusted lease payments at a revised discount rate if either of the following conditions occurs:

- (a) A change in the lease term. The Group determines adjusted lease payments based on the adjusted lease term.
- (b) Changes in the assessment of the option to purchase the underlying asset. The Group determines adjusted lease payments to reflect the change in the amounts payable under the purchase option.

The Group calculates the adjusted discount rate for the remainder of the lease term if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined; if it cannot be easily determined, the Group determines the alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

The Group remeasures its lease liabilities by reducing the adjusted lease payments if either of the following conditions incurred:

- (a) Changes in the amounts expected to be paid under a residual value commitment. The Group determines the adjusted lease payments to reflect the change in the amounts expected to be paid under the residual value commitment.
- (b) A change in these payments as a result of an index or rate change used to determine future lease payments. The Group remeasures the lease liabilities to reflect the adjusted lease payments only when there is a change in cash flows.

The Group determines the adjusted lease payments for the remaining lease term based on the adjusted contractual payments. In this case, the Group uses an unchanged discount rate.

The Group recognizes the restructuring of the lease as a separate lease if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The restructuring shall extend the scope of the lease by adding the right of use on one or more underlying assets; and
- (b) The increase in the lease amount by the appropriate price adjustment to reflect the price of the increase alone and the terms of the relevant contract.

Group - as a lessor

The Group classifies each of the leases as operating leases or finance leases.

A lease is classified as a finance lease when all risks and gains of ownership of the underlying asset are substantially transferred.

A lease is classified as an operating lease if all risks and gains of ownership of the underlying asset are not substantially transferred.

For a contract that includes one or more additional leasing components or not carrying a component, the Group distributes the contractual value by applying TFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" standard.

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2.09.07 Impairment of Assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life, such as goodwill, are not subject to amortization. An impairment test is applied to these assets each year. For assets subject to amortization, impairment test is applied if the book value cannot be recovered. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets except goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.09.08 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset in the period in which the asset is prepared for its intended use or sale. When the Group borrows funds specifically for the purpose of the qualifying assets, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings. Borrowing costs that are not in this scope are recognised directly in the income statement. All other borrowing costs recognized in income statement in which period they incurred.

2.09.09 Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized in the statement of financial position only when it is a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Normal purchases or sales of financial instruments are recognized in the consolidated financial statements or excluded from the consolidated financial statements by using one of the accounting methods on the transaction date or delivery date. Trading transactions are accounted for at the date of delivery with the initial recognition and classification of financial instruments depends on the contractual terms and the relevant business model. A financial asset or financial liability other than TFRS 15" Revenue from Contracts with Customers" is measured at fair value when first recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or the issuance of financial assets and liabilities, except for the fair value changes recognized in profit or loss, are also added to the fair value or deducted from the fair value.

The classification of financial instruments during the initial recognition depends on the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets and liabilities under TFRS 9 are as follows:

Financial assets

Financial investments are recognized and derecognized on a trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the time frame established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value. Investments are recorded or derecognized on the date of the transaction on the basis of a contract with the condition of delivery of the investment instruments in accordance with the period determined by the relevant market.

Financial assets classified as "financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss", "financial assets measured at amortized cost "and" financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income".

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; are financial assets held for trading and not acquired for trading purposes but recognized in this category at initial recognition. When a financial asset is acquired for the purpose of disposal in the short term, it is classified in that category. Derivative financial instruments which are not designated as effective hedging instruments are also classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are carried at fair value and any gains or losses arising from the valuation are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

"Financial assets measured at amortised cost", are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets carried at amortised cost are measured at their fair value at initial recognition and by effective interest rate method at subsequent measurements. Gains and losses on valuation of non-derivative financial assets measured at amortised cost are accounted for under the statement of income. Interest income from financial assets held to maturity recognized under statement of profit of

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

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"Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" are assets that are either equity securities or debt securities. The Group measures related financial assets at fair value. Gains or losses on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for foreign exchange gains and losses. When an equity security is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings. When a debt security is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Subsequent valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value. However, if the fair value cannot be determined reliably, for those with a fixed maturity, discounted price is calculated using the internal rate of return method; For those who do not have a fixed maturity, fair value is valued using pricing models or discounted cash flow techniques. Unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and expressing the difference between the amortized cost and fair value of the securities calculated using the effective interest method, are included in the "Financial Assets Under Management Fund" which is recognized in equity. When the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are disposed of, the value in equity resulting from the application of fair value is reflected to the period profit / loss.

Repurchase and resale transactions

Funds attributed to financial assets as reverse repo are recorded as receivables from reverse repo under cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated financial statements. A rediscount income is calculated by using the internal discount rate method for the current year portion of the difference between the sale and purchase price of these reverse repo agreements and accounted by adding to the cost of the reverse repo.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held in banks with maturities of 3 months or less, government bonds/treasury bills classified as available for sale financial assets with original maturities of 3 months or less, other short-term liquid investments and blocked deposits.

Impairment of financial assets / expected credit loss

At each reporting date, it is evaluated whether there is a significant increase since the financial instrument within the scope of the impairment has been included in the consolidated financial statements for the first time. When making this assessment, the change in the risk of default of the financial instrument is taken into consideration. The expected credit loss estimate is unbiased, weighted according to probabilities, and includes information that can be supported about past events, current conditions, and forecasts for future economic conditions.

In all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an provision account, the impairment is offset directly from the carrying amount of the related financial asset. In the event that the trade receivable cannot be collected, the said amount is offset from the provision account. Fair value difference other than equity instruments reflected in other comprehensive income, if the impairment loss is reduced in the subsequent period and if the impairment can be attributed to an event that occurred after the recognition of the impairment loss, an impairment loss recognized in advance if the impairment of the investment has never been recognized at the time the impairment loss is reversed will not exceed the amount of amortized cost in the income statement is reversed.

An increase in the fair value of the equity instruments reflected in other comprehensive income after the impairment loss, recognized directly in equity.

Trade receivables and provision for doubtful receivables

Trade receivables that the Group does not expect to have cash flow for the future are written off from the assets.

It accounted for at amortized cost in the consolidated financial statements and do not contain a significant financing component (less than 1 year as short term) value within the scope of trade receivables impairment calculations applied "simplified approach". In cases where trade receivables are not impaired due to certain reasons (except for realized impairment losses), provisions for losses related to trade receivables" is measured from an equal amount "Lifetime expected credit losses". In case of collecting all or part of the receivable amount that is impaired following the provision for impairment, the collected amount is deducted from the main activities to other income by offset the amount deducted from the provision for impairment.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the contractual agreements entered into and the definition of financial liability and equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all the liabilities. Accounting policies determined for the financial liabilities and the

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financial instruments based on equity are explained below. Financial liabilities are classified as either "Financial Liabilities Measured at fair value Through Profit or Loss" or "Other Financial Liabilities".

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially recognized with their fair values free from transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are recognized over their amortized costs using the effective interest method and with interest costs calculated over effective interest rate in subsequent periods.

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

Recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Group reflects the financial assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the related financial instrument contracts. The Group writes off a financial asset or a portion of its financial asset only when it loses its control over the rights arising from the contract. The Group derecognizes a financial liability only if the obligation defined in the contract is eliminated, canceled or expired.

2.09.10 Foreign Currency Translation

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

The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is Yeo Teknoloji's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in currencies other than functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency indexed monetary assets and liabilities are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated to functional currency as Turkish Lira using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Currency translation differences recognized as profit or loss in the period which they incurred.

2.09.11 Earnings Per Share

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

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

2.09.12 Events After the Balance Sheet Date

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

2.09.13 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

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

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

2.09.14 Related Parties

Related parties are individuals or entities that are related to the entity that is preparing its consolidated financial statements (reporting entity).

- a) An individual or a close family member is considered related party of the reporting entity when the following criteria are met: If a certain individual,
 - i)Has control or joint control over the reporting entity,
 - ii) Has significant influence over the reporting entity,
 - iii) Is a key management personnel of the reporting entity or a parent company of the reporting entity.
- b) An entity is considered related party of the reporting entity when the following criteria are met:
- i) If the entity and the reporting entity is within the same group (meaning every parent company, subsidiary and other subsidiaries are considered related parties of others.
- ii) If the reporting entity is a subsidiary or a joint venture of another entity (or of another entity that the entity is within the same group).
- iii) If both of the entities are a joint venture of a third party.
- iv) If one of the entities are a joint venture of a third party while the other entity is a subsidiary of this third party.
- v) If entity has plans of post employment benefits for employees of reporting entity or a related party of a reporting entity. If the reporting entity has its own plans, sponsor employers are also considered as related parties.
- vi) If the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by an individual defined in the article (a).
- vii)If an individual defined in the clause (i) of article (a) has significant influence over the reporting entity or is a key management personnel of this certain entity (or a parent company of the entity)

Related party transaction is the transfer of resources, services or liabilities regardless of whether a price is charged or not.

2.09.15 Taxes on Income

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

Current Tax

Current year tax liability is calculated over the taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it excludes items that cannot be taxed or deducted. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using legal statuory tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred Tax

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized when there is a legal right to offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities, or if such assets and liabilities are associated with the income tax collected by the same tax authority, or if the Group intends to pay off the current tax assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the period

The deferred tax, other than those directly attributable to debt or liability recognized in equity (in which case deferred tax is recognized directly in equity) or deferred tax, other than those arising from initial recognition of business combinations, is recognized as income or expense in the income statement. In business combinations, the tax effect is taken into consideration in the calculation of goodwill or in determining the part of the purchaser that exceeds the acquisition cost of the share of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities in the fair value.

The taxes included in the consolidated financial statements include current period tax and the change in deferred taxes. The Group calculates current and deferred tax on the results for the period.

Offsetting in Tax Assets and Liabilities

The amount of corporate tax payable is netted because it is related to prepaid corporate tax amounts. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset in the same way.

