#### YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 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 ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR 1 JANUARY- 31 DECEMBER 2024

CONTENTS	INDEX
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	• •
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS	1.2
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	<i>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</i>
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	ت
NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS	
NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS	2.
NOTE 4 - DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES	ا کے برو
NOTE 5 - OPERATING SEGMENTS	
NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	24
NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	3/
NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS	
NOTE 9 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	
NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES	2-
NOTE 11 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES	35
NOTE 12 - CUSTOMER CONTRACTS	35
NOTE 13 – INVENTORIES	39
NOTE 14 – BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	3(
NOTE 15 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME	3(
NOTE 16 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD	30
NOTE 17 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	4(
NOTE 18 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	4(
NOTE 19 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	41
NOTE 20 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS	42
NOTE 21 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	42
NOTE 22 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS	42
NOTE 23 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS	43
NOTE 24 - COMMITMENTS	43
NOTE 25 – PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	44
NOTE 26 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	44
NOTE 27 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	44
NOTE 28 - EQUITY	45
NOTE 29 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES	47
NOTE 30 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND MARKETING SALES AND DISTRIBUTI	ION
EXPENSES AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES	47
NOTE 31 - EXPENSES BY NATURE	48
NOTE 32 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)	49
NOTE 33 - GAINS/ (LOSSES) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITES	49
NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)	49
NOTE 35 – NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	49
NOTE 36 – INCOME TAXES	50
NOTE 37 - EARNINGS PER SHARE	51
NOTE 38 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES	52
NOTE 39 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	53
NOTE 40 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING	) 59
NOTE 41 - FEES FOR SERVICES RECEIVED FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITOR/INDEPENDENT AUI	OIT FIRMS 60
NOTE 42 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD	60
NOTE 43 – NET MONETARY POSITION GAINS/(LOSSES)	61
NOTE 44 - THE OTHER MATTERS WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE CONSOLIDATED FINA	ANCIAL
STATEMENTS OR ARE REQUIRED TO BE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF MAKING THE CONSOLIDA	TED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CLEAR, INTERPRETABLE AND UNDERSTANDABLE	61





# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE 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 2024, 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 2024 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards/Turkish Accounting Standards ("TFRSs/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 in Türkiye, 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.

#### **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 the auditor's opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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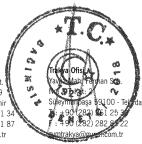
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Revenue

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

#### Revenue recognition

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 include total revenue of the Group which represents project commitment agreement with the portion of 84% in 2024.

The Group has been determined the amount and timing of revenue generated from project commitment agreement in accordance with the TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The complex measurement of the standard and progress towards the fulfilment 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 fulfilment of the performance obligation for a project with the total costs expected to fulfil the performance obligation.

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 consolidated financial statements. Therefore, recognition of revenue considered as the key audit matter for our audit.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

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

- -Evaluating and testing the accounting policy, audit procedures, internal controls and procedures and detailed analysis in relation to the recognition of revenue in the consolidated financial statements.
- Assessing 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,
- Evaluating 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,
- Testing the costs incurred by the Group to fulfil ongoing contracting projects, those selected by sampling method and substantive tests with the supporting documents and files,
- Testing and assessing 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,
- Examining and evaluating 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,
- Testing 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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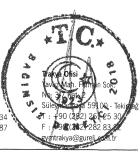
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Application of TAS 29 - "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies"

Please refer to note 2.02 to the consolidated financial statements

# Application of Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

As stated in Note 2.02, the Group applied TAS 29 "Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies ("TAS 29") in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024.

TAS 29 requires consolidated financial statements to be restated into the current purchasing power at the end of the reporting period. Applying TAS 29 results in significant changes to the consolidated financial statement items and non-monetary balances included in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ending 31 December 2024, including prior year restatements to reflect a price index that is current at the balance sheet date as of 31 December 2024. In addition, considering the additional effort required to perform the audit of the application of TAS 29, we identified the application of TAS 29 as a key audit matter.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the application of TAS 29:

- Understanding and evaluating the process and controls related to application of TAS 29 designed and implemented by the Group management,
- Verifying whether the Group management's determination of monetary and non-monetary items is in compliance with TAS 29
- Obtaining detailed lists of non-monetary items and testing original entry dates and amounts with supporting documentation on a sample basis whether they are correctly included in the calculation,
- Verifying the general price index rates and methodologies used in calculations correspond with the coefficients in the "Consumer Price Index in Türkiye",
- Testing the mathematical accuracy of non-monetary items, consolidated statement of profit or loss, and statement of cash flow adjusted for inflation effects,
- Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures related to the application of TAS 29 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS.

We had no material findings related to the application of inflation accounting as a result of these procedures.

#### 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 TFRS/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.

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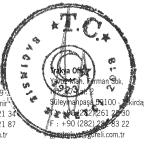
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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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.

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#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) 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 Company's Board of Directors on 25 March 2025.
- 2) 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 2024 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Group's articles of association related to financial reporting.
- 3) 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.

The engagement partner who supervised and concluded this independent auditor's report is Metin ETKİN.

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

Metin E INSIN Partner

İstanbul, 25.03.2025

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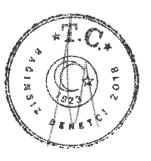
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#### YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

		Audited	Audited
		current	prior
		period	period
	Notes	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
ASSETS			
Current Assets		6.159.990.250	6.352.440.525
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	1.175.800.660	1.175.965,779
Financial Investments	7	142.124.504	981.946
Trade Receivables	10	736.041.400	760.855.873
Third Parties	10	721.228.988	727.990.362
Related Parties	10,38	14.812.412	32.865.511
Other Receivables	11	56.342.607	43.917.293
Third Parties		31.502.132	35.830.633
Related Parties		24.840.475	8.086.660
Contract Assets	12	2.510.542.919	2.950.380.053
Third Parties		2.467.337.612	2.950.380.053
Related Parties		43.205.307	~
Inventories	13	225.070.542	200.918.969
Prepaid Expenses	15	1.164.384.099	737.267.215
Current Income Tax Assets	26	2.091.809	1.374.019
Other Current Assets	27	147.591.710	480.779.378
Total		6.159.990.250	6.352.440.525
Non-Current Assets		2.932.043.008	2.188.079.291
Financial Investments	7	38.744.058	18.773.458
Investments Accounted for Using	17		
the Equity Method	16	153.027.760	2.147.578
Property, Plant and Equipment	18	2.104.830.563	1.516.209.448
Intangible Assets	20	183.088.882	441.730.716
Goodwill	20	172.117.766	439.892.398
Other Intangible Assets	20	10.971.116	1.838.318
Right of Use Assets	19	101.780.521	110.173.213
Deferred Tax Assets	35	211.864.975	3.462.086
Other Non-Current Assets	27	138.706.249	95.582.792
TOTAL ASSETS		9.092.033.258	8.540.519.816



#### YEO TEKNOLOJİ ENERJİ VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

	Notes	Audited current period 31.12.2024	Audited prior period
LIABILITIES	Notes	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Current Liabilities		4.124.007.033	4.971.927.378
Short-Term Borrowings	8	1.003.656.476	650.252.762
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	8	291.258.878	145.324.609
Lease Liabilities	8	69.530.897	2.074.543
Trade Payables	10	1.379.815.409	1.475.331.069
Third Parties	10	941.019.881	1 155 207 125
Related Parties	10,38	438.795.528	1.155.206.125 320.124.944
Employee Benefits	21	86.235.363	92.127.432
Other Payables	11	293.067,702	497.692.759
Third Parties	11,38	20.202.595	3.893.500
Related Parties	11,38	272.865.107	493.799.259
Deferred Income	15	950.412.204	2.045.497.709
Current Income Tax Liabilities	26	22.178.755	43.548.783
Short-Term Provisions	23	27.851.349	20.077.712
Other Short-Term Provisions		9,993,478	43.666
Short-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits		17.857.871	20.034.046
Total		4.124.007.033	4.971.927.378
Non-Current Liabilities		2.289.838.605	1.741.815.453
Long-Term Borrowings	8	1.666.293.624	1.243.694.767
Lease Liabilities	8	30.284.230	90.518.810
Long-Term Provisions	25	15.524.169	20.038.805
Long-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits		15.524.169	20.038,805
Deferred Tax Liabilities	36	577.736.582	387.563.071
EQUITY		2.678.187.620	1.826.776.985
Equity Holders of the Parent	28	2.586.256.830	1.778.312.082
Paid-in Share Capital		355.000.000	96.000.000
Adjustment to Share Capital		81.193.673	248.449.963
Business Combinations		(22.501.400)	-
Share Premium		172.405.261	172.405.261
Other comprehensive income or expenses	28		
not to be reclassified to profit or loss		74.060.036	109.989.793
Other comprehensive income or expenses			
to be reclassified to profit or loss Restricted Reserves		(18.671.953)	11.087.908
Retained Earnings		15.749.055	11.947.119
Profit for the Period		1.032.886.392	515.138.119
Non-Controlling Interests		896.135.766	613.293.919
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		91.930.790	48.464.903
TOTAL LIADILITIES AND EQUITY		9.092.033.258	8.540.519.816



#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞİRKETI

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

	Notes	Audited current period 01.01.2024 31.12.2024	Audited prior period 01.01.2023 31.12.2023
Revenue	29	7.584.817.699	9.214.700.869
Cost of Sales (-)	29	(5.025.807.899)	(7.205.213.973)
Gross Profit from Non-Finance Sector Operations	<b>4</b> 2	2.559.009,800	2.009.486.896
GROSS PROFIT		2.559.009.800	2.009.486.896
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	30	(244,360,100)	(196.684.048)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	30	(269.909.553)	(174.867.208)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	30	(80.051.509)	(46.581.142)
Other Operating Income	32	568.438.876	434.612.997
Other Operating Expenses (-)	32	(746.437.421)	(1.123.661.048)
OPERATING PROFIT		1.786.690.093	902.306.447
Share of profit/loss of investments accounted for			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
using the equity method		(5.543.204)	(3.495.754)
Gains from investment activities	33	203.634.853	167.466.822
Losses from investment activities (-)	33	(7.721.308)	(12.099.600)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL		(	()
INCOME/(EXPENSE)		1.977.060.434	1.054.177.915
Financial Income	34	54.697.131	302.066.220
Financial Expenses (-)	34	(488.477.158)	(279.905.654)
Monetary Gains/Losses	43	(434.045.964)	(88.805.017)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1.109.234.443	987.533.464
Tax income/(expense)	-	(182.240.331)	(408.574.085)
-Current period tax expense		(55.858.850)	(71.471.411)
-Deferred income tax	36	(126.381.481)	(337.102.674)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM	20	(120.301.101)	(557.102.074)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		926.994.112	578.959.379
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-		
Profit After Tax			
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		926.994.112	578.959.379
Attributable to	-	/ = V.// T. I. I. E	310.737.319
Non-Controlling Interests		20 959 247	(24.224.540)
Equity Holders of the Parent		30.858.346	(34.334.540)
Equity Frontees of the Falent		896.135.766	613.293.919
Earnings Per Share		5.5809	6.3885



#### YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM ŞÍRKETÍ

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

		Audited	Audited
		current	prior
		period	period
		01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	Notes	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	36	926.994.112	578.959.379
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss		(35.929.758)	113.373,221
Property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus		(49.457.853)	156,700,479
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	24	1.551.510	(5.536.184)
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income not			(,
to be reclassified to profit or loss	24	11.976.585	(37.791.074)
- Deferred income tax (PP&E)		12.364.463	(39.175.120)
- Deferred income tax (Actuarial gains and losses)		(387.878)	1.384.046
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss		(17.152.319)	4.235.597
Currency translation differences	28	13,729,834	4.235.597
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges		(41.176.205)	
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income		(111701200)	
to be reclassified to profit or loss		10.294.052	-
- Deferred income tax		10.294.052	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(53.082.077)	117.608.818
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		873.912.035	696.568.197
Attributable to	ALL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF		
Non-Controlling Interests		43.465.887	(37.424.944)
Equity Holders of the Parent		830.446.148	733.993.141

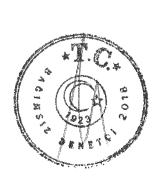


# YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞIRKETI

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

					1	Items not to	Items not to be reclassified to   Items to be reclassified to profit or loss	Items to be re	eclassified to profit or loss		Reta	Retained carnings			
				Business		Gains/(losses)	Gains/(losses)		TANK MINISTRALIA MANAGAMANA MANAG						
Audited prior period	Notes	Paid-in share capital	Adjustment to share capital	combinations under common	Share premium	remeasurements of defined benefit plans	on revaluation and remeasurements	Gains/(losses) Currency on cash flow translation		Restricted	Restricted Prior years'	Profit for the	Equity holders of the	Non- controlling	
Balances at 1 January 2023					and the second s			neuges	anner enres	15301 153	Income	reriod	parem	meresis	i otal equity
(Beginning of the period)	28	96.000.000	28 96.000.000 248.449.963		- 172.405.261	(3.383.428)	•	•	3.761.907	8.887.564	222 064 541	3.761.907 8.887.564 222.064.541 206.133.133.1.044.318.041 20.2021.20	1 044 318 041	20 703 270	077 (17 220 1
Transfers	28	1	1		-	,	1	1		3 050 555	293 073 578	203 073 578 (206 133 133)	11.0101011011	617:073:00	077.710.670.1
Capital increases										000000		(501151151)		1 0 0 0 0	1 00 1
Total comprehensive income		1	1	1	1	(4,152,138)	117.525.359	•	7 376 001	,	,	613 203 010	732 002 141 737 434 0445	56.596.568	56.596.568
- Profit for the period	28	•	•	1	t			1	2000			613.273.919	613.792.010	(37.424.944)	678 050 270
- Other comprehensive income	28	•	1	ı	*	(4.152.138)	117.525.359	1	7.326.001	1		(1//0/7/7/01/0	515.55.510	(34.334.340)	270,939,379
Balances at 31 December 2023 (End				Water Committee of the	***************************************		THE REAL PROPERTY AND PERSONS ASSESSED.	- Physical P					120.000	(2.070.404)	117.000.010
of the period)	28	96.000.000	28 96.000.000 248.449.963		172.405.261	(7.535.566)	117.525,359	•	11.087.908	11,947,119	- 11.087.908 11.947.119 515.138.119	613 263 616	613 203 919 1 778 312 118 3 48 464 903 1 826 276 985	48 464 003	1 976 776 005
												010:577:010	700.715.0077.1	40.404.703	1.020.1/0.903

