ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. AND IT'S SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 30, 2021

## ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş.

## Consolidated Financial Statements and Footnotes for the Accounting Period 1 January 2022 – 31 March 2022

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#### ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Currency is TRY unless otherwise is indicated.)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Audited Consolidated
ASSETS	NOTES	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	53	357.183.782	173.258.224
Trade Receivables	6-7	250.463.462	235.565.363
Trade receivables from related parties	6	67.468.799	44.739.829
Trade receivables from third parties	7	182.994.663	190.825.534
Other Receivables	6-9	47.745.877	45.249.165
Other Receivables from Related Parties	6	22.318.645	17.332.891
Other Receivables from Third Parties	9	25.427.232	27.916.274
Derivative Instruments	46	1.274.039	
Inventories	10	324.126.473	293.667.516
Prepaid Expenses	12	76.487.997	17.571.292
Assets Related to Current Term Tax	40	281.344	1.350.839
Other Current Assets	29	612.745.282	346.182.795
SUBTOTAL		1.670.308.256	1.112.845.194
Fixed Assets Classified for Sale	39	540.319	695.092
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1.670.848.575	1.113.540.286
Non-current Assets			
Other receivables	6-9	1.129.004	1.681.677
Other receivables from related parties	6		
Other receivables from third parties	9	1.129.004	1.681.677
Investments Valued by Equity Method	4	34.540.607	45.298.867
Tangible Fixed Assets	14	5.634.811.938	5.565.559.866
Intangible fixed assets	17-18	82.926.382	82.658.049
Other Intangible Assets	17	82.926.382	82.658.049
Right of Use Assets	20	3.355.547	3.831.679

TOTAL ASSETS		7.614.503.985	6.968.674.929
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5.943.655.410	5.855.134.643
Other Non-Current Assets	29	65.114.404	54.383.228
Deferred Tax Assets	40	116.594.722	96.623.790
Prepaid Expenses	12	5.182.806	5.097.487
Right of Use Assets	20	3.355.547	3.831.679

Consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 10.05.2022 and numbered 2022/6 for the period ending on 31.03.2022

## ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Currency is TRY unless otherwise is indicated.)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Audited Consolidated
LIABILITIES	NOTES	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Short Term Liabilities		10.100	
Short Term Loans	47	49.198.792	83.777.019
Short Term Finance Lease Liabilities	47	3.655.261	2.038.464
Short Terms Part of Long-Term Loans	47	504.162.903	624.564.522
Other Financial Liabilities	47	2.903.986	3.525.719
Trade Payables	6-7	334.749.454	298.874.477
Trade Payables to Related Parties	6	259.811	6.234.285
Trade Payables to Third Parties	7	334.489.643	292.640.192
Payables within the Scope of Employee Benefits	27	12.623.366	9.421.210
Other Payables	6-9	201.031.079	148.902.195
Other payables to related parties	6	118.215.559	103.177.640
Other payables to third parties	9	82.815.520	45.724.555
Deferred Income	12	278.822.026	63.021.514
Period Profit in Tax Liability	40	368.486	1.732.861
Short-term Provisions	25-27	9.181.678	7.218.687
Short term provisions from employee benefits	27	7.130.096	5.253.619
Other Short-Term Provisions	25	2.051.582	1.965.068
Other Short-Term Liabilities	29	79.195.980	54.080.684
TOTAL SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES		1.475.893.011	1.297.157.352
Long Term Liabilities	47	1.912.596.369	1.782.415.119
Long Term Finance Lease Liabilities	47	4.243.958	4.716.196
Other Payables	6-9	28.408.131	30.976.050
Other Payables to Related Parties	6		
Other Payables to Third Parties	9	28.408.131	30.976.050
Long Term Provisions	25-27	2.716.015	2.441.380
Long term provisions for employee benefits	27	2.526.583	2.256.336
Other Long-Term Provisions	25	189.432	185.044
Deferred Tax Liabilities	40	192.740.963	181.609.680
Other Long-Term Liabilities	29	2.939.446	3.726.299
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		2.143.644.882	2.005.884.724

Consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 10.05.2022 and numbered 2022/6 for the period ending on 31.03.2022

#### ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Currency is TRY unless otherwise is indicated.)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Audited Consolidated
LIABILITIES	NOTES	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
EQUITY			
Equity of Parent Company		3.900.147.642	3.663.391.009
Paid-in Share Capital	30	1.400.000.000	1.400.000.000
Shares Related Discount/Premium	30	258.850.762	258.850.762
Not to be reclassification of profit or loss accumulated other comprehensive income or expenses	30	2.872.472.652	2.873.488.215
Gains/Losses Related Revaluation and Measurement Effects of combination of entities or businesses under common control	30	2.914.573.790 (42.101.138)	2.915.589.353 (42.101.138)
Reclassification of profit or loss accumulated other comprehensive income or expenses	30	(565.855.158)	(415.882.714)
Foreign Currency Conversion Differences		(6.028.935)	10.297.714
Hedging Gains/Losses		(559.045.867)	(425.193.010)
Other Gain/Loss	30	(780.356)	(987.418)
Reserves on Retained Earnings	30	639.252	639.252
Other Equities	30	21.868.966	21.868.966
Profit or Loss of Previous Years	30	(475.573.474)	(514.466.010)
Net Profit or Loss	41	387.744.642	38.892.538
Non-controlling Shares	30	94.818.450	2.241.844
TOTAL EQUITY		3.994.966.092	3.665.632.853
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7.614.503.985	6.968.674.929

Consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 10.05.2022 and numbered 2022/6 for the period ending on 31.03.2022

# ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 01.01.2022-31.03.2022 (TRY)

(Currency is TRY unless otherwise is indicated.

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Not Audited Consolidated
STATEMENT OF PROFIT/LOSS	NOTES	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Revenue	31	1.070.976.680	277.158.560
Cost of Goods Sold (-)	28-31	(538.553.863)	(219.022.573)
Gross profit/loss from commercial activities		532.422.817	58.135.987
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS		532.422.817	58.135.987
General administrative expenses (-)	33	(20.634.514)	(6.929.439)
Marketing expenses (-)	33	(253.675)	(1.865.789)
Other Income from Operating Activities	34	7.215.594	9.899.481
Other Expenses from Operating Activities (-)	34	(15.991.399)	(14.243.393)
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS		502.758.823	44.996.847
Income from investing activities	35	41.412	365.997
Expenses from Investment Activities (-)	35	(545.668)	
Shares from gains/losses of Investments Valued by Equity Method	16	(10.758.260)	1.464.144
FINANCING EXPENSE BEFORE OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS		491.496.307	46.826.988
Financial income	37	281.082.280	35.191.765
Financial expenses (-)	37	(267.184.957)	(288.595.682)
PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX		505.393.630	(206.576.929)
Tax Expense/Income from Ongoing Operations		(24.921.659)	11.078.048
Period Tax Income/Loss	40	(368.486)	(55.430)
Deferred Tax Income/Loss	40	(24.553.173)	11.133.478
PROFIT/LOSS FROM ONGOING OPERATIONS		480.471.971	(195.498.881)
PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	39	(154.773)	14.059
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		480.317.198	(195.484.822)
Profit/loss distribution for the period			
Non-controlling Shares	30	92.572.556	(4.730.984)
Parent Company Shares	30	387.744.642	(190.753.838)
Earnings Per Share			
Earnings per share from continuing operations	41	0,395038	(0,317923)
Not to be Reclassified as profit or loss	38	207.062	136.394
Increases/Decreases in Revaluation of Tangible Assets	28		
Actuarial losses and earnings calculated under employee benefits	38	268.912	174.864
Vergi Etkisi	40	(61.850)	(38.470)
To be Reclassified as Profit or Loss		(133.852.857)	
Cash Flow Hedging Gains/Losses	46	(167.019.231)	
Deferred Tax Expense/Income	40	33.166.374	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(133.645.795)	136.394
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		346.671.403	(195.348.428)
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Non-controlling shares		(30.793.208)	(4.727.683)
Parent company shares		377.464.611	(190.620.745)

Consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 10.05.2022 and numbered 2022/6 for the period ending on 31.03.2022 The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 01.01.2022-31.03.2022

(Currency is TRY unless otherwise is indicated.)

											Accumulate	ed Profit			
	Paid-in Share Capital	Other Equity Shares	The Effect of Associations Including Enterprises or Enterprises Subject to Joint Control	Share Premiums / Discounts	Foreign Currency Conversion Differences	Hedging Gains / Losses	To be Reclassified to profit or loss accumulated other comprehensive income or expenses	Restricted Reserves	Capital Advances	Revaluation Increase Fund	Retained Earnings/Losses	Net Profit/Loss for the Period	Equity of the Parent Company	Non- controlling Interest	Equities
Balance on January 1, 2021	600.000.000	21.868.966	(41.404.830)	60.094.073	-	-	(645.109)	639.252		728.846.503	(326.903.703)	(246.670.718)	795.824.434	(7.639.047)	788.185.387
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense							(136.394)	-		-	-	-	(136.394)	-	(136.394)
Transfers							-	-	-	-	(246.670.718)	246.670.718	-	-	-
Increase/Decrease Due to Change in Share Ratio in Subsidiaries - Not															
Resulting in Loss of Control							-	-		-	351.110	-	351.110	(351.110)	-
Net Profit/Loss for The Period							-	-		-	-	(190.753.838)	(190.753.838)	(4.730.984)	(195.484.822)
31 March 2021 Balance	600.000.000	21.868.966	(41.404.830)	60.094.073		-	(781.503)	639.252		728.846.503	(573.223.311)	(190.753.838)	605.285.312	(12.721.141)	592.564.171
Balance on January 1, 2022	1.400.000.000	21.868.966	(42.101.138)	258.850.762	10.297.714	(425.193.010)	(987.418)	639.252	-	2.915.589.353	(514.466.010)	38.892.536	3.663.391.009	2.241.844	3.665.632.853
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Increase/Decrease Due to Change in Share Ratio in Subsidiaries - Not					(16.326.649)		207.062		-	4.688.346			(11.431.241)	-	(11.431.241)
Resulting in Loss of Control										(5.703.909)	-		(5.703.909)	-	(5.703.909)
Minority Share											-			4.050	4.050
Transfers											38.892.536	(38.892.536)	-	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge Gains (Losses)						(133.852.857)							(133.852.857)	-	(133.852.857)
Net Profit/Loss for The Period												387.744.642	387.744.642	92.572.556	480.317.198

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

Balance on March 31, 2022

(780.356)

639.252

- 2.914.573.790

(475.573.474) 387.744.642 3.900.147.642 94.818.450 3.994.966.092

1.400.000.000 21.868.966 (42.101.138) 258.850.762 (6.028.935) (559.045.867)

#### ODAŞ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 01.01.2022-31.03.2022 (TRY) (Currency is TRY unless otherwise is indicated.)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Not Audited Consolidated
	NOTES	01.01- 31.03.2022	01.01- 31.03.2021
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPEARING ACTIVITIES		481.853.179	(97.068.260)
Profit/Loss for The Period		387.744.642	(190.753.838)
Profit/Loss from Continuing Operations	30	387.899.415	(190.767.897)
Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	39	(154.773)	14.059
Adjustments To Reconcile Net Profit/Loss for The Period		(192.304.184)	126.397.185
-Adjustments related to amortization and depreciation expenses	14-17-28-33-36	52.549.020	24.853.737
Adjustments Related to Impairment/Revocation in Receivables	7	(135.259)	(2.362)
Adjustments Regarding Impairment Reversal of Tangible Fixed Assets Adjustments Related to Employees Benefits Provision (Cancellation)	14 27	(1.015.563) 2.415.636	 611.733
Corrections Regarding Litigation and/or Penalty Provisions (Cancellation)	27	2.413.636	2.395.675
Adjustments Regarding (Cancellation) of Provisions Set aside in accordance with Sectoral	25	2.031.382	2.395.075
Requirements	25	4.389	
Deferred Financing Expense from Forward Purchases	34	2.745.366	7.170.528
Unearned Finance Income from Futures Sales	34	(7.859.894)	(1.629.572)
Adjustments Regarding Interest Expenses and Currency Differences	37	79.195.980	41.202.171
Adjustments Related to Interest Income	37	(406.597.409)	(61.498.936)
Adjustments for Unrealized Currency Translation Differences		152.058.556	129.189.656
Adjustments for Fair Value Loss/Gains	8	(150.179.506)	
Adjustments Regarding Tax Expenses/Income	40	(8.839.649)	(11.164.459)
Related to Fair Value Loss (Gains) of Derivative Financial Instruments.	46	(1.274.039)	
Transfers			351.110
Minority Shares	30	92.576.606	(5.082.097)
Changes In Business Capital		286.205.659	(32.575.212)
- Adjustments Regarding Increase/Decrease in Stocks	10	(30.458.957)	(29.624.887)
Decrease (Increase) in Trade Receivables from Related Parties	_	(22.728.970)	(30.684.462)
Decrease (Increase) in Trade Receivables from Unrelated Parties	7	7.290.201	23.087.116
Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables from Related Parties	6	(4.985.754)	29.233.555
Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables from Unrelated Parties -Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets Related to Activities	9 29	972.279 141.286.274	(3.873.028)
Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payables to Related D Activities	29	(5.974.474)	25.257.053 15.739.571
Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payables to Non-Related Parties	7	46.488.388	(6.516.582)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	12	(59.002.024)	(7.527.092)
Increase (Decrease) in Payables within the Scope of Employee Benefits	27	786.520	(370.329)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related to Operations to Related Parties	6	15.037.919	(15.631.339)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related to Operations to Non-Related Parties	9	37.744.003	1.193.810
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenues	12	215.800.512	9.775.997
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities Related to Operations	27-29	(56.050.256)	(42.634.596)
Cash Flows from activities		481.646.117	(96.931.866)
Other gain/loss	30	207.062	(136.394)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		(121.593.293)	(8.264.664)
Cash Inflows Arising from the Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets	14	2.214.441	1.282.982
Cash Outflows Arising from the Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets	14	(121.664.796)	(8.221.326)
Cash Outflows Arising from the Purchase of Intangible Assets	17	(2.619.071)	(1.315.991)
Cash Outflows from Right-to-Use Assets		476.132	(10.329)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(176.334.328)	117.252.717
Cash Inflows from Loans	37	149.517.915	125.091.840
Cash Inflows from Factoring Transactions	37		46.305.071
Cash Inflows for Debt Payments Arising from Rental Agreements Cash Outflows Related to Loan Repayments	20 27	57.221	10.329
Cash Outflows Related to Loan Repayments Cash Outflows Related to Debt Payments Arising from Rental Agreements	37	(326.375.061)	(35.118.152)
Cash Outflows from Factoring Transactions	20 37	(612.115)	(468.102) (16.973.325)
Cash Outflows from Other Financial Debt Payments	37	(66.847)	(10.975.323) (14.140)
Cash Outflows Related to Debt Payments Arising from Financial Leasing Agreements	37	1.144.559	(1.580.804)
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE THE IMPACT	51	183.925.558	11.919.793
OF FOREIGN CURRENCY CONVERSION DIFFERENCES D. THE EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY CONVERSION DIFFERENCES ON CASH AND CASH FORUMAL FIRS		103,743,338	11,717,793
CASH EQUIVALENTS NET INCREASE/DECREASE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		183.925.558	11.919.793
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	53	173.258.224	15.431.240
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGNALANG OF THE FERIOD CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	53 53	357.183.782	27.351.033
	55	557.105.704	27.331.033

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

Odaș Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. ("Odaș" or "The Company") operates as producing electricity by natural gas combined cycling. Company has been established in Istanbul on September 28, 2010.

The Company has business vie establishing production plant, setting plants into operation, lease, producing electricity energy, selling produced electricity and/or created capacity to clients.

As of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021 group's capital and share percentages are given below;

	31.03.202	2	31.12.2021		
Shareholder	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	
A. Bahattin Özal	68.199.226	%4,87	68.199.226	%4,87	
Burak Altay	221.397.488	%15,81	221.397.488	%15,81	
BB Enerji Yatırım San.ve Tic.A.Ş.	39.619.143	%2,83	39.619.143	%2,83	
Müjgan Özal - Heritage (*)	5.347.275	%0,38	5.347.275	%0,38	
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal - Heritage (**)	3.208.365	%0,23	3.208.365	%0,23	
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	2.708.365	%0,19	2.708.365	%0,19	
Mustafa Ali Özal	2.435.865	%0,17	2.435.865	%0,17	
Hafize Büşra Özal	1.069.455	%0,08	1.069.455	%0,08	
Public Shares	1.056.014.818	%75,43	1.056.014.818	%75,43	
Total Capital	1.400.000.000	%100	1.400.000.000	%100	

(\*) Due to the death of Ms. Müjgan Özal on 22.05.2018, the shares in the amount of TRY 5,347,275 at the rate of 0,89% have been unanimously transferred to Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal, Mustafa Ali Özal, Fatimetüz Zehra Özal, Hafize Ayşegül Özal, Mehmet Fatih Özal, Korkut Enes Özal and Hafize Büşra Özal legally.

The distribution list is as follows.

Shareholder	ShareAmount	Share Rate
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal Mirasçıları	1.069.455	%0,18
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	1.069.455	%0,18
Mustafa Ali Özal	1.069.455	%0,18
Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal	1.069.455	%0,18
Mehmet Fatih Özal	356.485	%0,06
Korkut Enes Özal	356.485	%0,06
Hafize Büşra Özal	356.485	%0,06
Total	5.347.275	%0,89

(\*\*) Due to the death of Mr. Fatimetüzzehra Özal on 04.12.2018, the share amount of 0,71% of 4.277.820 TRY was transferred to Gökçe Koşay and Ayşenur Koşay Erbay under the co-ownership.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

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

The distribution is as follows:

Shareholder	Share Amount	Share Rate
Gökçe Koşay	2.138.910	%0,36
Ayşenur Koşay Erbay	2.138.910	%0,36
Total	4.277.820	%0,72

As of March 31,2022 in Group's structure, 886 average personnel employed (December 31, 2020: 963).

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. is registered to Trade Registry in Turkey and its registered centre address is below:

Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir/İstanbul.

#### **Subsidiaries**

#### Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.

Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. ("Voytron") was established on 17 September 2009 and registered in the registry. In accordance with the relevant legislation on electricity market, Voytron engages in activities related to the wholesale of electricity and / or capacity and the sale to direct eligible consumers.

Head Office is located at Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir / İstanbul.

Voytron, had the 20-year duration license of wholesale taken from Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) as at March 11, 2010.

As of March 31, 2022, the capital of the company is TRY 25.000.000 and the shareholding structure is as follows:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%100	%100

#### Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. :

The company bought at the rate of 100% share of Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. on November 27, 2012, and Hidro Enerji is included in consolidation.

Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. (Hidro Enerji) is established on the date of April 5, 2005. Hidro Enerji engages in establishment of electric power generation plant, operation, leasing, electricity power generation, and sale of generated electricity power and / or the capacity to consumers.

Company centre address is Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir / İstanbul.

Hidro Enerji, had 49 year duration production license taken from Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) as at September 20, 2012. The license is given for Volkan Hydro Electric Power Plant which will be in Trabzon. Total power of the plant is 1.913 MWm / 1.857 MWe. The licence was revocated by taking advantadge of provision of regulation called "Omnibus Bill Regulations numbered 7020" temporary article 21.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

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

#### Subsidiaries (Continued)

#### Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. : (Continued)

Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.'s date of 31 December 2020, capital 615.000 TRY, the Share Transfer Agreement and each of its shares held on 15.03.2021 1.00 - 615.000 in the value of the Turkish lira TRY 25% of shares of stock representing 153.750 pieces B01-Block 146 Al Hulaila Service Industrial Zone-FZ RAK, United Arab Emirates SSH to the company Ogma resident at FZ LLC; each 1.00 - Turkish lira TRY 615.000 in the value of shares 25% of the shares representing 153.750 Yalı Mah. Bağlar Cad. No:69 Kartal İstanbul at MSC Makine Inşaat Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.Sh. it has been transferred to the company, and this transfer of shares Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.'s it was approved by the decision of the Board of Directors of the dated 15.03.2021 and numbered 2021/04. The final partnership structure after the share transfer is as follows:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%50	%50
Ogma SSH FZ LLC	%25	%25
MSC Makine İnşaat Enerji San. Ve Tic. A.Ş	%25	%25

#### Odaș Enerji CA:

Odaş Enerji CA is the sole member and 100% shareholder of the company Hidro Enerji Electrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. The Company was established on 02.02.2021 with the tax identification number 308150820 and the registration number 945636 on 03.02.2021 by the decision taken on 02.02.2021. The main activity of the company is the production of electrical energy, the provision of generated electrical energy and its power to customers and users.

In accordance with the energy purchase agreement concluded between Odaş Enerji CA and the Ministry of Energy of Uzbekistan, a 25-year state currency purchase guaranteed energy facility with an installed capacity of 174 mw will be established in Korezem, Uzbekistan. A total of 174 mw of the installed capacity of 140 mw will be provided by moving Odaş Elektrik's plant in Şanlıurfa. As of 30.06.2021, the plant has not been transported and an investment expenditure of TRY 45.583.403 has been made (Footnote 14).