2.09.16 Employee Benefits

Unused vacation rights

In accordance with the existing labor law in Turkey, the Group is required to pay to the employee, whose employment is terminated due to any reasons, the wage of the deserved and unused vacation days over the gross prevailing wage and other benefits subject to contract at the date the contract is terminated. Unused leave provisions is the earned and unused vacation rights of its employees of the Group, and measured on an undiscounted basis and are recognised in profit or loss as the related service is provided. Libilities arising from unused vacation rights accrued in the period which they incurred.

Provision for employment termination benefits

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

Defined benefit plans

The Group obliged to pay compulsory social security premiums to the Social Insurance Institution in Turkey. The Group has no other obligations as long as it pays these premiums. The aforementioned premiums charged to the personnel expenses in the period which they accrued.

2.09.17 Statement of Cash Flow

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the consolidated balance sheets. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, including bank deposits with an original maturity of more than three months and highly liquid investments. Cash flows during the period are classified and reported by operating, investing and financing activities in the cash flow statements. Cash flows from operating activities represent the cash flows generated from the Group's activities.

Cash flows from investing activities represent the cash flows that are used in or provided from the investing activities of Group (tangible and intangible assets and financial assets).

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Cash flows from financing activities represent the cash proceeds from the financing activities of the Group and the repayments of these funds.

2.09.18 Government Grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over periods in which the Group recognizes as expense the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

2.10 Going Concern

As of 31 December 2022, the Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements with the assumption on the Group's ability to continue its operations in the foreseeable future as a going concern basis of accounting.

2.11 New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

New and revised standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2022 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS")/TFRS and ("TAS")/TFRS interpretations effective as of 1 January 2022. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

The new standards, amendments and interpretations and interpretations to the existing previous standards which are effective from 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 - Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16

In December 2020, the POA issued Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2, Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16 to provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offering rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free rate (RFR, amending the followings. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. Earlier application is permitted.

Amendments include the following matters:

Practical expedient for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows as a result of IBOR reform

The amendments include a practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest. Under this practical expedient, if the interest rates applicable to financial instruments change as a result of the IBOR reform, the situation is not considered as a derecognition or contract modification; instead, this would be determined by recalculating the carrying amount of the financial instrument using the original effective interest rate to discount the revised contractual cash flows.

The practical expedient is required for entities applying TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts that are using the exemption from TFRS 9 Financial Instruments (and, therefore, apply TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement) and for TFRS 16 Leases, to lease modifications required by IBOR reform.

Relief from discontinuing hedging relationships

- The amendments permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued.
- Amounts accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve are deemed to be based on the RFR.
- For the TAS 39 assessment of retrospective hedge effectiveness, on transition to an RFR, entities may elect on a hedge-by-hedge basis, to reset the cumulative fair value changes to zero.
- The amendments provide relief for items within a designated group of items (such as those forming part of a macro cash flow hedging strategy) that are amended for modifications directly required by IBOR reform. The reliefs allow the hedging strategy to remain and not be discontinued.
- As instruments transition to RFRs, a hedging relationship may need to be modified more than once. The phase two reliefs apply each time a hedging relationship is modified as a direct result of IBOR reform.

Separately identifiable risk components

The amendments provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component.

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Additional disclosures

Amendments need additional TFRS 7 Financial Instruments disclosures such as;

How the entity is managing the transition to RFRs, its progress and the risks to which it is exposed arising from financial instruments due to IBOR reform, quantitative information about financial instruments that have yet to transition to RFRs and If IBOR reform has given rise to changes in the entity's risk management strategy, a description of these changes in notes to the financial statements.

The amendments did not have a significant material impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

Amendments to TFRS 4 Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying TFRS 9

The amendment changes the fixed expiry date for the temporary exemption in TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts from applying TFRS 9, so that entities would be required to apply TFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with the deferral of the effective date of TFRS 17.

Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective and not early yet adopted as of 31 December 2022

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

TFRS 17 - The New Standard for Insurance Contracts

The POA issued TFRS 17 in February 2019, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 model combines a current balance sheet measurement of insurance contract liabilities with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. Certain changes in the estimates of future cash flows and the risk adjustment are also recognised over the period that services are provided. Entities will have an option to present the effect of changes in discount rates either in profit and loss or in OCI. The standard includes specific guidance on measurement and presentation for insurance contracts with participation features. TFRS 17 will become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023; early application is permitted for the entities applied TFRS 9 Financial Instruments and TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers standards.

In accordance with amendments issued by POA in December 2021, entities have transition option for a "classification overlay" to avoid possible accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities in the comparative information presented on initial application of TFRS 17. The Group is assessing the potential significant material impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

The POA issued TFRS 17 in February 2019, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 model combines a current balance sheet measurement of insurance contract liabilities with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. TFRS 17 will be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Early application is permitted. The Group is assessing the potential significant material impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

Amendments to TAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

On January 15, 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The amendments issued to TAS 1 which are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, clarify the criteria for the classification of a liability as either current or non-current. Amendments must be applied retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Early application is permitted. The Group is assessing the potential significant material impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

Amendments to TAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates

In August 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 8, in which it introduces a new definition of "accounting estimates". The amendments issued to TAS 8 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, the amended standard clarifies that the effects on an accounting estimate of a change in an input or a change in a measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors. The previous definition of a change in accounting estimate specified that changes in accounting estimates may result from new information or new developments. Therefore, such changes are not corrections of errors. This aspect of the definition was retained by the POA. The amendments apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the commencement of the effective date. Earlier application is permitted. The Group is assessing the potential significant material impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

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Amendments to TAS 12 - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

In August 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 12, which narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under TAS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments issued to TAS 12 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgment (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognised in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense). This judgment is important in determining whether any temporary differences exist on initial recognition of the asset and liability. The amendments apply to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations should be recognized.

The Group is assessing the potential significant material impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

Amendments to TFRS 16 - Sale and Leaseback Transactions

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The amendments to TFRS 16 add to requirements explaining how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted.

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Acquisition of Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji Inş. Ve Tic. A.Ş.

Regarding the acquisition of a total of 20.000 outstanding shares, corresponding to 50% effective ownership interest rate of Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji Inş. Ve Tic.A.Ş.'s share capital, the associate of the Group, by paying a total amount of TL 67.692 (full) to the acquiree, the "Share Transfer Agreement" was signed between the Group ("Acquirer") and Marinergy ("Acquiree"). The aforementioned share transfer agreement and relevant transactions were completed on 9 December 2022.

	Carrying value	Fair value
Current assets	144.777	144.777
Non-current assets	-	-
Total assets	144.777	144.777
Current liabilities	1.703	1.703
Non-current liabilities	-	_
Total liabilities	1.703	1.703
Net assets recognised	143.074	143.074
Cash paid	67.692	67.692
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 16)	91.571	91.571
Total amount of consideration	159.263	159.263
Net assets acquired	143.074	143.074
Gains/losses from a bargain purchase as of the acquisition date (Note 33)	(16.189)	(16.189)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

The disclosures of interests of the Group include subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under common control and Group has the authority over joint control on financial and operating policies. In the accompanying consolidated financial statements, disclosure of interests in other entities have been accounted for using the equity method and disclosed in notes to the consolidated financial statements in Note 16: Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method.

Information regarding the Associates and Joint Ventures accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

	Effective Ownership	31 December 2022 Net Balance Sheet	31 December 2021 Net Balance Sheet
Associates and Joint Ventures	Interests %	Position	Position
Marınergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnş.ve A.Ş.	100%	-	91.571
Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	50%	1.312.611	1.540.000
HK Enerji – YEO Joint Venture	50%	1.464.669	-
YEO – HSY Joint Venture	50%	689.281	91.374
Total		3.466.561	1.722.945

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the reportable segments of the Group are as follows:

01.01.2022-31.12.2022

	Commitments	Financial Operations	Total
Revenue	1.385.487.326	248.211.837	1.633.699.163
Cost of Sales (-)	(1.045.357.370)	(228.723.144)	(1.274.080.514)
Gross Profit from Financial Operations	340.129.956	19.488.693	359.618.649
GROSS PROFIT	340.129.956	19.488.693	359.618.649

01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

	Commitments	Financial Operations	Total
Revenue	397.632.384	43.876.947	441.509.331
Cost of Sales (-)	(278.748.583)	(30.003.008)	(308.751.591)
Gross Profit from Financial Operations	118.883.801	13.873.939	132.757.740
GROSS PROFIT	118.883.801	13.873.939	132.757.740

NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the functional breakdown of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Cash in hand	1.125.505	70.926
Banks	74.953.575	125.155.068
- Demand Deposits	15.495.077	41.602.518
- Time Deposits	46.071.315	78.220.950
-Blocked Deposits	13.387.183	5.331.600
Receivables from Reverse Purchase Agreements	-	3.963
Free Cash on Intermediate Brokerage Houses	10.878.564	29.889.841
Cash and cash equivalents, net	86.957.644	155.119.798

The functional breakdown of demand deposits in terms of foreign currencies and Turkish Lira is as follows:

Currency	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
TL	5.910.227	2.282.803
USD	2.035.817	33.854.970
EURO	5.518.068	2.224.573
CHF	525	12" AN B HE'S
UZS	2.030.440	811,895
GOLD	-	2.428 277
Total	15.495.077	-41.602.518

YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

The functional breakdown of time deposits in terms of foreign currencies and Turkish Lira is as follows:

Currency	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
TL	44.187.481	22.697.645
USD	1.883.834	55.523.305
Total	46.071.315	78.220.950

The functional breakdown of blocked deposits in terms of foreign currencies and Turkish Lira is as follows:

Currency	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
TL	13.387.183	•
USD	-	5.331.600
Total	13.387.183	5.331.600

Cash and cash equivalents are presented less blocked deposits and interest accruals in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents	86.957.644	155.119.798
Less: Blocked Deposits	(13.387.183)	(5.331.600)
Less: Interest Accruals	(841.494)	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents Position in Statement of Cash Flow, net	72.728.967	149.788.198

The nature and level of risks of cash and cash equivalents are disclosed in Note 38.