Balances at 1 January 2024								7,770							
(Beginning of the period)	28	96.000.000	28 96.000.000 248.449.963		- 172.405.261	(7.535.566)	117.525.359	•	11.087.908	11.947.119	515.138.119	613,293,919	1,778,312,082	48 464 903	- 11.087.908 11.947.119 515.138.119 613.293.919 1.778.317.087 48.464.903 1.876.736.985
Transfers	28	259.000.000	28 259.000.000 (167.256.290)	•			***************************************			3 801 936	3 801 936 517 748 773 (613 293 919)	(613 203 010)		200	207.077.070.
Business combinations under common control	ontrol	•	•	(22.501.400)	•	•	*	•				(//////-/////	1007 105 007	1	(00) (02 (0)
Total comprehensive income	28	,	1	F		1.163.633	(37,093,390)	(37,093,390) (30,882,154) (1122,293	1 122 203			992 521 908	030 446 140	700 374 64	(22.501.400)
<ul> <li>Profit for the period</li> </ul>	28	1	1	,	,			(1.01.20000)			Ī	906 135 766	930,440,146		6/3/91/2/055
<ul> <li>Other comprehensive income</li> </ul>	28	1	)	,		1.163.633	(37.093.390)	(37.093.390) (30.882.154) 1.122.203	1 122 203		•	040,133,700	007.077.000	0,000,000 500,000 500,000 500	926.994.772
Balances at 31 December 2024 (End		7777	The state of the s				(0.000.000.000	(10000000000000000000000000000000000000				And the second s	(00.002.003)	1+00/100:-1	(23.097.077)
of the period)	28 3	28 355.000.000	81.193.673	81.193.673 (22.501.400) 172.405.261	172.405.261	(6.371.933)	80.431.969	80.431.969 (30.882.154) 12.210.201 15.749.055 11.03 806.135.766 5.86.556 830 01.030.700 3.679 182.20	12.210.201	15.749.055	1.037.886.397	997 251 708	7 586 756 930	01 020 700	007 201 027 0



#### YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM ŞÍRKETÍ

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023 (Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

		Audited current	Audited prior
	***************************************	period	period
		01.01.2024	01.01.2023
A) CACH ELONG EDOM OPEN AND A	Notes	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		(145.792.331)	1.107.576.918
Profit for the Period from Continuing Operations		926.994.112	578.959.379
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the period to cash generated from operating activities		926.994.112	578.959.379
Depreciation and amortisation	17.10	638.792.338	1.068.342.979
Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal)	17,18	115.959.436	47.219.930
Adjustments for Receivables Impairment (Reversal)	10,11	3.885.797 (574.248)	(459.159) 325.570
Adjustments for Inventory Impairment (Reversal)	10,11	4.460.045	
Adjustments for Provisions	13	8.287.527	(784.729) 36.892.525
Adjustments for Provision for Employee Benefits (Reversal)	24	(1.662.285)	36,892,525
Adjustments for Provision for Litigations or Lawsuits, Penalties (Reversal)	22	42.186	30,092,323
Adjustments for Other Provisions	22	9.907.626	
Adjustments for interest income and expenses		355.253.376	178,360,307
Adjustments for Unearned Financial Income from Term Sales (reversal)	10	(3.997.702)	14.964.466
Adjustments for Deferred Financial Expense from Term Purchases (reversal)	10	2.743.159	(41.908.810)
Adjustments for interest income	10		(11.500.010)
Adjustments for interest expenses	33	356.507.919	205.304.651
Adjustments for losses/(gains) on disposal of non-current assets	32	(4.882.826)	
Adjustments for tax income/expense	35	182.240.331	408.574.085
Net monetary position gains/losses		128.928.879	396.273.882
Changes in Working Capital		(1.274.558.446)	(314.312.602)
Changes in Financial Investments	7	(161.113.158)	34.250.894
Adjustments for Gains/(Losses) on Trade Receivables	10	29.386.423	(338.896.312)
Adjustments for Gains/(Losses) on Other Receivables Related to Operations	11	(12.425.314)	(30.092.218)
Adjustments for Gains/(Losses) on Contract Assets	12	439.837.134	(2.277.697.546)
Changes in Inventories	13	(28.611.618)	(63.232.302)
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on Trade Payables	10	(98.258.819)	1.226.814.194
Adjustments for Gains/(Losses) on Other Payables Related to Operations	11	(204.625.057)	497.122.969
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on payables due to employee benefits	20	(5.892.069)	57.645.235
Adjustments for Gains/(Losses) on Contract Liabilities Changes in Prepaid Expenses	12	-	-
Other adjustments for increase/(decrease) in other working capital	15	(427,116,884)	(484.071.317)
Changes in Other Non-Current Liabilities	26	289.346.421	(482.630.720)
Changes in Deferred Income		// 205 225 525	
Other Changes in Working Capital	15	(1.095.085.505)	1.546.474.521
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		201 220 004	1 222 000 756
Income Taxes Refund/Paid		291.228.004	1.332.989.756
Interest Received		(77.035.400) (356.507.919)	(17.752.329)
Payments within Provisions for Employee Benefits	22,24	(3.477.016)	(205.304.651)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	22,24	(145.792.331)	(2.355.858) <b>1.107.576.918</b>
B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(145.792.551)	1.107.570.910
Cash outflows from purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	18,19	(414.050.530)	(1 (03 0(0 003)
Cash flows from investing activities	18,19	(414.959.529)	(1.683,960,093)
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES		(414.959.529)	(1.683.960.093)
Cash inflows from borrowings			
Cash outflows from lease liabilities		921,936,840	1.619.341.562
		(1.170.918)	(1.346.012)
Cash flows from financing activities		920.765.922	1.617.995.550
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		360.014.062	1.041.612.375
Inflation effect on cash and cash equivalents		(361.301.474)	(81.321.579)
D) EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1.122.293	8.804.828
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(165.119)	969.095.624
E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	6	1.175,965.779	206.870.155
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6	1.175.800.660	1.175.965.779
· · · · · · ·	•	111,0,000,000	1.1/2./03.//9



#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") 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, Türkiye.

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 all kinds of electrical contracting works both in Türkiye and abroad, design projects, undertake projects, operating construction, mechanical, assembly and installation works and to provide all kinds of maintenance and operation services. In addition, Yeo Teknoloji undertakes all works related to the design, project planning, all programming of electrical - automation systems of industrial facilities and machines, manufacturing of panels, assembly and commissioning of the relevant systems. Yeo Teknoloji realises the operation of electrical, mechanical and automation works of all kinds of machinery, facilities and places such as factories, shopping malls, hotels and residences.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the principal shareholders and their respective shareholding rates in Yeo Teknoloji are as follows:

		31.12.2024		31.12.2023
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Tolunay Yıldız	49.316.837	13.89	13.336,384	13.89
Orhan Yıldız	49.316.837	13.89	13.336.384	13.89
Özbey Yıldız	49.294.235	13.89	13.330.272	13.89
Barış Esen	22.601.667	6.37	6.112.000	6.37
Sinan Karahan	22.601.667	6.37	6.112.000	6.37
Yasin Düven	22.601.667	6.37	6.112.000	6.37
Caner Karataş	10.283.758	2.90	2,780,960	2.90
Listed shares (Other)	128.983.332	36.32	34.880.000	36.32
Total share capital	355.000.000	100	96.000.000	100
Unpaid share capital	-		-	
Total paid-in share capital	355.000.000		96.000.000	

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 (%) Country of 31 December 31 December Subsidiaries and Associates incorporation 2024 2023 Nature of business YEO Energy Industry Solutions (2) Uzbekistan 100% 100% Energy production Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnş.ve Tic. A.Ş. (3) Türkiye 100% 100% Energy production Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (4) Türkiye 50% 50% Energy production Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri A.Ş.-Uzbekistan branch (5) Uzbekistan 100% 100% Energy production Nicat Batarya Teknolojileri Kimyasalları Üretim Türkiye 10% 10% Yapay Zekâ Yazılım Bil. Arge San.ve Tic. A.Ş. (6) Battery technology YEO Technology and Energy SRL (7) Romania 100% 100% Energy production Grid Technologies LLC (8) Azerbaijan 50% Energy production 50% North YEO Technology And Energy Industry DOO (10) 100% 100% Energy production Macedonia YEO Tehenology BV (11) Netherlands 100% 100% Energy production ISS Integrated Systems Solutions (12) 99% Energy production Azerbaijan 99% YEO Hydrogen Gmbh (13) Germany 75% Energy production 75% YEO Technologie Energie Gmbh (14) Germany 100% 100% Energy production YEO Energia Poland (19) Poland 100% Energy production 100% Brandit A.Ş. (22) Türkiye 51% 51% Technology consulting ION Membran Teknolojileri A.S. (24) Türkiye 5% 5% Technology consulting Rey Energy Ltd (25) 50% United Kingdom 50% Energy production Irak Şubesi (26) 100% Energy production Iraq 100% TOO YEO Energy Industry Solutions (27) Kazakhistan 100% 100% Energy production YEO Energy Industry and Solution LLC (30) Mongolia 100% nergy production Elberton Solar Farm Inc. (31) United States 75% Energy production Seiso Enerji Sistemleri A.Ş. (32) Türkiye 49%Energy production Cbernet Bilgi Teknolojileri Danışmanlık A.Ş. (39) Türkiye 40%pation technology United Arab YEO Contracting LLC (40) **Emirates** 100% YEO Saudi Contracting LLC (42) Saudi Arabia 95%

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONIM ŞİRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

YEO Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş. (1)	Türkiye	100%	100%	Energy production
Bluetech Solar 1 (21) <sup>1</sup>	Bulgaria	100%	100%	Energy production
Bluetech Solar 2 (21) <sup>2</sup>	Bulgaria	100%	100%	Energy production
Oreon Renewables Ltd (28)	Tanzania	85%	85%	Energy production
Cooma Solar Power Plant Ltd (29)	Zambia	60%	_	Energy production
North Wind Energy DOO (33)	North Macedonia	100%	-	Energy production
Hydrosel Enerji A.Ş. (41)	Türkiye	100%	-	Energy production
DEFIC Globe Enerji A.Ş. (15)	Türkiye	51%	51%	Energy production
DEFIC Italy SRL (16)	Italy	100%	100%	Energy production
Tolalp Energy SRL (17) <sup>1</sup>	Italy	100%	100%	Energy production
Yiltun Energy SRL (17) <sup>2</sup>	Italy	100%	100%	Energy production
RB Solar SRL (17) <sup>3</sup>	Italy	100%	100%	Energy production
DEFIC Globe SRL (18)	Romania	100%	100%	Energy production
Future PV SRL (20)	Romania	100%	100%	Energy production
Luce Verde SRL (23)	Romania	25%	100%	Energy production
Green Energy George SRL (34)	Romania	100%	_	Energy production
DEFIC Globe BV (35)	Netherlands	100%	_	Energy production
Ecosun Solar SRL (36)	Romania	100%	_	Energy production
Green Energy PVP SRL (37)	Romania	100%	_	Energy production
Light Renewables SRL (38)	Romania	25%	_	Energy production
Reap Batarya Teknolojileri A.Ş. (9)	Türkiye	100%	100%	Battery technology
Reap Great Power Batarya Teknolojileri ve Çözümleri A.Ş. (43)	Türkiye	51%	-	Battery technology

(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.

In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly on 18 July 2023, the current issued share capital of the subsidiary was increased to TL 200.000.000 by increasing TL 100.000.000. The increased amount of TL 21.986.884,86 has been paid from due from shareholders account and the amount of TL 78.013.115,14 has been paid in cash. The decision of the General Assembly regarding share capital increase was published in Official Gazette on 27 July 2023.

- (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 1 April 2021 established in Uzbekistan. The issued share capital of the subsidiary is amounting to UZS 520.000.000.
- (3) The Company became a subsidiary of Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnşaat following the acquisition of 50% ownership interest 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 has 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 Şirketi following the acquisition of 50% Mikrohes's shares on 21 December 2021. The current issued share capital of Mikrohes is amounting to TL 110.000.
- (5) The Company was established a branch regarding operating activities and projects in Uzbekistan with the title of "Yo Enerji ve Endüstri A.Ş." on 23 August 2021.
- (6) The Company became a subsidiary of Nicat Batarya Teknolojileri Kimyasalları Üretim Yapay Zeka Yazdım Bilişim Arge Sanave Ticaret A.Ş. following the acquisition of 10% Nicat Batarya's shares on 16 May 2022.

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONIM SIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

- (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 completed but the Company has not started its operations yet.
- (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 completed but the Company has not started its operations yet.
- (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/Türkiye 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 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 Industry DOO". 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 completed but the Company has not started its operations yet.
- (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 Tehcnology 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 Tehcnology BV. The relevant acquisition and transfer of shares were 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 Tehenology 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 completed but the Company has not started its operations yet.
- (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 Tehcnology 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 completed but the Company has not started its operations yet.
- (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 readymade 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 Italy'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)2" and "Yıltun Energy Srl (17)3", in 2022 with the effective ownership interest rate of 51%,100% and 100% of the Company, DEFIC Globe Enerji A.Ş. and Defic İtaly Srl, respectively. Business activities of the subsidiaries 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 capitals at 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 officer ownership interest rate of 51% and 100% of the Company and DEFIC Globe Energi A.Ş., respectively. Defic Globe Srl subsidered

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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 RON 30,000.

- (19) The Company acquired "Yeo Energia Poland" as its subsidiary with 100% effective ownership interest for the purpose of business development and operational activities in Poland amounting to PLN 25.000 on 19 January 2023. As of the balance sheet date, the establishment procedures of the subsidiary were completed but the Company has not started its operations yet.
- (20) Defic Globe Enerji, the subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership interest, acquired "Future PV S.R.L." amounting to TL 48.359.096 for the purpose of business development and operational activities in Caracal/Romania on 1 February 2023. Future PV's business activities include ensuring electricity production from solar energy.
- (21) The Company established two companies with the titles of "Bluetech 1 Solar" and "Bluetech 2 Solar" which is the company controlled by YEO Enerji Yatırımları with 100% effective ownership interest (Yeo Teknoloji's effective ownership interest in YEO Enerji Yatırımları is 100%) for the purpose of business development and operational activities in Bulgaria and near geographies on 23 January 2023. As of the balance sheet date, the establishment procedures of the subsidiaries were completed but the Company has not started its operations yet.
- (22) The Group acquired Brandit Mühendislik Yazılım Ticaret Anonim Şirketi's 1020 outstanding shares with the nominal value of TL 25.500 representing its 51% effective ownership interest with a total amount of TL 7.000.000 on 13 September 2023. Brandit Mühendislik's business activities include ensuring engineering and consultancy activities for energy projects and installation services of industrial process control equipment. Brandit Mühendislik has total paid-in share capital amounting to TL 50.000.
- (23) Defic Globe Enerji, the subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership interest, acquired "Luce Verde S.R.L." amounting to TL 240.307.315, representing 100% ownership interest, for the purpose of business development and operational activities in Turceni/Romania on 5 September 2023. Luce Verde's business activities include ensuring electricity production from solar energy.

Defic Anonim Şirketi disposed the 75% effective ownership interest of Luce Verde on 18 October 2024 and the effective ownership of Defic Anonim Şirketi in Luce Verde is 25%.

