ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FOR THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

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ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 30.09.2024 AND 31.12.2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated

		Not Audited Consolidated	Audited Consolidated
ASSETS	NOTES	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	41	50.090.220	152.433.868
Trade Receivables	6-7	2.719.455.623	3.021.603.224
Trade receivables from related parties	6	381.654.594	597.816.115
Trade receivables from third parties	7	2.337.801.029	2.423.787.109
Other Receivables	6-8	223.652.482	17.705.267
Other Receivables from Related Parties	6	210.682.291	10.606.815
Other Receivables from Third Parties	8	12.970.191	7.098.452
Inventories	9	1.501.483.715	1.716.425.103
Prepaid Expenses	10	140.974.780	230.748.355
Assets Related to Current Term Tax	29	2.437.274	7.817.062
Other Current Assets	20	561.884.583	615.858.065
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5.199.978.677	5.762.590.944
Non-current Assets			
Trade receivables	7	1.223.941.493	
Trade receivables from related parties			
Trade receivables from third parties	7	1.223.941.493	
Other receivables	6-8	205.232	278.827
Other receivables from related parties	6		
Other receivables from third parties	8	205.232	278.827
Tangible Fixed Assets	11	15.896.080.416	16.117.304.529
Intangible Fixed assets	12	562.237.103	208.798.897
Other intangible fixed assets	12	562.237.103	208.798.897
Right of Use Assets	14	10.668.942	16.245.822
Prepaid Expenses	10	37.239.278	46.184.204
Deferred Tax Assets	30	1.261.534.571	1.913.024.605
Other Non-Current Assets	20	82.342.623	68.836.011
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		19.074.249.658	18.370.672.895

Consolidated financial statements for the period ending on 30.09.2024 have been approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 11.11.2024 and numbered 2024/19.

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 30.09.2024 AND 31.12.2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Audited Consolidated
LIABILITIES	NOTES	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Short Term Liabilities			
Short Term Loans	33		133.261
Short Term Financial Lease Liabilities	33	3.448.759	6.217.453
Short Terms Part of Long-Term Loans	33	50.550.228	9.151.451
Other Financial Liabilities	33	3.886.035	10.477.761
Trade Payables	6-7	704.120.369	651.726.313
Trade Payables to Related Parties	6		
Trade Payables to Third Parties	7	704.120.369	651.726.313
Employee Benefit Obligations	19	44.707.741	43.613.326
Other Payables	6-8	410.950.092	288.854.459
Other payables to related parties	6	102.322.590	79.282.444
Other payables to third parties	8	308.627.502	209.572.015
Deferred Income	10	1.554.059.541	
Period Profit Tax Liability	29		158.737
Short-term Provisions	18-19	20.575.029	19.929.259
Short term provisions from employee benefits	19	18.107.204	16.983.910
Other Short-Term Provisions	18	2.467.825	2.945.349
Other Short-Term Liabilities	20	111.644.576	79.480.760
TOTAL SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES		2.903.942.370	1.109.742.780
Long Term Liabilities	33	3.229.911	
Long Term Financial Leasing Liabilities	33		2.931.361
Other Payables	6-8	33.615.330	66.003.172
Other Payables to Related Parties	6		
Other Payables to Third Parties	8	33.615.330	66.003.172
Long Term Provisions	18-19	8.495.947	9.199.344
Long term provisions for employee benefits	19	8.281.391	8.914.940
Other Long-Term Provisions	18	214.556	284.404
Deferred Tax Liabilities	30	53.437.509	53.827.562
Other Long-Term Liabilities	20	14.505.376	28.793.413
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		113.284.073	160.754.852

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ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 30.09.2024 AND 31.12.2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Audited Consolidated
EQUITY	NOTES	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Equity of Parent Company		21.189.804.485	22.862.766.207
Paid-in Share Capital	21	7.000.000.000	938.116.903
Positive Capital Adjustment Differences		1.254.999.799	2.238.842.285
Shares Related Discount/Premium Reclassification of profit or loss accumulated other comprehensive income or expenses	21	286.512.001	4.291.539.438
Foreign currency conversion differences	21-37	(998.475.548)	(1.769.139.288)
Hedging Gain/Loss		6.568.545	
Other Gain/Loss	21	(1.004.019.485)	(1.763.702.968)
Restricted Reserves Allocated from Profit	21	(1.024.608)	(5.436.320)
Capital Advances	21	227.673.467	55.571.060
Profit or Loss of Previous Years	21	1.474.418.200	2.003.149.588
Net Profit or Loss	21	12.816.231.230	14.497.715.273
Non-controlling Shares	31	(871.554.663)	606.970.948
TOTAL EQUITY		21.257.001.891	22.862.766.207
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24.274.228.335	24.133.263.839

Consolidated financial statements for the period ending on 30.09.2024 have been approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 11.11.2024 and numbered 2024/19.

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS OF 30.09.2024 AND 30.09.2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated)

		Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Not Audited Consolidated	Current Period Not Audited Consolidated	Previous Period Not Audited Consolidated
STATEMENT OF PROFIT/LOSS	NOTES	01.01 - 30.09.2024	01.01 - 30.09.2023	01.07 - 30.09.2024	01.07 - 30.09.2023
Revenue	22	4.164.651.715	6.194.966.366	1.702.916.854	1.875.181.143
Cost of Goods Sold (-)	23	(3.135.255.116)	(4.839.153.477)	(1.050.539.800)	(1.403.600.536)
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS		1.029.396.599	1.355.812.889	652.377.054	471.580.607
General administrative expenses (-)	24	(464.588.354)	(414.968.561)	(171.439.666)	(206.141.649)
Marketing expenses (-)	24	(62.437.923)	(38.925.178)	(26.086.878)	(27.185.043)
Other Income from Operating Activities	25	79.273.035	152.820.930	9.701.133	59.171.974
Other Expenses from Operating Activities (-)	25	(310.229.738)	(259.043.830)	(69.222.649)	(193.197.608)
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS		271.413.620	795.696.250	395.328.994	104.228.281
Income from Investing Activities	26	934.216	3.900.767	(38.997)	412.130
Expenses from Investing Activities (-)	26	(67.942.987)	(1.608.692)	10.726.866	195.431
FINANCING EXPENSE BEFORE OPERAT	ING	204.404.848	797.988.325	406.016.863	104.835.842
Financial Income	28	156.944.074	1.176.656.039	68.493.716	513.253.095
Financial Expenses (-)	28	(680.080.348)	(862.863.882)	(176.228.244)	(234.438.257)
Monetary Position Gains (Losses)		(484.924.944)	(333.798.316)	(123.212.301)	(19.870.239)
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXATION FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	4	(803.656.370)	777.982.166	175.070.034	363.780.441
Tax Expense/Income from Continuing Operat	tions	(61.170.749)	386.430.191	(224.780.313)	182.663.873
Period Tax Income/Loss	30	-	(22.984)	-	(22.984)
Deferred Tax Income/Loss	30	(61.170.749)	386.453.175	(224.780.313)	182.686.857
PROFIT/LOSS FROM ONGOING OPERAT	IONS	(864.827.119)	1.164.412.357	(49.710.279)	546.444.314
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(864.827.119)	1.164.412.357	(49.710.279)	546.444.314
Profit/loss distribution for the period					
Non-controlling Shares		6.727.544		246.234	
Parent Company Shares	21	(871.554.663)	1.164.412.357	(49.956.513)	546.444.314
Earnings Per Share					
Earnings per share from continuing operations	31	(0,284937)	1,953568	(0,016332)	0,916785
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	E	4.411.712	756.249	(892.704)	(289.147)
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss		4.411.712	756.249	(892.704)	(289.147)
Actuarial losses and earnings				. ,	. ,
calculated under employee benefits	19-29	5.882.283	1.008.332	(1.190.271)	(385.529)
Effect of Tax	19-29	(1.470.571)	(252.083)	297.567	96.382
To be reclassified to profit or loss		294.154.037	(580.095.002)	46.957.423	124.936.416
Cash Flow Hedge Gains/Losses	37	392.205.382	(837.308.475)	62.609.898	172.276.879
Deferred Tax Income/Loss	29	(98.051.345)	257.213.473	(15.652.475)	(47.340.463)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		298.565.749	(579.338.753)	46.064.720	124.647.270
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(566.261.370)	585.073.604	(3.645.559)	671.091.584

Consolidated financial statements for the period ending on 30.09.2024 have been approved by the Board of Directors Decision dated 11.11.2024 and numbered 2024/19.