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the detailed analysis of financial investments measured at amortised cost is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Private sector bonds	4.596.587	-
Eurobond	11.472.591	-
Funds (Mutual and investments funds)	16.588.794	-
Total	32.657.972	

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the detailed analysis of short-term financial investments at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Equity securities	-	185.036
Total	-	185.036

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the detailed analysis of financial investments accounted for as equity instruments in the accompanying consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Nicat Batarya Teknolojileri Kimyasalları Üretim Yapay Zeka Yazılım Bilişim Arge Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	4.215.769	-
Total	4.215.769	-

NOTE 8 – BORRÖWINGS

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, short-term borrowings are as follows:

31.12.2022	31.12.2021
199.383.569	40.812.054
66.001.298	69.306.550
120.449	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله
273.010	35,631
265.778.326	// 110.154.235
	199.383.569 66.001.298 120.449 273.010



YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, long-term borrowings are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Bank Borrowings	25.347.630	7.096.827
Lease Liabilities	3.154.292	723.482
Long-term borrowings, net	28.501.922	7.820.309

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, redemption schedule of borrowings is as follows:

Maturity Schedule	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
0-3 months	109.714.736	40.820.444
4-12 months	150.204.264	69.333.791
1-5 years	30.813.497	7.820.309
Total	290.732.497	117.974.544

The annual effective interest rates of bank borrowings are as follows:

31.12.2022

Туре	Original Currency Amount	TL Amount	Annual Effective Interest Rate (%)
TL Loans	188.549.189	188.549.189	6-31%
USD Loans	5.118.895	95.887.147	3-12%
EURO Loans	315.268	6.296.161	3-11%
Total		290.732.497	

31.12.202

	0.4.4.10	CONT. 1	1 77.00
Type	Original Currency Amount	TL Amount	Annual Effective Interest Rate (%)
TL Loans	32.904.767	32.904.767	6-31%
USD Loans	1.610.790	21.508.876	2-4%
EURO Loans	4.155.234	62.801.788	1-4%
Total		117.215.431	

NOTE 9 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

None.

NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of short-term trade receivables is as follows. The Group has no long-term trade receivables as of the end of the reporting periods.

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Trade Receivables from Third Parties	293.154.930	70.454.283
-Customers	293.691.132	60.937.984
-Notes Receivables	3.122.135	10.870.354
-Rediscount on Notes Receivables (-)	(3.658.337)	(1.354.054)
- Doubtful Trade Receivables	6.527.443	5.757.489
- Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables (-)	(6.527.443)	(5.757.489)
Trade Receivables from Related Parties (Note 38)	9.693.543	12.801.805
Short-term trade receivables, net	302.848.473	83.256.088

Trade receivables are performed without obtaining collaterals and guarantees and average turnover period for trade receivables is 41 days (31.12.2021: 37 days). Annual effective interest rate applied on trade receivables is 11.75% (31.12.2021: 18%).

The nature and level of risks of trade receivables are disclosed in Note 39.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

Movements of provision for doubtful receivables are as follows:			
	01.01.2022	01.01.2021	
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	
Beginning of the Period – 1 January	5.757.489	7.060.868	
Provisions No Longer Required (-)	(493.657)	(1.303.379)	
Increases During the Period	1.263.611	`	
End of the Period – 31 December	6.527.443	5.757.489	

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of short-term trade payables is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Trade Payables to Third Parties	195.218.794	78.121.720
-Suppliers	162.028.407	44.467.738
- Notes Payable	36.575.829	34.942.979
- Rediscount on Notes Payable	(3.595.650)	(1.368.422)
- Other	210.208	79.425
Trade Payables to Related Parties (Note 38)	5.936.281	1.671.334
Short-term trade payables, net	201.155.075	79.793.054

Average turnover period for trade payables is 28 days (31.12.2021: 39 days). Annual effective interest rate applied on trade payables is 11.75%. (31.12.2021: 18%)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group has no long-term trade payables.

The nature and level of risks of trade payables are disclosed in Note 39.

NOTE 11 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of short-term other receivables is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Other Receivables from Third Parties	4.034.423	3.755.705
- Deposits and Guarantees Given	1.986.613	43.018
- Other	2.047.810	3.712.687
Other Receivables from Related Parties (Note 38)	5.541.123	-
Short-term other receivables, net	9.575.546	3.755.705

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of short-term other payables is as follows:

31.12.2022	31.12.2021	
394.649	113.224	
-	113.224	
394.649	-	
394.649	113.224	
	394.649 - 394.649	

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group has no long-term other receivables and payables.

NOTE 12 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The functional breakdown of receivables and payables from commitment contracts with customers is as follows:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Accumulated Costs from Constructions in Progress	(1.763.177.404)	(722.700.026)
Recognized Profit or Loss (Net)	2.385.646.348	1.002.378.614
	622.468.944	279.678.588
Less: Incurred Progress Payments (-)	(156.554.575)	(167.895.838)
Receivables /(Payables) from Contracts with Customers	465.914.369	111.782.750
	31.12.2022	31:12:2021
Receivables from Contracts with Customers	465.914.369	111,782,750
Payables to Contracts with Customers (-)	_	MANY OF
Receivables /(Payables) from Contracts with Customers, (Net)	465.914.369	111/782.750

YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of receivables from contracts with customers in terms of foreign currencies and Turkish Lira is as follows:

31	- 1	4	•	n	•	~
41		7.	- 7.		7.	7.

Туре	Original Currency	TL Amount
	Amount	1L Amount
TL	106.942.235	106.942.235
USD	16.216.397	303.219.057
EURO	2.796.757	55.753.077
Total		465.914.369

31.12.2021

Туре	Original Currency Amount	TL Amount
TL	66.867.829	66.867.829
USD	2.799.475	37.314.197
EURO	503.803	7.600.724
Total		111.782.750

NOTE 13 – INVENTORIES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, inventories are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	
Raw Materials and Supplies	94.016.903	8.667.162	
Semi-Finished Goods	-	2.516.150	
Merchandise	-	1.348.541	
Less: Provision for Impairment	(1.090.035)	(721.469)	
Total	92.926.868	11.810.384	

Movements of provision for impairment on inventories are as follows:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Beginning of the Period – 1 January	721.469	1.119.376
Decreases during the period (-)	-	(397.907)
Increase during the period	368.566	-
End of the period – 31 December	1.090.035	721.469

As of 31 December 2022, the Group has no pledged inventories (31 December 2021: None).

NOTE 14 – BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

None.

NOTE 15 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the functional breakdown of prepaid expenses and deferred income is as follows:

Short-Term Prepaid Expenses

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Prepaid Expenses to Third Parties	153.246.269	55.596.723
- Short-Term Prepaid Expenses(*)	67.388.802	16.025.977
- Advances Given for Purchases (**)	85.857.467	39.570.746
Short-Term Prepaid Expenses, net	153.246.269	55.596.723

(*) In accordance with paragraphs 91-94 of TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" standard, short-term prepaid expenses include additional costs (sales commissions) incurred to make contracts with customers.

(**) Includes advances paid to the suppliers for the purchases of goods and services.

Long-Term Prepaid Expenses

None.

YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM SÍRKETÍ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

Short-Term Deferred Income

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Deferred Income from Third Parties	342.835.550	42.919.136
- Advances Received	342.805.594	42.919.136
-Other	29.956	
Short-Term Deferred Income, net	342.835.550	42.919.136

Advances received include short-term advances obtained regarding current contracts with customers.

Long-Term Deferred Income

None.

NOTE 16 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Information regarding the Associates and Joint Ventures accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

Associates and Joint Ventures	Effective Ownership Interests (%)		31.12.2021 Net Balance Sheet Position
Marınergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnş.ve A.Ş.(*)	100%	-	91.571
Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	50%	1.312.611	1.540.000
HK Enerji – YEO Joint Venture	50%	1.464.669	-
Yeo – Hsy Joint Venture	50%	689.281	91.374
Total		3.466.561	1.722.945

(*)Regarding the acquisition of a total of 20.000 outstanding shares, corresponding to 50% effective ownership interest rate of Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji Inş.Ve Tic.A.Ş.'s share capital, the associate of the Group, by paying a total amount of TL 67.692 (full) to the acquiree, the "Share Transfer Agreement" was signed between the Group ("Acquirer") and Marinergy ("Acquiree"). The aforementioned share transfer agreement and relevant transactions were completed on 9 December 2022. As of 31 December 2022, Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji Inş.Ve Tic.A.Ş. has been accounted for by full consolidation method in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

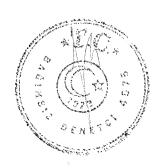
The movement of associates and joint ventures in which accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Beginning of the Period – 1 January	1.722.945	-
Paid-in Share Capital	•	1.665.000
Share of Profit or Loss	1.743.616	57.945
End of the Period – 31 December	3.466.561	1.722.945

Associates

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, associates accounted for using the equity method are as follows:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Associates	Effective Ownership Interests (%)	Effective Ownership Interests (%)
Marınergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnş.ve A.Ş.	100%	50%
Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	50%	50%



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

The summary financial information of the associates in the accompanying consolidated financial statements in which accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

Marınergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnş.ve A.Ş.	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Total Assets	-	184.575
Total Liabilities	-	1.434
Equity	-	183.141
Net Sales	-	-
Profit for the Period	-	(66.858)
Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Total Assets	3.055.840	_
Total Liabilities	1.625.386	-
Equity	1.430.454	-
Net Sales	4.710.290	-
Profit for the Period	(454.778)	_

Share of profit/loss of associates in which accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