- (24) The Company acquired "ION Membran Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi" amounting to TL 4.967.956, representing 5% ownership interest, for the purpose of developing and manufacturing membrane solutions for green hydrogen and battery energy storage systems on 20 November 2023.
- (25) The Company was decided to establish a company with the title of ReY Energy Ltd in United Kingdom on 5 January 2023. ReY Energy's busines activities include ensuring operations in renewable energy. The Company has not started its operating activities as of the balance sheet date.
- (26) The Company was decided to establish a branch in Iraq on 5 February 2023. The Iraq branch's busines activities include ensuring energy production. The Company has not started its operating activities as of the balance sheet date.
- (27) The Company was decided to establish a company with the title of "Too Yeo Energy Industry Solutions" in Kazakhistan on 22 December 2023. Too Yeo Energy's busines activities include ensuring energy production.
- (28) The subsidiary of the Company. YEO Enerji Yatırımları Anonim Şirketi with 100% effective ownership interest, was decided to establish a company with the title of "Oreon Renewables Ltd" with 85% effective ownership interest in Tanzania on 16 November 2023. Oreon Renewables's busines activities include ensuring energy production in Tanzania.
- (29) The subsidiary of the Company, YEO Enerji Yatırımları Anonim Şirketi with 100% effective ownership interest, was decided to establish a company with the title of "Cooma Solar Power Plant Ltd" as a subsidiary with 60% ownership interest in Zambia on 25 January 2024. Cooma Solar's busines activities include ensuring energy production.
- (30) The Company was decided to establish a company with the title of "YEO Energy Industry and Solution LLC" as a subsidary with 100% ownership interest in Mongolia on 8 January 2024. YEO Energy Industry's busines activities include ensuring energy production in Mongolia.
- (31) The Company was decided to establish a company with the title of "Elberton Solar Farm Incorporation" as a subsidary with 75% ownership interest in United States on 31 January 2024. Elberton Solar's busines activities include ensuring energy production. The Company has not started its operating activities as of the balance sheet date.
- (32) The Company acquired Seiso Enerji Sistemleri Anonim Şirketi's 4.165 outstanding shares with the nominal value of TL 4.165 representing its 49% effective ownership interest with a total amount of TL 81.250.000 on 5 June 2024 for the purpose of of tward development activities for energy projects. Seiso Enerji Sistemleri has total paid-in share capital amounting to 7 8.500.000. The Company accounted for using the equity method in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

- (33) The subsidiary of the Company, YEO Enerji Yatırımları Anonim Şirketi with 100% effective ownership interest, was decided to establish a company with the title of "North Wind Energy" with 100% effective ownership interest in North Macedonia on 25 April 2024. North Wind's busines activities include ensuring energy production in North Macedonia.
- (34) Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi, the subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership interest, acquired "Green Energy George S.R.L.'s" effective ownership interests as an ultimate controlling party with a total amount of TL 32.921.350 on 26 April 2024. Green Energy's business activities include ensuring the production of electricity from solar energy and the Company operates in Romania.
- (35) Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi, the subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership interest, established "Defic Globe BV" with effective ownership interest as an ultimate controlling party on 12 August 2024. Defic Globe BV has total paid-in share capital amounting to EUR 10.000. Defic Globe BV's busines activities include ensuring business development and operational purposes in Netherlands.
- (36) Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi, the subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership interest, established "Ecosun Solar SRL" with effective ownership interest as an ultimate controlling party on 1 October 2024. Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi acquired the 100% effective ownership interest Ecosun Solar SRL amounting to TL 15.283.038. Ecosun Solar's busines activities include ensuring business development and operational purposes in Romania.
- (37) Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi, the subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership interest, established "Green Energy PVP SRL" with effective ownership interest as an ultimate controlling party on 30 September 2024. Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi acquired the 100% effective ownership interest Green Energy PVP SRL amounting to TL 22.259.871,87. Green Energy PVP SRL's busines activities include ensuring business development and operational purposes in Romania.
- (38) Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi, the subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership interest, established "Light Renewables SRL" with effective ownership interest as an ultimate controlling party on 21 November 2024. Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi acquired the 25% effective ownership interest Light Renewables SRL amounting to TL 47.913.803,69. Light Renewables SRL's busines activities include ensuring business development and operational purposes in Romania.
- (39) The Company acquired 40% of the effective ownership interest of Cbernet amounting to TL 100 000, whose nature of business is cyber security, with a share capital amounting to TL 250.000 on 10 December 2024.
- (40) YEO Tehenology BV, the subsidiary of the Company with 100% effective ownership interest, has acquired 100% effective ownership interest of YEO Contacting LLC, which was established in Dubai/UAE on 15 August 2018, on 3 October 2024 for AED 1.

The relevant merger has been evaluated as a business combination under common control and since the effect of the business combination on the consolidated financial statements is immaterial, it has been preferred to recognise the the business combination in the consolidated financial statements only in the current period instead of retrospective adjustment. Accordingly, the transaction has been taken into consideration only in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024 and no changes have been realised in the financial statements as of 31 December 2023.

- (41) YEO Enerji Yatırımları, the subsidiary of the Company with 100% effective ownership interest, established a company with a share capital amounting TL 250.000 on 4 December 2024 with the title of Hydrosel Enerji, which is an ultimate controlling party, in order to ensure business development activities. The Company has not started its operating activities as of the balance sheet date.
- (42) The Company established YEO Saudi Contracting LLC with a capital share capital amounting to SAR 475.000 with 95% effective ownership interest, in order to ensure projects in the fields of industry, energy, water and infrastructure in Saudi Arabia on 30 December 2024. The Company has not started its operating activities as of the balance sheet date.
- (43) Reap Batarya the subsidiary of the Company with 100% effective ownership interest, established a company with a share capital amounting to TL 250.000 with the title of Reap Great Power Tekn. Anonim Şirketi on 26 December 2024. The Company is the subsidiary of the Reap Batarya and the effective ownership interest held by Reap Batarya is 51%.

#### Joint Ventures

Effective ownership interests held by Yeo Teknoloji (%) Country of <u>incorporatio</u>n 31.12.2024 31.12.2023 Nature of business YEO – HK Enerji Joint Venture (1) Türkiye 50% 50% Energy production YEO - SEISO Joint Venture (2) Türkiye 90% 90% Energy production YEO – HSY Joint Venture (3) Türkiye 50% 50% Energy production YEO --BEMONİ Joint Venture (4) Georgia 50% 50% Energy production

(1) In accordance with the joint venture agreement dated 26 February 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 1500.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

- (2) In accordance with the joint venture agreement dated 15 March 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 September 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.
- (4) The Group established "Yeo Bemoni Joint Venture" to operate in the field of development of solar and wind power plant projects in Georgia on 4 August 2023. The relevant joint venture won the tender for the turnkey establishment of Idliani 500 kV 267 MVA GIS Gas-Insulated Transformer Center and received advance payment for the project. However, the project has not started yet due to changes realised within the scope of the project.

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

Total end of the annual reporting period and average number of personnel employed by Yeo Teknoloji is 469 (31 December 2023: 661).

#### Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors ("BOD") on 25 March 2025. 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 Türkiye 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 periodend 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.

The year-end and average rates for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 can be summarized as below:

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
USD – as of the balance sheet date	35.2803	29.4382
USD –average	32.8155	23.7662
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
EUR – as of the balance sheet date	36.7362	32.5739
EUR –average	35.5069	25,7022
		ALC.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
AZN – as of the balance sheet date	20.6035	17.2196
AZN –average	19.1811	13.9000
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
RON – as of the balance sheet date	7.3429	6.5113
RON –average	7.0908	5.1641
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
MKD – as of the balance sheet date	0.5986	0.5317
MKD –average	0.5768	0.4176
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
KZT – as of the balance sheet date	0.0672	-
KZT –average	0.0699	-
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
MNT – as of the balance sheet date	0.0103	-
MNT –average	0.0094	-
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
PLN – as of the balance sheet date	8.6407	-
PLN –average	8.2510	-
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
UZS – as of the balance sheet date	0.00273	0.00239
UZS –average	0.00260	0.00312

#### Statement of Compliance with TAS

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 are presented in accordance with the "TAS Taxonomy" published by POA and the formats specified in the "Financial Statement Examples and User Guide" published by CMB in the bulletin numbered 2013/19.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries registered abroad are prepared in accordance with the standards, laws and regulations of the countries in which they are registered and their financial statements have been restated by reflecting the necessary adjustments and reclassifications in accordance with TAS/TFRS. The consolidated financial statements are based on the statutory records, which are maintained under historical cost conversion, with adjustments and reclassifications for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with TAS/TFRS.

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

Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies

Entities applying TFRSs have started to apply inflation accounting under TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies" as of the financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 with the announcements made by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on 23 November 2023. TAS 29 is applied to the financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, of any entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

According to the standard, financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are presented in terms of the purchasing power of that currency at the balance sheet date. Prior period financial statements are also presented in the current measurement unit at the end of the reporting period for comparative purposes. The Group has therefore presented its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023, on the purchasing power basis on 31 December 2024.

In accordance with the CMB's resolution number 81/1820 on 28 December 2023, issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards are required to apply in that for accounting by applying the provisions of TAS 29 beginning with the annual financial statements for the accounting bening ending on 31 December 2023.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

The restatement in accordance with TAS 29 has been made by using the adjustment factor derived from the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") in Türkiye published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TURKSTAT"). As of 31 December 2024, the indices and adjustment factors used in the restatement of the financial statements are as follows:

Date	Index	Adjustment coefficient	Three-year cumulative inflation rates
31 December 2024	2684,55	1.00000	291%
31 December 2023	1859,38	1.44379	268%
31 December 2022	1128,45	2ç37897	156%

The main elements of the Group's adjustment process for financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies are as follows:

- Current period consolidated financial statements prepared in TL are expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date, and amounts from previous reporting periods are also adjusted and expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the end of the reporting period.
- Monetary assets and liabilities are not adjusted as they are already expressed in terms of the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date. In cases where the inflation-adjusted values of non-monetary items exceed their recoverable amount or net realizable value, the provisions of TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and TAS 2 "Inventories" are applied, respectively.
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities and equity items that are not expressed in terms of the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date have been adjusted using the relevant adjustment coefficients.
- All items in the statement of comprehensive income, except for those that have a material influence on the comprehensive statement of income of non-monetary items on the statement of financial position, have been indexed using the coefficients calculated for the periods when the income and expense accounts were first reflected in the financial statements.
- The material influence of inflation on the Group's net monetary asset position in the current period is recognised in the net monetary gain/(loss) account in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

#### 2.03 Basis of Consolidation

Consolidated financial statements include subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly and indirectly by Yeo Teknoloji. Control is achieved when the Group:

- 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:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders; i)
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties; ii)
- 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 direct 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 from the date that the control ceases.

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 similarly in the contractions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are similarly in the contractions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are similarly in the contractions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are similarly in the contraction of the c 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 impairment.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### Consolidated statement of financial position (balance sheet) and profit or loss restatement principles

#### Full consolidation method

YEO Saudi Contracting LLC (42)

- 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 statement of financial position is the paid in share capital of the Group; paid in share capital of the subsidiary is not included in the consolidated statement of financial position.
- 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 statement of financial position.
- 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.

The subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries") and associates ("Associates") 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 Teknoloji (%)

95%

	reknoloji (70)			
	Country of	31 December	31 December	
Subsidiaries and Associates	incorporation	2024	2023	Nature of business
YEO Energy Industry Solutions (2)	Uzbekistan	100%	100%	
Marinergy Yenilenebilir Enerji İnş.ve Tic. A.Ş. (3)	Türkiye	100%	100%	CV 1
Yeo Teknoloji Enerji ve Endüstri A.ŞUzbekistan branch (5)	Uzbekistan	100%	100%	C. 1
YEO Technology and Energy SRL(7)	Romania	100%	100%	
Grid Technologies LLC (8)	Azerbaijan	50%	50%	C I
Reap Batarya Teknolojileri A.Ş. (9)	Türkiye	100%	100%	- ·
Reap Great Power Batarya Teknolojileri ve Çözümleri A.Ş.(43)	Türkiye	100%	-	Battery technology
	North			_
YEO Technology And Energy Industry DOO (10)	Macedonia	100%	100%	Energy production
YEO Tehenology BV (11)	Netherlands	100%	100%	Energy production
Iss Integrated Systems Solutions (12)	Azerbaijan	99%	99%	Energy production
YEO Hydrogen Gmbh (13)	Germany	75%		Energy production
YEO Technologie Energie Gmbh (14)	Germany	100%	100%	
	United Arab			
YEO Contracting LLC	Emirates	100%	_	Energy production
YEO Energia Poland(19)	Poland	100%	100%	Energy production
Brandit A.Ş.(22)	Türkiye	51%	51%	Technology consulting
Irak Şubesi (26)	Iraq	100%	100%	Energy production
TOO YEO Energy Industry Solutions (27)	Kazakhistan	100%	100%	Energy production
YEO Energy Industry and Solution LLC (30)	Mongolia	100%		Energy production
Elberton Solar Farm Inc. (31)	United States	75%	di la	Energy production
VEO Saudi Contractina LLC (42)	6 1:		Er.	- Mary Broad tou

Saudi Arabia

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

Yeo Enerji Yatırımları A.S.(1)	Täwking	1000/	1000/	F
	Türkiye	100%	100%	<u>0/1</u>
Bluetech Solar 1 (21) <sup>1</sup>	Bulgaria	100%	100%	Energy production
Bluetech Solar 2 (21) <sup>2</sup>	Bulgaria	100%	100%	Energy production
Oreon Renewables Ltd (28)	Tanzania	85%	85%	Energy production
Cooma Solar Power Plant Ltd (29)	Zambia	60%	-	Energy production
	North			0.7 1
North Wind Energy DOO (33)	Macedonia	100%	-	Energy production
Hydrosel Enerji A.Ş.(41)	Türkiye	100%	-	Energy production
Defic Globe Enerji A.Ş. (15)	Türkiye	51%	51%	Energy production
DEFIC Italy SRL (16)	Italy	100%	100%	Energy production
Tolalp Energy SRL (17) <sup>1</sup>	ltaly	100%	100%	Energy production
Yıltun Energy SRL (17) <sup>2</sup>	Italy	100%	100%	Energy production
Rb Solar SRL (17) <sup>3</sup>	Italy	100%	100%	Energy production
Defic Globe SRL (18)	Romania	100%	100%	
Future PV SRL (20)	Romania	100%	100%	Energy production
Green Energy SRL (34)	Romania	100%	-	Energy production
Defic Globe BV (35)	Netherlands	100%	-	Energy production
Ecosun Solar SRL (36)	Romania	100%	_	Energy production
Green Energy PVP SRL (37)	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.