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE NINE-MONTH INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30.09.2024 AND 30.09.2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated)

		lassified to profit		ulated othe	r	accumu	eclassified to pro lated other comp	orehensive					
	compr	ehensive income o	r expenses			i	income or expension	ses			Accumulat	ed Profit	
	Paid-in Share Capital	Capital Adjustment Differences	Share Premiums / Discounts	Actuarial Loss /Gain	Currency Translation Differences	Hedging Profit/Loss	Capital Advances	Legal Reserves	Retained Earnings/ Losses	Net Profit/Loss for the Period	Equity of the Parent Company	Minority Shares	Equity
Balance on January 1, 2023	320.000.000	1.644.366.148	879.507.662	(4.243.573)		(1.715.182.304)		-	11.395.151.234	3.543.224.109			16.062.823.278
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense				756.249		(295.953.011)							(295.196.762)
Transfers			(185.332.488)					55.571.060	3.701.249.529	(3.543.224.109)			28.263.992
Capital Increase Increase/Decrease Due to Other	480.000.000						4.489.652.159		(480.000.000)				4.489.652.159
Changes		497.468.782	(229.554.763)						(328.639.839)				(60.725.820)
Net Profit/Loss for The Period										1.164.412.357			1.164.412.357
Balance on September 30, 2023	800.000.000	2.141.834.930	464.620.412	(3.487.324)		(2.011.135.315)	4.489.652.159	55.571.060	14.287.760.924	1.164.412.357			21.389.229.202
Balance on January 1, 2024	938.116.903	2.238.842.285	4.291.539.438	(5.436.320)		(1.763.702.968)	2.003.149.588	55.571.060	14.497.715.273	606.970.948	22.862.766.207		22.862.766.207
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense				4.411.712		759.683.483					764.095.195		764.095.195
Change in Share Ratios Resulting in Loss of Control of Subsidiaries					6.568.545				(13.152.034)		(6.583.489)	67.197.406	60.613.917
Transfers								150.392.716	456.578.232	(606.970.948)			
Capital Increase Increase/Decrease Due to Other	6.061.883.097	(1.400.283.822)	(2.743.837.264)				(528.731.388)		(1.930.967.162)		(541.936.538)		(541.936.538)
Changes)		416.441.336	(1.261.190.173)					21.709.691	(193.943.080)	-	(1.016.982.226)		(1.016.982.226)
Net Profit/Loss for The Period										(871.554.663)	(871.554.663)		(871.554.663)
Balance on September 30, 2024	7.000.000.000	1.254.999.799	286.512.001	(1.024.608)	6.568.545	(1.004.019.485)	1.474.418.200	227.673.467	12.816.231.229	(871.554.663)	21.189.804.485	67.197.406	21.257.001.891

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE-MONTH INTERIM PERIOD ENDED 30.09.2024 AND 30.09.2023

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated)

		Current Period Not Audited	Previous Period Not Audited
	NOTES	Consolidated	Consolidated
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPEARING ACTIVITIES	NOTES	01.01-30.09.2024	01.01-30.09.2023
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPEAKING ACTIVITIES		<u>5.631.282.069</u> (871.554.663)	5.326.406.324
Adjustments To Reconcile Net Profit/Loss for The Period		5.462.617.501	4.279.249.943
Adjustments related to Amortization and Depreciation Expenses	11-12-14-23-24-27	1.132.577.653	705.566.819
Adjustments Related to Employees Benefits Provision (Cancellation)	19	(549.757)	(1.117.141)
Adjustment Related to Litigation and/or Penalty Provisions (Cancellation)	18	11.179.359	8.020.075
Adjustments Regarding (Cancellation) of Provisions Set aside in accordance with			
Sectoral Requirements	18	(477.523)	501.329
Deferred Financial Expense Arising from Purchases on Credit	7-8	(69.847)	(143.339
Jnearned Financial Income Arising from Sales on Credit	7-8 20	94.150.661	27.508.539
Adjustments Related to Interest Expense		(67.840.333)	(64.003.102
Adjustments Related to Interest Income Adjustments Related to Unrealized Foreign Currency Translation Differences	20	111.644.576	108.110.482 945.094.219
	20		
adjustments Related to Tax Expense/Income	29	651.099.981	(183.197.655)
adjustment on Fair Value Loss (Gains) of Derivative Financial Instruments	37	766.252.028	(295.953.011)
Ainority Share		67.197.406	
Adjustments for Fair Value Loss (Gains)		3.179.519.751	3.594.934.41
Changes In Business Capital		1.035.807.519	(118.012.224
Adjustments related to inventories increase/decrease	9	163.908.413	(380.084.649)
ncrease (Decrease) in Trade Receivables from Related Parties			
ncrease (Decrease) in Trade Receivables from Related Parties	6	216.161.521	303.176.613
	7	(1.231.556.316)	(1.832.218.320
ncrease (Decrease) in Other Receivables from Related Parties ncrease (Decrease) in Other Receivables from Third Parties	6 8	(200.075.476) (5.798.143)	12.989.47 (3.477.861
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Change of Other Assets ncrease (Decrease) in Trade Payables to Related Parties	20 6	527.913.114	805.684.700 (271.472
		100 024 280	
ncrease (Decrease) in Trade Payables to Third Parties Changes of Prepaid Expenses	7 10	120.234.389 98.718.501	449.741.80 (88.665.348
Changes of Payables within the Scope of Employee Benefits	19	(10.084.943)	18.795.890
ncrease (Decrease) in Other Payables related to Activities of Related Parties	6	23.040.146	1.669.329.654
ncrease (Decrease) in Other Payables related to Activities of Third Parties	8	66.667.646	83.267.254
Provisions on Employee Benefits	19	489.744	1.198.23
ncrease (Decrease) in Deferred Income	10	1.554.059.541	(12.613.292
Changes of Other Liabilities	20	(287.870.615)	(1.144.864.922
Cash Flows from activities		5.626.870.357	5.325.650.070
Dther gain/loss	21	4.411.712	756.249
3. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		(5.237.097.976)	(4.107.159.610
Cash Inflows Arising from the Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets Cash Outflows Arising from the Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets	11 11	934.216	3.900.76
		(4.752.872.433)	(4.017.244.444
Cash Outflows Arising from the Purchase of Intangible Assets	12 14	(490.736.640)	(85.709.041
Cash Outflows from Right-to-Use Assets	14	5.576.880	(8.106.893
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		37.448.887	(17.866.953
Cash Inflows from the Issuance of Equity and Other Equity-Based Instruments	21		3.005.423.80
Cash Inflows from Financial Lease Agreements	32	(5.700.055)	8.122.93
Cash Inflows from Loans	32	102.260.492	5.468.48
Cash Inflows for Debt Payments Arising from Rental Agreements	14	9.012	6.898.98
ash Outflows Related to Loan Repayments	32	(55.216.284)	(3.042.942.846
ash Outflows Related to Debt Payments Arising from Rental Agreements	14	(3.835.132)	(877.007
Cash Outflows from Other Financial Loan Payments	32	(69.146)	38.70
EFFECT OF MONETARY GAIN/(LOSS) ON CASH AND CASH		(522.05/ (22))	(1 000 005 005
CQUIVALENTS		(533.976.628)	(1.203.885.807
NET INCREASE/DECREASE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(102.343.648)	(2.506.046
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		152.433.868	468.882.06
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		50.090.220	466.376.02

1. ORGANIZATION AND CORE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

Çan2 Termik A.Ş.

Çan2 Termik Inc. ("Company", "Parent Company"), on 27 May 2003 Çan Kömür ve İnşaat A.Ş. was established under the title. The title of the company was changed to Çan2 Termik Anonim Şirketi after the Extraordinary General Assembly held on January 19, 2021, registered with the Istanbul Trade Registry Office on January 21, 2021. This change was published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated January 26, 2021 and numbered 10253. The company is engaged in the establishment, commissioning, leasing of a domestic coal-based electric power generation facility, electric power generation, sales of the produced electric energy and/or capacity to customers. Its center located Barbaros District, Karanfil Street, Varyap Meridian Site No: 1D, Ataşehir / Istanbul.

The license certificate of the Company for Çan-2 Thermal Power Plant Production Facility with an installed capacity of 340 MWm/330 MWe located in Çan district of Çanakkale province was approved by the decision of the Energy Market Regulatory Authority dated 28.01.2016 and numbered 6083-2, and on 28.01.2016 the Company's license was delivered. Ministry acceptance of Çan-2 Thermal Power Plant was made on 01.08.2018. As of 30.09.2024, the average number of employees of the Group is 770.

The capital of Çan2 Termik A.Ş. as of 30.09.2024 is TRY 7.000.000.000 and the shareholding structure is as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Odaş Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	40%	58,44%
Public Shares	60%	41,56%

Subsidiaries

Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.

Yel Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş. ("Yel Enerji") was established on 22.10.2007. Yel Enerji was established to engage in the establishment, commissioning, leasing, generation of electrical energy, and sale of the generated electrical energy and/or capacity to customers. As of 30.09.2024, the average number of employees of Yel Enerji is 170 employees.

The mining license numbered IR:17517 in the Bayramiç District of Çanakkale Province was purchased by Yel Enerji and the transfer process was completed. Its center is in Barbaros District, Karanfil Street, Varyap Meridian Site No: 1D, Ataşehir / Istanbul.

With the Share Purchase and Sale agreement signed on 20.10.2016, Yel Enerji shareholders transferred all of their shares to Çan Kömür2 Termik A.Ş. at nominal value and Yel Enerji was included in the scope of consolidation.

As of 30.09.2024, Yel Enerji's capital is TRY 6.000.000 and its shareholding structure is as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Çan2 Termik A.Ş.	100%	100%

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

Çan 2 Trakya Kömür Maden A.Ş.

Çan2 Termik A.Ş. became a 100% shareholder of Çan 2 Trakya Kömür Maden A.Ş. ("Çan 2 Trakya") as a founding partner on 18.06.2019 and was included in the consolidation.

Çan 2 Trakya is engaged in purchasing, selling, manufacturing, assembling, and importing all kinds of natural stones and mineral ores in finished and semi-finished form. Its center is in Barbaros District, Karanfil Street, Varyap Meridian Site No: 1D, Ataşehir / Istanbul. As of 30.06.2024, the average number of employees of Çan 2 Trakya is 4 employees.

The Company has a royalty agreement for the coal field located in Ibrice village, Malkara, Tekirdağ, valid until 06.01.2027.

The capital of Çan 2 Trakya is TRY 550.000 as of 30.09.2024 and its shareholding structure is as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Çan2 Termik A.Ş.	100%	100%

Denarius Pumping Services LLC

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

Denarius Pumping is engaged in investment projects.

Denarius Pumping's shareholder structure as of 30.09.2024 is as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Çan2 Termik A.Ş.	65%	

Denarius Pumping Services de Venezuela CA

Since it is a subsidiary of Denarius Pumping Services LLC as of the share purchase date, Çan2 Termik A.Ş. has a 65% indirect control of Denarius Venezuela and has been included in the consolidation.