Associates	Opening balance – 01.01.2022	Profit/Loss	Business combinations /Considerations transferred		Closing balance – 31.12.2022
Marınergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnş.ve A.Ş.	91.571	-	(91.571)	-	-
Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	1.540.000	(227.389)		_	1.312.611
Total	1.631.571	(227.389)		-	1.312.611

Joint Ventures

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, joint ventures accounted for using the equity method are as follows:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Joint Ventures	Effective Ownership Interests (%)	Effective Ownership Interests (%)
HK Enerji – YEO Joint Venture	50%	50%
Yeo – Hsy Joint Venture	50%	50%

The summary financial information of the joint ventures in the accompanying consolidated financial statements in which accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

HK Enerji – YEO Joint Venture	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Total Assets	5.157.022	4.751.008
Total Liabilities	2.245.683	5.240.954
Equity	2.929.339	(489.946)
Net Sales	25.930.472	18.664.809
Profit for the Period	3.419.284	(489.946)
Yeo – Hsy Joint Venture	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Yeo – Hsy Joint Venture Total Assets	31.12.2022 3.143.125	31.12.2021 1.927.172
Total Assets	3.143.125	1.927.172
Total Assets Total Liabilities	3.143.125 1.764.563	1.927.172 1.744.424

Share of profit/loss of joint ventures in which accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

Joint Ventures	Opening balance - 01.01.2022	Profit/Loss	Business combinations /Considerations transferred	Acquisitions	Closing balance – 31.12.2022
HK Enerji – YEO Joint Venture	-	1.464.669	-	-	1.464.669
Yeo – Hsy Joint Venture	91.374	597.907	-	-	689.281
Total	91.374	2.062.576		-	2.153.950
	<u> </u>				1 - (() -

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 17 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group has no investment properties.

NOTE 18 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the movements for property, plant and equipment, and related depreciation are as follows:

31.12.2022

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	Opening balance –			
	01.01.2022	Additions (+)	Disposals (-)	Closing balance - 31.12.2022
Land	-	45.036.945	-	45.036.945
Buildings	14.811.196	4.635.972	-	19.447.168
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	168.694	-	-	168.694
Motor Vehicles	5.207.693	18.293.903	-	23.501.596
Furniture and Fixtures	3.056.127	10.406.295	-	13.462.422
Leasehold Improvements	640.449	-	-	640.449
Constructions in Progress	2.318.414	-	-	2.318.414
Total	26.202.573	78.373.115	-	104.575.688

	Opening balance –	Current period		
	01.01.2022	depreciation (-)	Disposals (+)	Closing balance - 31.12.2022
Buildings	239.378	334.553	-	573.931
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	135.385	19.693	-	155.078
Motor Vehicles	1.603.486	2.251.305	-	3.854.791
Furniture and Fixtures	1.196.814	1.216.397	-	2.413.211
Leasehold Improvements	307.706	32.022	-	339.728
Total	3.482.769	3.853.970	-	7.336.739

Net Book Value	22.719.804	97.238.949

31.12.2021

Cost

	Opening balance -			
	01.01.2021	Additions (+)	Disposals (-)	Closing balance - 31.12.2021
Buildings	6.257.317	8.553.879	-	14.811.196
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	168.694	-	-	168.694
Motor Vehicles	2.647.099	2.560.594	-	5.207.693
Furniture and Fixtures	1.539.214	1.516.913	-	3.056.127
Leasehold Improvements	640.449	-	-	640.449
Constructions in Progress	1.030.533	1.287.881		2.318.414
Total	12.283.306	13.919.267	-	26.202.573

Accumulated Depreciation

		Current period		
	Opening balance – 01.01.2021	depreciation (-)	Disposals (+)	Closing balance - 31.12.2021
Buildings	20.858	218.520	-	239.378
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	113.861	21.526	-	135.385
Motor Vehicles	789.920	812.969	-	1.603.486
Furniture and Fixtures	874.844	322.565	-	1.196.814
Leasehold Improvements	277.654	30.052	-	307.706
Total	2.077.137	1.405.632	-	3.482.769
The state of the s				

Net Book Value	10.206.169	22.719.804
THE BOOK THATE	10.200.10>	22.717.004

The Group has no property, plant and equipment acquired through finance lease. Total insurance coverage on assets and pledges and mortgages on property, plant and equipment are disclosed in **Note 23**.

The functional breakdown of depreciation and amortization charges on property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 31.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the movements for right of use assets, and related depreciation are as follows:

31.12.2022

C	o	SI

_	Opening balance - 01.01.2022	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance - 31.12.2022
Right of Use Assets	909.127	2.909.246	_	3.818.373
Total	909.127	2.909.246	-	3.818.373

Accumulated

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Denre	eciation
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<u>Depreciation</u>	Opening balance - 01.01.2022	Current period depreciation	Disposals	Closing balance - 31.12.2022
Right of Use Assets	197.166	452.609	-	649.775
Total	197.166	452.609	_	649.775
Net Book Value	711.961			3.168.598

<u>31.12.2021</u>

Cost

	Opening balance - 01.01.2021	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance - 31.12.2021
Right of Use Assets	143.542	765.585	-	909.127
Total	143.542	765.585	-	909.127

Accumulated Depreciation

Accumulated Depreciation	Opening balance - 01.01.2021	Current period depreciation	Disposals	Closing balance - 31.12.2021
Right of Use Assets	124.144	73.022	-	197.166
Total	124.144	73.022	-	197.166
Net Book Value	19.398			711.961

NOTE 20 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the movements for intangible assets, and related depreciation are as follows:

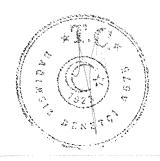
31.12.2022

Cost

-	Opening balance - 01.01.2022	Additions (+)	Disposals (-)	Closing balance - 31.12.2022
Rights	214.113	1.112.013	-	1.326.126
Total	214.113	1.112.013	-	1.326.126

Accumulated Depreciation

	Current Period			Closing balance - 31.12.2022	
	Opening balance - 01.01.2022	Depreciation	Disposals (+)	_	
Rights	158.640	121.813	-	280.453	
Total	158.640	121.813	-	280.453	
Net Book Value	55.473			1.045.673	



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

31.12.2021

Cost

	Opening balance - 01.01.2021	Additions (+)	Disposals (-)	Closing balance - 31.12.2021
Rights	214.113	-	-	214.113
Total	214.113	-	-	214.113

Accumulated Depreciation

		Current Period		Closing balance - 31.12.2021
	Opening balance - 01.01.2021	Depreciation	Disposals (+)	
Rights	127.446	31.194	-	158.640
Total	127.446	31.194	-	158.640
Net Book Value	86.667			55.473

Total insurance coverage on intangible assets are disclosed in Note 22.

The functional breakdown of depreciation and amortization charges on intangible assets is disclosed in Note 30.

NOTE 21 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of employee benefits is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Payables to Employees	7.376.647	2.281.237
Taxes Payable	10.731.163	1.528.657
Social Security Premiums Payable	5.656.132	1.026.348
Other Liabilities	119.169	85.550
Total	23.883.111	4.921.792

NOTE 22 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS

None.

NOTE 23 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

i) Other Short-Term Provisions

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Provision for Lawsuits	30.244	30.244
Provision for Expense Accruals	•	244.973
Provision for Unused Vacation	3.634.610	1.107.133
Total	3.664.854	1.382.350

The movements of provisions for lawsuits during the period are as follows:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Beginning of the Period – 1 January	30.244	12.008
Additions	-	18.236
Provisions No Longer Required	-	-
End of the Period – 31 December	30.244	30.244

The movements of provisions for unused vacation during the period are as follows:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Beginning of the Period – 1 January	1.107.133	286.982
Additions	2.527.477	820.151
Provisions No Longer Required	-	W & MA
End of the Period – 31 December	3.634.610	1.107.133

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

ii) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent events:

The Group has allocated provision for doubtful receivables that cannot be collected even though they are overdue and / or are transferred to the execution stage. As of 31 December 2022, the Group has doubtful receivables amounting to TL 6.744.569 (31 December 2021: TL 5.844.956). In addition, the Group has allocated provision for lawsuits amounting to TL 30.244 for possible cash outflow from the Group during the period (31 December 2021: TL 30.244).

iii) Commitments, Mortgages and Guarantees not included in the liability

		31.12.2 Original Currency		31.12.20 Original Currency	
	Currency	Amount	TL Equivalent	Amount	TL Equivalent
Letter of Guarantee Given	TL	125.706.781	125.706.781	37.361.692	37.361.692
Letter of Guarantee Given	USD	24.629.532	460.530.378	4.264.296	51.151.243
Letter of Guarantee Given	EURO	4.095.580	81.644.972	1.737.350	39.807.746
Total Letter of Guarantee Given			667.882.131		128.320.681
Mortgages Given	TL		120.000.000		15.000.000
Total Mortgages Given			120.000.000		15.000.000
Pledges Given	TL		2.441.519		1.997.519
Total Pledges Given			2.441.519		1.997.519

iv) Ratio of guarantees and mortgages to equity

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group's collateral / pledge / mortgage /bill of guarantee ("C&P&M&B") position is as follows:

Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages and Bill of Guarantees Given by the Group	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
A. Total amount of CPMB's given in the name of its own legal personality	786.083.651	144.359.100
B. Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the fully consolidated subsidiaries	-	-
C. Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	4.240.000	959.100
D. Total amount of other CPMB's given	-	-
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given to on behalf of other group companies which are not in scope of B and C	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C	-	
Total	790.323.651	145.318.200

As of 31 December 2022, the ratio of guarantees and mortgages to equity given by the Group is 0% (31 December 2021: 0%).

v) Total Insurance Coverage on Assets

As of 31 December 2022, total insurance coverage on assets of the Group is amounting to USD 3.999.942 and TL 30.497.481, respectively (31 December 2021: TL 36.845.058).

NOTE 24 - COMMITMENTS

None.