	Voting rights (%)		
Associates	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	
Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	50%	50%	
Grid Technologies LLC	50%	50%	
Rey Energy Ltd	50%	50%	
Seiso Enerji Sistemleri A.Ş	49%	-	
Cbernet Bilgi Teknolojileri Danışmanlık A.Ş.	40%	-	
Light Rewenables SRL	25%	~	
Luce Verde SRL	25%	100%	

**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.

Effective ownership interests held by Yeo Teknoloji

	(%)			
Joint Ventures	Country of incorporation	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	Nature of business
HK Enerji-YEO Joint Venture	Türkiye	50%	50%	Energy production
YEO-SEİSO Joint Venture	Türkiye	90%	90%	Energy production
YEO-HSY Joint Venture	Türkiye	50%	50%	Energy production
YEO -BEMONİ Joint Venture (4)	Georgia	50%	50%	Energy production

#### YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM ŞÍRKETÍ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 2.04 Comparatives and Adjustment of Prior Periods' Financial Statements

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 Group prepared its consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024 on a comparative basis with its consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023; and consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the period 1 January- 31 December 2024 on a comparative basis with the consolidated financial statements for the period 1 January- 31 December 2023.

#### 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 25).
- 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).
- 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 2024 and 2023 (Note 23).
- 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 marketland their performance from the balance sheet date to the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements are also then 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 available 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 (Note 1).

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 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 prior 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 a material influence 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 a material influence on the results of operations in the current period.

#### 2.08 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is recognised in the statement of financial position 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" is that the entity reflects the proceeds to the consolidated financial statements from an amount that reflects the cost that the Group expects to qualify for the transfer of the goods or services it commits to its customers.

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

- 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

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 the 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.

The 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 many feired 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,

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

- 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 Türkiye 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.

Contract 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 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.

#### 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 evaluated at either the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value. Cost of inventories includes; all purchasing costs, covering costs and other costs incurred to make the inventories ready to sell. 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 31 December 2004 for the items purchased before 1 January 2005 and for the items purchased as of 1 January 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

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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 statements of profit or loss 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	$\overline{20}$
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 and accounted prospectively. 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 and profit or loss.

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.

#### 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),
- A capacity portion of an asset is physically distinct or represents substantially all of the capacity of an asset (if the applies has 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 used throughout the period of use or relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined. On has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use only if either:

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

i. The 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. The 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

The 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, the 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.

The Group applies the depreciation requirements in TAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" 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.

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

#### 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 least reflect the change in the amounts payable under the purchase option.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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".

#### 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 statement of profit or loss. All other borrowing costs recognized in the statement of profit or loss 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 cresh flows

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM SIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets 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 at amortized cost

"Financial assets 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 or loss.

#### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

"Financial assets 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 discount 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 on 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.

#### 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 2024

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

#### 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 a 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 statement of profit or loss 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 of 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 financial instruments based on equity are explained below. Financial liabilities are classified as either "Financial liabilities 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 balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from trading activities (trade receivables are payables) denominated in foreign currencies of the Group operating in the non-finance sectors, have been accounted for under operating income/(expenses)" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

#### 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 2024

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

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

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

#### 2.09.12 Events After the Reporting Period

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

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

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

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

#### 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 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 intity is group).

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#### YEO TEKNOLOJÎ ENERJÎ VE ENDÜSTRÎ ANONÎM ŞÎRKETÎ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

- 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 recognised in the statement of profit or loss since 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.

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 statement of profit or loss. 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. Defendabilities are also offset in the same way.

#### 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 2024

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

#### 2.09.16 Employee Benefits

Unused vacation rights

In accordance with the existing labor law in Türkiye, 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 are 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 Türkiye. 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 Flows

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, including cash on hand, 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 the Group (tangible and intangible assets and financial assets).

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 2024, 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 Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value. The consideration transferred is calculated as the sum of the fair values, at the acquisition date, of the assets transferred by the acquirer, liabilities assumed by the acquirer on behalf of the previous owners of the acquired business, and the equity instruments issued by the acquirer. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are accounted for at their fair values as of the acquisition date. The following items are not accounted for in this manner:

-Deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefits are accounted for according TAS 12 "Income Taxes", and TAS 19, "Employee Benefits", respectively.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

-Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquired business or the Group's share-based payment arrangements that replace those of the acquired business are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 2 "Share-Based Payment", as of the acquisition date.

-Assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale under TFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", are accounted for according to the rules set out in TFRS 5.

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquired business, and, in a step acquisition, the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquired business over the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. If, after revaluation, the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the fair value of any non-controlling interests, and the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquired business, the excess is recognized directly in profit or loss as a gain from a bargain purchase.

If the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes contingent consideration, the contingent consideration is measured at its fair value as of the acquisition date and included in the consideration transferred in the business combination. If adjustments to the fair value of contingent consideration arise as a result of new information obtained during the measurement period, such adjustments are retrospectively accounted for as goodwill adjustments.

The measurement period is the period after the acquisition date during which the acquirer can adjust the provisional amounts recognized in the business combination. This period cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date.

If the purchase accounting for a business combination is not complete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the incomplete items. These provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period or additional assets or liabilities are recognized to reflect new information obtained about events and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date and affect the amounts recognized at that time.

#### Goodwill

The goodwill arising from the acquisition is measured at cost at the acquisition date, less any impairment provisions, if applicable. For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

The cash-generating unit to which goodwill is allocated is tested for impairment annually. If there are indications that the unit may be impaired, the impairment test is performed more frequently.

If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is lower than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the unit. Any remaining impairment loss is then allocated to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis. The impairment loss on goodwill is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Upon the sale of the related cash-generating unit, the amount of goodwill allocated to it is included in the calculation of the gains/(losses) on disposal.

#### 2.12 New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

#### The new standards, amendments, and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended Turkish Accounting Standards ("TFRS/TAS") and interpretations effective as of 1 January 2024 and thereafter. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

# i) The new standards, amendments and interpretations and interpretations to the existing previous standards which are effective as of 1 January 2024 are as follows:

#### Amendments to TAS 1- Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current Liabilities

In January 2020 and October 2023, the POA issued amendments to TAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. According to the amendments made in October 2022 if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with the required covenants at a date subsequent to the reporting period ("future covenants"), the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability even if it does not comply with those covenants at the end of the reporting period. In addition, October 2022 amendments require an entity to provide disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenant within twelve months. This disclosure must include information about the covenants and the related liabilities. The amendments clarify that the requirement for the right to exist at the end of the reporting period applies to covenants which the entity is required to

#### 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 2024

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

comply with on or before the reporting date regardless of whether the lender tests for compliance at that date or at a later date. The amendments also clarified that the classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The amendments must be applied retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8. The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

#### Amendments to TFRS 16 - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

In October 2023, the POA issued amendments to TFRS 16. The amendments specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. In applying requirements of TFRS 16 under "Subsequent measurement of the lease liability" heading after the commencement date in a sale and leaseback transaction, the seller lessee determines 'lease payments' or 'revised lease payments' in such a way that the seller-lessee would not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee. The amendments do not prescribe specific measurement requirements for lease liabilities arising from a leaseback. The initial measurement of the lease liability arising from a leaseback may result in a seller-lessee determining "lease payments" that are different from the general definition of lease payments in TFRS 16. The seller-lessee will need to develop and apply an accounting policy that results in information that is relevant and reliable in accordance with TAS 8. A seller-lessee applies the amendments retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8 to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of TFRS 16. The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

#### Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 - Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments issued in September 2023 specify disclosure requirements to enhance the current requirements, which are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. Supplier finance arrangements are characterized by one or more finance providers offering to pay amounts an entity owes its suppliers and the entity agreeing to pay according to the terms and conditions of the arrangements at the same date as, or a date later than, suppliers are paid. The amendments require an entity to provide information about terms and conditions of those arrangements, quantitative information on liabilities related to those arrangements as at the beginning and end of the reporting period and the type and effect of non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of those liabilities. In the context of quantitative liquidity risk disclosures required by TFRS 7, supplier finance arrangements are also included as an example of other factors that might be relevant to disclose. The amendments did not have a significant material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

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

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

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

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

#### TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts

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

#### Amendments to TAS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

In May 2024, the POA issued amendments to TAS 21. The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, it discloses information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early adoption is permitted but will need to be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information. The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the increaments on financial position or performance of the Group.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### iii) The amendments which are effective immediately upon issuance

#### Amendments to TAS 12 - International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules

In September 2023, the POA issued amendments to TAS 12, which introduce a mandatory exception in TAS 12 from recognizing and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two Model Rules published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The amendments also introduced targeted disclosure requirements for entities affected by the tax laws. The temporary exception from recognition and disclosure of information about deferred taxes and the requirement to disclose the application of the exception apply immediately and retrospectively upon issue of the amendments. The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

#### iv) Amendments published by the International Accounting Standards Authority ("IASB") but not by the POA

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

#### Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and measurement of financial instruments

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

#### Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Amendment 11

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

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter: The amendment is intended to eliminate potential confusion caused by the inconsistency between the wording in IFRS 1 and the hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Gains or losses on derecognition: IFRS 7 amends the wording of unobservable inputs and adds a reference to IFRS 13.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Transaction price when the lease liability is derecognized by the lessee: IFRS 9 has been amended to clarify that when the lease liability is extinguished for the lessee, the lessee is required to apply the derecognition provisions in IFRS 9 and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. IFRS 9 has also been amended to remove the reference to "transaction price".

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Identifying the "de facto agent": Amendments to IFRS 10 to remove inconsistencies in paragraphs.

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows - Cost method: The wording in the Standard has been deleted following the removal of "cost method" in previous amendments.

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

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM SIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

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

#### IFRS 18 - The new Standard for Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, IASB issued IFRS 18 which replaces IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements on presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. IFRS 18 requires an entity to classify all income and expenses within its statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes; and discontinued operations. It also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. In addition, there are consequential amendments to other accounting standards, such as IAS 7, IAS 8 and IAS 34. IFRS 18 and the related amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted. IFRS 18 will be applied retrospectively. The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

#### IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

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

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

#### **NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the details of the goodwill are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Opening balance – 1 January	439.892.398	-
Additions	78.036.059	439.892.398
Disposals	(345.810.691)	-
Closing balance – 31 December	172.117.766	439.892.398

#### The breakdown and detailed analysis of business combinations for the year 1 January - 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Defic Globe Energi Anonim Şirketi, the subsidiary of the Group, acquired "Green Energy George S.R.L.'s" effective ownership interests as an ultimate controlling party with a total amount of TL 38.462.163 on 26 April 2024. Green Energy's business activities include ensuring the production of electricity from solar energy and the Company operates in Romania.

Since the determination of the fair value of identifiable assets and acquired liabilities related to abovementioned acquisition is in progress, the amount was recognised "temporarily" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as "provisional fair value" for the year ended 31 December 2024. In accordance with TFRS 3 "Business Combinations", the acquirer shall adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date within 12 months to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. As a result of the recognition of the relevant acquisition, it is assumed that there will be adjustments in the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed acquired and, accordingly, in the amount of goodwill.



#### YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM ŞÍRKETÍ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

Account Name	Fair value (TL)
Cash and cash equivalents	5.830,086
Other current assets	14.360.847
Prepaid expenses	206.930
Property, plant and equipment	138.388.523
Intangible assets	3.148.797
Deferred tax assets	106.450
Trade payables	(8.148.886)
Other payables	(2.876.009)
Short-term borrowings	(34.237.505)
Long-term borrowings	(122.818.301)
Net fair value of the identifiable assets	(6.039.068)
Profit for the period	(5.849.353)
Net identifiable assets	(189.715)
Identifiable assets acquired	(189.715)
Consideration transferred	38.462.163
Goodwill, net – 31 December 2024	38.651.878

Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi, the subsidiary of the Group, acquired "Ecosun Solar S.R.L's" effective ownership interests as an ultimate controlling party with a total amount of TL 15.695.711 on 1 October 2024. Green Energy's business activities include ensuring the production of electricity from solar energy and the Company operates in Romania.

Since the determination of the fair value of identifiable assets and acquired liabilities related to abovementioned acquisition is in progress, the amount was recognised "temporarily" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as "provisional fair value" for the year ended 31 December 2024. In accordance with TFRS 3 "Business Combinations", the acquirer shall adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date within 12 months to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. As a result of the recognition of the relevant acquisition, it is assumed that there will be adjustments in the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed acquired and, accordingly, in the amount of goodwill.

Account Name	Fair value (TL)
Cash and cash equivalents	50.561.587
Trade receivables	81,579,613
Other current assets	3.618.302
Property, plant and equipment	59.908.548
Intangible assets	12.220.267
Deferred tax assets	73.502
Trade payables	(36.242.108)
Other payables	(11.113)
Short-term borrowings	(30.782.575)
Long-term borrowings	(144.279.515)
Net fair value of the identifiable assets	(3.353.492)
Profit for the period	(3.262.361)
Net identifiable assets	(91.131)
Identifiable assets acquired	(91.131)
Consideration transferred	15.695.711
Goodwill, net – 31 December 2024	15.786.842

Defic Globe Enerji Anonim Şirketi, the subsidiary of the Group, acquired "Ecosun Solar S.R.L.'s" effective ownership interests as an ultimate controlling party with a total amount of TL 15.695.711 on 30 September 2024. Green Energy's business activities include ensuring the production of electricity from solar energy and the Company operates in Romania.

Since the determination of the fair value of identifiable assets and acquired liabilities related to abovementioned acquisition is in progress, the amount was recognised "temporarily" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as "provisional fair value" for the year ended 31 December 2024. In accordance with TFRS 3 "Business Combinations", the acquirer shall adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date within 12 months to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. As a result of the recognition of the relevant acquisition, it is assumed that there will be adjustments in the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed acquired and, accordingly, in the amount of goodwill.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

Account Name	Fair value (TL)
Cash and cash equivalents	106.429.843
Trade receivables	115.728.175
Other current assets	15.567.132
Property, plant and equipment	167.478.897
Intangible assets	5.841.086
Deferred tax assets	110.445
Trade payables	(74.083.761)
Other payables	(12.230.959)
Short-term borrowings	(61.414.027)
Long-term borrowings	(269.070.968)
Net fair value of the identifiable assets	(5.644.137)
Profit for the period	(5.702.364)
Net identifiable assets	58.227
Identifiable assets acquired	58.227
Consideration transferred	23.655.566
Goodwill, net – 31 December 2024	23.597.339

#### The breakdown and detailed analysis of business combinations for the year 1 January - 31 December 2023 are as follows:

The Group acquired Brandtt Mühendislik Yazılım Ticaret Anonim Şirketi's 1020 outstanding shares with the nominal value of TL 25.500 representing its 51% effective ownership interest with a total amount of TL 10.276.444 on 13 September 2023. Brandtt Mühendislik's business activities include ensuring engineering and consultancy activities for energy projects and installation services of industrial process control equipment. Brandtt Mühendislik has total paid-in share capital amounting to TL 50.000.

The fair valuation of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in relation to the relevant abovementioned acquisition has been completed. The Group has calculated goodwill arising from relevant acquisition amounting to TL 12.038.849.