Its headquarters are located in Gullanbog village, Yangiarik district, Khwarezm region, within the borders of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

As of June 30, 2021, Odaş Enerji CA has a capital of 450,000,000.00 (four hundred and fifty million) Kyrgyz Soms, and the members' shares are equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the registered capital of 450,000,000.000.00 Kyrgyz Soms.

The company's partnership structure is as follows:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.	%100	%100

#### Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş. (Eski Unvanı Ağrı Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.) :

The company bought at the rate of 70% share of Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş. on November 27, 2012, and Suda Stratejik Metal is included in consolidation. The company changed its title on April 24, 2017.

Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş. established on 13.04.2011. Field of business of Suda Stratejik Metal Dış A.Ş.; marketing and trading to export and import all kinds of minerals and industrial raw materials, especially Antimuan which it has produced by itself or provided at homeland or abroad.

Company centre address is Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir / İstanbul.

The Company's shareholders transfer their shares at its nominal value to Suda Maden A.Ş. that main partner has 100% of its shares via purchase and sale of share agreement signed on 12.04.2017 also the Company is holded in consolidation.

#### Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Period Ended at March 31, 2022 (Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

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

#### Subsidiaries (Continued)

#### Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş. (Eski Unvanı Ağrı Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.) : (Devamı)

As of March 31, 2022, capital of Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş. is TRY 12.600.000 and the shareholding structure is as follows:

	31.03 2022	31.12.2021
Suda Maden A.Ş.	%100	%100

#### Ena Elektrik Üretim Ltd. Şti. :

Odaş The company bought at the rate of %80 share of Ena Elektrik Üretim Ltd. Şti. as of December 27, 2012.

Ena Elektrik Üretim Ltd. Şti. (Ena Elektrik) is established as the date of January 17, 2007. Ena Elektrik operates in establishment of electric power generation plant, operation, leasing, electricity power generation, and sale of generated electricity power and / or the capacity to consumers.

As of March 31, 2022, the shareholding structure of Ena Elektrik Üretim Ltd. Şti. is as follows:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%80	%80
Hidayet Büküm	%20	%20

The share transfer agreement has been signed regarding the sale of all shares which the company owned by 80% of Ena Elektrik on June 29, 2015. The share transfer has not been actualised yet. After the production license is obtained, the share transfer process will take place.

As of 30.06.2021, Ena Elektrik has been classified as assets held for sale in the consolidated financial statements.(Note:39)

#### Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. :

The company bought at the rate of %75 share of Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. as of January 10, 2013, and Yel Elektrik is included in consolidation.

Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş (Yel Elektrik) is established as the date of October 22, 2007. Yel Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. engages in establishment of electric power generation plant, operation, leasing, electricity power generation, and sale of generated electricity power and / or the capacity to consumers.

İR:17517 numbered mining license is purchased by Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. in Çanakkale, Bayramiç Town and its transfer process is completed.

Company center address Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir/İstanbul.

The Company's shareholders transfer their shares at its nominal value to Çan2 Termik A.Ş. that main partner has 92% of its shares via purchase and sale of share agreement signed on 20.10.2016. And The Company holded in consolidation.

As of March 31, 2021, scope of Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. has a capital of TRY 600.000 and its shareholding structure is as follows:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Çan2 Termik A.Ş.	%100	%100

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

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

#### Subsidiaries (Continued)

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

The company is a co-founder at the rate of %80 share of Odaş Doğalgaz Toptan Satış Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and Odaş Doğalgaz is included in consolidation as of January 11, 2013.

According to Law No: 4646, Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) issued the notification, the decision and commitments specified in the regulations, and with the adoption of the issues, Odas Dogalgaz Toptan Satis Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. operates in Natural Gas Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) purchasing from the production, import, wholesale companies and other sources of law will be allowed and to wholesale to customers which are exporter distribution, LNG, CNG, wholesale companies, eligible consumers and permitted by law to customers.

Company centre address is Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir/İstanbul.

Odaș Doğalgaz Toptan Satış Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., had the 30 year duration license of natural gas wholesale from Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) as at March 20, 2013.

As of March 31, 2021, the capital of Odaş Doğalgaz Toptan Satış Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. is TRY 4.312.000 and the shareholding structure is as follows:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%90,02	%90,02
Tahsin Yazan	%9,98	%9,98

#### Çan2 Termik A.Ş. :

The company purchased at the rate of %92 share of Odaş Elektrik Üretim San. Tic. A.Ş. as of September 9, 2013, and Çan2 Termik is included in consolidation. In terms of December 31, 2021 Odaş Elektrik Üretim San. Tic. A.Ş's share is %76,77.

Company centre address is Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir / İstanbul.

Çan2 Termik engaged in, domestic coal-based power generation plant establishment, commissioning, hiring, producing electric power generation and sale of generated electricity power and/or the capacity to customers.

Çan2 Termik A.Ş.'s licensing certificate for the Çan-2 Thermal Power Plant Production Facility, which is countinued to be constructed in Çanakkale province-Çan district and which is under construction, and which is in the capacity of 340 MWm / 330 MWe installed, is certified by the Energy Market Regulatory Authority dated January 28, 2016 and with the decision numbered 6083- 2 and was delivered to Çan2 Termik A.Ş. on January 28, 2016.

The acceptance of the Ministry of the Çan-2 Thermal Power Plant was made on 01.08.2018. In addition, with regard to the thermal power plant, the Industrial Registration Certificate dated 10.08.2020 and numbered 720480 and a capacity report valid until 29.07.2022, dated 28.07.2020 and numbered 79 were obtained.

Çan2 Termik A.Ş. the application for the initial public offering of the shares to the Capital Markets Board was approved in the Board's bulletin dated 15.04.2021 and numbered 2021/20 and the IPO of the shares was held on April 21-22, 2021 using the "Fixed Price Demand Collection" method.

Thus, the sale of all of the shares with a total face value of TRY 74,349,000, including the 67,590,000 nominal value shares offered to the public and the 6,759,000 nominal value shares offered for October sale, was realized at a price of TRY 3.90/share, which is the IPO price.

As of 31 March 2021, Çan2 Termik A.Ş. has a capital of TRY 320.000.000 and its shareholding structure is as follows:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%76,77	%76,77
Public Shares	%23,23	%23,23

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

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

#### Subsidiaries (Continued)

#### **Çan2 Termik A.Ş. : (Continued)**

The title of the company was changed to Çan2 Thermal Anonim Şirketi after the registration of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on January 19, 2021 with the Istanbul Trade Registry Office on January 21, 2021. This amendment was published January 26, 2021 and the date Turkey Trade Registry Gazette numbered 10253.

#### YS Madencilik San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. :

Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. is co-founder at the rate of %70 share of YS Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd. Ști. and as a co-founder and YS Madencilik Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd. Ști. is included in consolidation as of December 12, 2014.

YS Madencilik operates purchasing, selling, manufacturing, installation, importing and exporting every kind of natural stone and manufactured and semi-manufactured of mineral ores.

Company centre address is Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir / İstanbul.

The Company's shareholders transfer their shares at its nominal value to Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. that main partner has 52% of its shares via purchase and sale of share agreement signed on 15.06.2017. And The Company hold in scope of consolidation.

As of March 31, 2021, the capital of Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. is TRY 10.000 and its shareholding structure is as follows:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Süleyman Sarı	%48	%48
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.	%52	%52

- Signed royalty agreement between KİAŞ and YS Madencilik San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. on 14.04.2015. Regarding based Balıkersir Province's Balya district coal mine licence which has İR1521-07.09.2006 licence and date number.

- Signed royalty agreement between KİAŞ and YS Madencilik San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. on 15.03.2017. Regarding based Çorum Province's Dodurga district coal mine licence which has IR2600-25.01.1959 licence and date number.

With the registration made on 25.08.2017, Alpagut Köyü Cumhuriyet Mevkii Maden Sk. No: 9A/A Dodurga/Çorum "YS Madencilik San. ve Tic. Ltd. Sti. Branch of Dodurga" was established.

With the registration made on 31.10.2017, Değirmendere Mahallesi Değirmendere Sokak No: 17 / - Balya / Balıkesir Address at YS Madencilik San. and Tic. Ltd. Sti. Branch of Balya "was established.

With the registration made on 02.01.2018, Kızılırmak Mahallesi Ufuk Üniversitesi Cad. No: 11 B / 3 Address at Çankaya / Ankara Ç YS Madencilik San. and Tic. Ltd. Sti. Branch of Ankara "was established.

#### Anadolu Export Maden Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. :

The company is a partner at the rate of %96 share of Anadolu Export Maden Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. which is established on the date of December 30, 2014 and Anadolu Export is included in consolidation as of January 22, 2015.

Anadolu Export operates purchasing, selling, manufacturing, installation, importing and exporting every kind of natural stone and manufactured and semi-manufactured of mineral ores.

Company centre address is Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir / İstanbul.

As of March 31, 2021, the capital of Anadolu Export Maden Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. is TRY 50.000 and its shareholding structure is as follows:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%96	%96
Burak Altay	%4	%4

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

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

#### Subsidiaries (Continued)

#### Anadolu Export Maden Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. : (Continued)

License transfer purchase agreement was signed between Stratex Internationl PLC (Stratex) and Anadolu Export to complete the search in the gold field called Karaağaç and decide on business investment based on research results.

Rergarding this transfer, application had been made to General Directorate of Mining Affairs. The transfer transaction was completed as of August 19, 2016.

The company has two operating licenses, namely gold and gold + nickel, operating under license 85899.

#### Suda Maden A.Ş. :

The company purchased all shares of Suda Maden A.Ş. as of October 28, 2015, and Suda Maden is included in consolidation.

Suda Maden operates extraction, manufacturing and selling, every kind of natural stone mineral ore.

Company centre address is Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir / İstanbul.

As of March 31, 2021, the capital of Suda Maden A.Ş. is TRY 44.900.000 and its shareholding structure is as follows:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%100	%100

The company has 4 licences including 2 operating license and 2 explorations in Murat mountain located Kütahya-Uşak area. The company, which was bought on October 28, 2015. By the year of 2016, the company has started antimony mining and antimony trioxide production and sales.

With the registration made on 21.02.2018, Yaya Köyü Çan2 Termik A.Ş. Sit. No: 90 / Çan / Çanakkale address Suda Maden A.Ş. Çanakkale Branch was established.

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

Odaș Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. is co-founder at the rate of %100 share of CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş. and CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş. is included in consolidation as of January 26, 2017.

CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş. operates in establishing, running, renting, generating electricity, producing, and selling electricity and / or capacity to customers. It is also developing domestic, renewable, and green projects, biomass energy projects.

Company centre address is Barbaros Mahallesi Karanfil Sokak Varyap Merdian Sitesi No:1D Ataşehir / İstanbul.

As of June 30, 2021, the capital of CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş. is TRY 50.000 and the shareholding structure is as follows:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	%100	%100

#### Çan 2 Trakya Kömür Maden A.Ş. :

Çan2 Termik A.Ş. On 18.06.2019, it became a 100% shareholder in Çan 2 Trakya Kömür Maden A.Ş. as the founding partner and was included in the consolidation.

Çan 2 Trakya is engaged in the purchase, sale, manufacture, assembly, import and export of all kinds of natural stones and ores as finished and semi-finished products.

#### Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Period Ended at March 31, 2022 (Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

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

#### Subsidiaries (Continued)

#### Çan 2 Trakya Kömür Maden A.Ş. : (Continued)

Çan 2 Trakya Kömür Maden A.Ş.'s capital is 550.000 TRY as of March 31, 2021, and its partnership structure is as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 Aralık 2021
Çan2 Termik A.Ş.	%100	%100

#### Parent Company and consolidated subsidiaries EMRA license information as of June 30, 2021 is as follows :

License Owner	License Type	Licence No	Effective Date	License Duration
VOYTRON ENERJİ	Supply	ETS/2461-2/1599	11.03.2010	20 Years
VOYTRON ENERJİ	Production	DİT/10022-1/500	11.02.2021	49 Years
ODAŞ DOĞALGAZ	Production	DTS/4318-4/291	20.03.2013	49 Years
ÇAN2 TERMİK	Natural Gas Wholesale	EÜ/6083-2/03428	28.01.2016	30 Years
ENA ELEKTRİK	Production	EÜ/9813-16/04743	17.12.2020	17 Years

#### Parent Company and consolidated subsidiaries licenses information as of June 30, 2021 is as follows :

License Owner	License Group	License Type	License No	Effective Date	Due Date
SUDA MADEN	IV. Group	OPERATING	34412	04.04.2014	04.04.2034
SUDA MADEN	IV. Group	OPERATING	43169	13.04.2015	13.04.2025
SUDA MADEN	IV. Group	OPERATING	201200931	22.06.2012	03.02.2032
SUDA MADEN	IV. Group	OPERATING	201200932	18.02.2022	18.02.2032
YEL ENERJİ	IV. Group	OPERATING	17517	05.01.2015	05.01.2025
YEL ENERJİ	IV. Group	EXPLORATION	201900443	09.04.2019	09.04.2026
ANADOLU EXPORT	IV. Group	OPERATING	85899	24.12.2010	24.12.2025
ODAȘ ENERJİ CA	ELECTRICITY GENERATION	OPERATING	000675	30.12.2021	30.12.2026

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### a. Basis of Presentation

#### Accounting Policies Applied

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

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

#### Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Period Ended at March 31, 2022 (Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### a. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Functional and Presentation Currency**

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

As of March 31, 2021 released by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey U.S. dollar exchange rate of 1 U.S. dollar 14,6371 TRY, (31.12.2021: 13,3290 TRY), EURO purchasing rate 16,2855 TRY (31.12.2021: 15,0867 TRY), GBP purchasing rate 19,1807 TRY. (31.12.2021: 17,9667 TRY). As of December 31, 2021 released by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey U.S. dollar selling rate of 1 U.S. dollar 14,6635 TRY, (31.12.2021: 13,3530 TRY), EURO selling rate 0,00129 TRY.(31.12.2021: 0,00123 TRY).

#### Adjusting financial tables in hyperinflation periods

The companies, who are preparing their financial tables according to CMB Accounting Standards, are not using inflation accounting according to a decision given on March 17, 2005 that will be in effect since January 01, 2005. The preparing and presenting financial tables are not done in accordance with TAS/TAS 29" Financial Reporting in Economies with High Inflation" according to the decision given by CMB.

#### **Base of Consolidation**

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

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

Consolidated financial reports contain all subsidiaries of the parent company.

- It eliminates participation amount at each subsidiary and percentage amount of main partnership which are equivalent to amount in equities of each subsidiary.
- It determines amount of minority percentage in consolidated profit and loss of period and amount of minority percentage determines separately from amount of main subsidiary from amount of net actives of consolidated main subsidiary. The amount of minority percentage from net actives contains; calculated minority percentages in merge date in accordance with TFRS 3; minority percentage from all transactions made after merge date.
- All expenses, income, transactions, and balances incurred of group are eliminated.
- Subsidiary income, expenses and dividends including all balances and transactions are eliminated. Profits and
  loss which are added to inventory or cost of current and non-current assets due to transactions in subsidiaries are
  eliminated. Loss in group can show an impairment which should be in account in assets section of consolidated
  financial reports. The differences which rise during elimination of loss and profits which resulted by transactions
  in group apply in accordance with TAS 12 "Income Taxes" standard.
- Necessary adjustments are made during preparation of consolidated financial statements when one of subsidiaries needs to use different accounting principles for similar transactions or events.
- The consolidated financial reports of the partnership and subsidiaries are prepared at the same time with financial statements. Accounting policies are accepted for consolidated financial reports, same transactions, and transactions in same condition.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### a. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Base of Consolidation (Continued)**

- All income and expenses of a subsidiary take in account consolidated financial reports after acquisition date according to TFRS 3 and this situation continues till the date of partnership lose its control power on subsidiary. When subsidiary sold; the difference between the income resulted by this transaction and the book value of subsidiary will be shown as loss or profit in consolidated comprehensive income statement. About this transaction if there is a currency translation loss or profits which are related directly to equity consider in accordance with "TAS 21 Currency Change Effects".
- Minority interest can be shown at equities section in consolidated statement of financial position separately from equities amount of partnership. The Group's loss or profit amount for minority interest should be shown also separately on financial statements.

#### **Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements**

Group has presented the consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2021 comparatively with the date of 31 December 2021. Consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement and the consolidated cash flow statement for 1 January-31 March 2021 period presented comparatively with consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flow for 1 January-31 March 2021 period. Consolidated changes in equity statement for the 1 January – 30 June 2021 period presented comparatively with 1 January – 31 March 2021 period.

#### **Covid - 19 Outbreak Effects**

Spreading in the world and Turkey and the World Health Organization by declared a pandemic in March 2020 Covidien-19 outbreak and the measures taken against the epidemic, exposure to the epidemic in all countries leads to disruptions in operations and both globally and in our country affects the economic conditions negatively. There was no production shortage caused by an epidemic at the power plants. The effect was reflected in electricity sales prices. Yel Enerji, one of the group companies, has not experienced any impact in this process due to the fact that it is not active yet. Due to the Covid-19 epidemic, there was no problem in production in the Group, and it was affected by the reflection on general electricity prices in the electricity market. The group has obtained the Covid-19 safe production certificate. Since there is coal extraction in the Group and it is an open business, there was no serious impact on the production part, and it was affected by the increases in production costs. There was no production problem in the hydroelectric power plant due to the Covid-19 outbreak. In terms of the economic effects of the epidemic, the Group management thinks that it will not be exposed to a significant negative impact due to Covid-19 as of the reporting date.

#### **b.** Changes and Errors in Accounting Estimates

If adjustments on accounting policies are applied retroactive, the group should adjust the previous opening balance in the report. The group should provide comparative data which is presented in accordance with the new accounting policies in terms of current years.

Changes in accounting policy need to application for previous periods and also for current period or if group cannot determine the change effect of the financial statements as in cumulative, it wouldn't make any application for previous periods.

#### Significant Accounting Evaluations, Estimates and Assumptions

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

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### b. Changes and Errors in Accounting Estimates (Continued)

#### Significant Accounting Evaluations, Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)

In the next financial reporting period, estimates and assumptions that may cause significant changes in the book value of assets and liabilities are stated below:

*Inventories:* Inventories are examined physically and how long they are in the past, and provisions are made for inventory items that are estimated to be unavailable.

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

*Determination of fair values*: Certain estimates are made in the use of observable and unobservable market information used in determining the fair value.

*Useful lives of tangible and intangible fixed assets:* The Group management makes important assumptions in the determination of the useful lives of tangible and intangible fixed assets, in line with the experience of its technical team and forward-looking marketing and management strategies for special costs.

Facility, machinery, and devices are reflected in the financial statements with their fair values determined in the valuation studies performed as of 31.12.2019 by an independent professional and real estate appraisal company licensed by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB"). The frequency of revaluation studies is determined in a way to ensure that the book values of the revalued tangible fixed assets do not differ significantly from their fair values as of the end of the relevant reporting period. The frequency of revaluation studies depends on the change in the fair values of tangible fixed asset items. In cases where the fair value of a revalued asset is considered to be significantly different from its book value, the revaluation study should be repeated, and this study is performed for the entire asset class in which the revalued asset is located as of the same date. On the other hand, it is not deemed necessary to repeat the revaluation studies for tangible fixed assets whose fair value changes are insignificant. As of the current period, there is no need for a re-valuation study.

**Deferred tax assets and liabilities:** Deferred tax assets are recorded when it is highly likely to benefit from temporary differences and unused previous year financial losses by earning taxable profit in the future. While determining the amount of deferred tax assets to be recorded, it is necessary to make important estimates and evaluations regarding the taxable profits that may occur in the future

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

#### c. Going Concern

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

In assessing the continuity of the Enterprise, Group management considers the existing and additional financial resources, refinancing opportunities and the risks and uncertainties on liquidity in the business plan prepared for the foreseeable period. The group prepares its consolidated financial statements with the assumption that the entity will continue its operations in a predictable future and does not foresee a risk to the going concern.

#### d. Netting/Deduction

Financial assets and liabilities are presented net if the required legal right is already present, the presence of intention is to pay the related assets and liabilities in accordance with the net fair value, or if the acquisition of assets and the fulfillment of obligations are intentional simultaneously.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### e. Comparative Information and Adjustment of Prior Period Financial Statements

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

#### f. Changes in Financial Reporting Standards

#### New and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the yearend financial statements as at March 31, 2021 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended TFRS and TFRYK interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs

## The new standards in force as of 31 March 2021 and the amendments and interpretations to the existing previous standards:

#### Benchmark interest rate reform - Stage 2 - Changes to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16

In December 2020, POA introduced the Benchmark Rate Reform – Phase 2- TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16, which introduced temporary exemptions in order to eliminate the effects on financial reporting of replacing the benchmark interest rate (IBOR) with an alternative reference interest rate. It has published its changes. Businesses will apply these changes for annual accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021. Early application is permitted. The changes cover the following topics:

#### Facilitating practice for changes in the basis for determining contractual cash flows as a result of the IBOR reform

The changes include a facilitating practice to treat contractual changes or changes in cash flows directly required by the reform as changes in a floating interest rate equivalent to a move in the market rate. If the interest rates applicable to financial instruments within the scope of this facilitating practice change as a result of the interest rate reform, the said situation is not considered as a derecognition or contract change; instead, cash flows are expected to continue to be determined using the original interest rates of the financial instrument.