NOTE 25 – PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Long-Term	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Provision for Employment Termination Benefits	4.755.928	1.844.575
Total	4.755.928	1.844.575

Under Turkish Labour Law, Yeo Teknoloji and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause; who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men). As of 31 December 2022, the amount payable consists of one month's safary limited to a maximum of TL 19.982,83 (31 December 2021: TL 10.848,59) for each year of service.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of total liabilities:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation.

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

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Beginning of the Period – 1 January	1.844.575	739.417
Payments During the Period (-)	(673.997)	(61.685)
Interest Cost	250.491	78.239
Loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	394.992	(93.862)
Service Cost	1.162.092	442.114
Actuarial Gains/Losses	1.777.775	740.352
End of the Period – 31 December	4.755.928	1.844.575

	1 January 2022 31 December 2022	1 January 2021 31 December 2021
Actuarial gains / losses recognised under other comprehensive income (taxable)	1.777.775	740.352
Tax calculated at domestic tax rate 21%	(355.555)	(148.070)
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses, net	1.422.220	592.282

NOTE 26 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, current income tax assets are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Prepaid Taxes and Funds	9.975.967	1.007.615
Total	9.975.967	1.007.615

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the functional breakdown of current income tax liabilities is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Current Income Tax Liabilities	15,423.181	10.616.620
Less: Prepaid Taxes and Funds (-)	(12.748.694)	(9.496.858)
Current income tax liabilities, net	2.674.487	1.119.762

NOTE 27 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the detailed analysis of other current assets is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Deferred VAT	34.473.335	14.982.286
Other VAT (Abatement)	1.853.023	-
Business Advances	3.347.425	250.882
Advances Given to Employees	547.569	952.103
Other	167.690	-
Other current assets, net	40.389.042	16.185.271

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the detailed analysis of other non-current assets is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Long-Term Income Tax Withholding Allowances	15.507.083	-
Other non-current assets, net	15.507.083	_

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group has no other current and non-current liabilities.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 28 - EQUITY

i) Non-Controlling Interests

Equity items of the subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation, including paid-in/issued share capital, the amounts corresponding to the shares other than the parent company and subsidiaries are deducted and presented in under equity of the consolidated balance sheet as "Non-Controlling Interest".

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, other comprehensive income/expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Currency Translation Differences	(200.071)	(402.492)
Gains/(losses) on hedges	<u> </u>	4.183.357
Total	(200.071)	3.780.865

ii) Share Capital / Capital Adjustments due to Cross-Ownership

As of 31 December 2022, paid-in share capital of the Group is amounting to TL 96.000.000. Yeo Teknoloji has not been adopted the registered share capital system. As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the principal shareholders and their respective shareholding rates in Yeo Teknoloji are as follows:

		31.12.2022		31.12.2021
	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %
Tolunay Yıldız	14.593.216	15.20%	4.145.800	17.27%
Orhan Yıldız	14.593.216	15.20%	4.145.800	17.27%
Özbey Yıldız	14.586.528	15.19%	4.143.900	17.27%
Barış Esen	6.688.000	6.97%	1.900.000	7.92%
Sinan Karahan	6.688.000	6.97%	1.900.000	7.92%
Yasin Düven	6.688.000	6.97%	1.900.000	7.92%
Caner Karataş	3.043.040	3.17%	864.500	3.60%
Listed Shares	29.120.000	30.23%	5.000.000	20.83%
Total Share Capital	96.000.000	100%	24.000.000	100%
Unpaid Share Capital	-		-	
Total Paid-in Share Capital	96.000.000		24.000.000	

Capital increases during the period:

The Group has been decided to make capital increases through bonus issues and increase its current issued share capital from TL 24.000.000 to TL 96.000.000 by increasing TL72.000.000 (300%) from its internal resources (TL 59.187.816 from emission premiums, TL 12.812.184 from retained earnings) within the limit of TL 100.000,000 registered capital system.

Registered Share Capital System:

In accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") numbered 6362, Yeo Teknoloji adopted the registered share capital system announced by CMB on 3 June 2021 and numbered 29/839. The Group has registered capital ceiling amounting to TL 100.000.000 with the nominal value of TL 1 and 100.000.000 number of oustanding shares. The authorisation of registered capital ceiling is valid for 2021-2025 period in accordance with the announcement made by CMB.

iii) Restricted Reserves

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

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of restricted reserves is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	3149	2.2021
Legal Reserves	2.995.412	with the same of t	
Total	2.995.412	P 70	M/15:
		. 33	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

iv) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings include and other retained earnings and extraordinary reserves. The breakdown of retained earnings as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Retained Earnings	64.735.481	43.671.717
Total	64.735.481	43.671.717

v) Share Premium

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Share Premium	12.000.000	71.187.816
Total	12.000.000	71.187.816

vi) Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of other comprehensive income/expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss recognized in equity is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2.189.944)	(767.724)
Total	(2.189.944)	(767.724)

vii) Other

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, equity items are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Paid-in Share Capital	96.000.000	24.000.000
Share Premium	12.000.000	71.187.816
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses not to be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	(2.189.944)	(767.724)
- Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2.189.944)	(767.724)
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	(200.071)	3.780.865
Gains/(losses) on hedges	-	4.183.357
Currency Translation Differences	(200.071)	(402.492)
Restricted Reserves	2.995.412	
Retained Earnings	64.735.481	43.671.717
Profit for the Period	219.130.482	51.871.360
Total Equity Holders of the Parent	392.471.360	193.744.034
Non-Controlling Interests	11.455.281	959.416
Total Equity	403.926.641	194.703.450

NOTE 29 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the functional breakdown of revenue and cost of sales is as follows:

Other Discounts (-)	(9.423) 1.633.699.163	441.509.331
Sales Returns (-) Sales Discounts (-)	(19.858.758) (3.265.912)	(1.622.969)
Other Revenue	8.181.378	1.706.366
Foreign Sales	234.397.830	193.249.265
Domestic Sales	1.414.254.048	248.176.669
Account Name	01.01.2022 31.12.2022	01.01.20 31.12.20

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND MARKETING SALES AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the functional breakdown of operating expenses is as follows:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(724.014)	(1.540.726)
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(49.815.743)	(52.558.696)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(19.179.026)	(10.392.578)
Total Operating Expenses (-)	(69.718.783)	(64.492.000)

NOTE 31 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the functional breakdown of research and development expenses, marketing, sales and distribution expenses and general administrative expenses recognized under expenses by nature is as follows:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(724.014)	(1.540.726)
Personnel Expenses	(724.014)	(1.483.840)
Travel Expenses	_	(56.886)
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(49.815.743)	(52.558.696)
Fair, Travel and Accomodation Expenses	(1.286.852)	(232.217)
Personnel Expenses	(3.200.052)	(966.276)
Outsourcing Expenses	(113.119)	(247.533)
Storage Expenses	(360.749)	(49.920)
Transportation and Distribution Expenses	(83.066)	(1.792)
Motor Vehicle Expenses	(319.647)	(160.972)
Consultancy Expenses	(113.842)	(14.113)
Other	(862.585)	(170.661)
Commission Expenses	(43.190.648)	(49.791.071)
Lump-sum Expenses	(285.183)	(924.141)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(19.179.026)	(10.392.578)
Personnel Expenses	(6.445.338)	(2.262.809)
Depreciation and Amortisation Charges	(683.597)	(831.165)
Motor Vehicle Expenses	(1.862.093)	(117.800)
Employment Termination Benefits	(675.838)	(167.285)
Grants and Donations	(124.401)	(227.831)
Taxes, Duties and Charges	(1.263.844)	(218.803)
Insurance Expenses	(66.898)	(89.076)
Other	(1.799.362)	(1.066.869)
Maintenance and Repair Expenses	(55.578)	(4.510)
Fair, Travel and Accomodation Expenses	(362.011)	(375.451)
Furniture and Fixture Costs	(29.593)	(40.259)
Outsourcing Expenses	(2.012.805)	(1.262.970)
Transportation and Distribution Expenses	(30.081)	(41.605)
Stationery Expenses	(74.666)	(83.933)
Provision for Unused Vacation	(1.220.400)	(316.481)
Consultancy, Audit and Litigation Fees and Charges	(1.568.924)	(2.575.539)
Information Systems and Communication Expenses	(53.963)	(109.051)
Daily Allowance Fees and Charges	(849.634)	(601.141)
Total Operating Expenses (-), net	(69.718.783)	(64.492.000)

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

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
General Administrative Expenses	(683.597)	(831.165)
Service Costs	(3.744.795)	(678.683)
Total	(4.428.392)	(1.509,848)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 32 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME / (EXPENSES)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of other operating income/expenses is as follows:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Other Operating Income	28.248.234	44.419.564
Provisions No Longer Required (Doubtful Receivables)	493.657	1.303.379
Rediscount Income	3.595.650	1.368.422
Prior Period Rediscount Reversals	1.354.054	1.919.695
Foreign Exchange Gains	18.774.877	38.683.872
Provisions No Longer Required (Expense Accruals)	244.973	-
Other	3.785.023	1.144.196
Other Operating Expenses (-)	(60.641.440)	(23.452.735)
Provision for Doubtful Receivables	(1.263.611)	-
Provision for Lawsuits	-	(18.236)
Rediscount Expenses	(3.658.337)	(1.354.054)
Prior Period Rediscount Reversals	(1.368.422)	(837.129)
Foreign Exchange Losses	(47.941.089)	(17.885.595)
Other	(6.409.981)	(3.357.721)
Other Operating Income/(Expenses), (Net)	(32.393.206)	20.966.829

NOTE 33 - GAINS/ (LOSSES) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of gains and losses from investment activities is as follows:

A No	01.01.2022	01.01.2021	
Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	
Gains from Investment Activities	36.883.905	28.521.380	
Interest Income from Time Deposits	11.960.577	2.335.614	
Foreign Exchange Gains	-	2.565.101	
Gain on bargain purchases	1.237.139	-	
Gain on Eurobond	-	1.196.513	
Gain on Sale of Equity Securities	23.646.121	296.370	
Gain on Derivative Instruments	-	22.127.782	
Other	40.068	_	
Losses from Investment Activities (-)	(2.897.368)	(6.786.509)	
Loss on bargain purchases	(16.190)	-	
Loss on Sale of Equity Securities	(2.881.178)	(3.339.780)	
Loss on Derivative Instruments	-	(3.446.729)	
Gains/(Losses) from Investment Activities, (Net)	33.986.537	21.734.871	

NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INCOME / EXPENSES

Total Financial Expenses, net

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown of financial income and expenses is as follows:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Foreign Exchange Gains	12.275.878	-
Total Financial Income, net	12.275.878	-
	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Bank Commissions, Fees and Charges	(4.851.180)	(1.973.203)
Letter of Guarantee Fees and Charges	(4.154.121)	-
Interest Expenses	(36.750.027)	(4.298.658)
Foreign Exhange Losses	(6.800.938)	.(33.531.814)

(52.556.266)

(39.803.675

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 35 - NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group has no non-current assets held for sale.