Denarius Venezuela is engaged in investment projects.

Denarius Pumping's shareholder structure as of 30.09.2024 is as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Denarius Pumping Services LLC	100%	

Information on EMRA licenses held by the parent company and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2024 is as follows;

Owner	License Type	License Number	Effective Date	Duration
ÇAN2 TERMİK	Production	EÜ/6083-2/03428	28.01.2016	17 Years

Information on the licenses of the parent company and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2024 is as follows;

License Owner	License Group	License Type	License No	Effective Date	Due Date
YEL ENERJİ	IV. Group	Operating	17517	10.01.2024	05.01.2035
YEL ENERJİ	IV. Group	Exploration	201900443	09.04.2019	09.04.2026
YEL ENERJİ	IV. Group	Operating	80272	25.01.2019	25.01.2029

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a. Basis of Presentation

Applied Accounting Standards

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements are in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Board ("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. It has been prepared in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"), which was put into effect by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("KGK"). TFRSs; It includes Standards and Interpretations published by KGK under the names of Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS"), Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, TMS Interpretations and TFRS Interpretations.

Current and Reporting Currency

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

Adjusting financial tables in hyperinflation periods

Businesses applying TFRSs have started implementing inflation accounting in accordance with IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies* for their financial statements pertaining to annual reporting periods ending on or after December 31, 2023. This follows the announcement made by the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) on November 23, 2023. IAS 29 is applied in the financial statements of entities, including consolidated financial statements, whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy.

Under this standard, financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of that currency at the balance sheet date. Comparative figures for prior periods are also restated in terms of the current measurement unit as of the end of the reporting period. Accordingly, the Group has presented its consolidated financial statements for December 31, 2022, based on the purchasing power as of December 31, 2023.

Pursuant to the Capital Markets Board's (CMB) decision dated December 28, 2023, numbered 81/1820, issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations that implement Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards are required to apply IAS 29 for their annual financial reports for accounting periods ending on or after December 31, 2023. Adjustments made under IAS 29 have been carried out using adjustment coefficients derived from the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TUIK"). As of September 30, 2024, the indices and adjustment coefficients used for restating the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficient
30.09.2024	2.526,16	1
31.12.2023	1.859,38	1,35860
30.09.2023	1.691,04	1,49385

Base of Consolidation

Consolidation is prepared in structure of Çan2 Termik A.Ş. which is parent company. Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with TAS 27 Turkish Accounting Standard for Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

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 the 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.
- The financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries, which are used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, have been prepared as of the same date. Uniform accounting policies have been adopted in the consolidated interim financial statements for similar transactions and other events under similar conditions.
- 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

The Group has prepared the consolidated statement of financial position dated September 30, 2024 with the consolidated financial position statement prepared as of 31 December 2023; Consolidated comprehensive income statement for the period 1 January - 30 September 2023, consolidated statement of comprehensive income prepared as of January 1 - September 30, 2023, statement of cash flows; The consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, dated 1 January - 30 September 2024, was prepared in comparison with the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, dated 1 January - 30 September 2023. In order to comply with the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements, comparative information is reclassified when deemed necessary and significant differences are disclosed.

Changes in Accounting Policies

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.

b. Changes and Errors in Accounting Estimates

If the effects of the change in accounting estimates create changes in asset, foreign resource or equity items, the book values of the relevant asset, foreign resource or equity item must be corrected at the time of the change. Projecting the impact of a change in accounting forecasting into the financial statements going forward means that the forecast applies to transactions, events, and conditions after the date of the change. Previous period errors are corrected through retroactive rearrangement, except where period-specific or cumulative effects related to the error cannot be calculated.

In the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements, the Group management is required to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the asset and liability amounts, which determine the possible liabilities and commitments as of the balance sheet date and the amounts of income and expenses as of the reporting period. The results may differ from predictions and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are regularly reviewed, necessary corrections are made and reflected in the operating results of the relevant period.

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.

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 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 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.

The economic depreciation period of the Çan-2 Thermal Power Plant is based on the determinations made by the technical departments regarding the economic life of the plant during the commissioning period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities: Deferred tax assets are recorded when it is highly 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.

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.

e. Changes in Financial Reporting Standards

New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

New standards in force as of 2024

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

These amendments to TFRS 16 clarify how a seller-lessee should subsequently measure sale and leaseback transactions that qualify as a sale under the requirements of TFRS 15.

The amendments to TFRS 16 will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with early application permitted.

IAS 1 (Amendments) Long-term Liabilities with Covenant Terms

The amendments to IAS 1 clarify how conditions that an entity must comply with within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability.

These amendments to IAS 1 will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with early application permitted.

IAS 7 and TFRS 7 (Amendments) Supplier Financing Arrangements

The amendments to IAS 7 and TFRS 7 introduce guidance requiring entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information regarding supplier financing arrangements, complementing the existing disclosure requirements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

TSRS 1 General Requirements for the Disclosure of Sustainability-Related Financial Information

TSRS 1 establishes general requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures to ensure that entities provide information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities. This information is intended to help the primary users of general-purpose financial reports make decisions about providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for entities meeting the relevant criteria outlined in the Public Oversight,

Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority's (KGK) announcement dated January 5, 2024, numbered 2024-5, as well as for banks, regardless of criteria. The requirement applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Other entities may voluntarily report in compliance with TSRS standards.

TSRS 2 Climate-Related Disclosures

TSRS 2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring, and disclosing climate-related risks and opportunities that are useful for the primary users of general-purpose financial reports in making resource allocation decisions. The application of this standard is mandatory for entities meeting the relevant criteria outlined in the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority's (KGK) announcement dated January 5, 2024, numbered 2024-5, as well as for banks, regardless of criteria. This requirement applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Other entities may voluntarily report in compliance with TSRS standards.

Standards Not Yet Effective and Amendments and Interpretations to Existing Standards

TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

TFRS 17 requires the measurement of insurance liabilities at a current fulfilment value and provides a more consistent approach to the measurement and presentation of all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts.

TFRS 17 has been deferred for one more year for insurance and reinsurance companies as well as pension companies, and it will replace TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts effective from January 1, 2025.

TFRS 17 (Amendments) Insurance Contracts and First-time Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 – Comparative Information

Amendments to TFRS 17 have been made to reduce implementation costs, simplify disclosures, and ease the transition process.

Additionally, with the amendment regarding comparative information, companies that first apply both TFRS 7 and TFRS 9 simultaneously are allowed to present comparative information on their financial assets as if the classification and measurement requirements of TFRS 9 had previously applied to those assets. The amendments will be applied when TFRS 17 is first adopted.

The Group is currently evaluating the potential impact of these standards, amendments, and improvements on its consolidated financial position and performance.

f) Summary of Important Accounting Policies

Related Parties

The group 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 company; or
- iii) Has associated control on the company.
- b) If the party is an affiliate of the company;
- 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;

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.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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 aiming 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 lead 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.

Fair value differences and subsequent valuation of financial assets reflected in other comprehensive income is made 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. Fair value difference if financial assets reflected in other comprehensive income are disposed of, the value generated in equity accounts as a result of fair value application is reflected in profit/loss for the period.

Registration and derecognition of financial assets

The Group reflects the financial assets or liabilities in its consolidated balance sheet if it is a party to the related financial instrument contracts. The Group derecognizes all or part of a financial asset only when it loses control over the rights arising from the contract to which the said assets are subject. The Group derecognizes financial liabilities only if the liability defined in the contract is discharged, canceled or expired.

Impairment / expected loss provision in financial assets

At each reporting date, it is assessed whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of an impaired financial instrument since it was first recognized in the consolidated financial statements. While making this assessment, the change in the default risk of the financial instrument is considered. The expected loss allowance estimate is objective, probability-weighted, and includes supportable information about estimates of past events, current conditions, and future economic conditions.

For all financial assets, except for trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of 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

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

written off. Changes in the provision account *are recognized in profit or 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 at fair value through consolidated other comprehensive income is recognized directly in equity.

Interests, dividends, losses, and gains

Interest, dividends, losses, and gains related to a financial instrument, or a financial liability are recognized as income or expense in profit or loss. Distributions to equity instrument holders are accounted for directly in equity. Transaction costs arising from equity transactions are accounted for as a discount from equity.

Income taxes on distributions to shareholders of equity instruments and transaction costs arising from equity transactions are accounted for in accordance with TAS 12 Income Taxes. The classification of a financial instrument as a financial liability or equity instrument determines whether interest, dividends, losses and gains on that instrument are recognized as income or expense in profit or loss. Thus, dividend payments on shares that are fully accounted for as liabilities are accounted for as expenses, just like interest on bonds.

Similarly, gains and losses associated with the repurchase or refinancing of financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss, while the repurchase or refinancing of equity instruments is accounted for as a change in equity. Changes in the fair value of the equity instrument are not reflected in the financial statements. An entity generally incurs various costs in issuing or repurchasing its own equity instruments. These costs may include registration and other regulatory fees, legal, financial, and other professional consulting fees, printing costs and stamp duties. From equity transactions Transaction costs arising from these transactions are accounted for as a deduction from equity, as long as there are additional costs incurred directly from these transactions, that is, they do not need to be incurred otherwise. In addition, costs related to abandoned equity transactions are recognized as an expense.

Transaction costs related to the issuance of a composite financial instrument are allocated to the debt and equity components of the instrument in proportion to the distribution of the obtained amounts to the related instrument. Transaction costs associated with multiple transactions (for example, costs associated with simultaneous issuance of some stocks and listings of some other stocks) are allocated to the relevant transactions on the basis of an allocation method that is reasonable and consistent with similar transactions. The amount of transaction costs accounted for as a deduction from equity during the period is disclosed separately in accordance with TAS 1.