The facilitating application is mandatory for companies applying TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts Standard by exempting TFRS 9 Financial Instruments (and therefore TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement) standard, and for the implementation of TFRS 16 Leases standard for lease changes stemming from the IBOR Reform.

#### Privileges to terminate the hedge accounting relationship

- The amendments allow revisions to the hedge accounting setup and documentation required due to the IBOR reform, without terminating the hedging relationship.
- The accumulated amount in the cash flow hedge fund is assumed to be based on the alternative reference interest rate.
- In the alternative interest rate transition period, companies may choose to reset the accumulated fair value changes in each hedging relationship when evaluating retrospective effectiveness tests in accordance with TAS 39.
- The amendments provide an exemption from changing the items identified as the subject of the grouping approach (for example, those that are part of the macro hedging strategy) due to the revisions required by the IBOR reform. The relevant exemption allows the hedging strategy to be maintained and continued uninterrupted.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### f. Amendments to the Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

- In the alternative reference interest rate pass, the hedging relationship may be revised more than once. Phase 2 exemptions apply for all revisions to the hedging relationship resulting from the IBOR reform.

#### Separate identification of risk components

The amendments provide companies with a temporary exemption to meet the criterion that risk components must be defined separately where the alternative reference interest rate is determined as a risk component in the hedging relationship.

#### Additional remarks

Changes Within the scope of TFRS 7 Disclosures on Financial Instruments standard; requires additional footnote obligations, such as the entity's transition to alternative reference interest rates and how it manages the risks arising from the transition, quantitative information about the financial instruments that will be affected by the IBOR transition, even if the transition has not yet occurred, and disclosure of this change if the IBOR reform has led to any change in the risk management strategy.

These changes are mandatory and early implementation is permitted. While the practice is retrospective, companies are not required to restate past periods.

The said change did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

#### Changes in TFRS 16 - Change in concessions on rental payments in relation to Covid-19

In June 2020, POA has amended the TFRS 16 Leases standard in order to exempt the lease concessions granted to the lessees due to the COVID-19 outbreak to evaluate whether there has been a change in the lease. On April 7, 2021, POA made an amendment to extend the exemption to include concessions that cause a decrease in rental payments due on or before 30 June 2022.

Tenants will apply this change in annual accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Early application is permitted.

Generally speaking, the Company does not expect a material impact on the financial statements.

#### Standards published but not enacted and not early implemented

The new standards, interpretations and changes that were published as of the approval date of the consolidated financial statements but not yet effective for the current reporting period and not early adopted by the Group are as follows. Unless otherwise stated, the Group will make the necessary changes that will affect the consolidated financial statements and footnotes after the new standards and interpretations become effective.

## TFRS 10 and TAS 28: asset sales or contributions made by an investor to a subsidiary or business partnership - changes

POA postponed the validity date of the amendments made in TFRS 10 and TAS 28 in December 2017, to be changed depending on the ongoing research project outputs regarding the equity method. However, it still allows early application

#### Changes in TFRS 3 - Changes regarding the References to the Conceptual Framework

In July 2020, the POA amended the TFRS operating mergers standard. The amendment made with the intention of replacing the reference to the outdated version of the conceptual framework (1989 framework) with the reference to the current version (Conceptual Framework) published in March 2018, without significantly changing the requirements of TFRS 3. However, it added a new paragraph to TFRS 3 to identify contingent assets that do not meet the registration criteria at the date of acquisition. The amendment will apply forward-looking for annual periods beginning on and after January 1, 2022. Early implementation is allowed if the business implements changes to all the changes in TFRS standards that refer to the conceptual framework (March 2018) at the same time or earlier.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### f. Changes in Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

#### Changes in TFRS 3 - Changes regarding the References to the Conceptual Framework (Continued)

The effects of the said change on the financial position and performance of the Company are being evaluated.

#### Changes in TAS 16 - Making it suitable for the purpose of use

POA made changes in TAS 16 Tangible Fixed Assets standard in July 2020. With the amendment, companies do not allow the deduction of the revenues from the sale of the manufactured products from the cost of the tangible fixed asset item while making a tangible fixed asset suitable for its intended use. Companies will now recognize such sales revenue and related costs in profit or loss. The amendment will be applied for the annual accounting periods starting from January 1, 2022 and after. The amendments can be applied retrospectively only to tangible fixed asset items that are made available at the beginning or after the earliest period in which the company presented the change in comparison with the first accounting period. There is no exemption for first time TFRS applicants.

The effects of the said change on the financial position and performance of the Company are being evaluated.

#### Changes in TAS 37 - Economically disadvantaged contracts-Contract fulfillment costs

POA made changes in TAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets standard in July 2020. The amendment to TAS 37, which will be applied for the annual accounting periods starting from 1 January 2022 and after, has been made to determine the costs to be taken into account when evaluating whether a contract is economically "disadvantaged" or "losing" and includes It includes the application of the approach to be. The changes should be applied retrospectively for contracts in which the entity does not fulfill all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period when the changes are first applied (first application date). Early application is allowed.

The effects of the said change on the financial position and performance of the Company are being evaluated.

#### **TFRS 17 - New Insurance Contracts Standard**

In February 2019, the POA published TFRS 17, a comprehensive new accounting standard covering accounting and measurement, presentation, and disclosure for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 introduces a model that enables both the measurement of the liabilities arising from insurance contracts with current balance sheet values and the recognition of the profit during the period in which the services are provided. Some changes in future cash flow estimates and risk adjustment are also accounted for during the period in which the services are provided. Businesses may choose to recognize the effects of changes in discount rates in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. The standard contains specific guidance for the measurement and presentation of insurance contracts with participation features. TFRS 17 will enter into force in annual accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and early application is permitted for businesses that implement TFRS 9 Financial Instruments and TFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts on or before that date.

Or; In February 2019, the POA published TFRS 17, a comprehensive new accounting standard covering accounting and measurement, presentation and disclosure for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 introduces a model that enables both the measurement of the liabilities arising from insurance contracts with the current balance sheet values and the recognition of the profit during the period in which the services are provided. Early application is allowed.

#### Classification of liabilities as short and long term (Changes in TAS 1)

On March 12, 2020, POA made changes in the standard of "TAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements". These amendments, which will be effective in the annual reporting periods starting on or after January 1, 2023, bring explanations to the criteria for long- and short-term classification of liabilities. The changes should be applied retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". Early application is allowed.

The effects of the said change on the financial position and performance of the Company are being evaluated.

## Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.

## **Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the Period Ended at March 31, 2022

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

## 2.BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## f. Changes in Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

## $Classification \ of \ liabilities \ as \ short \ and \ long \ term \ (Changes \ in \ TAS \ 1) \ (Continued)$

## Annual Improvements - 2018-2020 Period

Annual Improvements to TFRS standards / 2018-2020 Period" was published by the POA in July 2020, including the following changes:

- *TFRS 1- First Application of International Financial Reporting Standards* Participation as First Implementing: The amendment allows a subsidiary to measure accumulated foreign currency translation differences using amounts reported by the parent company. The amendment also applies to the affiliate or joint venture.
- *TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Fees considered in the '10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities:* The amendment clarifies the fees an entity takes into account when assessing whether new or changed financial liability terms differ significantly from the original financial liability terms. These fees include only fees paid or received between the debtor and the lender, including the fees paid by the parties on behalf of each other.
- *TAS 41 Agricultural Activities Taxation in determining the fair value:* With the amendment made, the provision in paragraph 22 of TAS 41 for not taking into account the cash flows made for taxation in determining the fair value of the assets of the companies within the scope of TAS 41.

All of the improvements made will be applied for the annual accounting periods starting from 1 January 2022 and after. Early application is allowed.

The effects of the said change on the financial position and performance of the Company are being evaluated.

## New and revised standards and interpretations published by the International Accounting Standards Institution (IASI) but not by POA

The new standards, interpretations, and amendments to existing IFRS standards listed below have been published by the IASB but have not yet entered into force for the current reporting period. However, these new standards, interpretations and amendments have not yet been adapted/published to TFRS by POA and therefore do not form a part of TFRS. The company will make the necessary changes in its financial statements and footnotes after these standards and interpretations become effective in TFRS.

## Changes in IAS 8 – Definition of accounting estimates

In February 2021, IASB published amendments to IAS 8 that introduce a new definition for "accounting estimates". The amendments published for IAS 8 are valid for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and correction of errors. It also clarifies how businesses can use measurement techniques and inputs to improve accounting estimates. The amended standard clarifies that the effects of a change in input or a change in a measurement technique on the accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates unless they result from a correction for prior period errors. The previous definition of change in accounting estimate indicated that changes in accounting estimates could result from added information or new developments. Therefore, such changes are not considered as corrections of errors. This aspect of the definition has been preserved by the IASB.

The effects of the said change on the financial position and performance of the Company are being evaluated.

## Changes app notification 2 in IAS 1 and IFRS – Presentation of accounting policies

In February 2021, IASB published changes to IAS 1 and IFRS Application Statement 2 for Making Materiality Estimates, where it provides guidance and examples to help businesses apply materiality estimates to their accounting policy disclosures. The amendments published in IAS 1 are valid for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Due to the lack of a definition of the term "significant" in IFRS, IASB has decided to replace this term with the term "significant" in the context of disclosure of accounting policy information. 'Significant' is a term defined in IFRS and is widely understood by financial statement users, according to the IFRS. In assessing the materiality of accounting policy information, entities need to consider both the size of transactions, other events or conditions, and their nature. In addition, examples of situations in which the entity may consider accounting policy information to be important are included.

The effects of the said change on the financial position and performance of the Company are being evaluated.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### f. Changes in Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

#### Changes in TAS 12 - Deferred tax on assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction

In May 2021, IASB published amendments to IAS 12 that narrows the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that the exemption is not applied to transactions that result in equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Amendments to IAS 12 are valid for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Changes require a judgment (given applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable to the recognized liability (and interest expense) or related asset component (and interest expense) for tax purposes where payments made on a liability are tax deductible. clarifies that it is an issue. This judgment is important in determining whether there is any temporary difference in initial recognition of the asset and liability.

The effects of the said change on the financial position and performance of the Company are being evaluated.

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies

#### **Cash And Cash Equivalents**

Cash can be implied as cash in the group and cash equivalent can be implied as short term investments which have unimportant risk to lose value, higher liquidity and can be converted easily to cash.

Cash equivalents are assets which are used for investment purpose, kept for short term cash liabilities and they cannot be used for other purposes.(Note:53)

#### **Related Parties**

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

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

#### **Financial Assets**

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

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

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

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2.BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Financial Assets (Continued)**

#### Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Recognition and derecognition of financial assets**

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

#### Impairment of financial assets/ provision for expected loss

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

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

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

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Trade Receivable

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

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

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

#### **Financial Liabilites**

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

#### Inventories

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

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

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

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

Precedent Comparison Method" and "Cost Approach" were used to determine the fair value of the properties owned by Suda Maden, Çan2 Thermal, and one of the subsidiaries, and "Income Approach" was used to determine the fair values of Odaş Elektrik and Çan2 Thermal facilities. In choosing this approach, it was effective to find reasonable estimates of the amount and timing of future income related to the asset being valued, since the asset's ability to generate income is a very important element affecting the value. Revaluations are carried out regularly in such a way as not to cause the amount to be found using fair value to differ significantly from the book value as of the end of the reporting period. The frequency of revaluations depends on changes in the fair values of the items of tangible fixed assets subject to revaluation.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets (Continued)**

Increases in tangible fixed assets because of revaluation are recorded after the deferred tax effect is netted off to the revaluation fund account in the equity group of the balance sheet. The difference between the depreciation and amortization calculated over the carrying values of the revalued assets (depreciation charged to the profit or loss statement) and the depreciation and amortization calculated over the acquisition cost of these assets transferred from the revaluation fund to the accumulated profit/loss after the deferred tax effect is netted each year. The same applies to tangible fixed assets as well.

The lands are not depreciated because their economic useful lives are indefinite. The estimated useful lives of these assets are as follows:

	Years
Natural Gas Power Plant	40
Thermal Power Plant	30
Land Improvements	8-50
Buildings	50
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	4-15
Motor Vehicles	5
Furniture and Fixtures	3-15
Special Costs	lease term (in days) or the less than useful life

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

Maintenance and repair expenses of tangible assets are normally recorded as expense. However, in exceptional cases, if the maintenance and repair results in an expansion or significant improvement in assets, these costs can be capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the associated tangible asset (Note: 14).

#### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include acquired rights, information systems, computer software, development activities and leasehold improvements. They are recorded at acquisition cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives from the date of acquisition.

## Evaluation of research expenses and development costs within the scope of Articles 52 to 67 of the provisions of TAS 38 "Intangible Assets"

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

Research findings or other knowledge of new or significantly improved products, processes, systems or services is defined as development and implementation of a plan prepared to produce all of the following conditions in the presence of an intangible asset arising from development are included in the financial statements.

Intangible assets created in-house as a result of development activities (or the development stage of an in-house project) are recorded only when all of the following conditions are met;

- It is technically possible to complete the intangible asset in order to make it ready for use or ready for sale
- Having the intention to complete, use or sell an intangible asset
- An intangible asset can be used or sold, it is clear in what way the asset will provide a possible economic benefit going forward
- To complete the development of the intangible asset, to have the appropriate technical, financial and other resources to use or sell the asset in question
- The fact that the development cost of an intangible asset can be reliably measured during the development process

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Intangible Assets (Continued)

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

The Company acquires a part of certain intangible assets in accordance with paragraphs 27 and 32 of IAS 38. In this context, it capitalizes the costs obtained separately from the outside and directly related to the asset. In particular, the costs incurred within the framework of paragraph 28 of TAS 38 are capitalized.

The estimated useful lives of these intangible assets are as follows:

Rights Computer Programs Preparation and Development Activities

The License Period or the Duration of the Revaluation Agreement

3-49

3

In case of impairment, the book value of intangible assets is reduced to their recoverable value. The recoverable value is the higher of the current value in use and the net selling price of the related intangible asset (Note: 17).

#### **Leasing Operations**

#### Group in case of tenant

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

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

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

The lease payouts included in the measurement of the lease obligation consist of the following;

- The amount obtained by deducting all kinds of rental incentives from fixed rent payments (fixed payouts in essence),
- Variable rent payouts based on an index or rate, the first measurement of which is made using an index or rate on the date when the lease actually starts,
- The amount of debt expected to be paid by the tenant under residual value guarantees,
- The application price of the paying options in cases where the payee will reasonably apply the paying options and
- Paying a penalty for cancellation of the lease if there is a right to cancel the lease during the rental period.

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

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Leasing Operations (Continued)

Lease liabilities are measured by increasing the net book value to reflect the interest on the subsequent lease obligation (using the effective interest method) and reducing the net book value to reflect the paid lease. The Group re-measures its lease liability in the following cases (and makes appropriate changes to the relevant right-of-use asset);

- When a change occurs in the evaluation of the implementation of the lease period or a purchase option, the lease obligation is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payouts using the revised discount rate.
- Index changes in the rate of commitment to change or a change occurs in the residual value expected in the payment when due rent payments, lease payments are discounted using the discount rate of the lease obligation first revised and re-measured (revised if changes in variable interest rates stems from the change in the lease payments the discount rate is used).
- When a lease agreement is changed and the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, revised lease payouts are discounted using the revised discount rate and the lease obligation is reorganized.

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

he right-of-use assets cover the initial measurement of the corresponding lease obligation, lease payments paid on or before the actual start of the lease, and other direct initial costs. These assets are measured at cost value by deducting the accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

In cases where the Group incurs the necessary costs to disassemble and eliminate a leasing asset, restore the area on which the asset is located, or restore the main asset in accordance with the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized in accordance with TAS 36. These costs are included in the relevant right-to-use asset, unless they are incurred for the production of inventory.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated in accordance with the lease term and useful life of the main asset, which is shorter. When the ownership of the main asset is transferred in the lease or the Group plans to exercise a purchase option based on the cost of the right-to-use asset, the associated right-to-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the main asset. Depreciation begins on the date of the actual commencement of the lease.

#### In the case of the lessor, the Group

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

Leases held by the Group as a lessor are classified as financial leases or operating leases. If, according to the terms of the lease, all property risks and returns are significantly transferred to the lessee, the contract is classified as a financial lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

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

Rental income from operating leases is recognized by the linear method during the relevant lease period. The direct initial costs incurred in the realization and negotiation of the operating lease are included in the cost of the leased asset and amortized over the lease period by the linear method.

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

#### **Cash flow hedging operations**

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

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Cash flow hedging operations (Continued)

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

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

#### **Facilitating Applications**

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

#### **Investment Properties**

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

#### **Borrowing Costs**

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

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

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

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

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Borrowing Costs (Continued)**

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

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

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

#### **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Assets**

#### Provisions

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

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

#### **Contingent Liabilities and Assets**

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

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

#### **Employee Benefits**

#### a) Defined Benefit Plan

Provision for severance pay is reflected on the basis of actuarial work in accordance with TAS 19 'Employee Benefits'.

Liability for severance pay represents the value of the estimated total provision for the future probable liabilities arising from the retirement of the Group's personnel in accordance with the Turkish Labor Law or the termination of the employment contract due to the reasons specified by the relevant law, as of the date of the statement of financial position.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies(Continued)

#### **Employee Benefits (Continued)**

The Group calculates the severance pay based on the information arising from the Company's own experience regarding the dismissal or termination of staff and anticipating that the benefits to be entitled to be recorded at a reduced net worth and reflected in the financial statements.

#### b) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group pays a social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Institution on a mandatory basis. As long as the Group pays these premiums, it has no other obligations. These premiums are reflected in the personnel expenses during the period when they are accrued.

#### Revenue

Revenues are measured at the fair value of the number of receivables that have been or will be collected. Estimated customer refunds, discounts and provisions are deducted from this amount.

#### Sales Income

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

- The company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of transactions can be measured reliably

Income is fair value that is the amount which is taken or will be taken when electricity delivery realized. According to accrual basis, income is recorded in the period that the amounts to be invoiced. Net sales are shown in the amount on invoiced electricity delivery after deduction from sales commission and taxes. Obtained from transmission fee revenue is shown by net off related costs in the financial statements.

#### TEİAŞ Electricity Sales Revenue

Contains all sales transactions are made by market participant on the free market reconciled by PMUM (Market Financial Settlement Center) and sales arising from settlement center due to presence of the free market.

#### Free Consumer Electricity Sales

According to the consumer limits published by the EMRA, sales to all consumers who fall under the definition of a free consumer.

#### **Bilateral Agreements Electricity Sales**

Physical or service sales to both wholesale companies or private manufacturing companies. Primary Frequency Control (PFC) contains service sales related with power plants liability in relevant legislations to transfer this liability to someone else.

#### **Energy Imbalance**

According to legislation, all imbalance receivables and payables are reconciled within responsible party when company is merged to create balance company. The responsible party for the balance distributes this amount of compensation to company members. The Group imbalance items contains the amount of positive imbalance receivables, negative imbalance payables and zero balance payable/receivable.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies(Continued)

#### **Revenue** (Continued)

#### Interest Revenue

Interest income is recorded as income on an accrual basis.

#### **Rent Revenues**

Income is recorded on a periodic accrual basis.

#### **Effects of Exchange Rate Differences**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Company entities at exchange rates occurred Turkish Republic Central Bank at the dates of the transactions Monetary assets and liabilities based on foreign currency were valued with exchange rates at the end of the period. Exchange gains or losses arising from settlement and translation of monetary foreign currency items have been included in the financial income, net in the accompanying comprehensive income statements.

#### Taxes calculated on the institution gain and deferred tax

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

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

#### Current tax

Current year tax liability is calculated on the taxable portion of the period profit. Tax-subject profit differs from profit or loss table, as it excludes taxable or tax-deductible items and items that cannot be taxed or deducted from tax in other years. The current tax obligation of the Group has been calculated using a legally or substantially legalized tax rate as of the reporting period.

#### Deferred tax

The deferred tax liability or existence is determined by calculating the tax impact based on the balance sheet method based on the balance sheet method of temporary differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities shown in the financial statements and the amounts taken into account in the legal tax matrix account.

While the deferred tax obligations are calculated for all taxable interim differences, delayed tax assets consisting of downloadable temporary differences are calculated on the condition that it is highly possible to benefit from such differences in the future by acquiring tax-free profit. The wager is not accountable if the subject comes from the initial financial statements (other than business mergers) of temporary difference, honor or other assets and liabilities relating to transactions that do not affect assets and liabilities, commercial or financial profit/(loss).

The deferred tax obligations are calculated for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in affiliates and shareholders in affiliates, except when the Group can control the elimination of temporary differences and in the near future are unlikely to eliminate this difference. The delayed tax assets arising from temporary taxable differences associated with such investments and shares are calculated under the circumstances that it is likely that in the near future, the benefits of such differences are likely to be benefited by acquiring sufficient taxable profit.