NOTE 36 - INCOME TAXES

The Group's tax expense (or income) consists of current period's corporate tax expense and deferred tax expense (or income). As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the breakdown and detailed analysis of income taxes are as follows:

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
Account Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Current period tax expense	(9.455.954)	(10.616.620)
Deferred tax income/expense	(23.894.161)	(7.774.314)
Total tax income/(expense)	(33.350.115)	(18.390.934)

i) Corporate Tax

As of 31 December 2022, the corporate tax rate is 23% in Turkey. However, in accordance Temporary Article 13 of regulation with the Law No. 7316 on the Procedure for the Collection of Public Receivables and the Law Amending Certain Laws published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021 and numbered 31462, the corporate tax rate will be 25% for 2021 and 23% for 2022 corporate earnings. These rates will be applied to the earnings of the accounting period starting 1 January 2021 for the institutions with a special accounting period as of 1 July 2021.

According to Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset the future taxable income for a maximum period of 5 years. On the other hand, such losses cannot be carried back to offset prior years' profits.

According to corporate tax law article numbered 24, the corporate tax is imposed by the taxpayer's tax returns. Companies file their corporate tax returns between 1-25 April following the close of the accounting year. In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns by the 25th of the fourth month following the close of the financial year to which they relate. Tax authorities may, however, examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessments within five years.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, provision for income tax has been calculated is as follows:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Operating Profit / (Loss)	34.763.869	42.702.767
Tax Base Additions	12.647.405	76.154.793
Non-Deductible Expenses	12.647.405	4.966.977
Losses arising from exemptions, net	-	71.187.816
Tax Losses and Other Tax Advantages (-)	(24.875.279)	(72.698.342)
Exemptions to be offset	(24.875.279)	(71.431.921)
Interest discount arising from capital increase in cash	-	(1.266.421)
Operating Profit / (Loss), net	22.535.995	46.159.218
Tax Provision of Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri A.Ş	4.732.559	10.616.620
Operating Profit of Yeo Uzbekistan (Branch)	19.178.085	-
Tax Provision of Yeo Uzbekistan (Branch)	3.844.052	-
Operating Profit of Iss Integrated Systems Solutions	4.616.490	-
Tax Provision of Iss Integrated Systems Solutions	879.343	-
Current period tax expense, net	9.455.954	10.616.620

Corporate Tax Rates:

As of 31 December 2022, the corporate tax rate is 23% in Turkey. However, in accordance Temporary Article 13 of regulation with the Law No. 7316 on the Procedure for the Collection of Public Receivables and the Law Amending Certain Laws published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021 and numbered 31462, the corporate tax rate will be 23% for 2022 corporate earnings.

In accordance with the Communiqué (Serial No. 18) on the Amendment of the General Communiqué on Corporate Tax (Serial No.1) ("Communiqué") published in the Official Gazette dated 25.05.2021 and numbered 31491 and the Law on the Restructuring of Certain Receivables and Amendments to Certain Laws No. 7256 published on the Official Gazette No. 31307 on November 17, 2020, both legislations introduced several amendments to the tax legislation. The amendment to Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Code No. 5520 decreased by two points the corporate tax rate applied to the corporate income of companies with at least 20% of shares offered to the public through the Borsa Istanbul Stock Exchange for five accounting periods starting from the shares' public offering date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

In accordance with the amendment to the Corporate Tax Law published in the Official Gazette numbered 31462 on 22 April 2021, the tax rate for the current period tax is 21%, and the deferred tax items on each temporary differences are considered in accordance with the effects of temporary differences in deferred tax calculations, and the deferred tax rate used as 21% and 20% on the basis of each adjustment item by estimating the expiry periods of the temporary differences for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Within the framework of the Corporate Tax Law numbered 5520 and article numbered 89, 75% of the gains on the sale of the participation shares, which were held in the assets for a minimum of 2 whole years and 75% of the gains on the sale of immovables are exempt from tax. However, with the amendment made by Law No. 7061, this ratio has been reduced from 75% to 50% in terms of immovables and this ratio will be used as 50% in tax declarations to be prepared from 2018.

According to Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset the future taxable income for a maximum period of 5 years. On the other hand, such losses cannot be carried back to offset prior years' profits.

According to corporate tax law article numbered 24, the corporate tax is imposed by the taxpayer's tax returns. Companies file their corporate tax returns between 1-25 April following the close of the accounting year. In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns by the 25th of the fourth month following the close of the financial year to which they relate. Tax authorities may, however, examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessments within five years.

Income Withholding Tax:

In addition to the corporate tax, it is required to calculate income tax withholding on any dividends, except for those distributed to all taxpayer entities and Turkish branches of foreign companies gaining dividend for such distribution and declaring these dividends within the corporate profit. The rate of income withholding tax implemented as 10% between 24 April 2003 and 22 July 2006. The rate of withholding tax has been increased from 10% to 15% upon the Cabinet decision No: 2006/10731, which was published in Official Gazette on July 23, 2006.

ii) Deferred Tax:

The deferred tax asset and tax liability is based on the temporary differences, which arise between the financial statements prepared according to TFRS and statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually due to the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for the TFRS and tax purposes, the differences explained as below.

Temporary differences arising from the differences between the years in the income and expenses recorded for accounting and tax purposes.

As of the each reporting date, the Group reviews the deferred tax receivables and withdraws the deferred tax receivables that are determined not to be deductible from taxable income in the following years.

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

	31.12.2022	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2021
	Cumulative	Deferred Tax	Cumulative	Deferred Tax
Account Name	Temporary	Assets/	Temporary	Assets/
	Differences	(Liabilities)	Differences	(Liabilities)
Rediscount on Notes Receivable	3.658.337	769.245	1.354.054	284.351
Provision for Doubtful Receivables	3.632.886	726.577	4.113.371	822.674
Receivables from Contracts with Customers	185.004.370	(38.850.918)	73.784.200	(15.813.510)
Property, Plant and Equipment	(3.337.534)	667.507	778.637	(155.727)
Right of Use Assets	258.704	51.740	47.152	9.902
Inventories	1.090.035	218.007	721.469	144.294
Prepaid Expenses	43.502.276	(8.097.950)	15.889.507	(3.336.796)
Financial Investments	935.319	(196.417)	-	-
Provision for Lawsuits	30.244	6.049	30.244	6.049
Loans	6.228.269	1.307.936	3.228.384	677.961
Rediscount on Notes Payable	3.595.650	(800.183)	1.368.422	(287.369)
Employment Termination Benefits	4.755.928	951.186	1.844.575	368.915
Gains/losses on hedges	5.295.389	1.112.032	5.295.389	(1.112.032)
Provision for Unused Vacation	3.634.610	763.268	1.107.133	232,498
Other	841.494	(176.714)	-	181
Currency Translation Differences	70.931	(15.605)	4.659.897	(978.876)?
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities), (Net)		(41.564.240)		// (19.137,666)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

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

	01.01.2022	01.01.2021
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Beginning of the period - 1 January	(19.137.666)	(10.399.390)
Charge to equity	1.467.587	(963.962)
Charge to profit or loss	(23.894.161)	(7.774.314)
End of the period – 31 December	(41.564.240)	(19.137.666)

Reconciling the effective current period tax expense and profit for the period is as follows:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Profit Before Tax	253.007.928	71.221.710
Domestic Tax Rate (21-23%)	21%	23%
Tax Effect:	(53.131.665)	(16.380.993)
- Non-Deductible Expenses	(2.655.955)	(1.142.405)
- Non-Taxable Income	20.504.328	
-Tax allowances/exemptions	5.223.808	
- Tax rate differences/changes	(4.212.114)	(1.651.442)
- Other	921.483	783.906
Tax income/(expense)	(33.350.115)	(18.390.934)

NOTE 37 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in earnings per share calculation as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, which is as follows:

Earnings Per Share	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Profit for the Period	219.130.482	51.871.360
Weighted Average Number of Shares	60.493.151	21.304.110
Earnings Per Share	3.6224	2.4348

NOTE 38 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Group has transactions with related parties during its operations. Related party transactions are performed without obtaining guarantee.

a) Related party balances are as follows:

	Receivables		Payables	
31.12.2022	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	Trade Payables	Other Payables
Yılmaz İnşaat Mak, Elek, San, Tic, Ltd. Şti.	-	-	350.447	_
Hk Endüstri Enerji İnşaat San. Ve Dış Tic. A.Ş	1.555.368	-	-	-
Yeo Contracting I.I.c	4.441.355	-	-	-
Yeo Teknoloji -Hk Enerji Joint Venture	1.830.009	-	-	-
Yeo Teknoloji - Hsy Yapı Joint Venture	1.866.811	-	-	-
Mikrohes Tekn.Tic A.Ş.	•	156.318	-	-
Yaşar Tuncer	-	289.005	-	-
Seiso Enerji Sist. Müh. San. Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	5.585.834	-
Emsolt Investments	_	5.095.800	-	_
Total	9.693.543	5.541.123	5.936.281	