Trade Receivables

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

A "simplified approach" is applied within the scope of impairment calculations for trade receivables (with a maturity of less than 1 year) that are accounted at amortized cost in the consolidated financial statements and do not contain a significant financing component. 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash, demand deposits and other highly liquid short-term investments with maturities of 3 or less than 3 months from the date of purchase, immediately convertible into cash, and without significant risk of change in value.

Financial Liabilities

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 the interest expense calculated over the effective interest rate in the following periods.

Inventories

Inventories are valued based on 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 covers 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 recorded as an item in comprehensive income statement.

In cases where impairment of inventories is 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: 9)

Tangible Fixed Assets

The Group has adopted the "Revaluation model" starting from 30.09.2018, based on the reasonable values determined in the valuation studies performed by an independent valuation company accredited to the CMB for the asset value of the thermal power plant in accordance with TAS 16 "Tangible Fixed Assets" standard.

Income Approach was used to determine the fair value of Çan2 Thermal Power Plant owned by Çan2 Termik A.Ş. The choice of this approach was driven by the fact that the asset's ability to generate income is a crucial factor influencing value, and reasonable estimates of the amount and timing of future income associated with the subject asset. Revaluations are made regularly in a way that does not cause the amount to be determined by using the fair value as of the end of the reporting period to differ materially from the carrying value. The frequency of revaluations depends on the changes in the fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment subject to revaluation.

If the fair value of the revalued asset differs significantly from its carrying value, the asset is revalued. Some items of property, plant and equipment whose fair values show significant changes are revalued annually. Items of property, plant and equipment that do not have significant changes in their fair values are subject to revaluation every three or five years.

Increases in tangible fixed assets because of revaluation are recorded after netting the deferred tax effect to the revaluation fund account in the equity group of the balance sheet. The difference between depreciation and amortization calculated over the carrying value 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 is transferred from the revaluation reserve 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:

	<u>Years</u>
Thermal power plant	30
Aboveground and underground layouts	8-50
Buildings	50
Machinery, plant and devices	4-15
Vehicle tools and equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	3-15
Special costs	lease term (days) or lifetime, whichever is less

The profit or loss resulting from the disposal of tangible fixed 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 fixed 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 11).

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of acquisition rights, information systems, computer software and special costs. These elements record on acquisition cost and after the date of acquisition they will amortize by using normal amortization method according to their expected useful life. Expected useful life of intangible assets is like below.

	<u>Y ears</u>
Rights	3-15
Computer programs	3
Preparation and Development Activities	License or Royalty Contract Duration

In case of decrease in value, the book value of intangible assets can be discounted to its recovered value. Recovered value is the value that whichever is higher between useful value and net selling price. (Note:12)

Leases – TFRS 16 (As a Lessor)

At the inception of a contract, the Group evaluates whether the contract is or contains a lease. If the contract transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a specified period of time, the contract is or includes a lease.

The group considers the following conditions when assessing whether a contract transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a specified period of time:

• The contract contains an identified asset (identification of an asset by express or implied indication in the contract)

• A functional part of the asset is physically separate or represents almost the entire capacity of the asset (the asset is not defined if the supplier has a substantive right to replace the asset throughout its useful life and derive economic benefits from it),

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. 01 January 2024- 30 September 2024 Period Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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2.BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

• The Group has the right to obtain almost all of the economic benefits to be derived from the use of the identified asset,

• The Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset. The Group has the right to manage the use of the asset in any of the following situations:

a) The Group has the right to manage and change how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use, or

b) The following decisions regarding how and for what purpose the asset will be used have been determined beforehand:

i. The Group has the right to operate the asset (or direct others to operate the asset as it determines) throughout the life of the asset and the supplier does not have the right to change these operating instructions; or

ii. The Group has designed the asset (or certain features of the asset) to predetermine how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout its useful life.

After the above-mentioned assessments, the Group reflects a right-of-use asset and a lease liability to its consolidated financial statements at the actual commencement date of the lease.

Right-of-use asset

The Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost at the commencement date of the lease. The cost of the right-of-use asset includes:

a) the initial measurement amount of the lease liability,

- b) all lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received.
- c) all initial direct costs incurred by the group; and
- d) in relation to restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Costs incurred by the group (excluding costs incurred for producing inventory). When applying the group cost method, the right-of-use entity:

a) deducting accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses; and

b) measures at cost adjusted for remeasurement of the lease liability.

Leases – TFRS 16 (As Lessee)

While depreciating right-of-use assets, the Group applies the depreciation provisions of TAS 16 Tangible Fixed Assets. TAS 36 Impairment of Assets is applied to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any identified impairment losses.

Leases – TFRS 16 (As Lessee)

Lease payments that are included in the measurement of the Group's lease liability and that have not been realized at the commencement date of the lease consist of the following:

a) The amount obtained by deducting all kinds of lease incentive receivables from fixed payments,

b) Lease payments based on an index or rate, initially measured using an index or rate at the commencement date of the lease; and

c) Penalties for termination of the lease if the lease term indicates that the lessee will exercise an option to terminate the lease.

2.BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

After the actual commencement date of the lease, the Group measures the lease liability as follows:

a) Increases the book value to reflect the interest on the lease liability,

b) Decrease book value to reflect lease payments made; and

c) Remeasures the book value to reflect any reassessments and restructurings.

The Group reflects the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset in its consolidated financial statements.

Cash Flow Hedges

At the date of the derivative contract, the Group determines the transactions that provide hedging against changes in the cash flows of a registered asset or liability or transactions that can be associated with a certain risk and that are likely to occur, resulting from a certain risk and that may affect profit or loss as cash flow hedge.

The Group presents the gains and losses related to the effective hedging transaction under "hedging gains (losses)" in equity. The ineffective portion is defined as profit or loss in the profit for the period. In the event that the hedged commitment or possible future transaction becomes an asset or liability, the gains or losses related to these transactions, which are recognized as equity items, are taken from these items and included in the acquisition cost or book value of the said asset or liability. Otherwise, the amounts recognized under equity items are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged possible future transaction affects the income statement and reflected as profit or loss.

In the event that the hedging instrument is sold, expires or fails to meet the hedge accounting requirements even though it is for hedging purposes, or in one of the situations where the promised or probable future transaction is not expected to occur, it is separately in equity until the promised or probable future transaction occurs. continues to be classified. When the promised or probable future transaction is realized, it is recorded in the income statement or if it is anticipated that it will not be realized, the accumulated gains or losses related to the transaction are reflected in the consolidated financial statements as profit or loss (Note 37).

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 they are incurred (Note 14).

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 work. Asset at this date becomes a property for investment purposes and cause of that it transfers to properties account section.

Borrowing Costs

Group reflects borrowing costs as financing cost during credit period in its comprehensive income statement. Financing cost which is sourced from credits is recorded to comprehensive income statement when they occur.

Energy producing plants can be evaluated as a specialty asset depending on conditions. Acquiring, constructing, or borrowing costs that can be directly related to producing of a specialty asset can be capitalized as a part of specialty asset's cost by firms. Firms can book the other borrowing costs as an expense in their occurred period.

Acquiring, constructing, or borrowing costs that can be directly related to producing of a specialty asset is added to cost of the asset. This kind of borrowing costs is capitalized as a part of specialty asset's cost for a dependable measure and for a possible situation that it can make an economic contribution to company. Acquiring, constructing, or borrowing costs that can be directly related to producing of a specialty asset are borrowing costs that will not appear in case that there will be no expense done related to specialty asset.

If a company is get into debt in order to acquire a specialty asset, the borrowing cost amount that will be capitalized will be determined by deducting income that is gained via temporary exploiting aforesaid funds from borrowing cost of the aforesaid borrowing in the related period.

In the case of a company uses a part of the funds that it is get into debt for general purposes in order to finance a qualifying asset; the borrowing cost amount that can be capitalized; is determined via using capitalizing rate that will be applied to expenses that related asset. This capitalizing rate is the weighted average of all existing borrowing of the related period to borrowing costs, except the borrowings that is done for acquiring the qualifying asset. The borrowing cost amount that is capitalized for a period, cannot exceed consisted of the borrowing cost in related period.

When all necessary proceedings virtually is completed for asset's intended usage and getting ready for sale, the capitalizing of borrowing costs will end. In the situation of a qualifying asset is completed in parts and every part can be used while other parts Continue to construct; When all necessary proceedings virtually is completed for certain part's intended usage and getting ready for sale, the capitalizing of borrowing costs of the related part will end.

Within the scope of TAS-23 "Borrowing Costs" standard, the group includes the principal currency difference amounts of the loans used to finance the construction of the Specialty Assets; Assuming that the loan was used in TRY, the TRY base interest rate at the date of use of the loans is taken and the exchange differences corresponding to the TRY interest cost are added to the capitalization amount of the assets considered as qualifying assets. In the calculation made, the base interest rate is based on the representative interest rate on the date of the signed and renewed contracts in the current period for all investment loans used if the same loans are used in TRY under the same conditions (Note 17).

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Assets *Provisions*

Provisions which are present in group as of the statement of financial position date can be accounted in case where there is a legal liability sourced from past or a structural liability and it is highly possible to realize exit of resources to fulfil this liability, there is a reliable estimated amount of liability. In cases where here is more than one a like liability, the need for the possibility of exit of resources which can provide economic profit evaluate by taking in account of all same liabilities in same quality. Even if there is a little possibility to realize exit of resources for a liability in same quality, group allocates provision. Group does not allocate provision for operational loss in future. In cases when the value effect of money is important, amount of provision determine with present value of expenses which will be needed to fulfil liability.

Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are contingent assets and liabilities that arise from past events and whose realization is dependent on the occurrence or non-existence of one or more events that are beyond the Group's complete control in the future.

The Group does not reflect contingent assets and liabilities in its records. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of relevant economic benefits is remote, whereas contingent assets are disclosed only if an inflow of economic benefits is highly probable.

Employee Benefits:

Defined Benefit Plan

Provisions for severance benefit reflect upon to actuarial work according to TAS 19 "employee benefit".

Liability of severance benefit means value of estimated total provisions for possible liabilities which will occur in future cause of ending the agreement between group and its personnel for defined reasons according to.

Turkish Labor Law or retirement of personnel according to related law as of statement of financial position date. Group calculates severance benefit by predicting discounted net value of deserved benefits or based on the information from group's experience about fire personnel or quit of the personnel and reflects to its financial statements.

Defined Contribution Proportions

Group has to pay social insurance premium to Social Insurance Intuition. There will be no other liability if the group Continues to pay the premiums. These premiums reflect to personnel expenses in its accrual periods.

Revenues

When the Group fulfills or fulfills a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to its customer, revenue is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. An asset is transferred when or when control of an asset falls into the hands of the customer. The Group recognizes revenue in the consolidated financial statements in line with the following 5 basic principles:

- a) Definition of customer contracts
- b) Definition of performance obligations in contracts
- c) Determination of the transaction price in the contracts
- d) Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts
- e) Recognizing revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

A contract is considered within the scope of TFRS 15 only if it is legally enforceable, collectible, rights and payment terms for goods and services are identifiable, the contract has a commercial substance, the contract is approved by the parties, and the parties undertake to fulfill their obligations.

At the beginning of the contract, the Group evaluates the goods or services promised in the contract with the customer and defines each commitment to transfer to the customer as a separate performance obligation. The Group also determines, at the inception of the contract, whether it has fulfilled each performance obligation over time or at a particular moment in time.

2.BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Group takes into account the contractual terms and commercial practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, some sales taxes). While making the assessment, it is considered whether the contract includes elements of variable amounts and whether it contains a significant financing component.

In accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers", the Group's performance obligations consist of wholesale electricity sales and ancillary services related to electricity sales. The electricity sold is transmitted to the customer over transmission lines and the customer consumes the Group's benefit from performance simultaneously. Revenue from electricity sales and ancillary services related to electricity sales are recognized at the moment of delivery.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions realized during the period are translated into Turkish Lira at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the period. Exchange gains or losses arising from the valuation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reflected in the profit/loss statement.

As of 30.09.2024, announced buying rate of USD by the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey is 34,1210 TRY (31.12.2023: 29,4382 TRY), buying rate of EURO is 38,1714 TRY (31.12.2023: 32,5739 TRY), buying rate of GBP is 45,6460 TRY (31.12.2023: 37,4417 TRY). As of the date of 30.09.2024 announced selling rate of USD by the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey is 34,1825 TRY (31.12.2023: 29,4913 TRY), selling rate of EURO is 38,2402 TRY (31.12.2023: 32,6326 TRY), selling rate of GBP is 45,8840 TRY (31.12.2023: 37,6369 TRY).

Calculated Taxed on Corporation Revenue

Deferred Tax

Deferred taxes are calculated by considering statement of financial position liability. They are reflected considering the tax effects of temporary differences between legal tax base and reflected values of assets and liabilities in financial statements. Deferred tax liability is calculating for all taxable temporary differences however discounted temporary differences which occurs from deferred tax assets is calculated in condition to be highly possible to have benefit from these differences by obtaining taxable profit in future.

Receivable and liability for deferred tax occurs where there are differences (which are reducible in future and taxable temporary differences) between book value and tax value of asset and liability sections. Deferred tax asset and liability is recording without considering time where group can use timing differences.

Current Tax Payments

Corporate tax rate in Turkey is 25% as of 2023. This rate can be applied to tax base which if found out after adding expenses, which are not accepted to reduce from tax according to tax law, to its commercial income and deducting exceptions in law (exception like affiliate income), discounts (like investment discount). In case of not distributing dividends, it will not be necessary to pay another tax.

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.

2.BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial loss which is showed in declaration form according to Turkish Tax Regulation in condition not to pass for 5 years can be deducted on corporate income for period. However, fiscal loss cannot be deducted from previous year's profits.

Earnings / Loss Per Share

Earnings per share presented at the bottom of the consolidated 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 group 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. TMS 33 also refers to this matter is as follows. Ordinary shares can be issued without any changing at sources or current ordinary shares can be reduced. For Example:

(a) Activation or give ordinary shares (sometimes, ordinary share can be given as dividend too)

(b) Include bonus issued in another issued transaction; for example, include new rights about bonus issued in issued transaction for current shareholders)

- (c) Share split and
- (d) Reverse share split (consolidation of shares)

Ordinary shares issued to current shareholders without any additional payment in the event of activation or bonus issue or share split. Because of this current ordinary share increase without any increase in resource. Before mentioned transaction number of current ordinary shares adjust according to proportional change in case of mentioned transaction realized at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

Events After the Reporting Period

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

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

Statement of Cash Flow

In cash flow statement group reports cash flows in period based on classification as operating, investing, and financing activities. Cash flows sourced from operating activities shows cash flows sourced from Group's activities. Cash flow related to investing activities shows cash flows that group use at present time or they gain from investing activities such as intangible asset investing and financial investing. Cash flow related to financing activities shows the resources used by group and back payment of these resources for financing activities. Cash and cash equivalents are consisted of cash and bank deposit, investment with certain amount at 3 months term or less than 3 months, short term with high liquidity.

Determination of Fair Value

Several accounting policies and disclosures of the group require determination of fair value of both financial and non-financial assets. Assumptions are used to determine fair value and relevant additional information is presented in the notes specific to asset or liability.

2.BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

According to levels, the valuation methods are listed as follows.

Level 1: Recorded prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets and liability

Level 2: Directly (through prices) observable data and indirectly (derived from prices) observable data for assets or liabilities and except recorded prices in Level 1

Level 3: Data is not based on observable market data relevant with assets and liabilities (unobservable data)

3.BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

None. (31.12.2023: None)

4. JOINT VENTURES

None. (31.12.2023: None)

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

Due to the absence of a distinguishable operating segment with characteristics different from other areas of activity in terms of risks and returns for the presentation of the entity's product or service groups, as well as the absence of a distinguishable geographical segment with different risk and return characteristics, segment reporting has not been prepared for the periods ended December 31, 2023, and September 30, 2024.

		30.09.2024			
	Türkiye Republic	America / Venezuela	Total	Elimination Effect	Consolidated Total
Current Assets	5.283.140.297	575.905.093	5.859.045.391	(659.066.714)	5.199.978.677
Fixed Assets	18.057.589.167	1.225.449.164	19.283.038.331	(208.788.673)	19.074.249.658
Total Assets	23.340.729.465	1.801.354.257	25.142.083.722	(867.855.387)	24.274.228.335
Short Term Liabilities	1.960.933.463	1.602.075.619	3.563.009.082	(659.066.712)	2.903.942.370
Long Term Liabilities	112.566.573	717.503	113.284.076		113.284.073
Total Liabilities	2.073.500.035	1.602.793.122	3.676.293.158	(659.066.712)	3.017.226.444
Equity	21.267.229.433	198.561.132	21.465.790.565	(208.788.674)	21.257.001.891

	01.01.2024 - 30.09.2	2024			
		America /		Elimination	Consolidated
PROFIT OR LOSS PART	Türkiye	Venezuela	Total	Effect	Total
Revenues	4.213.146.805	14.043.078	4.227.189.883	(62.538.168)	4.164.651.715
Cost of Sales (-)	(3.182.670.344)	(15.122.939)	(3.197.793.283)	62.538.168	(3.135.255.116)
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	1.030.476.462	(1.079.861)	1.029.396.600		1.029.396.599
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(457.650.088)	(6.938.267)	(464.588.355)		(464.588.355)
Marketing Expenses (-)	(62.437.923)		(62.437.923)		(62.437.923)
Other Income From Main Activities	79.273.035		79.273.035		79.273.035
Other Expenses From Main Activities (-)	(303.865.762)	(6.363.976)	(310.229.738)		(310.229.738)
MAIN ACTIVITIES LOSS/PROFIT	285.795.724	(14.382.104)	271.413.620		271.413.620
Income From Investment Activities	934.216		934.216		934.216
Expenses From Investment Activities (-)	(611.684)		(611.684)	(67.331.304)	(67.942.988)
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCE EXPENSE	286.118.257	(14.382.104)	271.736.152	(67.331.305)	204.404.847
Finance Incomes	284.927.214	33.603.657	318.530.871	(161.586.797)	156.944.074
Finance Expenses (-)	(841.667.145)		(841.667.145)	161.586.797	(680.080.348)
Net monetary position gains (Losses)	(484.924.944)		(484.924.944)		(484.924.944)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	(755.546.618)	19.221.553	(736.325.066)	(67.331.305)	(803.656.370)
Continuing Operations Tax Expense/Income	(61.170.749)		(61.170.749)		(61.170.749)
Deferred Tax Expense/Income	(61.170.749)		(61.170.749)		(61.170.749)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	(816.717.367)	19.221.553	(797.495.815)	(67.331.305)	(864.827.119)
PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	(816.717.367)	19.221.553	(797.495.815)	(67.331.305)	(864.827.119)

6. EXPLANATIONS OF RELATED PARTIES

i) Balances of the Company with its' related parties as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023: a) Trade receivables from related parties:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.	350.475.550	481.090.751
Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş.	109.901.170	240.247.932
Arsın Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	10.650.452	11.835.002
Hidro Kontrol Elektrik Üretim A.Ş	157.930	214.565
TOTAL	471.185.102	733.388.250
Deduction: Unaccrued financial expenses	(89.530.508)	(135.572.135)
TOTAL	381.654.594	597.816.115