The recorded value of the deferred tax asset is reviewed as of each reporting period. The recorded value of the deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is unlikely to generate a financial profit that would allow the benefit of some or all of it to be achieved.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies(Continued)

#### Taxes calculated on institution gain and deferred tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated from tax rates (tax regulations), which are expected to be valid at the time of the realization of assets or fulfillment of obligations and are legalized or substantially legalized as of the reporting date

During the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, The tax results of the methods that the Group estimates to restore the value of their assets or fulfill their obligations are taken into account as a result of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are deducted if you have a legal right to deduct current tax assets and current tax obligations, or if such assets and liabilities are associated with the income tax collected by the same tax authority or if the Group has a payment intent by clarifying current tax assets and liabilities.

#### Current period and deferred tax

Deferred tax for the period, except for the first record of business mergers or the first record of the business mergers, which is associated with items that are to be borrowed or deferred in direct equity (in this case, the deferred tax for the relevant items is also accounted for directly in equity), it is accounted for as expense or income in the profit or loss table. Tax impact is taken into account in the calculation of business mergers, the calculation of goodwill, or the determination of the portion of the purchase cost of the share that the purchaser of the acquired subsidiary has achieved in the fulfillable value of the identifiable asset, liability and its subsidiary debts.

#### **Earning per Share**

Earnings per share presented at the bottom of the Comprehensive Income Statement are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period to the number of shares. In case of increasing capital from sources in Company in period, when calculating weighted average of number of shares, the value found after that is accepted also to use as valid at the beginning of period. In TAS 33, this issue is mentioned as follows;

Ordinary shares may be issued without any change in resources or the number of existing ordinary shares may be reduced. E.g:

(a) Capitalization or issuance of bonus shares (sometimes also called dividends issued as shares);

(b) The presence of a bonus element in another issue; for example, the bonus element in an issue that includes new rights to existing shareholders;

(c) The division of shares and

(d) Consolidation of shares by increasing the nominal value (consolidation of shares).

In a capitalization or bonus issue or split, ordinary shares are issued without any additional payment to existing shareholders. Therefore, the number of ordinary shares outstanding increases without an increase in resources. The number of ordinary shares outstanding prior to the transaction is adjusted for the proportional change in the number of ordinary shares outstanding had the transaction occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

#### **Subsequent Events**

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

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

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### g. Summary of Important Accounting Policies(Continued)

#### **Statement of Cash Flow**

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

#### **Determination of Fair Value**

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

The valuation methods according to the levels are listed as follows.

Level 1 : Quoted (unadjusted) prices in the active market for Identical Assets or Liabilities;

Level 2: Observable data directly (through prices or indirectly (derived from prices) in terms of assets or liabilities other than the registered prices contained in Level 1;

Level 3: Data that is not based on observable market data on assets or liabilities (data that is not observable).

#### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

A business combination involving undertakings or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all the combining undertakings or businesses are controlled by the same person or persons before and after the business combination and this control is not temporary.

Goodwill amounting to TRY 42.101.138 arising from the acquisition of businesses under common control has been shown in the "Effect of Mergers Including Joint Controlled Enterprises or Businesses" account as an offsetting account under shareholders' equity, since business combinations under common control are accounted for using the combination of rights method and therefore goodwill cannot be included in the financial statements.

#### 4. JOINT VENTURES

The Company has purchased 200,000 corporate shares for 200,000 TRY in order to become a founding partner in EPİAŞ Enerji Piyasaları İşletim A.Ş). The total capital of the enterprise whose establishment is a shareholder is 61,572,570 TRY, corresponding to 61,572,570 shares, and the total acquired shares correspond to 0,0032% of the total capital. The partnership is for the sole purpose of having a say in the energy market and is shown in the financial statements with the historical cost value of 200.000 TRY (31.12.2021: 200.000 TRY).

One of the subsidiaries within the scope of full consolidation, YS Maden, Kısrakdere Kömürleri Maden A.Ş. He became a founding partner in. Kısrakdere Kömürleri Maden A.Ş. is engaged in coal extraction activities. It has been shown in the financial statements with the amount of 34.340.607 TRY, which is the equity value (31.12.2021: 45.098.867 TRY).

## Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Period Ended at March 31, 2022 (Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

(Currency is Titt (Turkish End) unless otherwise i

## 5. SEGMENTS REPORTING

According to the sections, the classification was also conducted as follows;

Mining Companies	Energy Production Companies			
Suda Maden A.Ş.	Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.			
YS Madencilik San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	Çan2 Termik A.Ş.			
Anadolu Export Maden Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	Odas Enerji CA			
Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş.				
Çan2 Trakya Kömür Maden A.Ş.				
TS Anadolu Metal Maden Üretim A.Ş.				
Energy Trading Companies	Other Companies			
Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.	Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.			
Odaş Doğalgaz Toptan Satış San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	CR Proje Geliştirme Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş.			

March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 reporting by department:

31.03.2022							
	Mine	Energy Production	Energy Trading	Other	Total	The Elimination Effet	Consolidated Total
Current Assets	336.825.597	2.779.359.492	158.335.290	409.250.550	3.683.770.929	(2.012.922.354)	1.670.848.575
Fixed Assets	293.123.403	6.142.537.332	810.379	332.515	6.436.803.629	(493.148.219)	5.943.655.410
Total Assets	629.949.001	8.921.896.824	159.145.669	409.583.065	10.120.574.559	(2.506.070.573)	7.614.503.985
Short-Term Liabilities	361.176.577	2.202.999.461	313.394.758	409.360.674	3.286.931.471	(1.811.038.459)	1.475.893.011
Long-Term Liabilities	34.361.253	2.099.898.554	8.566.085	818.990	2.143.644.882		2.143.644.882
Total Liabilities	395.537.830	4.302.898.015	321.960.843	410.179.665	5.430.576.353	(1.811.038.459)	3.619.537.894
Equity	234.411.170	4.618.998.809	(162.815.174)	(596.600)	4.689.998.205	(695.032.114)	3.994.966.092

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### **5. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)**

	0	1.01.2022 - 31.03.	2022				
PROFIT OR LOSS	Mine	Energy Product	Energy Trade	Other	Total	Elimination Effect	Consolidated Total
Revenue	87.588.119	915.412.618	124.944.794	149	1.127.945.681	(56.969.001)	1.070.976.680
Cost of Sales (-)	(76.634.521)	(405.368.973)	(113.449.805)		(595.453.301)	56.899.439	(538.553.863)
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	10.953.598	510.043.645	11.494.988	149	532.492.380	(69.562)	532.422.817
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(2.886.696)	(17.585.197)	(218.766)	(13.417)	(20.704.075)	69.560	(20.634.514)
Marketing Expenses (-)	(241.481)	(3.245)	(8.949)		(253.675)		(253.675)
Research and Development Expenses							
Other Real Operating Income	3.459.649	13.123.614	107.583	83.054	16.773.900	(9.558.306)	7.215.594
Other Real Operating Expenses (-)	(6.284.672)	(18.352.714)	(3.603.621)	(19.120)	(28.260.126)	12.268.728	(15.991.399)
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	5.000.398	487.226.103	7.771.235	50.666	500.048.404	2.710.419	502.758.823
Revenues from Invesment Activities		41.413			41.413		41.412
Expenses from Invesment Activites (-)	(412.301)	(133.366)			(545.668)		(545.668)
Shares from Profit/loss of Investments valued by Equithy method	(10.758.260)				(10.758.260)		(10.758.260)
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCE EXPENSES	(6.170.163)	487.134.150	7.771.235	50.666	488.785.889	2.710.419	491.496.307
Financing Income	3.485.623	261.223.685	8.367.270	23.945.546	297.022.125	(15.939.845)	281.082.280
Financing Expenses (-)	(9.875.889)	(243.769.193)	(5.030.172)	(21.584.354)	(280.259.608)	13.074.650	(267.184.957)
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(12.560.429)	504.588.642	11.108.332	2.411.858	505.548.406	(154.776)	505.393.630
Continuing Activity Profit/Loss	(748.817)	(22.633.598)	(214.937)	(1.324.308)	(24.921.659)		(24.921.659)
Term Tax Expense/Revenue	(368.486)	-			(368.486)		(368.486)
Deferred Tax Expense/Revenue	(380.331)	(22.633.598)	(214.937)	(1.324.308)	(24.553.173)		(24.553.173)
CONTINUING ACTIVITY PROFIT/LOSS	(13.309.246)	481.955.044	10.893.395	1.087.550	480.626.747	(154.776)	480.471.971
DISCONTINUING ACTIVITY PROFIT/LOSS		(154.773)			(154.773)		(154.773)
CURRENT YEAR PROFIT/LOSS	(13.309.246)	481.800.271	10.893.395	1.087.550	480.471.974	(154.776)	480.317.198

31.12.2021

	Mine	Energy Product	Energy Trade	Other	Total	Elimination Effect	Consolidated Total
Current Assets	281.987.142	2.062.725.347	113.602.156	277.418.076	2.735.732.721	(1.622.192.435)	1.113.540.286
Fixed Assets	294.086.530	6.052.549.214	807.724	839.394	6.348.282.862	(493.148.219)	5.855.134.643
Total Assets	576.073.672	8.115.274.561	114.409.880	278.257.470	9.084.015.583	(2.115.340.654)	6.968.674.929
Short Term Liabilities	291.003.208	1.621.619.516	276.383.630	279.940.060	2.468.946.414	(1.171.789.062)	1.297.157.352
Long Term Liabilities	36.458.894	2.206.363.703	11.734.819	1.560	2.254.558.976	(248.674.252)	2.005.884.724
Total Liabilities	327.462.102	3.827.983.219	288.118.449	279.941.620	4.723.505.390	(1.420.463.314)	3.303.042.076
Equity	248.611.570	4.287.291.346	(173.708.570)	(1.684.153)	4.360.510.192	(694.877.339)	3.665.632.853

#### 5. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	0	1.01.2021 - 31.03.2	2021				
PROFIT OR LOSS	Maden	Enerji Üretim	Enerji Ticaret	Diğer	Total	Eliminasyon Etkisi	Konsolide Tota
Revenue	22.032.881	241.860.935	30.152.194		294.046.011	(16.887.451)	277.158.560
Cost of Sales (-)	(16.103.140)	(190.455.499)	(29.351.385)		(235.910.024)	16.887.451	(219.022.573
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	5.929.741	51.405.436	800.810		58.135.987		58.135.98
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(841.508)	(5.681.219)	(398.634)	(8.078)	(6.929.439)		(6.929.439
Marketing Expenses (-)	(1.846.372)		(19.417)		(1.865.789)	-	(1.865.789
Other Real Operating Income	1.944.917	11.213.743	1.489.939	24.038	14.672.637	(4.773.156)	9.899.48
Other Real Operating Expenses (-)	(9.960.518)	(16.214.935)	(6.070.020)	(22.749)	(32.268.223)	18.024.830	(14.243.393
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	(4.773.740)	40.723.024	(4.197.321)	(6.790)	31.745.173	13.251.674	44.996.847
Revenues from Invesment Activities	365.997				365.997		365.997
Expenses from Invesment Activites (-)							-
Shares from Profit/loss of Investments valued by Equithy method	1.412.736	51.408			1.464.144		1.464.144
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCE EXPENSES	(2.995.007)	40.774.432	(4.197.321)	(6.790)	33.575.314	13.251.674	46.826.988
Financing Income	10.069.034	46.321.240	3.495.459	616.971	60.502.703	(25.310.938)	35.191.765
Financing Expenses (-)	(12.794.878)	(279.806.756)	(7.840.690)	(226.681)	(300.669.005)	12.073.323	(288.595.682
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(5.720.851)	(192.711.084)	(8.542.552)	383.500	(206.590.988)	14.059	(206.576.929
Continuing Activity Profit/Loss	(1.037.920)	12.748.849	(543.473)	(89.407)	11.078.048		11.078.048
Term Tax Expense/Revenue	(55.430)				(55.430)		(55.430
Deferred Tax Expense/Revenue	(982.490)	12.748.849	(543.473)	(89.407)	11.133.478		11.133.47
CONTINUING ACTIVITY PROFIT/LOSS	(6.758.771)	(179.962.235)	(9.086.025)	294.093	(195.512.940)	14.059	(195.498.881
DISCONTINUING ACTIVITY PROFIT/LOSS	-	14.059			14.059		14.05
CURRENT YEAR PROFIT/LOSS	(6.758.771)	(179.948.176)	(9.086.025)	294.093	(195.498.881)	14.059	(195.484.822

#### 6. RELATED PARTIES

#### i) Balances of the Company with its' related parties as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

#### a) Trade receivables from related parties :

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Hidro Kontrol Elektrik Üretim A.Ş	39.273.728	13.368.562
Arsın Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	13.702.089	13.328.579
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.	12.406.844	12.552.520
Öztay Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş	11.825.138	11.214.102
Kısrakdere Maden A.Ş.		44.533
TOTAL	77.207.800	50.508.295
Deduction: Unaccrued financial incomes	(9.739.000)	(5.768.466)
TOTAL	67.468.799	44.739.829

#### b) Other receivables from related parties:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Tahsin Yazan	4.802.388	4.802.388
Burak Altay	2.791.110	141.111
Süleyman Sarı	2.393.230	2.389.180
Kısrakdere Maden A.Ş.	1.851.038	770.202
Müjgan Özal	1.767.803	1.767.803
Onur Mining	1.429.593	89.593
Mustafa Ali Özal	1.417.394	1.417.394
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal	1.415.105	1.415.105
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	1.414.045	1.414.044
Kerem Emir Yazan	1.278.484	1.272.811
Mehmet Fatih Özal	485.360	485.360
Korkut Enes Özal	481.048	481.048
Hafize Büşra Özal	460.491	460.491
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.	239.856	15.589
Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal	211.290	211.290
Bb Enerji Yatırım San.Tic.A.Ş.	123.626	66.174
Akra Madencilik San. Ve Tic. A.Ş	112.022	112.022
Hidro Kontrol Elektrik Üretim A.Ş	59.068	59.068
Eylül Elektromekanik Enerji San ve Ltd Şti	57.357	57.357
Tron Enerji Yatırım San. Ve Tic.A.Ş.	44.010	44.010
Arsın Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	29.251	29.251
Rey Bilişim Hizmetleri Tic. Ltd. Şti.	936	936
TOTAL	22.864.505	17.502.227
Deduction: Unaccrued financial incomes	(545.860)	(169.335)
TOTAL	22.318.645	17.332.891

6. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### c) Trade payables to related parties :

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Öztay Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. A.Ş.	851.504	803.368
Kısrakdere Maden A.Ş.	55.680	55.680
Arsın Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.		5.510.000
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.		544.758
TOTAL	907.184	6.913.806
Deduction: Unaccrued financial incomes	(647.373)	(679.521)
TOTAL	259.811	6.234.285

#### d) Other payables to related parties :

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Ogma Ssh Fz Llc	109.976.353	100.147.593
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.	5.682.060	5.221
Bb Enerji Yatırım San.Tic.A.Ş.	1.483.705	1.483.705
Kerem Emir Yazan	766.085	678.832
Öztay Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. A.Ş.	147.443	286.820
Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal	93.177	93.177
Onur Mining	42.598	
Akra Petrol San.Tic.A.Ş.	24.221	24.221
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	20.000	20.000
Esin Ersan	20.000	20.000
Burak Altay	15.000	15.000
Bahattin Özal&Burak Altay Adi Ortaklık	4.700	4.700
Hidayet Büküm	3.672	3.672
Ena Elektrik Üretim Ltd.Şti		526.165
HK Yatırım Elektrik Üretim San.Tic.Ltd.Şti		1.145
TOTAL	118.279.014	103.310.250
Deduction: Unaccrued financial incomes	(63.455)	(132.611)
TOTAL	118.215.559	103.177.640

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

#### Purchases from related parties

	January 01 -	Januar 01 -
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Arsin Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. Tic. A.Ş	166.840	775.292
Kısrakdere Maden A.Ş		25.672.990
Öztay Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.		102.886
TOTAL	166.840	26.551.168

(Currency is TKT (Turkish Lita) unless otherwise is high

#### 6. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### Sales to related parties

	January 01 -	Januar 01 -
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Hidro Kontrol Elektrik Üretim A.Ş	997.434	2.165.295
Kısrakdere Maden A.Ş	778.200	
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş	397.275	1.932.753
Arsin Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. Tic. A.Ş	373.510	2.175.065
Öztay Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.		1.718.951
Müjgan Özal		192.126
Mustafa Ali Özal		153.677
Hafize Ayşegül Özal		153.677
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal		153.677
Korkut Enes Özal		51.226
Mehmet Fatih Özal		51.226
Hafize Büşra Özal		51.226
TOTAL	2.546.419	8.798.899

Total amount of salary and alike benefits in 3-month fiscal period provided to top management in 2022 is as follows:

- a) Short Term Benefits to Employees: Total amount of salary and alike benefits in 3-month fiscal period provided to top menagement in 2022 is TRY 4.783.429 (2021 : TRY 14.953.125)
- **b) Post-separation benefits**: Severance payment is made to personnel in case of earning it according to applicable law. There is no extra payment other than Labor Law.
- c) Other Long term Benefits: None.
- d) Benefits due to Dismissal: None.
- e) Share-based Payments: None.

#### 7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

#### **Trade Receivables**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Trade Receivables	213.722.162	197.342.361
-Trade Receivables from Related Parties	77.207.800	50.508.295
- Trade Receivables from Third Parties	136.514.363	146.834.066
Notes Receivables	50.783.091	46.632.891
Doubtfull Receivables	21.886.061	22.021.320
Provision of Doubtful Receivables (-)	(21.886.061)	(22.021.320)
	264.505.253	243.975.252
Deduction: Unaccrued financial expenses	(14.041.791)	(8.409.889)
-Receivables from related parties	(9.739.000)	(5.768.466)
-Other receivables	(4.302.791)	(2.641.423)
TOTAL	250.463.462	235.565.363

Provision for doubtful receivables as of March 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021. The movement is as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Opening Balance	22.021.320	17.762.295
Additional provisions (Notes 34)		4.297.715
Payments (-) (Notes 34)	(135.259)	(38.690)
TOTAL	21.886.061	22.021.320

#### **Trade Payables**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Trade Payables	312.163.674	252.678.536
-Trade payables from related parties	907.184	6.913.806
-Trade payables from third parties	311.256.490	245.764.730
Notes Payables	29.799.881	52.488.993
Other Trade Payables	903.000	861.000
	342.866.555	306.028.529
Deduction: Unaccrued financial income	(8.117.101)	(7.154.052)
-Trade payables to related parties	(647.373)	(679.521)
- Trade payables to third parties	(7.469.728)	(6.474.531)
TOTAL	334.749.454	298.874.477

#### 8. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

None (31 December 2021 : None).

#### 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

#### **Short-Term Other Receivables**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Other receivables from related parties	22.864.504	17.502.227
Other receivables	20.450.213	23.041.895
Deposits and guarantees given	4.942.134	4.839.499
Receivables from personnel	34.886	34.886
Other doubtful receivables	1.801.012	1.855.446
Provision for other doubtful receivables(-)	(1.801.012)	(1.855.446)
TOTAL	48.291.737	45.418.507
Deduction: Unaccrued finance expenses	(545.860)	(169.342)
-Other receivables from related parties	(545.860)	(169.335)
-Other receivables		(7)
TOTAL	47.745.877	45.249.165

Provision for doubtful receivables as of March, 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021. The movement is as follows;

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Opening Balance	1.855.446	1.968.298
Additional Provisions		
Payments (-) (Notes 34)	(54.434)	(112.852)
TOTAL	1.801.012	1.855.446

#### Long-Term Other Receivables

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021	
Deposits and guarantees given	1.129.004	1.681.677	
TOTAL	1.129.004	1.681.677	

#### **Short-Term Other Payables**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Due to Related Parties	118.279.013	103.310.251
Other Payables	2.285.538	1.983.935
Taxes and Funds Payables	64.331.775	23.270.183
Deposits and Guarantees Taken	10.000	103.742
Publicly Deferred or Installment Debts	12.691.758	18.959.126
Received Advances	3.496.450	1.407.569
	201.094.534	149.034.806
Deduction: Unaccrued Financial Income	(63.455)	(132.611)
- Due to related parties	(63.455)	(132.611)
- Other payables		
TOTAL	201.031.079	148.902.195

(Currency is Tref (Turkish End) unless other wise is indicated

#### 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Details of taxes and funds payables are as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021	
TRT Share	2.153.460	2.031.055	
Municipality Consumption Tax	1.672.601	1.248.610	
Energy Fund	313.204	397.783	
Wage Earners Income Tax Deduction	2.927.529	5.832.547	
Value Added Tax	55.294.823	13.115.864	
Other Tax Liabilities	1.970.158	644.325	
TOTAL	64.331.775	23.270.183	

#### **Long-Term Other Payables**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Deposits and guarantees received	17.512.503	17.024.906
Publicly Deferred or Installment Debts (*)	10.895.628	13.951.144
TOTAL	28.408.131	30.976.050

(\*)It includes the long-term portion of the Group's Tax Office and Insurance debt restructuring installments.