	Receiva	Payables		
31.12.2021	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	Trade Payables	Other Payables
Yılmaz İnşaat Mak. Elek. San. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	-	-	1.670.207	-
Iss Integrated Systems Solutions	5.205.857	-	-	and the second
Yeo Contracting 1.1.c	1.792.960	-	-70	
Orhan Yıldız	-	-	1.127	香·丹·艾.
Hk Enerji - Yeo Joint Venture	3.939.412	-	// - a	· ALLA
Yeo Teknoloji - Hsy Yapı Joint Venture	1.863.576		∦ <u>.</u> 6>	
Total	12.801.805	-	1.671.334×	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

b) Related party transactions are as follows:

31.12.2022

Sales

<u> </u>	Goods and Services	Rent Income	Other Sales	Total
Hk Enerji - Yeo Joint Venture	19.159.315	-	-	19.159.315
Seiso Enerji Sist. A.Ş.	59.034.094	_	-	59.034.094
Hk End. Enerji a.ş.	13.220.762	-	-	13.220.762
Yeo Teknoloji - Hsy Yapı Joint Venture	5.477.877	-	-	5.477.877
Mikrohes Tekn. A.Ş.	-	_	2.195	2.195
Yeo Contracting 1.1.c	204.156	-	-	204.156
Total	97.096.204	-	2.195	97.098.399

Purchases	Goods and Services	Rent Expenses	Other Purchases	Total
Yılmaz İnşaat Mak. Elek. San. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	753.183	-	-	753.183
Orhan Yıldız	-	700.000	-	700.000
Total	753.183	700.000	_	1.453.183

31.12.2021

Sales	Goods and Services	Rent Income	Other Sales	Total
Yılmaz İnşaat Mak. Elek. San. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	4.000	-	-	4.000
Iss Integrated Systems Solutions	617.727	-	-	617.727
Yeo Teknoloji - Hsy Yapı Joint Venture	7.819.265	-	-	7.819.265
Hk Enerji - Yeo Joint Venture	16.719.369	-	_	16.719.369
Total	25.160.361	-	-	25.160.361

Purchases

	Goods and Services	Rent	Other	
	Goods and Services	Expenses	Purchases	Total
Yılmaz İnşaat Mak. Elek. San. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	650.531	-	-	691.484
Iss Integrated Systems Solutions	25.277.690	•	-	25.277.690
Yeo Contracting 1.1c	-	-	2.000	2.000
Orhan Yıldız	-	272.292	-	406.126
Total	25.928.221	272.292	2.000	26.377.300

c) Key management compensation:

Total key management compensation incurred by Yeo Teknoloji in 2022 amounted to TL 4.778.496 (31 December 2021: TL 1.544.823).

NOTE 39 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group, while trying to maintain the continuity of its activities in capital management on one hand, aims to increase its profitability by using the balance between debts and equity on the other hand. The capital structure of the Group consists of borrowings containing the loans in Note 8, cash and cash equivalents in Note 6 and equity items containing respectively issued share capital reserves, profit reserves and retained earnings in Note 27. Risks, associated with each capital class, and the senior management evaluates the capital cost. It is aimed that the capital structure will be stabilized by means of new borrowings or repaying the existing debts as well as dividend payments and new share issuances based on the senior management evaluations.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the net financial debt/total equity ratio. This ratio calculated as dividing net debt by total capital. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from the total debt amount (includes borrowings and finance leases as disclosed in the consolidated balance sheet). Total capital is calculated as equity, as shown in the balance sheet, plus net debt. General strategy based on the Group's equity does not differ from the previous period. The Group's risk management policy mainly focuses on the unpredictability and volatility of financial markets, and it is aimed to minimize potential adverse effects with the policies implemented.

Consolidated net financial debt/invested capital ratio as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

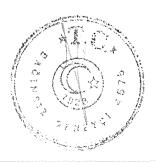
YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Total Borrowings	294.280.248	117.215.431
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(86.957.644)	(155.119.798)
Net Financial Debt	207.322.604	(37.904.367)
Equity	403.926.641	194.703.450
Invested Capital	611.249.245	194.703.450
Net financial debt/invested capital ratio	33.92%	(19.47)%

Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk due to changes in exchange rates used in the translation of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities to Turkish Lira. The difference between the foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed assets and liabilities for USD, EURO, GBP and CHF of the Group are defined as the "Net foreign currency position" and it is the basis of the foreign exchange risk. The Group management evaluates and monitors the balance of the assets and liabilities denominated in Turkish Lira as open positions. The Group also uses derivative financial instruments to hedge against foreign exchange risk. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:



YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, foreign exchange position table of the Group is as follows:

		Foreign F	Foreign Exchange Position Table	able						
			31.12.2022					31.12.2021	021	
	TL Equivalent	OSD	EURO	GBP	Other	TL Equivalent	OSD	EURO	CHF	Other
1. Trade Receivables	643.787.520	29.678.230	4.048.992	ŧ	744.203	66.469.562	2.203.618	2.458.956		1
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	12.473.617	209.626	177.302		1.220.651.248	137.605.924	9.626.786	383.619	184.800	660.078.170
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	41.686.377	25.887	1.109.456	٠	944.735	•	•	•	1	•
3. Other	17.791.219	269.658	508.094	,	1.569.027.563	212.298	ı	•	1	172.600.000
4. Total Current Assets (1+2+3)	715.738.733	30.183.401	5.843.844	٠	2.791.367.749	204.287.783	11.830.405	2.842.575	184.800	832.678.170
5. Trade Receivables					,	-	,	-	-	1
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	•	ŧ	•	,	1	•	,	1	•	•
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	•	1	•	'	•	•	•	•	,	1
7. Other	•	1	,	•	1	•	•		1	•
8. Total Non-Current Assets(5+6+7)	•	1		1	ı	ł	1	•	1	•
9. Total Assets (4+8)	715.738.733	30.183.401	5.843.844		2.791.367.749	204.287.783	11.830.405	2.842.575	184.800	832.678.170
10. Trade Payables	128.828.240	5.562.357	933.823	1	789.058.963	50.083.861	2.207.048	1.333.934		367.653.076
11. Financial Liabilities	6.392.041	5.119	315.268	•	•	81.932.559	1.861.479	3.776.406	•	, ,
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	261.236.703	9.861.380	3.730.052	•	1.210.731.569	33.484.744	1.077.475	1.263.554	•	,
12b. Other Non- Monetary Liabilities	358.100	1	922	٠	142.088.879	•	•		•	•
13. Total Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	396.815.085	15.428.856	4.980.064	٠	2.141.879.411	165.501.164	5.146.002	6.373.894	,	367.653.076
14. Trade Payables	3	١	1	,	-		,	,	1	
15. Financial Liabilities	•	•		•	,	8.716.305	260.000	347.000		1
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities	4		1	•	•	ŧ	i	•	1	1
16b. Other Non- Monetary Liabilities	•	•	•	1	•	1	1	•	,	1
17. Total Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	•	1	•	,	•	8.716.305	260.000	347.000	,	•
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	396.815.085	15.428.856	4.980.064	'	2.141.879.411	174.217.468	5.406.002	6.720.894		367.653.076
19. Off-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments Net Asset / (Liability)										
Position (19a-19b)	1	•	•	٠	,	•	1	,	1	•
19a. Total Asset Amount of Hedged	•	•	*	1	•	ŧ	•	•	,	1
19b. Total Liabilities Amount of Hedged	•		t	٠	•	,		•	•	•
20. Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liability) Position (9-18+19)	318.923.649	14.754.545	863.780	•	649.488.338	30.070.315	6.424.403	(3.878.318)	184.800	465.025.094
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liabilities) Position (1+2a+3+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	277.595.373	14.728.658	(244.755)	,	790.632.482	30.070.315	6.424.403	(3.878.318)	184.800	465.025.094
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Foreign										
Exchange Hedge										
 Foreign Exchange Heaged Fortion Amount of Assets Foreign Exchange Hedged Portion Amount of Liabilities 										
25. Export	170.265.812	4.236.792	5.108.849	•	•	200.160.272	7.171.218	14.478.075	,	•
26. Import	61.570.564	1.307.681	1.609.749	•	7.553.872	66.952.359	1.456.331	5.851.173	ı	14.800

YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

The following table details the Group's foreign currency sensitivity as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 for the changes at the rate of 10%:

Foreign Exchange Sensitivity Analysis Table

31	1.12.2022	
	Profit / Loss	
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency
Change in US	D against TL by 10%	
1- USD Net Asset / Liability 2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	27.536.495	(27.536.495)
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	27.536.495	(27.536.495)
Change in EU	R against TL by 10%	
4- EURO Net Asset / Liability 5- Hedged portion of Euro Risk (-)	1.704.057	(1.704.057)
6- EURO Net Effect (4+5)	1.704.057	(1.704.057)
Change in GB	P against TL by 10%	
7- GBP Net Asset / Liability	-	-
8- Hedged portion of GBP Risk (-)	-	-
9- GBP Net Effect (7+8)	•	_
Change in Other cur	rencies against TL by 10%	
10- Other Currencies Net Asset / Liability	2.651.813	(2.651.813)
11- Hedged portion of Other Currencies Risk (-)	-	
12- Other Currencies Net Effect (10+11)	2.651.813	(2.651.813)
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	31.892.365	(31.892.365)