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Odaş Elektrik Üretim San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	190.951.029	163.846
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.	12.411.244	
Abdulkadir Bahattin Özal	7.192.803	9.254.490
Yasin İnşaat Turizm Gıda Taah. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	6.656.344	
Süleyman Sarı	160.750	218.395
Burak Altay	118.046	801.888
Tahsin Yazan	100.000	135.860
Ys Madencilik Sanayi ve Tic. Ltd. Şti	15.366	
Hidro Enerji Elektrik Üretim Sanayi A.Ş.	8.351	
Nos G1da	7.910	
Kısrakdere Maden A.Ş.	7.167	47.271
Hidro Kontrol Elektrik Üretim A.Ş	5.808	
Akra Petrol San.Tic.A.Ş.	3.211	
Odaş Doğalgaz Toptan Satış san. Ve Tic. A.Ş	1.803	
TOTAL	217.639.832	10.621.750
Deduction: Unaccrued financial expenses	(6.957.541)	(14.935)
TOTAL	210.682.291	10.606.815

6. EXPLANATIONS OF RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

c) Other payables to related parties:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Odaş Elektrik Üretim San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	105.671.505	38.057.973
Ys Madencilik Sanayi ve Tic. Ltd. Şti	32.687.624	37.016.000
Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.	551.782	1.082.148
Suda Maden A.Ş.	300.202	42.297
Batı Trakya Madencilik A.Ş.		3.395.500
Burak Altay		801.888
TOTAL	139.211.113	80.395.806
Deduction: Unaccrued financial incomes	(36.888.523)	(1.113.362)
TOTAL	102.322.590	79.282.444

ii) Significant sales to and purchases from related parties:

a) Sales to related parties

	01 January -30 September 2024	01 January -30 September 2023	01 July -30 September 2024	01 July -30 September 2023
Suda Stratejik Metal Dış Ticaret A.Ş.	67.944.764	36.776.938	30.756.225	11.720.000
Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.	8.550.111	283.051.680		988.904
Arsin Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. Tic. A.Ş	1.777.628	1.280.950		307.783
Suda Maden A.Ş		22.901.601		3.675.600
TOTAL	78.272.503	344.011.169	30.756.225	16.692.287

c) Purchases from related parties

	01 January -30 September 2024	01 January -30 September 2023	01 July -30 September 2024	01 July -30 September 2023
Voytron Enerji Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş.	12.992.130	14.058.869	4.853.377	1.862.438
Suda Maden A.Ş.		12.937.358		7.536.902
Odaş Elektrik Üretim San. ve Tic. A.Ş.		15.540.269		5.274.577
Rey Bilişim Hizmetleri Ve Ticaret Ltd Şti.		240.960		
Ys Madencilik Sanayi ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.		44.536.959		
TOTAL	12.992.130	87.314.415	4.853.377	14.673.917

Fees and similar benefits provided to the top management for the accounting period ending on 30.09.2024 are as follows:

- a) Short-term benefits provided to employees: The total amount of wages and similar benefits provided to the members of the Board of Directors and senior managers in the nine months of the 2024 accounting period is TRY 45.723.653. (As a date of 31.12.2023, it is TRY 39.708.649)
- **b) Post-employment benefits:** Severance pay is paid to the personnel who deserve the rights granted by law. No payment is made other than the rights arising from the Labor Law.
- c) Other long-term benefits: None.
- d) Benefits due to Dismissal: None.
- e) Share-based payments: None.

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Trade Receivables

The details of the Group's trade receivables as of 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023 are as follows: **Trade receivables**

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Customer Current Accounts	2.860.388.695	3.128.094.344
- Receivables from related parties	471.185.102	733.388.250
- Other receivables (*)	2.389.203.593	2.394.706.094
Notes Receivables	42.748.097	69.937.152
Doubtful Receivables	1.533.051	2.082.808
Provision of Doubtful Receivables (-)	(1.533.051)	(2.082.808)
	2.903.136.792	3.198.031.496
Deduction: Unaccrued financial expenses	(183.681.169)	(176.428.272)
- Receivables from related parties	(89.530.508)	(135.572.135)
- Other receivables	(94.150.661)	(40.856.137)
TOTAL	2.719.455.623	3.021.603.224

(*)An amount of TRY 1,579,709,889, including tax and interest, within trade receivables pertains to amounts subject to litigation.

Long Term Trade Receivables

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Customer Current Accounts	1.223.941.493	
- Receivables from related parties		
- Other receivables	1.223.941.493	
	1.223.941.493	

Trade Payables

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Supplier Current Accounts	771.958.203	710.776.100
- Due to related parties		
- Other supplier payables	771.958.203	710.776.100
Notes Payables	2.500	3.396
	771.960.703	710.779.496
Deduction: Unaccrued financial incomes	(67.840.334)	(59.053.183)
-Trade Payables to Related Parties		
- Trade Payables to Third Parties	(67.840.334)	(59.053.183)
TOTAL	704.120.369	651.726.313

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. 01 January 2024- 30 September 2024 Period Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated 8.OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES Short-term Other Receivables

The details of the Group's other short-term receivables are as follows:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other receivables from related parties	217.639.832	10.621.750
Other receivables	8.265.729	2.201.047
Deposits and guarantees given	4.704.462	4.898.950
TOTAL	230.610.023	17.721.747
Deduction: Unaccrued finance expenses	(6.957.541)	(16.480)
-Other receivables from related parties	(6.957.541)	(14.935)
-Other receivables		(1.545)
TOTAL	223.652.482	17.705.267

Long-term Other Receivables

The details of the Group's other long-term receivables are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Deposits and guarantees given	205.231	278.827
TOTAL	205.231	278.827

Short-term Other Payables

The details of the Group's other short-term payables are as follows:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Due to related parties	139.211.113	80.395.806
Other payables	154.167.301	228.518
Taxes and funds payables	134.431.716	180.122.306
Received advances		13.355
Tax or Other Deferred Liabilities	19.924.604	29.132.086
Other Liabilities	103.881	97.566
	447.838.615	289.989.637
Deduction: Unaccrued finance income	(36.888.523)	(1.135.178)
- Due to related parties	(36.888.523)	(1.113.362)
- Other payables		(21.816)
TOTAL	410.950.092	288.854.459

Details of taxes and funds payables are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Wage Income Tax Deduction	26.426.336	17.667.163
Value Added Tax	106.746.305	157.885.584
Other Tax Liabilities	1.259.075	4.569.559
TOTAL	134.431.716	180.122.306

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED) Long-term Other Payables

The details of the Group's other long-term payables are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Deferred or Installed Payables to Public	33.615.330	66.003.172
TOTAL	33.615.330	66.003.172

9.INVENTORIES

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw materials and supplies	38.078.475	42.480.543
Semi-finished goods	758.229.913	1.015.194.914
Finished goods	521.761.527	490.510.923
Commercial goods		10.915.881
Other inventories	183.413.800	157.322.842
TOTAL	1.501.483.715	1.716.425.103

The balance of the raw material amount consists of fuel oil purchases, semi-finished product stocks consist of raw coal purchases, product stocks consist of powdered coal and limestone purchases, and other stocks consist of auxiliary production materials and other operating materials and spare parts.

10. PRE-PAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

Short-term Pre-paid Expenses

The details of short-term prepaid expenses are as follows:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Advances given to suppliers	132.752.696	178.636.185
Expenses related to the coming months	8.222.084	52.112.170
TOTAL	140.974.780	230.748.355

Long-term Pre-paid Expenses

The details of long-term prepaid expenses are as follows:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Expenses related to the future months(*)	37.239.278	46.184.204
TOTAL	37.239.278	46.184.204

(*) Amount related to structured tax liabilities.

Short-term Deferred Income

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Advances Received (*)	1.554.059.541	
TOTAL	1.554.059.541	

(*) The relevant amount originates from the financials of the Group's subsidiary, Denarius LLC.

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. 01 January 2024- 30 September 2024 Period

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Total

The movement of tangible fixed assets within the accounting period of 01.01.-30.09.2024 is as follows:

	01.01.2024	Addition	Disposals	30.09.2024
Cost				
Lands	686.350.766	5.016.092		691.366.858
Buildings	2.471.526			2.471.526
Plant, machinery and equipment	16.795.932.639	241.713.155		17.037.645.794
Vehicles	177.623.245	41.137.246		218.760.492
Furniture and fixtures	93.433.289	4.787.458		98.220.747
Construction in progress	429.562.605			429.562.605
Research expenses	816.341	54.814		871.155
Total	18.186.190.413	292.708.765		18.478.899.178
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(563.363)	(62.799)		(626.163)
Plant, machinery and equipment	(1.970.632.911)	(480.506.341)		(2.451.139.252)
Vehicles	(50.197.539)	(24.402.369)	1.095.635	(73.504.274)
Furniture and fixtures	(47.492.071)	(10.057.002)		(57.549.073)
Total	(2.068.885.885)	(515.028.512)	1.095.635	(2.582.818.761)
Net Book Value	16.117.304.529	(222,319.747)	1.095.635	15.896.080.416

The movement of tangible fixed assets within the 01.01.-31.12.2023 accounting period is as follows:

	01.01.2023	Addition	Disposals	31.12.2023
Cost				
Lands	641.379.737	44.971.029		686.350.766
Buildings	2.471.526			2.471.526
Plant, machinery and equipment	16.492.844.688	303.087.951		16.795.932.639
Vehicles	165.526.064	14.407.728	(2.310.547)	177.623.245
Furniture and fixtures	74.190.801	19.242.488		93.433.289
Construction in progress	306.320.436	123.242.169		429.562.605
Research expenses	816.341			816.341
Total	17.683.549.594	504.951.366	(2.310.547)	18.186.190.412
Accumulated Depreciation Buildings	(494.950)	(50.356)		(545.306)
Plant, machinery, and equipment	(1.340.292.448)	(630.340.463)		(1.970.650.968)
Vehicles	(22.550.262)	(28.616.105)	968.828	(50.197.539)
Furniture and fixtures	(34.767.432)	(12.724.639)		(47.492.071)

Total	(1.398.105.092)	(671.731.563)	968.828	(2.068.885.884)
Net Book Value	16.285.444.502	(166.780.197)	(1.341.719)	16.117.304.529

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş.