#### **10. INVENTORIES**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Raw materials and supplies	11.936.199	9.154.429
Semi-finished	174.498.250	141.027.070
Finished goods	113.654.005	97.294.516
Trade goods	807.301	789.202
Other inventories	23.230.718	45.402.299
TOTAL	324.126.473	293.667.516

(\*) The amount 132.701.607 of the group's semi-finished products consist of coal and fuel oils used by Çan2 Termik for electricity production, which is included in the consolidation.

The amount of TRY 23.398.286 of the semi-finished products consists of Tuvenan coal extracted from the mine by YS Maden, which is included in the consolidation

(\*\*) TRY 106.655.622 of the Group's products consists of gypsum, ash and cruf obtained by Çan2 Termik from electricity generation..

(\*\*\*) The amount of TRY 14.594.881 of the other stocks of the group consists of thermal power plant spare parts of Çan2 Termik included in the consolidation, and TRY 5.251.619 of it consists of mineral coal stocks of Ys Madencilik included in the consolidation.

#### **11. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS**

None (31 December 2021 None).

#### 12. PRE-PAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

#### **Short-Term Prepaid Expenses**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Advances given for purchases (*)	25.558.827	5.685.621
Prepaid expenses for future months	50.929.170	11.885.671
TOTAL	76.487.997	17.571.292

(\*) 9.997.226 TRY of the order advances given consists of the advances given by Çan 2 Termik A.Ş.

#### Long-Term Prepaid Expenses

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Expenses for the future years	5.182.806	5.097.487
TOTAL	5.182.806	5.097.487

(\*)The group follows the expenses of the insurance that it has made in the prepaid expenses account in accordance with the principle of periodicity

#### **Deferred Income**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Income for the next months	117.821	
Advances received (*)	278.704.205	63.021.514
TOTAL	278.822.026	63.021.514

(\*) The amount of 277,968,960 TRY is the amount related to the advances received from EPİAŞ. In the following period, it was closed by offsetting against trade receivables.

#### **13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

None (31 December 2021 None.)

(Currency is TRT (Turkish End) unless otherwise is i

#### 14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	01.01.2022	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	Revaluation	31.03.2022
Cost						
Lands	168.253.152	1.600.000				169.853.152
Land improvements	150.000					150.000
Buildings	2.358.550					2.358.550
Plant, machinery and equipment	5.251.421.846	17.197.035	(6.851.445)			5.261.767.437
Vehicles	30.125.132	13.216.651	(353.890)			42.987.892
Furniture and fixtures	12.838.855	1.095.311	(22.660)			13.911.506
Construction in progress	398.151.831	92.609.572				490.761.403
Research expenses	167.381					167.381
Total	5.863.466.747	125.718.568	(7.227.994)			5.981.957.321
Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements	(150.001)					(150.001)
Buildings	(293.551)	(13.661)				(307.212)
Plant, machinery and equipment	(284.907.706)	(47.997.240)	870.033			(332.034.913)
Vehicles	(5.762.565)	(1.751.004)	73.890			(7.439.679)
Furniture and fixtures	(6.793.058)	(436.378)	15.858			(7.213.577)
Total	(297.906.881)	(50.198.284)	959.781			(347.145.383)
Net Book Value	5.565.559.866	75.520.285	(6.268.213)			5.634.811.938

	01.01.2021	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	Revaluation	31.12.2021
Cost						
Lands	56.918.004	2.086.643	(40.000)		109.288.505	168.253.152
Land improvements	150.000					150.000
Buildings	1.143.325				1.215.225	2.358.550
Plant, machinery and						
equipment	2.606.711.523	100.849.490	(59.701.628)	14.281.439	2.589.281.022	5.251.421.846
Vehicles	10.103.930	7.129.935	(423.591)		13.314.857	30.125.132
Furniture and fixtures	10.698.061	2.178.644	(37.850)			12.838.855
Construction in progress	75.535.877	336.897.394		(14.281.439)		398.151.831
Research expenses	-	167.381				167.381
Total	2.761.260.720	449.309.487	(60.203.069)		2.713.099.609	5.863.466.747
Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements	(150.001)					(150.001)
Buildings	(261.428)	(32.123)				(293.551)
Plant, machinery and	(201.120)	(32.123)				(2) 5.55 1)
equipment	(229.815.170)	(62.208.458)	7.115.922			(284.907.706)
Vehicles	(4.583.496)	(1.345.099)	166.030			(5.762.565)
Furniture and fixtures	(5.365.047)	(1.436.142)	8.130			(6.793.058)
Total	(240.175.142)	(65.021.822)	7.290.082			(297.906.881)
Net Book Value	2.521.085.578	384.287.665	(52.912.987)		2.713.099.609	5.565.559.866

## 14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Lal Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Müşavirlik A.Ş., an independent valuation company licensed by CMB, for land and lands, buildings, machinery, plant and equipment in accordance with TAS 16 "Tangible Fixed Assets" standard. has adopted the "Revaluation model" starting from September 30, 2018, based on the reasonable values determined in the valuation studies carried out by the Company.

In the valuation report of Çan2 Termik's thermal power plant dated October 11, 2018, prepared as of September 30, 2018, the value of the investment was determined as TRY 1,961,836,045 according to the income method (INA). In the valuation report dated 10.02.2020 prepared by an authorized valuation institution as of 31 December 2019, the value of the investment was determined as 2.085.175.474 TRY according to the income management (INA). As of the date of 31 December 2021 you can assign the asset value of investment securities asset valuation 2 Thermal Power Plant, according to the study conducted by the capital market Board on April 11, 2019 21/500 out of date and the valuation of real estate assets in accordance with the resolution of the general principles to be followed in asset valuation report prepared in accordance with International Valuation Standards and the values are shown in the Financial Statements dated in over 12.01.2022. According to the income method (INA), the asset value of Çan 2 Thermal Power Plant has been determined as TRY 4.684.505.558 by authorized appraisers.

In the valuation report of Odaş Elektrik's Natural Gas Cycle Power Plant dated October 4, 2018, which was prepared as of September 30, 2018, the value of the investment was determined as TRY 233.765.243 according to the income method (INA). As of 31 December 2019, the value of the facility according to the income method (INA) in the report dated 17.02.2020 prepared by an authorized valuation institution in accordance with the decision of the Capital Market Board dated April 11, 2019 and numbered 21/500, in accordance with the general principles to be followed in the valuation of non-real estate assets and International Valuation Standards. It was determined as 208.473,938 TRY.

"Peer Comparison Method" and "Cost Approach" were used in the determination of the fair value of the real estates belonging to Suda Maden and Çan2 Termik, which are subsidiaries, and "Income Capitalization INA analysis" and "Cost Approach" were used to determine the fair values of the facilities belonging to Odaş Elektrik and Çan2 Termik companies.

The said valuations have been made by an appraisal company authorized by the CMB, in accordance with the International Valuation Standards (UDES).

The total investment expenditure amounts as of March 31,2022 and the investment project on the subsidiary related to the ongoing investments of the Group are given below.

Company /Subsidiary	Investment Details	Amount
YS Madencilik	Coal Mine Plant	10.640.331
Suda Maden	Enrichment Plant	46.847.673
Çan2 Termik	Modernization	42.829.873
Odaș Enerji CA	Natural Gas Power Plant	390.443.526
TOTAL		490.761.403

#### 15. RESTORATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION FUNDS FROM INTEREST ON RIGHTS

None (31 December 2021 None).

### 16. INVESTMENTS VALUED BY EQUITY METHOD

The Shares of the Profit / Loss of Investments Valued by Equity Method for the periods 1 January -31 March 2022 and 1 January -31 March 2021 are as follows;

	01 January – 31 March 2022	01 January – 31 March 2021
Shares of Profit / Loss of Investments by Equity Method	(10.758.260)	1.464.144
TOTAL	(10.758.260)	1.464.144

(\*) Consists of profit/loss shares of K1srakdere Maden Corp.

#### **17. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	01.01.2022	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	31.03.2022
Cost					
Rights	13.478.753	1.070.992	(254.000)		14.295.745
Other Intangible Assets	6.582.851	50.885			6.633.736
Preparation and Development Expenses	90.023.629	1.698.975			91.722.604
Total	110.085.232	2.820.852	(254.000)		112.652.085
Accumulated Amortization					
Rights	(6.315.608)	(342.519)	52.219		(6.605.908)
Other İntangible Assets	(641.322)	(3.056)			(644.378)
Preparation and Development Expenses	(20.470.254)	(2.005.163)			(22.475.417)
Total	(27.427.184)	(2.350.738)	52.219		(29.725.703)
Net Book Value	82.658.048	470.115	(201.781)		82.926.382

	01.01.2021	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	31.12.2021
Cost					
Rights	10.192.546	3.457.015	(170.808)		13.478.753
Other Intangible Assets	6.571.326	11.525			6.582.851
Preparation and Development Expenses	82.427.497	7.596.132			90.023.629
Total	99.191.369	11.064.672	(170.808)		110.085.233
Accumulated Amortization					
Rights	(5.453.603)	(896.904)	34.899		(6.315.608)
Other İntangible Assets	(624.686)	(16.636)			(641.322)
Preparation and Development Expenses	(12.513.738)	(7.956.516)			(20.470.254)
Total	(18.592.027)	(8.870.056)	34.899		(27.427.184)
Net Book Value	80.599.342	2.194.616	(135.909)		82.658.049

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### **17. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

The Group's capital expenditures for the preparation and development of existing mineral resources (drilling operations, valuation, and topographical, geological studies) were capitalized as intangible fixed assets.

Yel Enerji, IR:4327 (17517) license of the coal mine has been realized on 15.07.2015 and the amortization has started when the intangible asset is ready for use (as of the date of transfer of the license), ie the position required for the management to operate as intended and when it comes to the situation.

Amounts incurred as development expenses in Çan2 Termik are as follows: The amount that is paid as development expenses is related to the operation rights agreement of the mining coal area in Yayaköy Village in Canakkale province with permit number 17448 and Çan2 Termik has been capitalized as expense development expenses such as pre-operated mine field measurement, testing and drilling, architectural engineering, land damages, work machine leasing service, and it has begun to amortized according to royalty agreement duration.

Preparation and Development Expenses which have been capitalized at Suda Maden consist of expenditures related to drilling, sampling, and mining development studies on antimony sites regarding operating licenses numbered 34412 and 43169.

Preparatory and Development Expenses that have been capitalized at Anadolu Export are the amounts related to goldsilver mine drilling in Kütahya Karaağaç, analysis and geophysical values. Sounding studies are ongoing and will commence when the amortization process reaches the position and condition necessary for the intangible asset to operate as intended by the management.

Preparation and development work amounting to TRY 22.213.659 was carried out regarding YS Maden Corum Dodurga mine plant closed operation. Since the beginning of April 2018, the closed-pit operation has started and the depreciation process has started due to the commencement of the coal extraction process.

#### **18. GOODWILL**

Since goodwill cannot be included in the financial statements due to the fact that business combinations subject to joint control are accounted by the combination of rights method, the goodwill amount of 42.101.138 TRY (31 December 2021: 42.101.138 TRY) arising from the acquisition of the enterprises subject to joint control is shown in the account "The Effect of the Enterprises Subject to Joint Control or Mergers Including the Enterprises" as an offsetting account under equity (Note 30).

#### **19. EVALUATING AND RESEARCHING OF MINE RESOURCES**

Expenditures made for the preparation and development of the Group's already existing mineral resources are capitalized as Intangible Assets.

As of March 31, 2021 the total development expenditure capitalized amount on the basis of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Subsidiaries	The Amount of Preparation and Development Expenditures
Yel Enerji	3.484.190
Çan2 Termik	3.025.247
Çan2 Trakya	29.992.308
Anadolu Export	26.991.159
Suda Maden	6.031.568
Ys Madencilik	22.198.133
Total	91.722.604

#### 19. EVALUATING AND RESEARCHING OF MINE RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

Amounts related to amortization of capitalized amounts and net book value amounts as preparation and development expense are included in Note:17.

Yel Enerji, the capitalized amount of TRY 3.484.190 has development expenditures is regarding the amount of drilling activities for coal mine license which is IR:17517 number and 1.205,11 hectars located in Bayramic district in Çanakkale.

Transfering of mine license has realized at July 15, 2015 and preparation and development expenditures have been activated in accordance with the TAS-38 Intangible Assets standard and the accounting policy applied by the Group.Amortization process will be began when intangible assets is ready to use (taken over the license) means required conditions available for management's aim. Therefore development expenses is capitalized and mortization begun to be calculated.

The amount of preparation and development expenses recorded to assets of Çan2 Termik consist of land measure, test and drilling, engineering and architectural works, property damage fees, construction equipment rental fees in July 09, 2013. Development costs belong to coal mining area located in Çanakkale, Çan District, Yaylaköy Village with license number IR 17448. The operating rights of coal mining (existed before) obtained by operating agreement called 'royalty agreement'. Total expenditures for coal mining activities are amount of TRY 3.025.247 as of March 31, 2022.

Suda Maden has 2 exploration license and 2 operating license. Regarding 34412 and 43169 numbered operating license, the total expenditures such as drilling, mapping, shaft drilling is TRY 6.031.568 as of March 31, 2022. Calculated amortization expenses are associated with production costs of antimony mine.

Preparation and Development Expenses of TRY 26.991.159 costing capital activated in Anadolu Export are the amounts related to gold-silver mine drilling in Kütahya Karaağaç, analysis and geophysical values. Drilling works are ongoing and will commence when the amortization process reaches the necessary position and condition for the intangible asset to operate as intended by the management.

Preparation and development works at YS Maden with amount of TRY 22.213.659 consist of Preparation and Development Expenses related to underground coal mine at Çorum Dodurga. As of April 2018, Company started to calculate amortization expense for these expenses due to the start of mining operation.

Preparation and Development Expenses of TRY 29.992.308, which are activated in Çan 2 Trakya, are amounts related to coal mine drilling, analysis, and geophysical costs in Tekirdag Malkara. Drilling is ongoing and the amortization will begin when the intangible asset is in the position and condition necessary for management to operate as intended.

#### 20. RIGHTS OF USE ASSETS

	1.01.2022	Addition Dis	sposal	Transfer	31.03.2022
Cost – Vehicles					
Right of Use Asset	7.223.474				7.223.474
Total	7.223.474				7.223.474
Accumulated Depreciation - Vehicles					
Right of Use Asset	(3.391.795)	(476.131)			(3.867.927)
Total	(3.391.795)	(476.131)			(3.867.927)
Net Book Value	3.831.679				3.355.547

#### 20. RIGHTS OF USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	01.01.2021	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	31.12.2021
Cost – Vehicles					
Right of Use Assets	6.077.622	1.145.851			7.223.474
Total	6.077.622	1.145.851			7.223.474
Accumulated Depreciation - Vehicles					
Right of Use Assets	(1.467.764)	(1.924.031)			(3.391.795)
Total	(1.467.764)	(1.924.031)			(3.391.795)
N1-4 D 1- X7- 1	4 (00 050				2 0 2 1 ( 70
Net Book Value	4.609.858				3.831.679

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

#### 21. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

None (31 December 2021: None).

#### 22. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

As of March 31,2022 and December 31,2021, the Group has a decrease in its trade receivables and the impairment amounts are shown in the relevant financial statement items (Note 7).

As of March 31,2022 and December 31,2021, the Group has a decrease in its tangible and intangible fixed assets and the impairment amounts are shown in the relevant financial statement items (Note 14,17).

#### **23. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES**

Çan 2 Termik A.Ş. has Investment Incentive Certificate is 06.02.2015 dated and 117824 numbered, prepared by Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Turkey and General Directorate of Foreign Capital and Incentives Implementation. Mentioned certificate was revised by new numbered 18.09.2017 and C117824 dated. Aforesaid investment is power plant based on domestic coal (Çan 2 Thermic Plant) with 340 MW installed capacity and incentive certificate is arranged according to EMRA's ÖN/5117-5/03070 associate license number and dated 10.07.2014.

Investment Incentive Certificate is given for the full new investment carried out in Çanakkale (Çan 2nd region) and covers the period between 13.08.2014-12.02.2019. With the certificate, employer's share of insurance premiums support, interest support, tax discount rate support, VAT exception and exemption from customs duty incentives are benefited. Total amount of the investment is TRY 801.789.866 based on incentive certificate. With the letter of the Ministry of Industry and Technology dated 10.08.2020 dated 401.06, the closing of the Incentive Certificate has been completed. (Completion visa)

In addition, an investment incentive certificate with document number 510216 and ID 1013731, dated 08.04.2020, issued by the Ministry of Industry and Technology of the Republic of Turkey. The support class is Regional-Priorty investment and the support elements are VAT exemption, Interest Support, Tax Reduction, Employer's Insurance Premium Share and Investment Place Allocation. The investment subject is to modernization of a domestic coal-based electricity generation power plant with an installed power of 340 MW, and the incentive certificate is issued in accordance with EMRA's Generation License dated 28.01.2016 and numbered UE/6083-2/03428.

#### 23. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES (CONTINUED)

Suda Maden A.Ş. Republic of Turkey Ministry of Economy and Foreign Capital General Directorate of Incentives and Implementation, organized by date 06/10/2017, No. 132950 investment incentive certificates are available. Investments on the subject "Antimony ore Enrichment Facility" regulated with regard to license numbered IR:34412.

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

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

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

#### 24.BORROWING COSTS

None (31 December 2021: Non).

#### 25. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### **Other Short Term Provisions**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Balance at the beginning of the period	1.965.068	2.465.575
Additional provision/(payment) (-) (Note 34)	86.514	(500.507)
Period-end balance	2.051.582	1.965.068

#### **Other long-term provisions**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Other payable and expense provisions	189.432	185.044
TOTAL	189.432	185.044

(\*) At 11th paragraph of TFRS 6 stated: When a company assume the investigation and evaluation of mine resources, it reflects removal and restoration liabilities resulting in given period at financial statement according to TAS 37 - Provisions , Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets standard.

Accordingly, in the evaluation made by the project manager and the technical team; Mining activities in Çanakkale Province Çan District Yayaköy Licence no: 17448 field will be operated both closed and open operation. Extension projects including this scope were submitted to Migem for approval. There will be no stripping work on the surface during the closed operation periods.

Within the scope of the Çan 2 thermal power plant, the area to be picked up in the open operation will be used as an ash storage area as stated in the EIA report. After completing the economic life of the site, it will be arranged with a subsequent location study and afforestation will be abandoned. The estimated cost for terraces and trees will be around TRY 300.000.

About 150.000 acres will be stripped. Becuase of the extension project, 100 tree is needed per acres. Due to regional soil structure, the cost of plantation is expected around 2.000 TRY per acres. The total cost for 150 acres is calculated as 150\* TRY 2.000 = TRY 300.000.

#### 25. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Mine Restoration Provision

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Balance at beginning of period	185.044	185.044
Additional Provision / Payment (-)	4.388	
Balance at the end of the period	189.432	185.044

This work will be done after completion of the open operating economic life and will be estimated at the end of 20 years.

Reduced amount of TRY 300.000 total cost to present value is TRY 189.432.

Yel Enerji and Suda Mine, it is foreseen that no pickling work will be done on the evaluation made by the technical team. For this reason no provisions have been made.

#### **Pledges and Mortgages**

Yapı Kredi Bank A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Halk Bankası A.Ş. Kozyatağı Commercial Branch Consortium and Çan2 Termik A.Ş. Yapı Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Halk Bankası A.Ş. A share pledge agreement has been signed in favor of Kozyatağı Commercial Branch, which pledges all the shares of the partners in Çan2 Termik A.Ş. In addition, Yapı Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Halk Bankası A.Ş. Kozyatağı Commercial Branch Consortium and Çan2 Termik A.Ş. In return for the loan debt in the General Loan Agreement signed between Çan2 Termik A.Ş. and the Assignment of Receivables and the Movable Pledge Agreement without surrendering the possession. The total amount included in the contract for the Movable Pledge is 244.800.000 Euros and 1.000.000.000 TRY.

Yapı Kredi Bankası A.Ş. and Türkiye Halkbank A.Ş. mortgage has been established. The total amount of mortgages is 2.614.500.000 TRY and 558.900.000 Euros.

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. and Alternatifbank A.Ş. In accordance with the Commercial Enterprise Pledge Agreement signed between Alternatifbank A.Ş. In favor of the Urfa Natural Gas Power Plant, the first- and first-degree Commercial Enterprise Pledge was established.

The commercial enterprise and its elements, subject to the Commercial Enterprise Pledge, on which the pledge is established, are also subject to machine breakage, loss of profit, fire, etc. It is protected by insurance policies that guarantee risks.

#### Guaranty

Odaş Elektrik Üretim Ticaret A.Ş. Yapı Kredi Bank A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Halk Bankası A.Ş. Kozyatağı Commercial Branch Consortium and Çan2 Termik A.Ş. Yapı Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Halk Bankası A.Ş. has been a guarantor in favor of Kozyatağı Commercial Branch.

Odaș Elektrik Üretim Ticaret A.Ş. In addition, it can be a guarantor for the cash loans required for the short-term working capital needs of the group companies that are in the position of subsidiaries and for all non-cash loans.

Odaș Elektrik Üretim Ticaret A.Ş. In addition, it can be a guarantor for the cash loans required for the short-term working capital needs of the group companies that are in the position of subsidiaries and for all non-cash loans.