Account Name	Fair value (TL)
Cash and cash equivalents	377.181
Trade receivables	8.026.128
Other receivables	262.495
Inventories	1.890.670
Prepaid expenses	14.641
Non-current assets	256.982
Short-term borrowings	(322.478)
Trade payables	(7.430.163)
Employee benefits	(4.826.964)
Other payables	(50.277)
Deferred income	(221.941)
Provisions	(897.726)
Net fair value of the identifiable assets	(2.921.452)
Profit for the period	272.465
Net identifiable assets	(3.193.917)
Non-controlling interests	(1.431.512)
Identifiable assets acquired	(1.762.405)
Consideration transferred	10.276.444
Goodwill, net – 31 December 2023	12.038.849

Defic Globe Enerji, the subsidiary of the Group, acquired "Future PV S.R.L." amounting to TL 69.820.380 for the purpose of business development and operational activities in Caracal/Romania on 2 January 2023. Future PV's business activities include ensuring electricity production from solar energy.



#### YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM ŞÍRKETÍ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

The fair valuation of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in relation to the relevant abovementioned acquisition has been completed. The Group has calculated goodwill arising from relevant acquisition amounting to TL 82.042.858.

Account Name	Fair value (TL)
Cash and cash equivalents	2.860.258
Trade receivables	14.237.747
Other current assets	97.976.041
Property, plant and equipment	632.105.417
Intangible assets	77.855.094
Prepaid expenses	2.438.400
Deferred tax assets	1.533.981
Trade payables	(132.531.752)
Other payables	(2.086.509)
Short-term borrowings	(196.003)
Long-term borrowings	(794.693.531)
Net fair value of the identifiable assets	(100.500.858)
Profit for the period	(88.278.380)
Net identifiable assets	(12.222.478)
Identifiable assets acquired	(12.222.478)
Consideration transferred	69.820.380
Goodwill, net – 31 December 2023	82.042.858

#### NOTE 4 - DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

The disclosures of interests of the Group include 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:

Associates and Joint Ventures	Effective ownership interests (%)	31 December 2024 Net balance sheet position	31 December 2023 Net balance sheet position
Seiso Enerji San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	0.49	81.080.382	
Light Renewables Srl	0.25	48.406.425	-
Luce Verde Srl	0.25	20.238.730	_
HK Enerji – YEO Joint Venture	0.50	2.418.259	1.703.245
Rey Energy Ltd	0.50	789.388	
Grid Teknology	0.50	94.576	71.701
Yeo – Hsy Joint Venture (*)	0.50	<del>-</del>	372.632
Mikrohes Teknoloji Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.(*)	0.50	-	
Yeo -Bemoni Joint Venture (*)	0.50	•	-
Total		153.027.760	2.147.578

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Group has recognized a provision for expense accruals amounting to TL 9.707.626 for its ownership interest of losses from Mikrohes, Yeo-Bemoni and Yeo-Hsy, which are accounted for using the equity method in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### **NOTE 5 - OPERATING SEGMENTS**

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of the reportable segments of the Group is as follows:

_	01.01.2024-31.12.2024			
	Commitments	Operating activities	Electricity sales revenue	Total
Revenue	6.435.604.605	1.075.734.409	73.478.685	7.584.817.699
Cost of sales (-)	(4.154.815.062)	(828.580.605)	(42.412.232)	45.025 807.899)
Gross profit from non-finance sector operations	2.280.789.543	247.153.804	31.066.453	2.559.009.800
GROSS PROFIT	2.280.789.543	247.153.804	31.066.453/	a 2.559.009.800
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#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

_	01.01.2023-31.12.2023			
	Commitments	Operating	Electricity	Total
_	Commitments	activities	sales revenue	iotai
Revenue	7.764.583.242	1.445.619.747	4.497.880	9.214.700.869
Cost of sales (-)	(5.859.710.166)	(1.341.867.490)	(3.636.317)	(7.205.213.973)
Gross profit from non-finance sector operations	1.904.873.076	103.752.257	861.563	2.009.486.896
GROSS PROFIT	1.904.873.076	103.752.257	861.563	2.009.486.896

Defic Globe Enerji, the subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership interest is the ultimate controlling party of Future PV S.R.L., operating in Caracal /Romania, and of Future PV S.R.L commenced its electricity generation activities and generated revenue approximately amounting to EUR 185.000 in 2023 and EUR 2.375.000 in 2024 with its 18 MWP electricity generation capacity.

#### NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Cash on hand	963.004	1.817.766
Banks	1.130.136.895	1.172.024.360
- Demand deposits	652.940.015	617.079.024
- Time deposits	141.839.681	185.972.456
-Blocked deposits	335.357.199	368.972.880
Derivative market collaterals	44.700.761	2.123.653
Cash and cash equivalents, net	1.175.800.660	1.175.965.779

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

Currency	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
TL	11.479.546	10.411.079
USD	84.068.743	278.013.092
EUR	522.129.086	303.165.993
RON	28.475.390	21.734.600
UZS	951.117	1.603.461
BGN	1.127.001	· -
MKD	66.830	312.842
PLN	223.198	227,395
MNT	888.323	_
GBP	420	_
KZT	3.290.910	-
AZN	239.451	1.610.562
Total	652.940.015	617.079.024

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

Currency	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
TL	90.863.288	182.137.938
USD	50.976.393	3.834.518
Total	141.839.681	185.972.456

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

Currency	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
USD	3.698.447	368.972.880
EUR	3.049.661	_
TL	328.609.091	-
Total	335.357.199	368.972.880



#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞİRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the annual effective interest rates of time deposits denominated in foreign currencies and Turkish Lira are as follows:

31.12.2024		31.12.2023		
Curren cy	Original currency amount	Annual effective interest rate (%)	Original currency amount	Annual effective interest rate
TL	90.863.288	16-65	182.137.938	15-42
USD	50.976.393	2-5	3.834.518	2-5
Total	141.839.681		185.972.456	

#### **NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS**

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the detailed analysis of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Funds	142.124.504	981.946
Total	142.124.504	981.946

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the detailed analysis of financial investments accounted for as equity instruments in the accompanying consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Nicat Batarya Teknolojileri Ticaret A.Ş.	11.367.450	11.298.559
Ion Membran Teknolojileri A.Ş.	7.480.458	7.480.458
Girişim Sermayesi Fonu	20.000.000	-
Total	38.847.908	18.779.017

#### **NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS**

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of short-term borrowings is as follows:

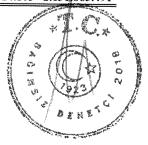
Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Bank borrowings	513.531.827	633,053,085
Leasing	13.358.311	17.199.677
Principal and interest installments of long-term borrowings	291.258.878	145.324.609
Issued bonds	264.478.419	-
Lease liabilities	69.530.897	2.074.543
Due to factoring companies	212.287.919	
Short-term borrowings, net	1.364.446.251	797.651.914

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of long-term borrowings is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Bank borrowings	1.657.544.372	1.218.781.111
Leasing	8.749.252	24.913.656
Lease liabilities	30.284.230	90.518.810
Long-term borrowings, net	1.696.577.854	1.334.213.577

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the redemption schedule of bank borrowings and leasing is as follows:

Maturity schedule	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
0-3 months	526.890.138	528,975,201
4-12 months	837.556.113	212.323.052
1 year and over	1.696.577.854	1.390.567.238
Total	3.061.024.105	2.1314865.491



#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞİRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 31.12.2024

Туре	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	Annual effective interest rate (%)
TL	352.552.973	352.552.973	19-56
USD	20.027.170	706.694.728	8-11
EUR	38.117.948	1.403.087.376	7-9
Total		2.462.335.077	

#### 31.12.2023

Туре	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	Annual effective interest rate (%)
TL	449.541.387	449.541.387	17-43
USD	7.129.312	435.191.948	8-12
EUR	16.469.481	1.112.425.470	7-14
Total		1.997.158.805	

#### NOTE 9 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

None.

#### NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of short-term trade receivables is as follows. The Group has no long-term trade receivables at the end of the annual reporting periods.

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Trade receivables from third parties	721.228.988	727.990.362
-Customers	697.196.269	719.851.483
-Notes receivables	40.281.353	28.385.215
-Discount on notes receivables (-)	(16.248.634)	(20.246.336)
- Doubtful trade receivables	6.170.023	9.661.155
- Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-)	(6.170.023)	(9.661.155)
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 38)	14.812.412	32.865.511
Short-term trade receivables, net	736.041.400	760.855.873

Trade receivables are performed without obtaining collaterals and guarantees and average turnover period for trade receivables is 25 days (31 December 2023: 23 days). The annual effective interest rate applied on trade receivables is 50.88% (31 December 2023: 43.63%).

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

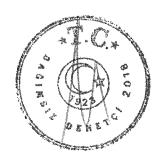
As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of short-term trade payables is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Trade payables to third parties	941.019.881	1.155.206.125
-Suppliers	749.357.034	669.076.153
- Notes payable	235.306.907	530.550.343
- Discount on notes payable	(44.357.015)	(47.100.174)
- Other	712.955	2.679.803
Trade payables to related parties ( <i>Note 38</i> )	438.795.528	320.124.944
Short-term trade payables, net	1.379.815.409	1.475.331.069

The average turnover period for trade payables is 60 days (31 December 2023: 41 days). The annual effective interest rate applied on trade payables is 50.88% (31 December 2023: 43.63%).

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group has no long-term trade payables.

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



#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of short-term other receivables is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Other receivables from third parties	31.502.132	35.830.633
- Deposits and guarantees given	4.753.782	873.204
- Due from employees	214.045	218.226
- Other	26.534.305	34.739.203
Other receivables from related parties (Note 38)	24.840.475	8.086.660
Short-term other receivables, net	56.342.607	43.917.293

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of short-term other payables is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Other payables to third parties	20.202.595	3.893.500
-Taxes payable	20.202.595	3.893.500
Other payables to related parties (Note 38)	272.865.107	493.799.259
Short-term other payables, net	293.067.702	497.692.759

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group has no long-term other receivables and payables.

#### **NOTE 12 - CUSTOMER CONTRACTS**

The functional breakdown of contract assets and liabilities from commitment contracts with customers is as follows:

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Revenue under TFRS (A)	12.554.120.187	10,191,824,651
Accumulated costs (B)	(8.892.926.989)	(7.538,583,768)
Profit/loss under TFRS (C=A+B)	3.661.193.198	2.653.240.883
Less: Incurred progress payments (D)	10.043.577.268	7.241.444.598
Contract assets (A-D)	2.510.542.919	2.950.380.053

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of receivables from contracts with customers denominated in foreign currencies and Turkish Lira is as follows:

#### 31.12.2024

Туре	Original currency	TL equivalent	
	amount	i L equivalent	
TL	131.946.829	131.946.829	
USD	60.718.728	2.138.713,974	
EUR	6.528.666	239.882.116	
Contract assets (A-D)		2.510.542.919	

#### 31.12.2023

Туре	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	
TL	63.465.101	91.630.278	
USD	62.246.174	2.645.631.883	
EUR	4.531.543	213.117.892	
Contract assets (A-D)		2.950.380.053	

#### **NOTE 13 – INVENTORIES**

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the details of inventories are as follows:

31.12.2024	31.12.2023
224.023.196	194.874.457
-	1624.128
6.296.444	500 487
(5.249.098)	(789.053)
225.070.542	200.918.969
	224.023.196 - 6.296.444 (5.249.098)

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has no pledged inventories (31 December 2023: None).

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONIM ŞIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### **NOTE 14 – BIOLOGICAL ASSETS**

None.

#### NOTE 15 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of prepaid expenses and deferred income is as follows:

#### **Short-term prepaid expenses**

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
Prepaid expenses to third parties	1.164.384.099	737,267,215	
- Short-term prepaid expenses (*)	142.906.499	141.374.833	
- Advances given (**)	1.021.477.600	595.892.382	
Short-term prepaid expenses, net	1.164,384.099	737.267.215	

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

#### Long-term prepaid expenses

None.

#### Short-term deferred income

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
Deferred income from third parties	950.412.204	2.045.497.709	
- Advances received	950.412.204	2.045.497.709	
Short-term deferred income, net	950.412.204	2.045.497.709	

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:

	31 December 2024 Net balance	31 December 2023 Net balance
Effective ownership interests (%)	sheet position	sheet position
0.49	81.080.382	
0.25	48.406.425	-
0.25	20.238.730	
0.50	2.418.259	1.703.245
0.50	789.388	-
0.50	94,576	71.701
0.50	-	372.632
0.50	_	2 7 <b>22.</b> 02 <b>2</b>
0.50	-	_
	153.027.760	2.147.578
	0.25 0.25 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	Effective ownership interests (%)         Net balance sheet position           0.49         81.080.382           0.25         48.406.425           0.25         20.238.730           0.50         2.418.259           0.50         789.388           0.50         94.576           0.50         -           0.50         -           0.50         -           0.50         -           0.50         -           0.50         -           0.50         -

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Group has recognized a provision for expense accruals amounting to TL 9.707.626 for its ownership interest of losses from Mikrohes, Yeo-Bemoni and Yeo-Hsy, which are accounted for using the equity method in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes both advances paid to the suppliers for the purchases of goods and services and advances paid by Defic Globe, the subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership interest, for the acquisition of the companies operating in Romania whose nature of business is energy production

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### **NOTE 17 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

None.

#### NOTE 18 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the movements for property, plant and equipment, and related depreciation are as follows:

#### 31.12.2024

Cost	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluation surplus (-)	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2024
Land	3.085.222	24.454.834	-	-	-	1.168.630	28.708.686
Buildings	108.861.766	1.932.123	-	-	(4.428.397)	-	106,365,492
Plant, machinery and equipment	673.323.589	207.008.193	-	65.269,978	-	(127,171,210)	818.430.550
Motor vehicles	132.568.352	13.454.163	(11.387.098)	-		(379,663)	134.255.754
Furniture and fixtures	90.362.421	17.653.161	-	_	-	220,478	108.236.060
Leasehold improvements	8.696.151	_	-	_	-	-	8.696.151
Constructions in progress	586.885.240	667.241.801	(47.299.094)	(65.269.978)	(45.849.597)	(25.495.006)	1.070.213.366
Total	1.603.782.741	931.744.275	(58.686.192)	-	(50.277.994)	(151.656.771)	2.274.906.059

Accumulated depreciation (-)	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Current period depreciation	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluation surplus	Currency translation differences (+/-)	Closing balance – 31 December 2024
Buildings	(4.766.088)	(2.333.804)	-	-	-	-	(7.099.892)
Plant, machinery and equipment	(9.776.103)	(46.447.655)	-	-	-	41.587	(56,182,171)
Motor vehicles	(40.245.205)	(25.070.879)	6.449.594	-	-	26.209	(58.840.281)
Furniture and fixtures	(27.312.872)	(14.887.381)	_	-	-	156.107	(42.044.146)
Leasehold improvements	(5.473.025)	(435.981)	-	-		-	(5.909.006)
Total	(87.573.293)	(89.175.700)	6.449.594	-	-	223.903	(170.075.496)
Net book value	1.516.209.448						2.104.830.563

#### 31.12.2023

Cost	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluation surplus	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2023
Land	129.255.359	-	+	(126.170.137)	-	-	3.085.222
Buildings	88.418.531	6.875.341	-	~	13.567.894	-	108.861.766
Plant, machinery and equipment	1.419.430	539.735.232	-	-	-	132.168.927	673,323,589
Motor vehicles	76.807.088	57.910.085	(2.723.259)		-	574,438	132.568.352
Furniture and fixtures	46.672.169	42.978,709	_	-	_	711.543	90.362.421
Leasehold improvements	8.696.151		-	-	_	-	8.696.151
Constructions in progress	9.060.233	274.267.474	-	126.170.137	143.132.583	34.254,813	586.885.240
Total	360.328.961	921.766.841	(2.723.259)	-	156.700.477	167.709.721	1.603.782.741

#### 31.12.2023

Accumulated depreciation (-)	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Current period depreciation	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluation surplus	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2023
Buildings	(2.891.571)	(1.874.517)	-	-	-	-	(4.766.088)
Plant, machinery and equipment	(1.330.399)	(7.068.826)		-		(1.376.878)	(9.776.103)
Motor vehicles	(19.447.480)	(22.135.474)	1.386.454	_	-	(48.705)	(40.245,205)
Furniture and fixtures	(15.024.889)	(11.717.680)	-	-	_	(570,303)	(27.312.872)
Leasehold improvements	(5.038.219)	(434.806)	-	-	-	-	(5.473,025)
Total	(43.732.558)	(43.231.303)	1.386.454	-	-	(1.995.886)	(87.573.293)
Net book value	316.596.403						1.516,209,448

Total insurance coverage on assets and pledges and mortgages on property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 23.