01 January 2024- 30 September 2024 Period

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

As of 30.09.2024, the details of the Group's intangible assets are as follows:

	01.01.2024	Addition	Disposals	Transfer	30.09.2024
Cost					
Rights	69.712.848	493.000	(2.211.357)		67.994.491
Research and Development Expenses	524.913	218.006			742.919
Other Intangible Assets	5.140.861				5.140.861
Preparation and Development Expenses	296.169.086	384.737.148			680.906.234
Total	371.547.708	385.448.154	(2.211.357)		754.784.504
Accumulated Amortization					
Rights	(32.294.582)	(3.954.111)		149.947	(36.098.746)
Other Intangible Assets	(4.109.792)	(556.077)			(4.665.868)
Preparation and Development Expenses	(126.344.437)	(25.438.350)			(151.782.787)
Total	(162.748.811)	(29.948.538)		149.947	(192.547.401)
Net Book Value	208.798.897	355.499.616	(2.211.357)	149.947	562.237.103

As of 31.12.2023, the details of the Group's intangible assets are as follows:

	01.01.2023	Addition	Disposals	Transfer	31.12.2023
Cost					
Rights	48.981.945	20.385.819	345.084		69.712.848
Research and Development Expenses		524.913			524.913
Other Intangible Assets	2.828.361	2.312.500			5.140.861
Preparation and Development Expenses	234.564.484	61.604.602			296.169.086
Total	286.374.790	84.827.834	345.084		371.547.708
Accumulated Amortization					
Rights	(25.792.577)	(6.502.005)			(32.294.582)
Other İntangible Assets	(3.461.888)	(647.904)			(4.109.792)
Preparation and Development Expenses	(90.432.696)	(35.911.741)			(126.344.437)
Total	(119.687.161)	(43.061.649)			(162.748.811)
Net Book Value	166.687.628	41.766.184	345.084		208.798.897

As of September 30,2024 and December 31, 2023, the total development expenditure capitalized amount are as follows:

<u>Subsidiaries</u>	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Yel Enerji	455.542.158	70.805.011
Çan2 Termik A.Ş.	28.331.198	28.331.198
Çan2 Trakya	197.032.878	197.032.877
Total	680.906.234	296.169.086

Preparation and development expenditures are capitalized in accordance with the Standard on Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and the Group's accounting policy. Amortization is recognized when the intangible asset is ready for use, i.e. when it is in a location and condition necessary for the Group to be able to operate in the manner intended by management.

14. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

As of 30.09.2024, the details of the Group's right-of-use assets are as follows:

	01.01.2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfer	30.09.2024
Cost – Vehicles					
Right of Use Asset	24.803.801		(6.546.963)		18.256.838
Total	24.803.801		(6.546.963)		18.256.838
Accumulated Depreciation - Vehicles					
Right of Use Asset	(8.557.980)	(1.288.795)	2.258.879		(7.587.896)
Total	(8.557.980)	(1.288.795)	2.258.879		(7.587.896)
Net Book Value	16.245.822				10.668.942

As of 31.12.2023, the details of the Group's intangible assets are as follows:

	01.01.2023	Addition	Disposals	Transfer	31.12.2023
Cost – Vehicles					
Right of Use Asset	8.574.813	16.354.512	125.524		24.803.801
Total	8.574.813	16.354.512	125.524		24.803.801
Accumulated Depreciation - Vehicle					
Right of Use Asset	(6.247.342)	(2.436.162)	(125.524)		(8.557.980)
Total	(6.247.342)	(2.436.162)	(125.524)		(8.557.980)
Net Book Value	2.327.471				16.245.822

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.

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. 01 January 2024- 30 September 2024 Period Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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15. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

As of 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023, the Group has a decrease in its trade receivables and the impairment amounts are shown in the relevant financial statement items (Note 7).

16. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES

Çan2 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 ON/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.

An Incentive Closing Visa application was made to the Ministry of Industry and Technology on 02.10.2019 and a completion visa was made within the framework of the provisions of the 24th article of the decision dated 15.06.2012 and numbered 2012/3305 and the 23rd article of the communiqué numbered 2012/1 regarding the implementation of this decision. The decision was notified to us with the letter dated 05.08.2020 and numbered 1777914. The investment contribution rate is calculated at the rate of 40% over the total investment amount before closing the subject of the investment incentive certificate, and a tax reduction of 80% is provided up to the tax to be reached up to TRY 320.715.946. As of 30.09.2024, the indexed and unused investment allowance amount is TRY 1.841.577.020. This amount is subject to deferred tax (Note 30).

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-Priority Investment and the support elements are VAT Exemption, Interest Support, Tax Reduction, Employer's Insurance Premium Share and Investment Place Allocation. The investment subject to the certificate is a domestic coal-based electricity generation power plant (Çan 2 Thermal Power Plant) with an installed capacity of 340 MW, and the incentive certificate was issued in accordance with EMRA's Generation License dated 28.01.2016 and numbered UE/6083-2/03428. The total amount of the investment is 329.297.725 TRY. Investment contribution rate of 40% is calculated over the total investment amount before the closure subject to the investment incentive certificate and 80% tax deduction is provided until the tax to be reached up to TRY 131.719.090. This amount is subject to deferred tax (Note 30).

17. BORROWING COSTS

None. (None: December 31, 2023).

18. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other Short-Term Provisions

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Lawsuit Provisions	2.467.825	2.945.349
Total	<u>2.467.825</u>	<u>2.945.349</u>

18. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) Lawsuits Against the Company

As of 30.09.2024, according to the information obtained from the Group's legal counsel, there are various commercial lawsuits filed against the Group Provisions have been allocated for these lawsuits and their related expenses.

As of September 30, 2024, the Group has allocated provisions for litigation expenses, considering the high likelihood of losing personnel reinstatement lawsuits.

The details of provision for litigation expenses related to the lawsuits filed against the Group are as follows;

	01 January – 30 September 2024	01 January – 31 December 2023
Opening Balance	2.945.349	2.189.424
Additional Provisions/Cancellation	(477.523)	755.925
Total	2.467.826	2.945.349

Favorable Lawsuits

As of the report date, there are various lawsuits initiated by the Group.

As stated in the Company's special situation statements dated 14.01.2023, 11.04.2023 and 17.06.2023, following the letter dated 13.01.2023 sent to the Company by EMRA, the lawsuit filed for the annulment of the administrative action at the Ankara 10th Administrative Court and the decision made in favor of the Company were filed in Ankara 8. The Administrative Case Office decided to suspend the execution, and the case continues to be heard on its merits.

Other Long-Term Provisions

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Provision for Mine Restoration	214.556	284.404
TOTAL	214.556	284.404

At 11th paragraph 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 License No:17448 field will be operated as closed operation and open operation. Extension projects covering this scope have been submitted to the General Directorate of Mining Affairs ("Migem") for approval. After the open operation, it will be switched to closed operation. 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.

Stripping work will be carried out on an area of approximately 150 declares. Due to the extension project, there are 100 trees per acre. Due to the soil structure of the region, the cost of relocation of about an acre is calculated around TRY 2,000 in this way. the total cost for 150 acres was calculated as $150 \times \text{TRY } 2.000 = \text{TRY } 300.000$. This study will be carried out after the open pit mine has completed its economic life and will be realized at the end of 20 years.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 2024, unless otherwise stated

18. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Provision for Mine Restoration

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	284.404	565.718
Additional Provision/ Payment (-)	(69.848)	(281.314)
End-of-Term Balance	214.556	284.404

As of 30.09.2024, the total cost of TRY 300.000 discounted to present value is TRY 214.556.

Guarantees

The guarantees given by the Group are as follows:

	COLLATERAL PLEDGE MORTGAGES	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
A)	The total amount of the collateral pledged mortgages given on behalf of the legal entity	575.425.183	30.261.110.070
B)	Partnerships included in full consolidation		
C)	Total amount of collateral pledged mortgages given by other 3rd parties for the		
	purpose of carrying out ordinary commercial activities		
D)	Total Amount of Other Total Pledged Mortgages Given		
i)	The total amount of collateral pledged mortgages issued in favor of the main partner		
ii)	Other Corporate companies that are not covered by articles B and C the total amount of collateral pledged mortgages issued in favor of		
iii)	Third Parties, which is not covered by Article C. the total amount of collateral pledged mortgages issued in favor of persons	575.425.183	30.261.110.070
	TOTAL	575.425.183	30.261.110.070

The guarantees and promissory notes received by the Group are as follows.

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Letters of guarantee received	7.628.957	4.660.182
	7.628.957	4.660.182

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a. Short-Term

Liabilities within the Scope of Employee Benefits

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Debts to Personnel	30.479.416	22.119.607
Social Security Deductions Payable	14.228.325	21.493.719
TOTAL	44.707.741	43.613.326

19.EMPLOYEE BENEFITS(CONTINUED)

The balance of the payables to the personnel is accrued on the payroll as of the relevant dates and the social security of the employer and the employee to be paid until the end of the month, declared on the twenty-third of the following month. consists of premium debts.