Foreign Exchange Sensitivity Analysis Table

 2.		-	_		_	_	_	 	
3	1.	1	2	.2	0	2	1		

31.12.2021		
	Profit / Los	SS
	Appreciation of Foreign	Depreciation of Foreign
	Currency	Currency
Change in USD against TL b	y 10%	
1- USD Net Asset / Liability	8.550.112	(8.550.112)
2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	-	-
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	8.550.112	(8.550.112)
Change in EUR against TL b	y 10%	
4- EURO Net Asset / Liability	(5.869.383)	5.869.383
5- Hedged portion of Euro Risk (-)	_	-
6- EURO Net Effect (4+5)	(5.869.383)	5.869.383
Change in CHF against TL by	y 10%	
7- CHF Net Asset / Liability	269.072	(269.072)
8- Hedged portion of CHF Risk (-)	-	-
9- CHF Net Effect (7+8)	269.072	(269.072)
Change in Other currencies against	TL by 10%	
10- Other Currencies Net Asset / Liability	57.230	(57.230)
11- Hedged portion of Other Currencies Risk (-)	-	-
12- Other Currencies Net Effect (10+11)	57.230	(57.230)
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	3.007.031	(3.007.031)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty cannot fulfill its obligations in the agreements that the Group is party to. The Group's credit risk arises from trade receivables. Trade receivables of the Group is trying to be managed as the credit risk by limiting the transactions with certain parties and continuously evaluating the reliability of the related parties. Trade receivables are evaluated by taking into consideration the Group's accounting policies and procedures. Total credit risk of the Group is shown in the consolidated balance sheet less provision for doubtful receivables (Note 10).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2022, the exposure of consolidated financial assets to credit risk is as follows:

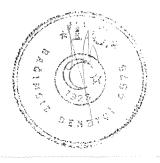
		Receival	oles		_	Deposits	
	Tra Receiv		Otl Receiv				
31.12.2022	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	Notes		Notes
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) - Maximum risk secured with guarantees etc.	9.693.543	293.154.930	5.541.123	4.034.423	1011 1011	74.953.575	6 6
A. Book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net book value	9.693.543	293.154.930	5.541.123	4.034.423	1011	74.953.575	6
of past due but not impaired financial assets C –Net book value of past due but not impaired financial	-	-	-	-	1011	-	6
assets	_	-	-	-	1011	-	6
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	1011	-	6
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	1011	-	6
- Past due (gross amount)	-	6.527.443	-	217.126	1011	-	6
- Impairment (-)	-	(6.527.443)	-	(217.126)	1011	-	6
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	1011	-	6
- Not past due (gross amount)	-	-	•	-	1011	-	6
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-		1011	-	6
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	1011	-	6
E - Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (-)	-	-	-	-	1011	-	6

As of 31 December 2021, the exposure of consolidated financial assets to credit risk is as follows:

Receivables						Bank Deposits		
·	Trade Receivables							
-	Related	Other	Related Party	Other	Notes		Notes	
31.12.2021	Party	Other	rarty	Other	Notes		Hotes	
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date	13 001 005	70 454 393		2 755 705	10-11	125.155.068	6	
(A+B+C+D+E)	12.801.805	70.454.283	•	3.755.705		123.133.006	- ;	
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees etc.	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	0	
A. Book value of neither past due nor impaired financial	44.004.00#	5 0 454 503		2 555 505	10.11	135 155 0/0		
assets	12.801.805	70.454.283	-	3.755.705	10-11	125.155.068	6	
B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net book value of					40.44			
past due but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6	
C -Net book value of past due but not impaired financial							_	
assets	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6	
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6	
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6	
- Past due (gross amount)	-	5.757.489	-	-	10-11	-	6	
- Impairment (-)	-	(5.757.489)	-	-	10-11	-	6	
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6	
- Not past due (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6	
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6	
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6	
E - Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (-)		-	-	-	10-11	-	6	

Liquidity risk

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



Rank

YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM SÍRKETÍ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

Liquidity risk statements

Prudent liquidity risk management signifies maintaining sufficient cash, the utility of fund sources by sufficient credit transactions and the ability to close out market positions. The ability to fund existing and prospective debt requirements is managed by maintaining the availability of adequate and high quality lenders.

Undiscounted contractual cash flows of the consolidated financial liabilities in TL as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

31.12.2022		Tota	l Demand or		
	Carrying	Contractual Cash	up to 3	3-12 months	
	Value	Outflow	w months		1 year and over
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Fig. 1. int int in (P				162.083.1	
Financial Liabilities (Borrowings)	290.732.497	341.103.610	111.334.864	03	67.685.643
Lease Liabilities	3.427.302	6.150.000	206.250	618.750	5.325.000
Trade Payables	201.155.075	204.750.725	5 204.750.725	-	-
Other Payables	394.649	394.649	394.649	-	<u>-</u>
				162.701.8	
	495.709.523	552.398.984	316.686.488	53	73.010.643
31.12.2021		Total	Demand or		
	Carrying Value		up to 3 months	3-12 months	1 year and over
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Financial Liabilities (Borrowings)	117.215.431	123.692.505	41.067.211	73.201.232	9.424.062
Lease Liabilities	759.113	1.492.628	38.273	114.818,00	1.339.538
Trade Payables	79.793.054	81.161.476	81.161.476	-	-
	197.767.597	206.346.609	122.266.959	73.316.050	10.763.600

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the rate changes on interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Group manages this risk by balancing the repricing terms of interest-bearing assets and liabilities with fixed-floating interest and short-long-term nature of borrowings as well as using derivative instruments for hedging purposes.

Interest	Position	Table

Fixed Interest Rate Financial Instruments	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	
Financial Assets	118.490.111	155.233.908	
Financial Liabilities	294.280.248	117.974.544	
Floating Interest Rate Financial Instruments	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	
Financial Assets	-	-	
Financial Liabilities	-	-	

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which a financial asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between, willing parties during current transaction, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced through a quoted market price, if one exists. Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign exchanges have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

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

Financial assets

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents including cash in hand and demand deposits, accrued interests and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and insignificant credit risk. The carrying values of trade receivables after deduction of provision for doubtful receivables are considered to approximate their respective carrying values.

Financial liabilities

The fair values of trade payables and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. Bank borrowings are carried at cost and transaction costs are included in initial costs of borrowings.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

Since the interest rates on it are updated considering the changing market conditions, it is considered to approximate their respective carrying values. The carrying values of trade payables are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature.

NOTE 40 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

The fair values of financial instruments are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to variety of financial risks due to its operations. These risks include credit risk, market risk (foreign exchange risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk) cash flow interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and targets to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group also uses derivative instruments and forward contracts to hedge risk exposures.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is determined using valuation techniques based on observable market data, market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similiar properties and discounted cash flows. Estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group by using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data. Accordingly, estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realise in a current market exchange. The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments:

Financial assets

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost including cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short- term nature. The trade receivables along with the related provisions for doubtful receivables uncollectibility are carried at amortized cost, and hence, are accepted to approximate their fair values.

Financial liabilities

The fair value of short-term bank borrowings and other financial liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Other

31.12.2022	financial assets measured at amortized cost	Loans and receivables	Financial assets / (liabilities) measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Notes
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	86.957.644	-	-	-	86.957.644	86.957.644	6
Trade receivables	302.848.473		-	-	302.848.473	302.848.473	10
Other receivables	9.575.546	-	-	-	9.575.546	9.575.546	11
Financial investments	36.873.741	-	-	-	36.873.741	36.873.741	7
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings		-	-	294.280.248	294.280.248	294.280.248	8
Trade payables	-	-	-	201.155.075	201.155.075	201.155.075	10
Other financial liabilities		=	-	-	-	-	9
31.12.2021	Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	Loans and receivables	Financial assets / (liabilities) measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Notes
Financial assets		•				·	
Cash and cash equivalents	155.119.798				155.119.798		
Trade receivables	83.256.088	3 -			83.256.088		
Other receivables	3.755.705	5 -			3.755.705	3.755.70	5 11
Financial investments	185.036	<u> </u>	185.036	-	185.036	185.03	6 7.
Financial liabilities							F 27 /
Borrowings				- 117.974.544	117.974.544	117.974.54	4 84
Trade payables			•	- 79.793.054	79.793.054	79.793.05	10
Other financial liabilities		-					

YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira unless otherwise indicated.)

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

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

Financial assets

The carrying values of financial assets carried at amortised cost including cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and insignificant credit risk.

Within the framework of the methods and assumptions explained above, the carrying values and estimated fair values of financial assets as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 are presented in the table below:

31.12.2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	•	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
31.12.2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	185.036	-	-	185.036

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

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

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

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

NOTE 41 - FEES FOR SERVICES RECEIVED FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITOR/INDEPENDENT AUDIT FIRMS

The Group's disclosure regarding the fees for the services received from the independent audit firms, which is based on the letter of POA dated August 19, 2021, the preparation principles which are based on the Board Decision published in the Official Gazette on March 30, 2021, are as follows:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Audit fee for the reporting period (*)	375.000	550.000
Other assurance services fee (**)	-	30.000
Total	375.000	580.000

(*)Audit fees consist of fees for the annual audit-services engagement and other audit services, which are those services that only the external auditors reasonably.

(**)Assurance fees consist of fees for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Group's consolidated financial statements or that are traditionally performed by the external auditors, and include consultations concerning financial accounting and reporting standards; internal control reviews etc.

NOTE 42 - EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Group signed a "Shareholders' Agreement" for the establishment of a company with the title "ReY Energy Ltd" regarding operating in the field of renewable energy as its nature of business in the United Kingdom on 4 October 2022. Yeo Teknoloji has effective ownership interest rate of 75% in ReY Energy Ltd. As of the balance sheet date, the establishment of ReY Energy Ltd is in progress and completed on 5 January 2023.

The Group acquired "Yeo Energia Poland" with a share capital amounting to PLN 25.000 as its subsidiary with 100% effective ownership interest rate for implementing and extend its business development activities in Poland on 19 January 2023.

NOTE 43 - THE OTHER MATTERS WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR ARE REQUIRED TO BE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF MAKING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CLEAR, INTERPRETABLE AND UNDERSTANDABLE

None.