The fair value of the property, plant and equipment of the Group has been determined by independent appraisal firms. The independent appraisal firms are authorised by the Capital Markets Board (the "CMB") and their nature of business is providing valuation services.

The fair value of the land and buildings of the Group has been determined on 31 March 2024. The fair value of buildings and construction in progess has been determined by the independent appraisal firm "Aden Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Dan smanlık" Anonim Şirketi" and the amounts determined by Aden Gayrimenkul recognised in the accompanying consolidated francial statements in accordance with the report prepared by Aden Gayrimenkul on 29 March 2024.

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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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 March 2024, the summary financial information and the fair value hierarchy of the buildings and construction in progess are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Buildings (Head Office)	-	83.150.000	•
Construction in progess (Orhanlı Factory Building)	-	287.150.000	_
Total		370.300.000	

Property, plant and equipment	Method	Immeasurable factor	Sensitivity analysis
Buildings-Constructions in progress	Market approach	Estimates of appraisal expert and depreciation rates are used determining the appraisal report.	The decision, based on past experience, has the material influence on the fair value of the motor vehicles and furniture and fixtures. A change in the exchange rate or inflation index will cause the change in fair value.

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

#### **NOTE 19 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS**

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the movements for right of use assets, and related depreciation are as follows:

#### 31.12.2024

#### Cost

Account Name	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2024
Right of use assets	119.386.184	33.413.721	(1.524.156)	(16.556.506)	134.719.243
Total	119.386.184	33.413.721	(1.524.156)	(16.556.506)	134.719.243

#### Accumulated depreciation (-)

Account Name	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Current period depreciation (-)	Disposals	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2024
Right of use assets	(9.212.971)	(24.390.874)	468.095	197.028	(32.938.722)
Total	(9.212.971)	(24.390.874)	468.095	197.028	(32.938.722)
Net book value	110.173.213				101.780.521

#### 31.12.2023

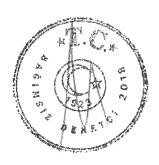
#### Cost

Account Name	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2023
Right of use assets	16.363.961	86.606.322		16.415.901	119.386.184
Total	16.363.961	86.606.322	_	16.415.901	119.386.184

#### Accumulated depreciation (-)

Account Name	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Current period depreciation (-)	Currency translation Disposals differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2023
Right of use assets	(2.921.664)	(2.457.433)	- (3.833.874)	(9.212.971)
Total	(2.921.664)	(2.457.433)	- (3.833.874)	(9.212.971)
Net book value	13.442.297			110.173.213

The right of use assets of Yeo Teknoloji comprises of land leased for the installation of solar energy production facilities and warehouse building leases.



#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### **NOTE 20 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the movements for intangible assets, and related depreciation are as follows:

#### 31.12.2024

Cost	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2024
Rights	5.500.657	11.546.402	(417)	-	(20.325)	17.026.317
Total	5.500.657	11.546.402	(417)	-	(20.325)	17.026.317

Accumulated depreciation (-)	Opening balance – 1 January 2024	Current period depreciation (-)	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2024
Rights	(3.662.339)	(2.392.862)	=	-	-	(6.055.201)
Total	(3.662.339)	(2.392.862)	-	_		(6.055.201)
Net book value	1.838.318	-	-	-	-	10.971.116

Cost	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Currency Translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2023
Rights	4.866.439	613.900	**	-	20.318	5.500.657
Total	4.866.439	613.900	-	-		5.500.657

Accumulated depreciation (-)	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Current period depreciation (-)	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2023
Rights	(2.131.147)	(1.531.192)	-	-		(3.662.339)
Total	(2.131.147)	(1.531.192)	_	_	-	(3.662.339)
Net book value						1.838.318

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.

#### Goodwill

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the details of the goodwill are as follows:

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Opening balance – 1 January	439.892.398	-
Additions	78.036.059	439.892.398
Disposals	(345.810.691)	-
Closing balance – 31 December	172.117.766	439.892.398

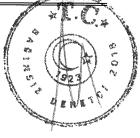
#### NOTE 21 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of employee benefits is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Due to employees	27.847.600	30.466.962
Taxes payable	40.700.476	36.747.414
Social security premiums payable	15.301.332	21.701.068
Other liabilities	675.904	370.631
Deferred liabilities	1.710.051	2.841.357
Total	86.235.363	92,127,432

#### **NOTE 22 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

None.



#### YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM ŞÍRKETÍ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### NOTE 23 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

#### i) Other short-term provisions

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
Provision for lawsuits	85.852	43,666	
Provision for expense accruals	9.907.626		
Provision for unused vacation	17.857.871	20.034.046	
Total	27.851.349	20.077.712	

#### ii) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

#### Contingent events

The Group has allocated provision for doubtful receivables that cannot be collected even though they are past due and/or are transferred to the execution stage. As of 31 December 2024, the Group has provision for doubtful receivables amounting to TL 6.170.023 (31 December 2023: TL 9.661.155) allocated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group has allocated provision for lawsuits amounting to TL 85.852 for possible cash outflows from the Group during the annual reporting period (31 December 2023: TL 43.666).

#### iii) Commitments, mortgages and guarantees not included in the liability

iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C

#### iv) Ratio of guarantees and mortgages to equity

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group's collateral/pledge/mortgage/bill of guarantee ("C&P&M&B") position is as follows:

		31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
	Currency	Original currency amount	TL equivalent	Original currency amount	TL equivalent
Letter of guarantee given	TL	746.420.723	746.420.723	432.279.415	422 270 415
Letter of guarantee given	USD	79.457.750	2.798.764.150	75.812.083	432.279.415 3.222.209.048
Letter of guarantee given	EUR	3.040.441	111.714.619	2.368.081	111.370.547
Total letter of guarantee given		-	3.656.899.492	510.459.579	3.765.859.010
Mortgages given	TL	92.090.000	92.090.000	66,414,340	66.414.340
Total mortgages given		92.090.000	92.090.000	66.414.340	66,414,340
Pledges given	TL	-	-	641.043	641.043
Total pledges given		_	-	641.043	641.043
Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages			up	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
A. Total amount of CPMB's give	n in the name	of its own legal personality		3.748.989.492	3.832.914.393
<b>B</b> . Total amount of CPMB's give	n on behalf of	the fully consolidated subsidi	aries	-	_
C. Total amount of CPMB's give		third parties for ordinary cour	rse of business	+	-
<b>D</b> . 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 give		of other group companies			
which are not in scope of B and				-	-

As of 31 December 2024, the ratio of guarantees and mortgages to equity given by the Group is 0% (31 December 2023: 0%).

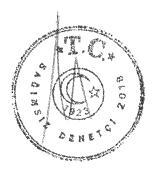
#### v) Total insurance coverage on assets

As of 31 December 2024, total insurance coverage on the assets of the Group is amounting to USD 7.855.568 and TL 84.107.815 (31 December 2023: USD 3.999.942 and TL 40.409.375,64).

#### **NOTE 24 - COMMITMENTS**

None.

Total



3.832.914.393

3.748,989,492

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### NOTE 25 – PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Long-term	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Provision for employment termination benefits	15.524.169	20.038.805
Total	15.524.169	20.038.805

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 2024, the amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 46.655,43 (31 December 2023: TL 35.058) for each year of service.

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

The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the entity's obligation under defined benefit plans. 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. The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of Yeo Teknoloji and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures registered in Türkiye arising from the retirement of employees. As of 31 December 2024, the provisions have been calculated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements assuming an annual inflation rate of 23.00% and an interest rate of 27.41%, resulting in a discount rate of 3.59% (31 December 2022: 2.46%).

The movements in the provision for employment termination benefits are as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period – 1 January	20.038.773	11.314.239
Payments during the period (-)	(3.955.140)	(2.941.867)
Service costs	5.002.209	9.248.221
Interest costs	2.583.715	8.123.316
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(1.551.510)	(11.146)
Adjustments for inflation – TAS 29	(6.593.878)	(5.693.958)
End of the period – 31 December	15.524.169	20.038.805

#### NOTE 26 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the detailed analysis of current income tax assets is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Prepaid taxes	2.091.809	1.374.019
Current income tax assets, net	2.091.809	1.374.019

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the detailed analysis of current income tax liabilities is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
Current income tax liabilities	55.665.372	57,439,715	
Less: Prepaid taxes (-)	(33.486.617)	(13.890.932)	
Current income tax liabilities, net	22.178.755	43.548.783	

#### NOTE 27 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the detailed analysis of other current assets is as follows:

	31.12.2024	31,12,2023
	133.467.769	#72.132.06±
	13.845.855	6.930.542
		48-802
	250.682	1669.973
	147.591.710	480.779.378
44		To Mark The Town
-	44	133.467.769 13.845.855 27.404 250.682 147.591.710

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞİRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the detailed analysis of other non-current assets is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Long-term income tax withholding allowances	138.706.249	95.582.792
Other non-current assets, net	138.706.249	95.582.792

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group has no other current and non-current liabilities.

#### **NOTE 28 - EQUITY**

#### i) <u>Non-controlling interests</u>

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 statement of financial position as "Non-Controlling Interest".

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
Non-controlling interests	91.930.790	48.464.903	
Total	91.930.790	48.464.903	

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the details of other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Currency translation differences	12.210.201	11.087.908
Total	12.210.201	11.087.908

#### ii) Share capital

As of 31 December 2024, paid-in share capital of the Group is amounting to TL 355.000.000. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the principal shareholders and their respective shareholding rates in Yeo Teknoloji are as follows:

_		31.12.2024		31.12.2023
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Tolunay Yıldız	49.316.837	13.89	13.336,384	13.89
Orhan Yıldız	49.316.837	13.89	13.336.384	13.89
Özbey Yıldız	49.294.235	13.89	13.330.272	13,89
Barış Esen	22.601.667	6.37	6.112.000	6.37
Sinan Karahan	22.601.667	6.37	6.112.000	6.37
Yasin Düven	22.601.667	6.37	6.112.000	6.37
Caner Karataş	10.283.758	2.90	2.780.960	2,90
Listed shares (Other)	128.983.332	36.32	34.880.000	36.32
Total share capital	355.000.000	100	96.000.000	100
Unpaid share capital	-		-	
Total paid-in share capital	355.000.000		96.000.000	

#### Capital increases during the period

The Group has been decided to increase its current issued share capital from TL 96.000.000 to TL 355.000.000 from its internal resources (adjustments to share capital amounting to TL 167.256.290 and retained earnings amounting to TL 91.743.710) by increasing TL 259.000.000 through bonus issues.

#### 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 tegal 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.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of restricted reserves is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Legal reserves	15.749.055	11.947.119
Total	15.749.055	11.947.119

#### iv) Retained earnings

Retained earnings include and other retained earnings and extraordinary reserves. The breakdown of retained earnings as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Retained earnings	1.032.886.392	515.138.119
Total	1.032.886,392	515.138.119

In accordance with the decision of the the Capital Markets Board (the "CMB") on 7 March 2024 and numbered 14/382,

- a) Although it is indicated in the notes to the financial statements in the Bulletin numbered 2013/19 it has been decided that the "Legal Reserves" under the "Restricted Reserves" will be presented in the financial statements based on the amount in the statutory records, the difference of the index used in the inflation adjustment is taken into consideration and the financial statements are presented under a single index; "Legal Reserves", including "Adjustment to Share Capital", "Share Premium" "(Emission Premium)", and statutory reserves and special reserves and other reserves classified under "Other Reserves reserve items;
- To be presented in the Statement of Financial Position over the CPI-adjusted amounts,
- The difference between the inflation adjusted amounts in the statutory records and the inflation adjusted amounts in the financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS/TFRS shall be recognised in the "Retained Earnings, and accordingly, a disclosure shall be realised in the notes to the financial statements about the "Adjustment to Share Capital" and reserve amounts classified under equity in the statement of financial position under TAS/TFRS, the details of the amounts of these items in the statutory records and the difference classified in the "Retained Earnings",
- b) Accordingly, it has been decided to disclose "Retained Earnings" in the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with TAS/TFRS within the scope of the initial transition to inflation and the indexed amount of the amount in the related financial statement period in the notes to the financial statements.
- As of 31 December 2024, the comparative information of the relevant equity items presented as inflation-adjusted in the consolidated financial statements with the inflation-adjusted amounts in the consolidated financial statements under consolidated stement of financial position in the "retained earnings" account and prepared in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law ("TPL") is as follows:

#### 31.12.2024

Account Name	Statutory records recognised in accordance with TPL	Amounts adjusted for inflation in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS	Retained earnings, net
Adjustment to share capital	75.091.945	81,193,673	(6.101.728)
Share premium	84.753.988	172.405.261	(87.651.273)
Legal reserves	14.404.570	15.749.055	(1.344.485)
Total	174.250.503	269.347.989	(95.097.486)

#### v) <u>Share premium</u>

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Share premium	172.405.261	172,405,261
Total	172.405.261	172,405,261



#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### vi) Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss recognized in equity is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(6.371.933)	(7.535.566)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation and remeasurements	80.431.969	117.525.359
Total	74.060.036	109.989.793

#### vii) Other

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of equity items is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Paid-in share capital	355,000,000	96,000,000
Adjustment to share capital	81.193.673	248.449.963
Share premium	172.405.261	172.405.261
Business combinations under common control	(22.501.400)	-
Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss	74.060.036	109.989.793
- Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(6.371.933)	(7.535.566)
- Gains/(losses) on revaluation and remeasurements	80.431.969	117.525.359
Other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss	(18.671.953)	11.087.908
- Gains/(losses) on hedge	(30.882.154)	-
-Currency translation differences	12.210.201	11.087.908
Restricted reserves	15.749.055	11.947.119
Retained earnings	1.032.886.392	515.138.119
Profit for the period	896.135.766	613.293.919
Equity holders of the parent	2.586.256.830	1.778.312.082
Non-controlling interests	91.930.790	48.464.903
Total equity	2.678.187.620	1.826.776.985