#### 25. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Conveyances

Transfer of claim between Alternatifbank A.Ş and PMUM;

According to General Loan Agreement made between Alternatifbank A.Ş. and ODAŞ Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş., as an assurance of given borrowings, conveyances are signed about transferring of income from energy sales to EPİAŞ by ODAŞ Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. on behalf of Alternatifbank A.Ş. The conveyances signed totally TRY 450.000.000 and the period is 28.04.2026

Transfer of claim between Yapı Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and EPİAŞ:

Yapı Kredi Bank A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Halk Bankası A.Ş. Kozyatağı Commercial Branch Consortium and Çan2 Termik A.Ş. Yapı Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Halk Bankası A.Ş. EPİAŞ Receivables Assignment Agreement was signed in favor of Kozyatağı Commercial Branch. The amount of the assignment is 13.000.000 TRY and the period is 2029.

EÜAŞ Transfer of Receivables Agreement Made between Yapı Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş Kozyatağı Commercial Branch :

Yapı Kredi Bank A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Halk Bankası A.Ş. Kozyatağı Commercial Branch Consortium and Çan2 Termik A.Ş. General Loan Agreement signed between Yapı Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Esenyurt Commercial Branch and Halk Bankası A.Ş. Kozyatağı Commercial Branch is the assignment given based on the electricity appearance dated 24.12.2020 between the selected Çan2 Termik A.Ş and EÜAŞ.

#### Guarantees

Given guarantees by the group are as follow:

G	UARANTEES, PLEDGES, HYPOTHECS	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
A)	Total amount of TRI was given for its own legal entity	3.955.384	4.225.241
B)	Partnerships includes scope of full consolidation	16.929.565.971	16.993.382.800
	Total amount of TRI was given in order to conduct ordinary business		
C)	and to guarantee third parties debt		
D)	Total Amount of TRI was Other Given		
i)	Total amount of TRI was given on behalf of main partner		
ii)	Total amount of TRI was given to companies except B and C article		
iii)	Total amount of TRI was given to third parties except C article		
	TOTAL	16.933.521.355	16.997.608.041

The ratio of guarantees, pledges and hypothecs to equity is 4,24 (December 31, 2021 : 4,64).

#### 25. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Received guarantees by the group are as follow:

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Received Guarantee Letters	13.026.145	12.065.041
Received Guarantee Cheques		3.024.115
Received Guarantee Note		2.859.266
	13.026.145	17.948.422

#### **26. COMMITMENS**

None (31 December 2021: None).

#### 27. EMPLOYEES BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

#### a. Short Term

#### Payables within employee benefit

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Due to personnel	7.472.759	4.167.398
Social security premium payables	5.088.127	5.200.080
Other payables	62.480	53.732
TOTAL	12.623.366	9.421.210

The salaries of the employees and their employers, which are to be paid by the end of the month and which are to be declared at the end of the following month and which have been accrued on the payroll basis as of the relevant dates, Premium debts.

#### **Provision for vacation**

Provision for vacation as of March 31, 2022 - December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Transfer	5.253.619	2.892.631
Provision for the period	1.876.477	2.360.988
Total	7.130.096	5.253.619

#### b. Long term

#### **Provision for Severance Payment**

The Company and its subsidiaries has to make a certain severance payment to its personnel who fires from company for several reasons like retirement after working at least one year at company except reassignment and bad behavior. Compensation which company has to pay is at amount of one month salary for each servicing year and this amount is limited to TRY 10.848.59 (31 December 2021: 10.596 TRY)

It needs a calculation which can be doing with some assumptions for calculation of company's liabilities in accordance with TAS 19 (Benefits Provided to Personnel). Company is calculated severance payment based on completion of

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

personnel service time in past years at company and experience about having rights to have severance pay, by using projection method in accordance with TAS 19 and Company is reflected this amount to its financial statements.

#### 27. EMPLOYEES BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Provisions for severance payment allocates after calculating present value of potential liability which Company will pay to its personnel in case of retirement. As related to this, assumptions, which are used to calculate the liability amount between of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are depicted below:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	%18,90	%18,90
Estimated increase rate	%15	%15

The movement of the severance pay provision account between 31.03.2022 and 31.12.2021 is presented below:

	31 March 2022	31 Aralık 2021
Transfer	2.256.336	1.275.937
Payment	545.773	1.885.262
Interest cost	106.569	236.169
Current service cost	(113.183)	(1.585.589)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(268.912)	444.557
Balance	2.526.583	2.256.336

#### 28.EXPENSES ACCORDING TO THEIR QUALIFICATIONS

The details of the cost of sales for the periods 1 January - 31 March 2022 and 1 January - 31 March 2021 according to their qualifications are as follows;

	01 Ocak - 31 March 2022	01 Ocak - 31 March 2021
Coal usage cost	136.819.111	69.465.877
GIB debt amount	96.531.497	25.600.014
Energy imbalance amount	49.406.473	22.950.748
Depreciation and amortization	47.789.205	20.576.359
Other expenses	46.951.132	2.072.309
GOP purchase price of the system	43.259.249	14.772.073
Personnel expense	20.909.993	12.056.584
Insurance expenses	15.606.418	2.349.222
Distribution Companies System Usage Cost	12.468.538	4.499.115
Coal Sales Cost	10.675.248	7.721.165
Diesel usage cost	9.326.558	2.711.652
Maintenance and repair expense	7.730.187	576.933
Product Sales Cost Obtained from Production	7.527.278	2.227.764
System operating fee	6.655.446	4.443.313
Cost expense of antimony (-)	5.728.503	1.096.935
TEİAŞ/Epiaş Yek receivable amount	5.474.151	5.802.824
Fuel Oil usage cost	5.304.731	2.720.300
Market operating fee	4.103.142	5.192.608
DGP Debt Amount	2.301.115	3.240.426
Limestone Usage Cost	1.443.349	1.543.175
Rental expense	1.262.637	
TEİAŞ/EPİAŞ Other expenses	1.048.463	218.091
Consulting expense	231.439	
Group Companies Imbalance		672.466
Bilateral agreements energy commodity cost		4.556.634
Usage of natural gas		1.491.300
System operating fee		219.436
Reactive Capacitive Goods Cost (-)		46.888
Distribution Companies Other Expenses		131.370
Retroactive Adjustment Amount		66.992
TOTAL	538.553.863	219.022.573

#### **29.OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

#### **Other Current Assets**

	31 March 2022	31 Decmber 2021
Income accruals (*)	406.597.409	150.632.336
Deferred VAT	16.500.616	19.359.252
Work advances	10.134.526	12.784.939
Advances given to personnel	93.609	129.829
Advances given to suppliers	146.331.395	140.330.320
Other various current assets	33.087.727	22.946.118
TOTAL	612.745.282	346.182.795

#### The details of income accrual are as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 December 2020
Accrued electricity sales income	403.346.277	147.397.904
Other interest income accruals	152	
Natural gas sales revenue accruals	50.980	34.432
Other accrued income	3.200.000	3.200.000
TOTAL	406.597.409	150.632.336

#### **Other Tangible Fixed Assets**

	31 March 2022	31 Decmber 2021
Given advances (*)	65.114.404	54.383.228
TOTAL	65.114.404	54.383.228

(\*) As of 31 March 2022, it consists of order advances given by the Group regarding its ongoing investments. Related advances have been given for the thermal power plant construction and will be transferred to tangible assets in the following periods. TRY 63,648,374 of the advances given consists of advances given to contractors and suppliers for investment materials and service procurement for Çan2 Thermal Power Plant in previous periods.

#### Other short term liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Accrued expenses	79.195.980	54.080.684
TOTAL	79.195.980	54.080.684

#### Accrued expenses details are as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Accrued electricity purchase cost	74.676.748	49.271.239
Accrued distribution company cost	769.644	17.378
Interest Accruals	146.302	
Other accrued expenses	3.603.286	4.792.067
Total	79.195.980	54.080.684

#### 29. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Other Long Term Liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 Decmber 2021
Accrued expenses (*)	2.939.446	3.726.299
Total	2.939.446	3.726.299

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

#### **30. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITIES**

#### Paid-in Capital

Paid-in Capital structure of the Group between June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 given on the following table:

Nominal capital of the company is TRY 1.400.000.000 and the upper limit of registered capital is TRY 3.000.000.000. The company's application to registration of capital system is accepted by Capital Market Board.

31.03.2022		31.12.2021		
Shareholder	Share Amount	Rate	Share Amount	Rate
A. Bahattin Özal	68.199.226	%4,87	68.199.226	%4,87
Burak Altay	221.397.488	%15,81	221.397.488	%15,81
BB Enerji Yatırım San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	39.619.143	%2,83	39.619.143	%2,83
Müjgan Özal Mirası (*)	5.347.275	%0,38	5.347.275	%0,38
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal Mirası (**)	3.208.365	%0,23	3.208.365	%0,23
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	2.708.365	%0,19	2.708.365	%0,19
Mustafa Ali Özal	2.435.865	%0,17	2.435.865	%0,17
Hafize Büşra Özal	1.069.455	%0,08	1.069.455	%0,08
Public Share	1.056.014.818	%75,43	1.056.014.818	%75,43
Paid-in Capital	1.400.000.000	%100	1.400.000.000	%100

(\*) Due to the death of Ms. Müjgan Özal on 22.05.2018, 0.89% of the shares amounting to 5.347.275 TRY were jointly owned by Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal, Mustafa Ali Özal, Fatimetüz Zehra Özal, Hafize Ayşegül Özal, Mehmet Fatih Özal, It was legally passed to Korkut Enes Özal and Hafize Büşra Özal. The list regarding the distribution is as follows;

Shareholder	Share Amount	Rate
Fatimetüz Zehra Özal (**)	1.069.455	%0,18
Hafize Ayşegül Özal	1.069.455	%0,18
Mustafa Ali Özal	1.069.455	%0,18
Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal	1.069.455	%0,18
Mehmet Fatih Özal	356.485	%0,06
Korkut Enes Özal	356.485	%0,06
Hafize Büşra Özal	356.485	%0,06
Paid-in Capital	5.347.275	%0,89

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### **30. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITIES (CONTINUED)**

(\*\*) Due to the death of Ms. Fatimetüzzehra Özal on 04.12.2018, 0.71% of the shares amounting to 4.277.820 TRY were transferred to Gökçe Koşay and Ayşenur Koşay Erbay legally, with co-ownership. The list regarding the distribution is as follows;

Shareholder	Share Amount	
Gökçe Koşay	2.138.910	%0,36
Ayşenur Koşay Erbay	2.138.910	%0,36
Total	4.277.820	%0,72

The company's issued capital is TRY 1.400.000.000 and in question issued capital is paid in cash and fully by means free collusion.

This capital is divided into a total of 1.400.000.000 shares, with a nominal value of 1 (one) TRY each, of which amount of 8.555,640 nominative (A) Group and 3 (three) pieces amount of 1.391.444.360 nominative (B) Group.

In the framework of this agreement's 7,8, and 10 articles (The Board of Directors, nominate to the Board, president and vice president elected, representing the company and right to vote in the General Assembly), (A) group shares has the right of determination of board member and use of the right to vote in the General Assembly. (B) group shares has no special rights and privileges.

In capital increases, to represent the increased capital (A) Group shares ratio to (A) Group share and (B) Group shares ratio (B) Group share will be issued. In capital increases, when board of directors decided to issue only (B) group, right to receive shares is given to (A) group the ratio of its capital.

The Board of Directors is authorized to take decisions to increase the issued share capital, limiting the right to buy new shares to be issued, preference shares to be issued and The issue of share issue premium by issuing new shares of (A) and / or (B) group up to the registered capital in accordance with Capital Market Law and Capital Market Board's regulations between the years 2020-2024. The shares representing the capital are monitored in records within the framework of dematerialization principles.

Authority to restrict the right to buy new shares is not used in a manner to cause inequality among shareholders. New shares cannot be issued unless issued shares are fully sold.

When shares representing five per cent or more of the Company's capital with direct or indirect acquisition by a natural or legal person or as a result of the acquisition of shares that does not exceed five percent of the share capital of the entities belonging to a common or transfer of shares results of falling below ratio compared to above belonging to one common share EMRA approval will be received each time and required disclosures will be stated in accordance with the Capital Market Legislation. This provision also valid if the voting rights is acquisitioned. Board of Directors is authorized to take decisions for not given approval to transfer and refusing from registration in the share register while transferring (A) group share within the framework of TTK 493 showing reason for carrying out company's goal and protection of independency of company. To transfer (B) group share will be traded in stock market cannot be restricted.

#### **Stock Issue Premium**

The transactions regarding the increase of the Company's issued capital of 600,000,000 TRY to 1,400,000,000 TRY by an increase of 800,000,000 TRY were completed on August 23, 2021. Shares with a nominal value of 31,203,426,19 TRY remaining in the capital increase are transferred to Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. for 2 business days between 25-26 August 2021. A total of 44,627,458.03 TRY of fund inflow was obtained from its sale in the Primary Market. Since the remaining shares in question were offered to the public at a price higher than the nominal value of 1 TRY, a total of 13.424.201 TRY was accounted for as share issue premium.

After the capital increase (public offering) of Çan2 Termik A.Ş., one of the subsidiaries of the Group, on 21-22 April 2021, 67.590.000 shares are sold in Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. at a price higher than the nominal value of 1 TRY. The amount of 185,332,488 TRY remaining after the netting of the public offering expenses, resulting from the sale of 6,759,000 existing shares of the Company during the public offering at a price higher than the nominal value of 1 TRY, is recognized as share issue premiums. accounted for.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### **30. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITIES (CONTINUED)**

After the capital increase on 21 January – 04 February 2020, the total nominal value of the unused shares corresponding to the right to purchase new shares is 24,998,629 shares on Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. In the Primary Market, Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. The difference of TRY 31,833,566 resulting from the sale of 24,998,629 shares offered for sale at the price to be formed in the Primary Market and offered to the public at a price higher than their nominal value, has been accounted for as share issue premiums.

After the capital increase on 08-23 January 2019, the total nominal value of the shares corresponding to the unused new share purchase rights was 43,506,439,11 shares on 24-25 January 2019 by Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. In the Primary Market, Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. The difference of 28.260.507 TRY, which occurred due to the sale of 43.506.439,11 shares, which were offered for sale at the price to be formed in the Primary Market, at a price higher than the nominal value, was accounted for as share issue premiums.

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Share Premium	258.850.762	258.850.762
TOTAL	258.850.762	258.850.762

#### Actuarial gain / loss of funds

Actuarial gain / loss of movement of funds are as follows.

	Marc 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Beginning period balance	(987.418)	(645.109)
Current year actuarial gains / (losses)	207.062	(342.309)
TOTAL	(780.356)	(987.418)

#### **Previous Years' Profit/Loss**

Accumulated profit/loss except net profit for the period is shown like below.

Retained earnings	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Retained earnings/(loss) Increase/decrease due to share ratio change that does not	(514.466.010)	(326.903.703)
result in loss of control in subsidiaries		59.108.410
Period profit/(loss)	38.892.538	(246.670.717)
TOTAL	(475.573.474)	(514.466.010)

#### **Dividend Distribution**

Publicly trading companies distribute its dividends according to the regulations that came into force by the CMB on February 1st, 2014, dividend notification code II-19.1

The partners distribute their profits according to the profit distribution policy and legislative provisions determined by the general assembly. A minimum distribution rate under the declared notification has not been determined. Companies pay dividends based on their contacts or based on dividend distribution policies. Dividend can be paid in fixed or varying instalments, if agreed during the general meeting.

As for payments in instalments, dividend notification No. II-19.1 of the provisions contained in Article 5 shall be complied with. In addition to that, partnerships whose shares are traded in the stock exchange can distribute cash dividends in advance, according to their earnings obtained on their interim financial statements.

(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

#### **30. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITIES (CONTINUED)**

According to the TCC, as long as the reserves to be set aside and the dividend rate stated in the real agreement or dividend distribution policy are not separated; another reserve cannot be set aside, any profit cannot be transferred to the following year, and the usufruct of their prospective owners, board members, partners and everyone else other than shareholders will not be given any dividends from the obtained profit, just as well as if the shareholders are not paid their determined dividend fully in cash.

#### Legal Reserves

According to Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves divided into two; I. and II. Legal Reserves. According to Turkish Commercial Code, primary reserve is 5% of statutory profit until reached 20% of paid capital. Secondary reserve is 10% of distributed profit which exceeds 5% of paid capital. According to Turkish Commercial Code, until legal reserves doesn't exceed 50% of paid capital, can be used just to clarify losses. There is no possibility to use in another way.

As of March 31, 2022 the amount of restricted reserves is TRY 639.252. (31 December 2021: 639.252 TRY). This all amount consist of legal reserves.

#### **Capital Advances**

None. (31 December 2020 : None.)

#### **Revaluation Increase Fund**

Revaluation fund movements are as follows :

31.03.2022	Plant	Building	Land	Total
01.01.2022 Balance	2.765.016.260	1.529.659	149.043.434	2.915.589.353
Revaluation Value Increase (Gross)				
Revaluation Impairment				
Deferred Tax				
Sales (Gross)	(1.302.005)			(1.302.005)
Sales (Deferred Tax)	286.442			286.442
Revaluation Amount	2.764.000.696	1.529.659	149.043.434	2.914.573.790

31.12.2021	Plant	Building	Land	Total
01.01.2021 Balance	688.643.465	448.109	39.754.929	728.846.503
Revaluation Value Increase (Gross)	2.608.023.211	1.215.225	109.288.505	2.718.526.941
Revaluation Impairment	(5.427.332)			(5.427.332)
Deferred Tax	(520.519.176)	(133.675)		(520.652.851)
Share change results in subsidiaries (Gross)	(7.312.703)			(7.312.703)
Change of shares in subsidiaries. results (Deferred Tax)	1.608.795			1.608.795
Revaluation Amount	2.765.016.260	1.529.659	149.043.434	2.915.589.353

#### **Cash Hedging Gains and Losses**

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Hedging gains and losses	(559.045.867)	(425.193.010)
Total	(559.045.867)	(425.193.010)

30. EQUITY, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Minority Interest**

Details of minority interest are shown below:

Minority Interest	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Capital	74.801.748	74.797.699
Retained earnings/(loss)	(72.555.854)	(31.422.921)
Period profit/(loss)	92.572.556	(41.132.934)
TOTAL	94.818.450	2.241.844

#### The Effect of Consolidations Involving Companies Subject to Joint Control

A business combination involving undertaking or businesses subject to Joint Control, is a business combination in which all merging entities or businesses are controlled by the same person or persons before and after the business combination and this control is not temporary.

Goodwill amounting to TRY 42.101.138 (31.12.2021: TRY 42.101.138) arising from the acquisition of entities subject to common control has been shown under the account of "Effect of Associations Including Enterprises or Enterprises Subject to Joint Control" as a balancing account, since the financial statements cannot be used for the recognition of entities under common control subject to jointly controlled entities.

Below are the amounts due to the merger of entities subject to joint control, which are included in the "Effect of Joint Ventures or Associations under Joint Control" account;

			The Impact of Associations Including Enterprises or
Corporate Name	Actual Cost	Acquired Equity Share Value	Enterprises Subject to Joint Control
Voytron	23.342.950	729.287	24.072.237
Hidro Enerji	25.542.990	(51.398)	99.092
5	70.000	(20.616)	49.384
Suda Stratejik Metal		( /	
Yel Enerji		96.256	96.256
Anadolu Export		2.753	2.753
Çan2 Termik	17.347.968		17.347.968
Çan2 Trakya	127.787		127.787
Odas Enerji CA	166.257		166.257
Yel Enerji	139.404		139.404
Total	41.344.856	756.282	42.101.138

#### **Other Equity**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Other Equity	21.868.966	21.868.966
TOTAL	21.868.966	21.868.966

The Suda Maden purchase is evaluated within the scope of IFRS 3 Business Combinations-standard. This process has been determined an acquisition rather than a business combination transaction. The total amount paid for the asset and the difference amount consists of the between assets and liabilities are calculated by taking the book values of the company's into account, the difference amount of TRY 21.868.966 is recognized at equities.

#### **31.REVENUE AND COST OF GOODS SOLD**

#### **Revenue:**

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Domestic Sales	1.063.153.696	274.882.208
Electricity Sales income from TEİAŞ	886.938.966	122.925.176
Bilateral Agreements Electricity Sales	18.102.317	127.499.288
Income from Mining Sales	41.620.779	1.116.109
Bilateral Agreements Electricity Sales	122.271	72.392
Product Sales from Production	1.310.450	4.546.510
Free Consumer Electricity Sales	90.494.196	16.864.305
Natural Gas Sales Income		16.145
Other Income	24.663.952	2.406.959
Sales Returns	(99.235)	(564.676)
Sales Discounts		
Overseas Sales	7.822.984	2.276.352
Antimony Export Sales	7.822.984	2.276.352
Total	1.070.976.680	277.158.560

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Cost of goods sold (production)	440.803.722	187.962.668
Cost of goods sold (trade)	97.750.141	31.059.905
TOTAL	538.553.863	219.022.573

#### **32. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

None. (31 December 2021: None.).