#### NOTE 29 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of revenue and cost of sales is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2024 31.12.2024	01.01.2023 31.12.2023
Domestic sales	6.185.264.632	8.118.565.343
Foreign sales	1.778.471.426	1.300.720.731
Other revenue	59.703.884	23.313.404
Sales returns (-)	(438.622.243)	(227.898.609)
Net sales	7.584.817.699	9.214.700.869
Cost of sales (-)	(5.025.807.899)	(7.205.213.973)
Gross profit	2.559.009.800	2.009.486.896

# NOTE 30 – GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND MARKETING SALES AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the functional breakdown of operating expenses is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2024 31.12.2024	01.01.2023 31.12.2023
Research and development expenses (-)	(80.051.509)	(46.581.142)
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses (-)	(244.360.100)	(196.684.048)
General administrative expenses (-)	(269.909.553)	(174.867.208)
Total operating expenses (-)	(594.321.162)	(418.132.398)



#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### NOTE 31 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, 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:

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(80.051.509)	(46.581.142)
Personnel Expenses	(65.913.550)	(35.252.727)
Depreciation and Amortisation Charges	(666.458)	(55.252.727)
Outsourcing Expenses	(13.471.501)	(9.757.806)
Other	-	(1.570.609)
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(244.360.100)	(196.684.048)
Fair, Travel and Accomodation Expenses	(13.705.940)	(11.108.558)
Personnel Expenses	(40.356.627)	(42.575.402)
Outsourcing Expenses	(708.167)	(10.673.554)
Storage Expenses	(4.018.417)	(2.683.239)
Transportation and Distribution Expenses	(569.971)	(498.981)
Other	(7.190.184)	(4.187.415)
Motor Vehicle Expenditures	(1.989.375)	(2.272.322)
Consultancy Expenses	(5.277.875)	(7.752.159)
Advertisement and Promotion Expenses	(36.605.552)	(7.756.294)
Rent Expenses	(1.001.141)	(849.978)
Food and Beverage Costs	(722.702)	(1.177.635)
Commission Expenses	(132.214.149)	(105.148.511)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(269.909.553)	(174.867.208)
Personnel Expenses	(75.677.373)	(37.664.610)
Depreciation and Amortisation Charges	(44.000.628)	(23.182.188)
Consultancy Expenses	(15.266.465)	(24.686.594)
Bidding Fee Auction Commissions and Charges	(102.631)	(348.414)
Motor Vehicle Expenditures	(11.398.405)	(6.703.202)
Employment Termination Benefits	(2.535.915)	(4.492.903)
Grants and Donations	(2.640.713)	(3.466.605)
Taxes, Duties and Charges	(9.067.735)	(6.007.464)
Insurance Expenses	(2.193.428)	(52.954)
Other	(28.946.607)	(17.534.277)
Maintenance and Repair Expenses	(907.595)	(219.807)
Fair, Travel and Accomodation Expenses	(7.609.468)	(2.654.877)
Food and Beverage Costs	(5.568.600)	(2.670.779)
Rent Expenses	(8.346.447)	(775.198)
Furniture and Fixture Costs	(230.666)	(883.058)
Outsourcing Expenses	(25.340.321)	(21.322.870)
Transportation and Distribution Expenses	(8.150.397)	(412.804)
Stationery Expenses	(664.011)	(500.472)
Subscription Costs	(129.221)	(1.658.356)
Vacation Rights	(2.202.307)	(9.117.587)
Audit and Litigation Fees and Charges	(13.079.413)	(3.539.828)
Information Systems and Communication Expenses	(1.531.049)	(1.577.833)
Daily Allowance Fees and Charges	(4.320.158)	(5.394.528)
Total operating expenses, net (-)	(594.321.162)	(418.132.398)

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

Account Name	01.01.2024 31.12.2024	01.01.2023 31.12.2023
Research and development expenses	(666.458)	
General administrative expenses	(44.000.628)	(23.182.188)
Service costs	(71.292.350)	(24.037.742)
Depreciation and amortisation charges, net	(115.959.436)	(47.219.930)

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞİRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### NOTE 32 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of other operating income and expenses is as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Other operating income	568.438.876	434.612.997
Provisions no longer required (Doubtful receivables)	574.248	137.277
Interest income	22.898	905.856
Discount income	50.456.549	58.819.639
Reversal of discounts	15.951.358	6.159.202
Foreign exchange gains	454.946.404	345.721.197
Other	46.487.419	22,869,826
Other operating expenses (-)	(746.437.421)	(1.123.661.048)
Provision for doubtful receivables		(462.847)
Expenses from late interest fees and charges of taxes and social security premiums	-	(599.997)
Provision for lawsuits	(63.255)	-
Discount expenses	(18.482.984)	(25.284.030)
Reversal of discounts	(37.108.526)	(6.053.654)
Foreign exchange losses	(672.842.416)	(1.070.702.239)
Extraordinary losses	(17.940.240)	(20.558.281)
Other operating income/(expenses), (net)	(177.998.545)	(689.048.051)

#### NOTE 33 - GAINS/ (LOSSES) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITES

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of gains and losses from investment activities is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Gains from investment activities	203.634.853	167.466.822
Interest income	94.205,235	21.049.510
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	4.882.826	
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	58.761.575	_
Gain on sale of securities	45.785.217	146.417.312
Losses from investment activities (-)	(7.721.308)	(12.099.600)
Loss on sale of securities	(7.721.308)	(12.099.600)
Gains/(losses) from investment activities, net	195.913.545	155.367.222

#### NOTE 34 - FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of financial income and expenses is as follows:

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Foreign exchange gains	54.697.131	302.066,220
Financial income, net	54.697.131	302.066.220
	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
Account Name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Bank commissions, fees and charges	(12.925.959)	(4.760.580)
Letter of guarantee fees and charges	(38.893.044)	(29.786.885)
Interest expenses	(356.507.919)	(205.304.651)
Foreign exchange losses	(80.150.236)	(40.053.538)
Financial expenses, net	(488.477.158)	(279.905.654)

#### NOTE 35 - NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

None.



#### YEO TEKNOLOJÍ ENERJÍ VE ENDÜSTRÍ ANONÍM ŞÍRKETÍ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### **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 2024 and 2023, the breakdown and detailed analysis of income taxes are as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2024 31.12.2024	01.01.2023 31.12.2023
Current period tax expense	(55.858.850)	(71.471.411)
Deferred income tax	(126.381.481)	(337.102.674)
Total tax income/(expense)	(182.240.331)	(408.574.085)

#### i) Corporate tax

As of 31 December 2024, the effective corporate tax rate applied in Türkiye is 25%. 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, 23% for 2022 and 25% for 2023 and 2024 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 numbered 5520 and 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 Türkiye, 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

Yeo Teknoloji, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS and the Turkish tax legislations. These differences usually due to the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for the TAS and tax purposes, the differences explained as below.

Temporary differences arising from the differences between the years in the income and expenses recognised 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.



#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

•	31.12.2024	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2023
Account Name	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)
Discount on Notes Receivables	15.951.035	3.682.543	20,246,352	5.061.588
Provision for Doubtful Receivables	3.348.523	770.160	5.563.435	1.390.859
Contract Assets	2.369.357.557	(544.952.238)	1.334.196.052	(333.549.013)
Depreciation and amortisation		, ,		(233.577.013)
charges/Financing costs/Changes in fair value	95.962.569	(21.471.620)	210.267.841	(52.566.960)
Right of Use Assets	3.409.600	(681.920)	19.090.938	(4.772.734)
Inventories	3.434.514	753.647	50.049	12.512
Prepaid Expenses	11.410.587	2.624,435	16.186.954	4.046.738
Provision for Lawsuits	85.852	19.746	43.664	10.916
Leasing	484.970	(111.543)	1.103.389	275.847
Loans	12.747.282	2.778.853	27.319.185	6.829.796
Discount on Notes Payable	44.059.416	(10.152.024)	47.100.213	(11.775.053)
Short-Term Prepaid Expenses	102.374.671	(23.546.174)	46.983.528	(11.775.882)
Financial Investments	70,980	(16.325)	24.066.732	(6.016.683)
Employment Termination Benefits	14.106.283	3.255.623	19.165.799	4.791.450
Provision for Unused Vacation	18.974.199	4.402.598	19.975.112	4.993.778
Investment Incentives	556.762.221	222.704.888	17.773.112	7,773.110
Issued Bonds and Securities	14.478.419	3.330.036	-	-
Currency Translation Differences	18.577.064	4.272.724	30.158.675	7.539.669
Gain on Disposal of a Subsidiary	58.492.259	(14.623.065)	30.136.073	7.339.009
Other	4.730.623	1.088.048	5.488.748	1.372.187
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), (net)		(365.871.607)	3.100.710	(384.100.985)

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

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of the period - 1 January	(384.100.985)	(127.095.923)
Charge to equity	(39.163.801)	(37.791.074)
Charge to profit or loss	(126.381.481)	(337.102,674)
Net monetary gains/losses	183.544.846	117.874.006
Currency translation differences	229.814	14.680
End of the period – 31 December	(365.871.607)	(384.100.985)

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

	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Profit before tax	1.109.234.443	987.809.776
Tax calculated at domestic tax rate	(255.123.922)	(246.952.444)
Tax effect	72.883.591	(161.621.641)
Tax allowances/exemptions	242.147.953	29.227.045
Non-deductible expenses	(16.632.532)	(9.001.722)
Revaluation (TPL article numbered 32 and 298ç))	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(13.541.646)
Tax rate differences/changes	(40.411.472)	(75.105.627)
Other (inflation and other)	(112.220.358)	(93.199,692)
Tax income/(expense)	(182.240.331)	(408.574.085)

#### **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 2024 and 2023, which is as follows:

<b>.</b>	01.01.2024	01.01.2023
Earnings per share	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Profit for the period	896.135.766	613.293.919
Weighted average number of shares	160.572.603	96.000:000.
Earnings per share	5.5809	6.3885

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### **NOTE 38 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

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

a) Related party balances are as follows:

a) Related party balances are as follows.	Receivables		Payal	oles
31.12.2024	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	Trade Payables	Other Payables
Yılmaz İnşaat Mak. Elek. San. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	3.795,352	-	-	-
Nicat Batarya A.Ş.	1.078.996	_	_	
Cbernet A.Ş.	764.223	_	-	-
Ratio	5.511.435	_	-	_
Hk Endüstri A.Ş.	98,494	_	-	
Yeo Teknoloji - Hsy Yapı Joint Venture	3.563.912	-	_	_
Yeo Teknoloji - HK Yapı Joint Venture	-	-	2.701.539	-
Yeo-Bemoni Partnership	-	_	404.431.543	_
Seiso Enerji A.Ş.	-	_	11.502.680	-
Gei Power Ltd	-	_	20.159.766	-
Mikrohes Tekn.Tic A.Ş.		5.766.003	-	_
Light Revenables Srl	43.205.307	-	-	_
Luce Verde	-	-	-	_
Yaşar Tuncer	~	3.157.750	-	_
Alper Tuncer		-	~	1.245,175
Emsolt İnvestments	-	_	-	206.376.436
Compass B.V.	_	-	-	23.547.114
Solar Solution PVP	_	32.125	-	-
Sofia Solar Srl	-	6.142.551	w-	_
Helius Energy	_	4.413.501	-	•
Solar World Srl	-	877.095	-	_
Helen Solar Srl	-	4.451.450	_	-
Other	-	~	_	41.696.382
Total	58.017.719	24.840.475	438.795.528	272.865.107

_	Receiva	Payables		
31.12.2023	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	Trade Payables	Other Payables
Yılmaz İnşaat Mak. Elek. San. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	7.564.240	-	-	-
Mikrohes A.Ş.	•	4.956.609	_	-
Yeo Contracting I.I.c	16.198.821	_	_	_
Hk Endüstri Enerji İnşaat San. Ve Dış Tic. A.Ş	765.906	_	_	-
Yeo-Bemoni Partnership (*)	-	_	319.619.392	_
Emsolt Investments	•	-	-	493.799.259
Yaşar Tuncer	-	-	-	_
Nicat batarya Tekn Tic A.Ş.	409.919	-	_	-
Hk Enerji - Yeo Joint Venture	5.169.562	_	_	_
Yeo Teknoloji - Hsy Yapı Joint Venture	2.757.063	_	-	_
Other	-	3.130.051	505.552	-
Total	32.865.511	8.086.660	320.124.944	493.799.259



#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

b) Related party transactions are as follows:

#### 31.12.2024

#### Sales

Related parties	Goods and services	Rent income	Other sales	Currency translation differences	Total
Light Renevables Srl	181.602.833				181.602.833
Luce Verde Srl	180.956.460				180.956.460
Mikrohes A.Ş.	_	-	42.109	_	42.109
Nicat Batarya Tekn. A.Ş.	-	_	7.483	_	7.483
Yılmaz İnşaat A.Ş.	_	_	85.837		85.837
Seiso Enerji Sist. A.Ş.	8.663,471		33,790	-	8.697.261
Rey Energy Ltd	23.285.897	-	33,770	_	23.285.897
Total	394.508.661	_	169.219		394.677.880

#### **Purchases**

Related parties	Goods and services	Rent expenses	Other purchases	Currency translation differences	Total
Seiso Enerji A.Ş.	4.524.656	-	-	_	4.524.656
Yılmaz İnşaat A.Ş.	92.283.478				1.32 1.030
Emsolt Investments	2.825.737	_	_		2.825.737
Orhan Yıldız	••	4.180.349	_	_	4.180.349
Total	99.633.871	4.180.349		-	11.530.742

#### 31.12.2023

#### Sales

Related parties	Goods and services	Rent income	Other sales	Currency translation differences	Total
Yeo Contracting I.l.c	-	-	1.371.924	_	1.371.924
Mikrohes A.Ş.	•	-	447.399	_	447.399
Hk Yeo Joint Venture	5.682.353	_	_	_	5.682.353
Seiso Enerji Sist. A.Ş.	36.309.623	-	-	_	36.309.623
Total	41.991.976	_	1.819.323	-	43.811.299

#### **Purchases**

Related parties	Goods and services	Rent expenses	Other purchases	Currency translation differences	Total
Yılmaz İnşaat A.Ş.	4.101.936	-	-	_	4.101.936
Orhan Yıldız	-	3.187.816	-	-	3.187.816
Total	4.101.936	3.187.816	_	-	7.289.752

c) Key management compensation

Total key management compensation incurred by Yeo Teknoloji as of 31 December 2024 amounted to TL 20.848.509 (31 December 2023: TL 14.382.453).