## 33. GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

There is no Research and Development Expenses belong to date of 01 January– 31 Mach 2022 ve 1 January– 31 March 2021.

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	253.675	1.865.789
General operating expenses	20.634.514	6.929.439
TOTAL	20.888.189	8.795.228

## **33. GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)**

#### Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses

The details of marketing, sales, and distribution expenses for the periods 1 January-31 March 2022 and 1 January-31 March 2022 are as follows:

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Cost of transportation	111.731	1.192.934
Export expenses	8.083	
Consultancy expense	3.245	150.427
Other	130.616	65.912
Customs expense		441.273
Annual license costs		14.377
Electricity sales commission expense		866
TOTAL	253.675	1.865.789

#### **General Administration Expenses**

Details of general administration expenses according to their nature 1 January -31 March 2022 and 1 January -31 March 2021, periods are as below:

	01 Janury - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Personnel expense	10.764.070	3.648.632
Amortization expense	2.469.448	1.302.051
Consultancy expense	2.310.769	583.994
Rent expense	450.722	54.983
Case provision expense	395.012	629.026
Contribution expense	209.080	134.151
Capital Increase/IPO Expenses	194.378	
Fuel expense	57.112	28.404
Notary expenses	47.653	30.005
Representation Hospitality Expenses	40.069	55.569
Insurance expenses	36.986	49.863
Declaration and Contract Stamp Duty	35.630	30.975
Travel expense	32.743	93.875
Shipping expense	11.465	5.804
Tax expense	1.239	10.501
Other expense	3.578.138	271.606
TOTAL	20.634.514	6.929.439

Fees for Services Obtained from Independent Auditor/Independent Audit Firm

Marching August 30, 2021, the Group's statement on the fees for services rendered by independent audit organizations, the principles of preparation of which are based on the article of the POA dated August 19, 2021, prepared in accordance with the Decision of the Board published in the Official Gazette of the POA, is as follows;

	01 January - 31 December 2021
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	117.500
TOTAL	117.500

34.OTHER OPERATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENSE

#### **Other Operational Income**

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Exchange Rate Income	2.404.138	2.610.283
Rediscount Interest Income	2.069.436	2.641.709
Other Income and Profits Related to Operations	1.646.190	74.524
Prior Year Revenues and Profits	425.555	2.851.129
Provision No Longer Required	348.925	1.480.946
Other Extraordinary Income	321.350	240.890
TOTAL	7.215.594	9.899.481

#### **Other Operational Expense**

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Exchange rate expense	242.861	2.858.561
Prior Period Expenses and Losses	7.746.433	1.615.014
Other Extraordinary Expenses and Losses	3.690.011	1.752.003
Rediscount Interest Expense	3.220.957	904.170
Idle Capacity Expenses and Losses	820.723	6.283.611
Provision Expenses	22.220	
Other Ordinary Expenses and Losses	248.194	830.033
TOTAL	15.991.399	14.243.393

#### 35. EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Expenditures and revenues from investment activities for the periods 1 January -31 March 2022 and 1 January -31 March 2021 are as follows:

	01 January -31 March 2022	01 January -31 March 2021
Investing Activity Revenue	41.412	365.997
Investment Activity Expenses	(545.668)	
TOTAL	(504.256)	365.997

#### **36.EXPENSES CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPLE TYPES**

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

Amortization Expenses	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Cost of Sales	47.789.205	20.576.359
Cost of Sales of Coal and Antimony		1.506.386
General Administration Expenses	2.469.448	1.302.051
Idle Capacity Expenses and Losses	261.452	1.340.052
Transferred to Product Cost (*)	2.028.916	128.889
TOTAL	52.549.020	24.853.737

(\*) There is a depreciation expense of TRY 2.028.916 remaining in the product account and investment account, which is transferred to the product cost but not sent to the selling cost.

Personnel Expenses	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Cost of sales	20.909.993	12.056.584
General operating expenses	10.764.070	3.648.632
TOTAL	31.674.063	15.705.216

Insurance Expenses	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January- 31 March 2021
Cost of sales	15.606.418	2.349.222
General administration expenses	36.986	49.863
TOTAL	15.643.404	2.399.085

Danışmanlık Giderleri	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Marketing, sales, and distribution expenses	3.245	150.427
General administration expenses	2.310.769	583.994
TOTAL	2.314.014	734.421

#### **37. FINANCIAL EXPENSE AND INCOME**

#### **Financial Income**

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Foreign exchange profit	274.315.324	26.442.392
Interest income	5.834.112	4.110.728
Rediscount interest income	675.930	4.528.819
Marketable securities sales revenue	256.914	109.826
TOTAL	281.082.280	35.191.765

**37. FINANCIAL EXPENSE AND INCOME (CONTINUED)** 

#### **Financial Income**

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Foreign exchange losses	204.736.718	156.083.141
Interest and commission expense	57.809.303	131.668.081
Rediscount interest expense	4.638.936	725.401
Loss on sale of marketable securities		119.058
TOTAL	267.184.957	288.595.682

#### **38.ANALYSIS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

The Group's other comprehensive income / (expense) breakdown as of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Not reclassified on gain/(loss)	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Revaluation Increases/Decreases	<u>-</u>	-	
Actuarial gains/(loss) (Note 27)	268.912	174.864	
Deferred tax revenue/(expense) (Note 40)	(61.850)	(38.470)	
TOTAL	207.062	136.394	
Not reclassified on gain/(loss)	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Cash Flow Hedging Gains/Losses	(167.019.231)		
Deferred tax revenue/(expense) (Note 40)	33.166.374		
TOTAL	(133.852.857)		

#### 39. FIXED ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The share transfer agreement regarding the sale of all of the shares of Ena Elektrik Üretim Ltd.Şti which is included in the group portfolio and which has an 80% share included in the consolidation was signed on 29 June 2015. The transfer of shares has not yet taken place and will take place after the licensing transactions with EPDK. As of 30.06.2015, Ena Elektrik has been classified as assets held for sale in the Consolidated Financial Statements. As of March 31, 2022 the net asset Ena Elektrik TRY 540.319. (31 December 2021: 695.092 TRY).

The sale transaction is accounted for as a discontinued operation in accordance with TFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" and the net profit / loss after the operations of Ena Elektrik Üretim Ltd.Şti on March 31, 2022 about 01 January-31 March 2022 profit or loss in the consolidated and income from discontinued operations in the other comprehensive income statement.

The comparative income statement of Ena Elektrik Üretim Ltd.Şti is as follows:

	01 January-31 March 2022	01 January-31 March 2021
Incomes	10.220	207.189
Expenses (-)	(208.495)	(153.635)
Period income before tax	(198.275)	53.554
Tax (-)	43.502	(39.494)
Period Net Profit/Loss	(154.773)	14.059

#### 40.TAXATION ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES)

Tax income / expenses in the income statement for the period between 01 January -31 March 2022 and 01 January -31 March 2021 are summarized below:

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January - 31 March 2021
Tax expense for the period	(368.486)	(55.430)
Deferred tax income/ expense	(24.553.173)	11.133.478
Deferred tax reflected in equity (*)	33.104.524	(38.470)
TOTAL	8.182.865	11.039.578

#### **Current Tax**

Corporate tax rate is 20% in Turkey. This rate can be applied to the amount after addition of expenses which are not accepted to discount according to Turkish law to company's operating income and deduction of exceptions in tax law like subsidiary income and discounts like investment discount from company's operating income.

As of December 31, 2003, there was an act which predicted to change in Tax Procedure Law, Income Tax Law and Corporate Tax Law ("Act numbered as 5024"), it predicts that income and corporate taxpayer, who determines its profit according to statement of financial position base, keep their financial statements with inflation adjustment starting after January 1, 2004. These taxpayers also have to make inflation adjustment for their financial statements at December 31, 2003. It is an obligation that taxpayers, who have to make inflation adjustment according to the general declaration published by Ministry of Finance as of February 28, 2004, have to make adjustments in their statement of financial position after January 1, 2004 if there is the case which obligates adjustment.

Company will calculate tax amount for the period according to declaration numbered 338 if there are conditions (such as increase in price index in last 12 periods at 100% and 10% for current period) needs for adjustments in the direction of 5024 numbered Law and mentioned declarations.

There are not taking of withholding tax for corporate who obtain income in Turkey with a base or permanent representative and dividend payment to corporate that has a base in Turkey. Dividend payment except these above is taxable for withholding tax at 15%. Adding profit to capital cannot be count as distribution of dividend and applied for withholding tax.

The corporate tax rate of 2021 was increased from 20% to 25% in accordance with the "Law on the Collection Procedure of Public Receivables and Amendments to Some Laws" No. 7316 published in the Official Gazette No. 31462 dated April 22, 2021. for 2021, this rate will be applied from the date of the 2.Temporary tax return. For 2022, the corporate tax rate will be applied at 23%.

#### **Current Period Tax Assets:**

As at 31 March 2022 and 31 December 2021, the details of current period tax assets are as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Prepaid taxes and funds	281.344	1.350.839
TOTAL	281.344	1.350.839

#### 40. TAXATION ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFFERED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (CONTINUED)

#### **Current Period Tax Expense:**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Profit/loss before tax	5.357.550	109.081
Non-deductible expenses	2.577.011	142.873
Financing Expense Restriction	76.011	
To be offset prior year losses		
Corporate tax base	8.010.572	251.954
Tax Expense	368.486	55.430
Prepaid taxes and other legal liabilities		
Tax Expense For The Period	368.486	55.430

#### **Deferred Tax**

Company calculates deferred tax assets and liabilities with recorded values in statement of financial position items by considering difference effects which occurs as a result of evaluation for values in statement of financial position items and Tax Procedure Law.

20% tax rate stated in the first paragraph of Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law no. 5520 shall be applied as 22% for corporate profits of taxation periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020 with provisional article added with Law No. 7061 "Amendments to Certain Tax Laws and Some Other Laws" accepted on 28 November 2017.But 20% tax rate stated in the first paragraph of Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law no. 5520 shall be applied as 22% for corporate profits of taxation periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020 with provisional article added with Law No. 7061 "Amendments to Certain Tax Laws and Some Other Laws" accepted on 28 November 2017.But 20% tax rate stated in taxation periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020 with provisional article added with Law No. 7061 "Amendments to Certain Tax Laws and Some Other Laws" accepted on 28 November 2017. In accordance with the provisional Article 13 of the Corporate Tax Code No. 5520, it will be applied at a rate of 25% for corporate earnings in 2021 and 23% for corporate earnings in 2022.

Turkish tax legislation makes possible that the main partner of company can organize tax statement via financial statement of its consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates. Therefore, with company has deferred tax assets and company has deferred liabilities are not net off their tax position. It is stated separately.

The deferred assets and deferred tax liabilities in the consolidated financial statements are reflected as of March 31, 2022 and 31 December 2021 in the following manner.

	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Deferred Tax Assets	116.594.722	96.623.790
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(192.740.963)	(181.609.680)
Total	(76.146.241)	(84.985.890)

#### 40. TAXATION ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (CONTINUED)

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and the resulting deferred tax assets / (liabilities) provided at 31 March 2022 and 31 December 2021 using the enacted tax rates is as follows:

	Accumulated ' Differe		Deferred Tax Asset	s / (Liabilities)
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	31.03.2022	31.12.2021	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Tax Deduction from Cash Capital Increase (*)			150.933.115	150.933.115
Fixed Assets	(1.799.820)	(32.683.279)	(413.959)	(7.517.154)
Severance Indemnities and Provisions	6.588.517	5.529.439	1.515.359	1.271.771
Rediscount	6.402.917	1.351.322	1.472.671	316.950
Reduced Corporate Tax from Investment (**)			352.519.504	354.023.540
Doubtful Receivables	12.110.987	12.299.356	2.785.527	2.828.852
Establishment and Formation Expenses	3.949	3.949	908	908
Accrued Financial Losses		326.193.421		75.024.487
Provisions for Other Payables and Expenses	64.663.496	(161.024.843)	14.872.604	(37.035.714)
TAS 21 Currency Change Effects	(101.804.204)	(66.329.804)	(23.414.967)	(15.255.855)
Revaluation			(717.959.302)	(718.245.743)
Derivative Instruments	(1.274.039)		(293.029)	
Cash Flow Hedging			141.835.327	108.668.953
TOTAL			(76.146.241)	(84.985.890)

(\*) A tax advantage of TRY 150.933.115 has been provided within the scope of the incentives related to the capital increases realized by the Group in the previous periods.

(\*\*) Group's investment in thermal power plant II. It is located in the region, but it is stated in the Special Conditions section of the Special Conditions of the YTB that the investment subject to the document is among the priority investments and will benefit from the 5th region supports. Accordingly, the Investment Contribution Rate is 40% and the Reduced Corporate Tax Rate is 80%. Accordingly, it will be possible to benefit from the reduced corporate tax application regarding the income obtained from the investment of TRY 320,715,946, which is 40% of the total investment of TRY 801,789,865.

According to the incentive certificate received within the scope of hard coal mining, the investment contribution rate is 40% and the reduced corporate tax rate is 80%. Accordingly, it will be possible to benefit from the reduced corporate tax application in relation to the earnings obtained in the amount of TRY 90,286,925, which is 40% of the total investment of TRY 227,050,000 and remaining after being subject to tax deduction. TRY 30,296,753 of this amount has been subjected to deferred tax.

According to the incentive certificate received within the scope of Antimony Ore Enrichment Facility Investment, the rate of Contribution to the Investment is 40% and the rate of reduced corporate tax is 80%. Accordingly, it will be possible to benefit from the reduced corporate tax application regarding the earnings of TRY 3.010.840, which is 40% of the total investment of TRY 14.500.000 and remaining after being subject to tax deduction.

#### 41.EARNING PER SHARE

	01 January - 31 March 2022	01 January- 31 March 2021
Net profit loss	387.744.642	(190.753.838)
weighted average number of ordinary share	981.538.462	600.000.000
Profit/(loss) per share with nominal value of 1 TRY	0,395038	(0,317923)

#### 42.SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

None. (None, December 31, 2021.)

#### **43.INSURANCE CONTRACTS**

None. (None, December 31, 2021.)

#### 44. THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

None. (None, December 31, 2021.)

#### **45.FINANCIAL REPORTING IN HYPERINFLATION ECONOMIES**

Prepared financial tables before the period of January 01,2005, to show change of purchasing power of TRY, inflations adjustments were made using general wholesale price index under TAS 29. In this standard, financial tables prepared with currency on the high inflation periods, conditioning using adjustment coefficient, financial statements of Money expressed in terms of current purchasing power is predicted.

CMB took a decision on March 17, 2005, with this decision, companies who operate in Turkey and prepare financial table in accordance with accounting and reporting principles which are adopted by CMB (CMB Financial Reporting Standard) proclaimed unnecessary application of inflation accounting as of 01.01.2005. Therefore, conditioning with started on 01.01.2005, Financial Reporting on the high inflation economies standard (TAS 29) that is published by IASC, were not applied.

#### **46.DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

#### CASH FLOW HEDGE ACCOUNTING FOR HIGH PROBABILITY ESTIMATED TRADING CURRENCY RISK

The Company provides hedging against the foreign exchange risk on the balance sheet by borrowing in the same currency against the foreign currency risks arising from the foreign currency sales amounts that are highly probable to be realized in the future within the scope of the agreements it has made and the corporate budget.

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

Within the scope of the currency risk management strategy that it has determined, the Company applies hedge accounting for the purpose of hedging the currency risk component of the highly probable estimated transaction cash flow risk. It pulls from the income statement and parks it in the comprehensive income statement and aims to present a healthier income statement.

The Company pays attention to maintain a 100% hedging ratio and a hedging efficiency between 70% and 130% within the scope of the hedge accounting it has established.

## 46. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

TRY	March 31, 2022
Cumulative exchange rate difference on the hedged item (current part)	82.954.414
Cumulative exchange rate difference on the hedged item (non-current portion)	617.926.781
Cumulative exchange rate difference on the hedging instrument (current part)	(134.110.803)
Cumulative exchange rate difference on the hedging instrument (non-current portion)	(626.019.593)
The rate of effectiveness of hedging	108%
The inactive part left in the income statement	(59.249.201)
Turkish Ling	Manah 21, 2022

Turkish Lira	March 31, 2022
The total amount of future cash flows of the hedged item	2.299.635.261
The total amount of future cash flows of the instrument used for hedging purposes	2.579.953.829
Hedging Rate	89%

## **47.FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### **Short-Term Financial Liabilities**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Bank loans	49.198.792	83.777.019
Financial leasing liabilities	4.988.524	3.351.320
Deferred financial leasing costs (-)	(1.333.263)	(1.312.856)
Installments of principal and interest of loans	504.162.903	624.564.522
Other Financial Liabilities	2.903.986	3.525.719
Short-Term Financial Liabilities - Net	559.920.942	713.905.724

#### **Long-Term Financial Liabilities**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Bank loans	1.912.596.369	1.782.415.119
Financial leasing liabilities (*)	5.178.240	5.926.822
Deferred financial leasing costs (-) (**)	(934.282)	(1.210.626)
Long-Term Financial Liabilities - Net	1.916.840.326	1.787.131.315

(\*) Financial leasing liabilities: Renters and that those who lease term debt exceeding one year are followed.

(\*\*) Deferred financial leasing costs (-): Financial leasing liabilities at the date of lease rental payments on the leased asset represents the difference between the present value of lease borrow.

(Currency is TRY (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indica

# 47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of March 30, 2021, and December 31, 2021 as of the repayment schedule of long-term loan obligations are as follows:

Long-Term Loans Liabilities	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
2023	400.292.346	396.972.897
2024	361.019.411	331.520.016
2025	297.116.243	272.863.505
2026	247.797.320	226.669.511
2027	218.936.567	200.187.875
2028	192.938.159	176.350.730
2029	169.655.584	155.018.633
2030	24.840.739	22.831.951
Total	1.912.596.369	1.782.415.119

Long-Term Loans Liabilities	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
1-2 Years	400.292.346	396.972.897
2-3 Years	361.019.411	331.520.016
3-4 Years	297.116.243	272.863.505
4-5 Years	247.797.320	226.669.511
5 Years and Longer	606.371.049	554.389.190
Total	1.912.596.369	1.782.415.119

As of 31 March 2022, the repayment schedule of long-term leasing obligations is as follows:

	Payables from Financial Leasing Transactions	Deferred Leasing Costs
2023	3.216.474	(773.048)
2024	1.961.767	(161.234)
Total	5.178.241	(934.282)

	31 March 2022	31 Aralık 2021
Other financial liabilities (*)	2.903.986	3.525.719
Total	2.903.986	3.525.719

(\*) As of 31 March 2022, TRY 1,759 consists of company credit card debts and TRY 2,902.227 consists of lease borrowings within the scope of TFRS-16.

## 47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Grup'un kredi borçlarının vade ve faiz tutarlarının detayı aşağıdaki gibidir :

	Ann	nual interest rate %	Curren	ncy value	<u>T</u> ]	RY
	31 March 2022	31 December 2021	31 March 2022	31 December 2021	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
TRY Loans	7,5-24%	7,5-29%			49.198.792	16.299.880
EURO Loans	6%-7%	5,5%-7%				67.477.139
Short-term Loans					49.198.792	83.777.019
EURO Loans	6%-7%	5,5%-7%	22.327.523	31.191.030	364.269.079	471.418.101
USD Loans	6,5 - 8%	6,5 - 8%		51.191.050	504.209.079	4/1.410.101
TRY Loans	7,5-24%	7,5-29%			139.893.825	153.146.420
Short-term payments and interests of loans	,				504.162.903	624.564.522
Total short-term loans					553.361.695	708.341.542
EURO Loans	6%-7%	5,5%-7%	104.113.275	102.531.484	1.698.587.254	1.549.650.599
USD Loans	6,5 - 8%	6,5 - 8%				
TRY Loans	7,5-24%	7,5-29%			214.009.115	232.764.520
Total long-term loans					1.912.596.369	1.782.415.119

# 48.FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

#### a) Capital Risk Management

While group tries to ensure the continuity of its activities, on the other hand, aims to increase its profitability by using the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the group consist of; borrowings includes financial payables stated at note:47, cash and cash equivalents stated at note:53 and equity instruments contain prepaid capital, capital reserves, profit reserves and retained earnings at note:30.

The risks associated with each class of capital with the capital cost are evaluated by senior management. The management aims to balance structure of capital via obtain new payable or repayment of existing debt or dividend payments, issued new shares based on its evaluation.

Group used long-term USD and EURO loan for investments. Group is trying to minis short-term loan liability by equivalent debt structure to holding period of existing investment. Regarding used EURO and USD loan if it is used as TRY, the risks are recorded as stated note:37.

Group analyses equity according to leverage ratio which is consistent with other companies. Previously mentioned ratio is calculated by dividing net debt to total equity. Net debt (the current and non-current loan as shown in the balance sheet) is obtained by subtracting cash and cash equivalents from total loans.

Group management aims to reach a higher-level profit and equity to manage existing debts.

Group's current period capital risk management strategy does not differ compared to previous periods.

#### **b)** Financial Risk Factors

Group is exposed to market risk (exchange rate risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk) credit risk and liquidity risk due its operations. The Group's overall risk management program focus on the minimize the impact of uncertainty in financial markets on group's potential financial performance.