## 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 including the loans in Note 8, cash and cash equivalents in Note 6 and equity items containing respectively issued share capital, capital reserves, profit reserves and retained earnings in Note 27. Risks, associated with each capital class, and the serior 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

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

finance leases as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position). Total capital is calculated as equity, as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, plus net debt. General strategy based on the Group's equity does not differ from the prior 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 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Total borrowings	2.961.208.978	2.039.272.138
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1.175.800.660)	(1.175,965,779)
Net financial debt	1.785.408.318	863,306,359
Equity	2.465.889.795	1.826.776.985
Invested capital	4.251.298.113	2,690,083,344
Net financial debt/invested capital ratio	42.00%	32.09%

#### 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, EUR and other foreign currencies 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 incuding borrowings, trade receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies as Turkish Lira 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:



# VEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Foreign E	Forcign Exchange Position	u					
			31.12.2024				31.12.2023	3
	TL equivalent	OSD	EUR	Other	TL equivalent	GSD	EUR	Other
I. Trade Receivables	3.650.826.153	17 276 621	23 660 096	1 100 831 445	742 990 557	14 753 733	102355	700 005
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	736 991 406	4 749 666	14 326 107	593 707 503	7775 754 006	14.733.732		709.080
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	789 795 477	17.823.852	491.776	302.101.333	3.723.234.008	77.860.479	10.907.377	467.437.430
3. Other	171.571.767	700.070.71	0/7:16+	005.050.550	783.930			5.664
4. Total Current Assets (1+2+3)	5.177.612.986	99.850.138	38.477.568	2.457.189.363	4 478 578 505	1167178	13 443 071	001 621 077
5. Trade Receivables				COCYCOTY CITY	COC.07C.071.1.	0/:014:711	13.442.971	409.152.180
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	•		•	1		1	1	ı
6b. Non- Monetary Financial Assets		į .	•	E	1	1	1	1
7. Other		1	•	1	ĺ	1	1	•
8. Total Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)		' '	1 (	ı	1	1	•	ı
9. Total Assets (4+8)	5.177.612.986	99.850.138	38 477 568	2 457 189 363	4 478 538 505	110 717 20	12 443 071	470 574 100
10. Trade Payables	1 979 418 240	36 627 976	4 500 167	437 502 044	054 000 540	3 474 070	175744761	409.152.180
11. Financial Liabilities	126 179 895	0.027.720.00	3.434.130	+57.707.044	24.000.349	3.404.009	1.778.134	90.311.517
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	633 196 537	13 728 354	2 783 716	7 645 455 403	1215 707 715	- 25 607 700	5.250.000	
12b. Other Non- Monetary Liabilities	1000	10.120.031	2.765.710	4.040.400.433	1.515.797.715	177.178.67	4.529.743	1.459.721.810
13. Total Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	2.738.794.672	022 95E 05	10.817.012	5 082 057 537	1 017 505 700	700 100 00	- 100 100 11	
14. Trade Pavables				1.00.107.100.0	1.01/.202./00	27.271.270	1/9:/55:11	1.550.055.327
15. Financial Liabilities	1 790 698 069	20 147 200	20 421 840	•	000 000	ı	1	1 1
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities		777.71.07	040.124.62	•	700.784.707			13.827.234
16b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities				•	1	1	1	
17. Total Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	1.790.698.069	20.147.299	29.421.840		110 244 570	1	•	
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	4.529.492.741	70.503.628	40.238.853	5 082 957 537	1 936 930 308	300 100 00		13.827.234
19. Off-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments Net Asset / (Liability) Position (19a-19b)	5	1		1	0000000000	27.271.270	//0//65.11	1.505.000.501
19a. Total Asset Amount of Hedged								ı
19b. Total Liabilities Amount of Hedged	1	1	ı	1	ı	•	ı	•
20. Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liability) Position (9-18+19)	648.120.245	29 346 510		. (ATT 027 263 C)		200 000 00	1 00 100	1 :
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liabilities) Position (1+2a+3+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(141.675.182)	11.522.658	(2.252.560)	(3.479.418.540)	2.541.312.267	58.322.915	1.885.094	(1.095.708.381)
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Foreion Exchange Hedge								
23. Foreign Exchange Hedged Portion Amount of Assets		1	1	•	1	1	•	ŧ
24. Foreign Exchange Hedged Portion Amount of Liabilities	1		1 1			1 1	1	1
25. Export	1.090.894.300	26.065.677	4.702.273	ĺ	323.201.596	8.983.947	12.305.016	8.280
Zo. Import	90.146.265	926.410	1.561.508	3.180	116.874.340	3.922.547	11.187.091	3 136 944



#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

The following table details the Group's foreign currency sensitivity as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 for the changes at the rate of 10%:

Foreign Exchange Sen	sitivity Analysis	
	31.12.2024	
	Profit/Loss	
	Appreciation of	Depreciation of
	Foreign	Foreign
	Currency	Currency
Change in USD against TL by 10%		
1- USD Net Asset/Liability	103.368.092	(103.368.092)
2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	-	(100.00010)2)
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	103.368.092	(103.368.092)
Change in EUR against TL by 10%		(200.0000)
4- EUR Net Asset/Liability	(6.471.469)	6.471.469
5- Hedged portion of EUR Risk (-)	(0.771.107)	0.4/1.409
6- EUR Net Effect (4+5)	(6.471.469)	6.471.469
Change in Other currencies against TL by 10%		0.171.107
7- Other Currencies Net Asset/Liability	(32.084.599)	32.084.599
8- Hedged portion of Other Currencies Risk (-)	(32.004.377)	32.004.399
9- Other Currencies Net Effect (7+8)	(32.084.599)	32.084.599
TOTAL	64.812.024	(64.812.024)
Foreign Exchange Sens	itivity Analysis	
	31.12.2023	
	Profit/Loss	
	Appreciation of	Depreciation of
	Foreign	Foreign
	Currency	Currency
Change in USD against TL by 10%		<u> </u>
1- USD Net Asset/Liability	247.888.134	(247.888.134)
2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	-	(217.000.154)
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	247.888.134	(247.888.134)
Change in EUR against TL by 10%		(23.1.0001101)
4- EUR Net Asset/Liability	8.139.588	(8.139.588)
5 II I I I I CONTRACTOR	0.137.500	(0.137.300)

#### Credit risk

**TOTAL** 

5- Hedged portion of EUR Risk (-)

9- Other Currencies Net Effect (7+8)

Change in Other currencies against TL by 10% 7- Other Currencies Net Asset/Liability

8- Hedged portion of Other Currencies Risk (-)

6- EUR Net Effect (4+5)

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group's credit risk arises from trade receivables. Trade receivables are evaluated by taking into consideration the Group's accounting policies and procedures. Total credit risk of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position less provision for doubtful receivables (Note 10).



(8.139.588)

3.658.416

3.658.416

(252.369.306)

8.139.588

(3.658.416)

(3.658.416)

252.369.306

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the exposure of consolidated financial assets to credit risk is as follows:

		Receivables	i				
		ade vables	Other Receivab	les	Bank Deposits		
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	Notes		Notes
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D+E)	14.812.412	721.228.988	24.840.475	31.502.132	10-11	1.130.136.895	6
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	14.812.412	721.228.988	24.840.475	31.502.132	10-11	1.130.136.895	6
B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net book value of 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 and collaterals	_	_	_	_	10-11	_	6
D. Net book value of impaired assets	_	_	_		10-11	_	6
- Past due (gross book value)	-	6.170.023	_	220,626	10-11	_	6
- Impairment (-)	-	(6.170.023)	_	(220,626)	10-11	_	6

(220.626)

10-11

10-11

10-11

10-11

10-11

Receivables

31.12.2023		Receivable	es				
	Trac Receiva		Other Receivables		I	Bank Deposits	
	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	Notes		Notes
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D+E)	8.086.660	727.990.362	8.086.660	35.830.633	10-11	1.172.024.360	6
- Maximum risk secured with guarantees and collaterals	•	-	-	-	10-11	_	6
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	8.086.660	32.865.511	8.086.660	35.830.633	10-11	1.172.024.360	6
B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	10-11	_	6
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	-	_	-	<u>.</u>	10-11	_	6
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	_	-	10-11	-	6
D. Net book value of impaired assets - Past due (gross book value)	-	0.664.477	-	-	10-11	=	6
- Impairment (-)	-	9.661.155	-	294.467	10-11	-	6
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	(9.661.155)	-	(294.467)	10-11	-	6
- Not past due (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6
- Impairment (-)	-		-	-	10-11	-	6
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	- -	-	<u>-</u>	-	10-11 10-11	=	6
E. Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (-)	-	-	-	-	10-11	-	6

#### Liquidity risk

31.12.2024

- Secured with guarantees and collaterals

- Secured with guarantees and collaterals

E. Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (-)

- Not past due (gross book value)

- Impairment (-)

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.

#### 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.

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRI ANONIM ŞIRKETI AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

Undiscounted contractual cash flows of the derivative and non-derivative consolidated financial liabilities in TL as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

3	1		1	2	.2	N	2	4
J		٠		_	•	v	4	-

Contractual maturities	Carrying	Total contractual	Demand or		
Non-derivative financial liabilities	value	cash outflows	up to 3 months	o 12 months	1 vear and over
Financial liabilities (Borrowings)	2.674.622.996	2.736.673.904	234.631.477	640,521,820	1.861.520.608
Leasing	22.107.563	24.969.589	3.586.290	10,758,872	10.624.427
Lease liabilities	99.815.127	348.133.629	5.058.913	12.687.988	330.386.728
Issued bonds	264.478.419	318.589.000	34.294.500	284.294.500	-
Trade payables	749.357.034	793.714.049	793.714.049	-	_
Other payables	612.421.688	612.421.688	612.421.688	-	_
<u> </u>	4.422.802.827	4.834.501.859	1.683.706.917	948.263.180	2.202.531.763

31.12.2023 Contractual maturities	Carrying value	Total contractual cash outflows	Demand or up to 3 months	3-12 months	1 year and over
Non-derivative financial liabilitie	s				
Financial liabilities (Borrowings) Leasing Lease liabilities	1.997.158.804 42.113.333 92.593.353	2.175.969.965 50.542.193 306.655.000	543.212.370 4.610.457 2.546.292	261.397.153 7.684.096 7.638.878	1.371.360.442 38.247.640 296.469.830
Trade payables	1.475.331.071	1.522.431.243	1.522.431.243	-	-
Other payables	497.692.759	497.692.759	497.692.759		-
	4.104.889.320	4.553.291.160	2.570.493.121	276.720.127	1.706.077.912

#### 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.

#### **Interest position**

Fixed-interest rate financial instruments	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Financial assets Financial liabilities	304.123.570 2.262.714.659	174.999.258 2.039.272.138
Floating-interest rate financial instruments	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
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 on 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 less 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 their short-term nature. Bank borrowings are carried at cost and transaction costs are included in initial costs of borrowings. the interest rates on the bank borrowings are updated considering the changing market conditions, it is considered to appear their respective carrying values. The carrying values of trade payables are considered to approximate their respective carrying due to their short-term nature.

#### 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 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### Fair value hedge of foreign currency risk

The Group uses hedge accounts on its statement of financial position by borrowing in the same currency against the foreign currency denominated risks arising from the foreign currency sales amounts to be realized in the subsequent periods within the scope of the agreements.

In this context, repayments of foreign currency denominated borrowings, which are subject to hedge accounting and determined as hedging instrument, are made with foreign currency sales cash flows that are realized on closing dates and determined as hedged item within the scope of hedge accounting.

In accordance with the currency risk management strategy determined by the Group management, unrealized firm commitment applies hedge accounting to hedge the currency risk component of the fair value risk and hedge the cash flow risk of the highly probable forecast transaction currency risk component and is formed on the hedged item and the hedging instrument. The Group aims to present a precise statement of profit or loss by netting the foreign exchange rate fluctuations that have not yet been realized and by following the currency fluctuations under the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income in accordance with TFRS 9.

In accordance with the hedge accounting strategy established by the Group management, the Group tries to maintain a 100% hedge ratio and a hedge effectiveness between 70% and 130%. As of 31 December 2024, hedge ratio and hedge effectiveness have been calculated as 111% and 89%, respectively.

USD	31 December 2024
The present value of the hedged item (current)	5.936.236
The present value of the hedged item (non-current)	13.119.097
The present value of the hedging instrument (current)	3,684,740
The present value of the hedging instrument (non-current)	13.194.683
EUR	31 December 2024
The present value of the hedged item (current)	2,054,210
The present value of the hedged item (non-current)	254.371
The present value of the hedging instrument (current)	1.951.086
The present value of the hedging instrument (non-current)	248.109
TL	31 December 2024
The cumulative exchange difference on hedged item (current)	15.665.712
The cumulative exchange difference on hedged item (non-current)	30.819.336
The cumulative exchange difference on hedging instrument (current)	(10.158.596)
The cumulative exchange difference on hedging instrument (non-current)	(31.017.609)
Hedge effectiveness ratio	80%
Exchange rate difference amount in inactive markets maintained within a band in the statement of profit or loss	3 -
TL	31 December 2024
The total amount of future expected cash flows of the hedged item (Cash flow hedge)	
The total amount of future expected cash flows of the instrument used for hedging purposes (Cash flow hedge)	978.653.824

#### Financial risk management

Hedge ratio, net

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.

111%

#### 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 recessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realise in a current market exchange. The following methods and assumptions estimate the fair values of financial instruments:

#### YEO TEKNOLOJI ENERJI VE ENDÜSTRİ ANONIM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

#### Monetary assets

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost including cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short- term nature. The carrying values of trade receivables less provision for doubtful receivables are considered to approximate their respective carrying values.

#### Monetary 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.

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.

The fair value of debt and equity securities are determined based on the market prices.

Within the framework of the methods and assumptions explained above, the carrying values and estimated fair values of financial assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are presented in the table below:

31.12.2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets	-	-	_	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
21 12 2022				
31.12.2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31.12.2023 Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total_

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

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Audit fee for the reporting period (*)	6.500.000	2.454.443
Total	6.500.000	2.454.443

(\*) 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.

#### NOTE 42 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

None.



#### 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 2024

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

#### NOTE 43 - NET MONETARY POSITION GAINS/(LOSSES)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the breakdown of net monetary position gains/(losses) in accordane with TAS 29 is as follows:

Statement of financial position	
Inventories	10.146.494
Financial investments- Subsidiaries	168.305.884
Investments accounted for using the equity method	403.224
Property, plant and equipment	253.315.834
Intangible assets	4,519,147
Right of use assets	10.507.186
Prepaid expenses	(1.490.988)
Deferred income	(2.170.344)
Paid-in share capital	(250.801.555)
Share premium	(52.993.670)
Restricted reserves	(4.145.391)
Retained earnings	(369.208.123)
Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(35.498.109)
Statement of profit or loss	(33.130.107)
Revenue	(906.123.448)
Cost of sales	632.781.053
Research and development expenses	1.559.108
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses	79.887.746
General administrative expenses	2.409.612
Other operating income	6.330.153
Other operating expenses	37.955.441
Financial income	8.985
Financial expenses	12.635.558
Gains from investment activities	(1.295.018)
Deferred income taxes	(31.084.743)
Net monetary position gains/(losses)	(434.045.964)

NOTE 44 - 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.