#### **b.1)** Credit risk

The risk of financial loss to group due to default of agreement of one of the parties is defined as credit risk. The Group has operations only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and try to reduce the risk of credit by obtaining sufficient collateral where possible. Credit risk and customers credit ratings that group exposure to them are continuously monitored.

#### 48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk exposure as types of financial instruments are shown in the table below.

		Receiv					
31.03.2022	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Bank Deposits	Derivatives	Other
	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Other Parties</b>	<b>Related Parties</b>	Other Parties	- <b>·F</b> · · · · · ·		
As at reporting date maximum amount of credit risk exposed (A+B+C+D+E) *	67.468.799	182.994.663	22.318.645	26.556.236	308.873.417		211.445.799
- Guarantee of maximum risk, etc. the part secured with				6.071.137			
A.Net value of financial assets neither due nor impaired	67.468.799	182.994.663	22.318.645	20.485.100	308.873.417		211.445.799
B. Conditions renegotiated, otherwise to be classified as past due or impaired							
C. Past due but not impaired							
D. Net book value of Impaired assets		21.886.061	1.801.012				
- Past due (gross book value)		(21.886.061)	(1.801.012)				
-Impairment (-)							
- Part covered by guarantees							
- Undue (gross book value)							
-Impairment (-)							
- Part covered by guarantees							
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk							

\* In determining the amount, the increase in credit reliability such as guarantees received are not considered.

#### 48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Aging of assets that is overdue but is not impairment as follows:

31.03.2022							
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Bank Deposits	Derivatives	Other
	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Other Parties</b>	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Other Parties</b>	Deposito		
Overdue 1-30 days							
Overdue 1-3 months							
Overdue 3-12 months							
Overdue 1-5 years							
Overdue above 5 years							
Part covered by guarantees							
Total							

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(Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

## 48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

31.12.2021	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Bank Deposits	Derivatives	Other
	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Other Parties</b>	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Other Parties</b>	Deposito		
As at reporting date maximum amount of credit risk exposed (A+B+C+D+E) *	44.739.829	190.825.534	17.332.891	29.597.951	156.205.584		194.713.548
- Guarantee of maximum risk, etc. the part secured with				6.521.176			
A.Net value of financial assets neither due nor impaired	44.739.829	190.825.534	17.332.891	23.076.775	156.205.584		194.713.548
B. Conditions renegotiated, otherwise to be classified as past due or impaired							
C. Past due but not impaired							
D. Net book value of Impaired assets		22.021.320		1.855.446			
- Past due (gross book value)		(22.021.320)		(1.855.446)			
-Impairment (-)							
- Part covered by guarantees							
- Undue (gross book value)							
-Impairment (-)							
- Part covered by guarantees							
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk							

# 48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Aging of assets that is overdue but is not impairment as follows;

	Receivables						
31.12.2021	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Bank Deposits	Derivatives	Other
	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Other Parties</b>	<b>Related Parties</b>	<b>Other Parties</b>			
Overdue 1-30 days							
Overdue 1-3 months							
Overdue 3-12 months							
Overdue 1-5 years	-						
Overdue above 5 years							
Part covered by guarantees							
Total							

#### 48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk control for customers are not secured by collateral, financial position for the customers, past experience and other factors, taking into account, individual limits are determined results from customer credit quality of the evaluation and the use of credit limit is regularly monitored.

## **b.2**) Liquidity Risk

Main responsibility relevant with liquidity risk management belongs to Board of Directors. The board short of the Group management has built an appropriate liquidity risk management for medium and long term funding and liquidity requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by following forecast and actual cash flows regularly and ensuring the continuation of adequate of funds and reserves by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

In this context, taken care to computable maturity of receivables and payables, net working capital management objectives are being put in order to protect short-term liquidity and kept at a certain level of balance sheet ratios.

Medium and long- term liquidity management is done according to the group's cash flow projections based on the dynamics of financial markets and industry, cash flow cycle is monitored and tested according to various scenarios.

#### b.3) Market Risk

Market is risk is the risk of fluctuations of fair value of financial liabilities due to changes occurring in market prices or future cash flows will adversely affect the business.

These, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and financial instruments or commodity price changes risk.

In the current year, there is no change on market risk that group exposure or methods that management or measurement of exposure risk.

#### b.3.1) Foreign Currency Risk Management

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies causes exchange rate risk. These risks are monitored and classified by analysis of foreign currency position.

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

# 48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

	CURRENCY	POSITION			
		3	1.03.2022		
	TRY Equivalent (Functional Currency	USD	EUR	GBP	UZS
1. Trade Receivables	52.905.192	3.572.358	37.839		
2a. Monetary financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	149.510.411	1.124.737	8.160.948	218	111.839.428
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	166.894.283	515.732	2.567.845	10.405	95.388.005.060
3. Other					
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	369.309.886	5.212.827	10.766.632	10.623	95.499.844.488
5. Trade Receivables					
6a. Monetary financial assets					
6b. Non-monetary financial assets					
7. Other					
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)					
9. Total Assets (4+8)	369.309.886	5.212.827	10.766.632	10.623	95.499.844.488
10. Trade payables	(173.458.580)	(5.568.835)	(5.621.618)	(4.377)	(175.836.595.312)
11. Financial Liabilities			(22.327.523)		
12a. Monetary financial liabilities	(112.308.337)	(7.600.008)			(703.756.957)
12b. Non-monetary financial liabilities	(2.050.456)				(1.667.037.540)
13. Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	(287.817.372)	(13.168.843)	(27.949.141)	(4.377)	(178.207.389.810)
14. Trade Payables					
15. Financial Liabilities	(1.736.875.174)		(104.113.275)		
16a. Monetary financial liabilities	(750.135)	(51.157)			
16b. Non-monetary financial liabilities					
17. Long Term Liabilities (14+15+16)	(1.737.625.309)	(51.157)	(104.113.275)		
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	(2.025.442.681)	(13.220.000)	(132.062.416)	(4.377)	(178.207.389.810)
19. Off-balance Sheet Derivatives Net Asset/Liabilities Position (19a-19b)					
19a. Amount of Hedge Total Asset					
19b. Amount of Hedge Total Liabilities					
20. Net Foreign Currency asset/ (liabilities) Position (9-18+19)	(1.656.132.796)	(8.007.173)	(121.295.784)	6.246	(82.707.545.322)
21. Net asset/liabilities position of foreign currency monetary items. (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(1.820.226.488)	(8.471.748)	(123.863.629)	(4.159)	(176.428.512.842)
22. Fair Value of Financial Instruments used for foreign Exchange Hedge					
23. Export	2.836.376	876.056			
24. Import					

# 48.FİNANSAL ARAÇLARDAN KAYNAKLANAN RİSKLERİN NİTELİĞİ VE DÜZEYİ (DEVAMI)

DČ	<b>OVIZ POZISYON</b>	U TABLOSU			
		3	1.12.2021		
	TRY Equivalent (Functional Currency	USD	EUR	GBP	UZS
1. Trade Receivables	61.977.567	4.649.829			
2a. Monetary financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	65.745.580	4.904.656	15.956	228	102.916.916
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	149.932.860	1.925.518	1.751.980	10.405	79.389.503.064
3. Other	5.023.955				4.084.516.28
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	282.679.961	11.480.002	1.767.936	10.634	83.576.936.262
5. Trade Receivables					
6a. Monetary financial assets		11.278.576	722.600		
6b. Non-monetary financial assets					
7. Other					
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)		11.278.576	722.600		
9. Total Assets (4+8)	282.679.961	22.758.579	2.490.536	10.634	83.576.936.26
10. Trade payables	(51.283.227)	(3.677.405)	(144.161)		(6.258.822.948
11. Financial Liabilities	(539.001.493)		(35.655.605)		
12a. Monetary financial liabilities	(157.666.219)	(11.739.979)			(733.561.655
12b. Non-monetary financial liabilities	(437.466)				(355.663.164
13. Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	(748.388.405)	(15.417.384)	(35.799.765)		(7.348.047.767
14. Trade Payables					
15. Financial Liabilities	(1.549.956.136)		(102.531.484)		
16a. Monetary financial liabilities		(30.839)			
17. Long Term Liabilities (14+15+16)	(1.549.956.136)	(30.839)	(102.531.484)		-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	(2.298.344.540)	(15.448.223)	(138.331.250)		(7.348.047.767
19. Off-balance Sheet Derivatives Net Asset/Liabilities Position (19a-19b)					
19a. Amount of Hedge Total Asset					
19b. Amount of Hedge Total Liabilities					
20. Net Foreign Currency asset/ (liabilities) Position (9-18+19)	(2.015.664.579)	7.310.356	(135.840.713)	10.634	76.228.888.49
21. Net asset/liabilities position of foreign currency monetary items. (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(2.170.183.928)	5.415.676	(137.592.693)	228	-
22. Fair Value of Financial Instruments used for foreign Exchange Hedge					
23. Export	13.495.023	1.501.019			
24. Import					

## 48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Group is mainly exposed to USD and EURO exchange rate risk.

The table below shows the Group's US dollar and Euro exchange rate and a 20% increase in sensitivity to a decrease. 20% rate is the rate used by senior management when reporting foreign currency risk the expected rate in question refers to a possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis covers only the period at the end of the open foreign currency denominated monetary items and shows the effects of changes in exchange rates of 20% at the end of the period of aforesaid items. Stated positive increase in Positive value , profit / loss and other equity items.

#### Sensitivity Analysis of Foreign Exchange Position

Sensitivity Analysis of F	oreign Exchan	ge Position					
31.03.2022							
	Profit /	/ Loss	Equ	uity			
	Foreign	Foreign	Foreign	Foreign			
	currency	currency	currency	currency			
	appreciation		appreciation	depreciation			
Change in 20% of the	U	,					
1 - Net asset / liability of USD	(23.440.357)	23.440.357					
2 - Amount hedged for USD risk (-)							
3- Net Effect of U.S. Dollar (1+2)	(23.440.357)	23.440.357					
Change in 20% of the	e EURO again	st TRY;					
4 - Net asset / liability of EUR	(395.072.498)	395.072.498					
5 - Amount hedged for EUR risk (-)							
6- Net Effect of EURO (4+5)	(395.072.498)	395.072.498					
Change in 20% of t	he GBP agains	t TRY;					
7- Other foreign currency net asset / liability	23.960	(23.960)					
8-Part of hedged protected from other currency risk (-)							
9- Net Effect of GBP (7+8)	23.960	(23.960)					
Change in 20% of t	he UZS agains	t TRY;					
10- Net asset / liability of other exchange	(20.346.056)	20.346.056					
11- Amount hedged for other exchange risk (-)							
12- Net Effect of UZS (7+8)	(20.346.056)	20.346.056					
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	(438.834.951)	438.834.951					

#### **Other Issues**

Mobility and fluctuations in exchange rates cause the company to be exposed to currency risk. With the commencement of the activity of the Çan Thermal Power Plant, the problems to be experienced in own resources due to the exchange rate risk are expected to be eliminated.

#### 48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis of I	Foreign Exchar	ge Position					
31.12.2021							
	Profit	/ Loss	Equ	uity			
	Foreign	Foreign	Foreign	Foreign			
	currency	currency	currency	currency			
	appreciation	depreciation	appreciation	depreciation			
Change in 10% of the	U.S. Dollar aga	inst TRY;					
1 - Net asset / liability of USD	19.487.946	(19.487.946)					
2 - Amount hedged for USD risk (-)							
3- Net Effect of U.S. Dollar (1+2)	19.487.946	(19.487.946)					
Change in 10% of t	he EURO agair	nst TRY;					
4 - Net asset / liability of EUR	(409.877.618)	409.877.618					
5 - Amount hedged for EUR risk (-)							
6- Net Effect of EURO (4+5)	(409.877.618)	409.877.618					
Change in 10% of t	the GBP agains	t TRY;					
7- Other foreign currency net asset / liability	38.210	(38.210)					
8-Part of hedged protected from other currency risk(-)							
9- Net Effect of GBP (7+8)	38.210	(38.210)					
Change in 10% of	the UZS agains	t TRY;					
10- Net asset / liability of EUR	18.752.307	(18.752.307)					
11- Amount hedged for EUR risk (-)							
12- Net Effect of UZS (4+5)	18.752.307	(18.752.307)					
TOTAL (3+6+9+12)	(371.599.155)	371.599.155					

#### **b.3.2)** Interest rate risk management

Leading to fluctuations in the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows by changes in market interest rates cause the necessity of dealing with interest rate risk of the Group.

Hedging is evaluated as regular in order to be compatible with interest rate expectations and defined risk. Thus, it is aimed that the creation of optimal hedging strategy, reviewing of the balance sheet and keeping interest expenses under control at different interest rates.

#### b.3.3) Price Risk

Because there are no share certificates as classified trading financial assets at group's financial statement, price is not available. (31.12.2020: None).

# 49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE EXPLANATION AND PROTECTION OF FINANCIAL HEDGE ACCOUNTING EXPLANATION)

#### Fair Value

Fair value is the price at which an asset is traded between willing parties in a current transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates approximating their market prices at the balance sheet date.

# 49.FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE EXPLANATION AND PROTECTION OF FINANCIAL HEDGE ACCOUNTING EXPLANATION) (CONTINUED)

Methods and assumptions below are used to predict fair value of each financial instrument in case when it is possible to determine fair value of these instruments.

#### **Financial Assets**

The fair value of certain financial assets carried at cost, including cash at banks, marketable securities plus the respective accrued interest are considered to approximate their respective carrying values. The carrying values of the trade receivables net of provisions for uncollectible receivables are considered to approximate their fair values.

#### **Financial Liabilities**

Values of monetary liabilities and trade payables are considered close to their fair value because of short term nature.

Bank loans are stated with their discounted cost and transaction cost will be added to initial cost of loans. Book value of loans is considered close to its fair value because of updates in changed market conditions and interest rates. Book value of trade payables is considered as close to its fair value cause of being short termed.

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

- <u>First Level</u>: Financial assets and liabilities are apricated from stock price traded in active market for similar assets and liabilities.
- <u>Second Level</u>: Financial assets and liabilities are apricated from inputs used determining observable price in the market as direct or indirect with the exception of the price is stated in first level.
- <u>Third Level</u>: Financial assets and liabilities are apricated from inputs based on unobservable data in the market in determining the fair value of an asset or liability.

Level classification of financial instruments with fair value is as follows;

Because there are no financial assets with its fair value, are not included level classification table.

#### 31.03.2022

	Financial Assets with Fair Value	Loans and Receivables (Includes Cash and Cash Equivalent)	Financial Assets Available for Sale	Financial Liabilities with Amortized Value	Book Value	Notes
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalent		357.183.782			357.183.782	53
Trade receivables		250.463.462			250.463.462	6-7
Other receivables		48.874.881			48.874.881	6-9
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Financial payables				2.476.761.269	2.476.761.269	47
Trade payables				334.749.454	334.749.454	6-7
Other payables				229.439.210	229.439.210	6-9

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# (Currency is "TRY" (Turkish Lira) unless otherwise is indicated.)

# 49.FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE EXPLANATION AND PROTECTION OF FINANCIAL HEDGE ACCOUNTING EXPLANATION) (CONTINUED)

#### 31.12.2021

	Financial Assets with Fair Value	Loans and Receivables (Includes Cash and Cash Equivalent)	Financial Assets Available for Sale	Financial Liabilities with Amortized Value	Book Value	Notes
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalent		173.258.224			173.258.224	53
Trade receivables		235.565.363			235.565.363	6-7
Other receivables		46.930.842			46.930.842	6-9
Financial Liabilities						
Financial payables				2.501.037.039	2.501.037.039	47
Trade payables				298.874.477	298.874.477	6-7
Other payables				179.878.245	179.878.245	6-9

The Group's management believes that the recorded values of financial instruments reflects their fair values.

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments (Futures Agreements)**

The Group does not engage in derivative transactions in the foreign exchange markets

#### **50. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

None.

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

None. (December 31,2020: None.)

#### 52. FIRST IMPLEMENTATION OF TURKEY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

None. (December 31,2020: None.)

### 53. EXPLANATION TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	47.683.341	9.127.789
Bank	308.873.417	156.205.584
-Demand deposit	159.593.529	43.096.257
-Time deposit	149.279.887	113.109.327
Other Current Assets	627.024	7.924.852
TOTAL	357.183.782	173.258.224

As of March 31, 2022 there is no blocked deposits of the Group (None, December 31, 2021)

# 53. EXPLANATION TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Amount of time deposits as of March 31, 2022 concerning the details are as follows:

<b>Currency</b> Time	Maturity	Interest rate	31.03.2022	
Deposits	Maturity	Interest fute	USD	TRY
USD	01.04.2022	0,01%	495.955	7.259.340
			495.955	7.259.340

Currency Time Deposits	Maturity	Interest rate	31.03.2022 TRY
TRY	01.04.2022	14,30%	95.000.000
TRY	01.04.2022	6,41%	9.500.000
TRY	01.04.2022	12,82%	8.300.000
TRY	01.04.2022	12,82%	6.600.000
TRY	01.04.2022	13,25%	5.000.000
TRY	01.04.2022	12,75%	4.166.775
TRY	20.07.2022	21,00%	3.708.953
TRY	01.04.2022	13,50%	3.000.000
TRY	01.04.2022	13,00%	1.905.558
TRY	15.08.2022	17,00%	1.556.920
TRY	01.04.2022	16,00%	613.499
TRY	01.04.2022	13,32%	500.000
TRY	01.04.2022	12,75%	470.206
TRY	01.04.2022	12,75%	336.496
TRY	01.04.2022	12,75%	309.788
TRY	01.04.2022	12,75%	306.321
TRY	01.04.2022	12,75%	259.741
TRY	01.04.2022	13,00%	218.032
TRY	01.04.2022	12,75%	101.563
TRY	01.04.2022	11,83%	69.787
TRY	01.04.2022	12,75%	52.639
TRY	18.04.2022	13,50%	11.872
TRY	18.04.2022	13,50%	11.718
TRY	01.04.2022	3,00%	7.971
TRY	11.04.2022	10,00%	5.929
TRY	05.05.2022	13,75%	5.497
TRY	19.04.2022	13,87%	1.281
			142.020.548

#### 53.EXPLANATION TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Amount of time deposits as of December 31, 2021 concerning the details are as follows:

Currency Time Deposits	Maturity	Interest rate	31.12.2021 ABD\$	TRY
ABD\$	03.01.2022	%1,25	600.000	7.997.400
ABD\$	03.01.2022	%0,01	760.000	10.130.040
ABD\$	03.01.2022	%0,01	2.019.888	26.923.089
ABD\$	03.01.2022	%0,05	691.101	9.211.690
			4.070.989	54.262.219

Currency Time Deposits	Maturity	Interest rate	31.12.2021 TRY
TRY	03.01.2022	%16,00	20.977.689
TRY	17.01.2022	%18,20	18.000.000
TRY	03.01.2022	%20,50	7.500.000
TRY	03.01.2022	%19,00	3.000.000
TRY	03.01.2022	%0,01	3.000.000
TRY	03.01.2022	%20,50	1.800.000
TRY	03.01.2022	%15,42	1.180.155
TRY	03.01.2022	%19,00	1.000.000
TRY	03.01.2022	%13,50	800.000
TRY	03.01.2022	%15,42	452.160
TRY	03.01.2022	%15,42	328.675
TRY	03.01.2022	%15,42	302.806
TRY	03.01.2022	%15,42	251.413
TRY	03.01.2022	%15,42	100.565
TRY	25.01.2022	%11,65	68.391
TRY	03.01.2022	%15,42	50.951
TRY	03.01.2022	%12,00	11.522
TRY	03.01.2022	%10,00	11.404
TRY	03.01.2022	%15,00	10.142
TRY	11.01.2022	%14,59	1.235
			58.847.108

#### 54. EXPLANATIONS RELATED WITH EQUITY CHANGE TABLE

The company's equity change table is presented as appropriate for explanatory notes and financial tables of basics which are published on June 07, 2013, and with no 2103/19 weekly newsletter by CMB.

Effect of accountant politics changes that explain in Note 2, effect of accumulated gains/losses account and effects of accumulated other comprehensive incomes/expenses as profit/loss retrospective which is shown in other comprehensive income are shown that equity change table.

# 55. INTEREST, TAX, PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION (EBITDA)

This financial data, that is calculated as an income before finance, tax and depreciation is an indication of measured income without taking notice of finance, tax, expenses that are not required cash outflows, depreciation, and redemption expenses of the company. This financial data also specified in the financial statements by some investors due to use in the measurement of the company's ability to repay the loans and/or additional loan. However, EBITDA should not be considered independently from financial statements. Also, EBITDA should not evaluate as an alternative to net income(loss), net cash flow derived from operating, investing, and financing activities, financial data obtained from investing and financial activities or prepared according to IAS / IFRS, or other inputs obtained from financial instruments such as, business operating performance. This financial information should be evaluated together with other financial inputs that are contained in the statement of cash flow.

As the date of March 31, 2022 the amount of interest, tax, profit before depreciation is TRY 165.416.664 (31 March 2021: TRY 152.240.035).