Provisions for Employee Benefits

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Provisions for Vacation Pay Liability	18.107.204	16.983.910
TOTAL	18.107.204	16.983.910

b. Long-Term

Liabilities within the Scope of Employee Benefits(Continued)

Provisions for Severance Pay

In accordance with the current labor law, companies are obliged to pay a certain amount of severance pay to personnel who quit their job due to retirement after serving at least one year or who are dismissed for reasons other than resignation and bad behavior. The compensation to be paid is equal to one month's salary for each year of service and this amount has been limited to TRY 23.489,83 (31.12.2023:TRY 17.904,62) as of 30.09.2024.

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

Severance pay provision is set aside by calculating the present value of the probable obligation to be paid in case of retirement of the employees. Accordingly, the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the liability as of 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023 are as follows:

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Discount Rate	21,44%	21,44%
The Estimated Rate of Increase	17,78%	17,78%
Net Discount Rate	3,11%	3,11%

The movement of the severance pay provision account between 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023 is presented below:

Provision for Severance Pay

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Additional Provision / Payment	8.281.391	8.914.940
Balance	8.281.391	8.914.940

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Turnover	8.914.940	6.960.879
Payment	11.595.820	11.734.498
Interest Cost	1.040.690	1.161.745
Current Service Cost	(7.063.348)	(10.419.870)
Actuarial Profit/Loss	(5.882.283)	1.590.330
Inflation Effect	(324.428)	(2.112.642)
Balance	8.281.391	8.914.940

20. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other Current Assets

As of 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023, Other Current Assets are as follows:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Income accruals	482.066.454	564.346.155
Deferred VAT	1.223.598	5.162.042
Job Advances	27.055.857	28.141.073
Advances Given to Personnel	590.973	4.063.775
Advances Given to Suppliers	27.616.155	14.020.623
Other Miscellaneous Current Assets	23.331.546	124.397
TOTAL	561.884.583	615.858.065

The details of income accruals are as follows:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
Electricity sales revenue accruals	482.066.454	564.346.155
TOTAL	482.066.454	564.346.155

Other Short-Term Liabilities

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Expense Accruals	111.644.576	79.480.760
TOTAL	111.644.576	79.480.760
The details of Expense Accruals are as follows:		
	20.00.0004	
	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Electricity purchase expense accruals	<u>30.09.2024</u> 79.412.865	31.12.2023 55.749.096
Electricity purchase expense accruals Other expense accruals		

As of 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023, the details of Other Non-Current Assets are as follows:

Other Non-Current Assets

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Advances Given (*)	82.342.623	68.836.011
TOTAL	82.342.623	68.836.011

(*) Advances given consist of advances given to contractors and suppliers for investment materials and service procurement for Çan-2 Thermal Power Plant in previous periods.

Other Long-Term Liabilities

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Expense Accruals (*)	14.505.376	28.793.413
TOTAL	14.505.376	28.793.413

(*) The Insurance and Tax liabilities of the Group consist of the interest of the monthly restructured installments.

Paid-in Capital

The Group's paid-in capital structure as of 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023 is as follows:

	30.09.2024		31.12.2023	i
Shareholders	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate
Odaş Elektrik Uretim San. Tic. A.Ş.	2.799.982.403	40,00%	548.244.403	58,44%
The Public Shares	4.200.017.597	60,00%	389.872.500	41,56%
TOTAL	7.000.000.000	100%	938.116.903	100%
Capital Adjustment Differences (*)	1.254.999.799	2.238.842.285		
Paid in Capital	8.254.999.799	8.254.999.799 3.176.959.188		

Capital adjustment differences represent the difference between the total amounts of cash and cash-equivalent contributions to capital, adjusted for inflation accounting, and the amounts before the adjustment. The capital adjustment differences have no use other than being added to the capital.

As of 30.09.2024, the paid-in capital of Çan2 Termik A.Ş is divided into 7.000.000.000 shares, each with a nominal value of 1 (One) TRY.

Premiums/Discounts Related to Shares

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Share Issue Premiums	286.512.001	4.291.539.438
TOTAL	286.512.001	4.291.539.438

Cash Hedge Gains/Losses

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Hedging Gains and Losses	1.004.019.485	1.763.702.968
TOTAL	1.004.019.485	1.763.702.968

Actuarial Loss/Gain Fund

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

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	(5.436.320)	(4.243.573)
Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	5.882.283	(1.590.330)
Deferred Tax Effect	(1.470.571)	397.583
End-of-Term Balance	(1.024.608)	(5.436.320)

Legal Reserves

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Legal Reserves	227.673.467	55.571.060
Total	227.673.467	55.571.060

21. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (CONTINUED)

Capital Advances

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Capital Advances	1.474.418.200	2.003.149.588
Toplam	1.474.418.200	2.003.149.588

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

Equity	PPI-Indexed	CPI-Indexed	Differences to be Followed in Retained Earnings / Losses from Previous Years
Positive Capital Adjustment Differences	8.303.870.484	8.254.999.799	48.870.685
Premiums/Discounts on Shares	714.626.192	286.512.001	428.114.191
Legal Reserves	199.935.741	227.673.467	(27.737.726)

Shares of the Parent Company

In the six-month period ending on 30.09.2024, the Group has period loss of TRY 871.554.663 (31.12.2023: TRY 606.970.948 period profit). All of these amounts belong to the parent company shares and there is no minority share.

Previous Year Profit/Loss

The accumulated profit/losses other than the net profit for the period have been netted off and shown in this item.

Previous Years Profit / Losses	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Profit/Loss for the Previous Years	14.497.715.273	11.395.151.234
Share Ratio in Subsidiaries Not Resulting in Loss of Control Val. Related Increase/Decrease	(13.152.033)	
Transfers	(193.943.080)	
Increase/Decrease Due to Other Changes	(2.081.359.878)	(440.660.070)
Profit/Loss for the Period	606.970.948	3.543.224.109
TOTAL	12.816.231.230	14.497.715.273

Minority Shares

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
Capital	67.551.711	
Previous Year's Profit/(Losses)	(7.081.849)	
Profit/(Loss) for the Period	6.727.544	
TOTAL	67.197.406	

The detail of sales is as follows;

	01 January - 30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Energy Sales Revenues(TEIAS/EPIAS/EUAS)	4.145.274.269	6.185.185.303	1.695.460.320	1.866.635.349
Other Revenues	22.497.075	10.288.707	7.456.534	8.681.610
Refunds from Sale	(3.119.629)	(507.644)		(135.816)
TOTAL	4.164.651.715	6.194.966.366	1.702.916.854	1.875.181.143

23. EXPENSES ACCORDING TO THEIR QUALIFICATIONS

The details of the cost of sales for the periods 01.01.-30.09.2024 and 01.01.-30.09.2023 are as follows:

	01 January - 30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Raw Material Usage Cost	1.329.219.451	1.636.579.973	415.204.166	692.487.223
TEİAŞ/EPİAŞ/Energy Costs	801.580.437	2.258.792.235	346.645.179	434.812.294
Personnel Expense Share	349.351.656	351.566.451	138.739.774	122.723.352
Cost of Goods Sales from Production	257.783.858	46.895.954	43.249.366	20.774.805
Amortization	195.350.945	291.970.713	62.558.120	83.115.178
Maintenance and Repair Expenses	82.544.211	130.448.008	(1.593.071)	22.009.786
Other Expenses	66.685.661	3.788.424	24.991.503	1.210.189
Insurance Expenses	26.463.758	34.183.976	11.226.434	8.808.758
Rental expenses	21.961.496	25.604.409	8.430.429	4.508.223
Consulting Expenses	4.313.643	59.323.334	1.087.900	13.150.728
TOTAL	3.135.255.116	4.839.153.477	1.050.539.800	1.403.600.536

24. GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses

For the periods 01.01.-30.09.2024 and 01.01.-30.09.2023, marketing, selling and distribution expenses are as follows:

	01 January -30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Marketing Sales Distribution Expenses	62.437.923	38.925.178	26.086.878	27.185.043
TOTAL	62.437.923	38.925.178	26.086.878	27.185.043

General Administrative Expenses

The details of general administrative expenses for the periods 01.01.-30.09.2024 and 01.01.-30.09.2023 according to their qualifications are as follows:

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01 January 2024- 30 September 2024 Period

Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated

	01 January -30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Depreciation	382.860.293	340.548.657	144.326.804	183.964.957
Personnel Expenses	40.330.264	56.139.474	15.183.811	17.479.409
Other Expenses	28.187.456	11.917.977	7.761.951	2.837.052
Consultancy Expenses	5.873.689	5.853.858	2.509.211	1.846.927
Rent Expenses	4.206.429		1.384.223	
Declaration and Contract	3.130.223	508.595	273.666	13.304
TOTAL	464.588.354	414.968.561	171.439.666	206.141.649

25. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other Operational Income

	01 January - 30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Rediscounted Interest Income	36.300.641	69.905.678	3.944.104	39.254.242
Exchange rate income	14.646.084	68.177.644	5.417.588	14.394.897
Other Extraordinary Income	25.988.977	12.419.178	122.271	4.852.100
Prior Year Revenues and Profits	156.518	1.752.466		309.214
Other Operating Income and Profits	300.688	273.786		225.283
Provisions that are no longer relevant	1.880.127	292.178	217.170	136.238
TOTAL	79.273.035	152.820.930	9.701.133	59.171.974

Other Operational Expense

	01 January - 30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Non-Working Part Expenses and Losses (*)	128.362.099	24.753.421	47.502.431	(1.129.318)
Provision Expenses	5.943.605		(365.900)	
Exchange Rate Expenses	27.866.463	157.903.987	17.665.134	157.490.829
Other Extraordinary Expenses and Losses	65.683.308	50.243.599	13.957.879	24.774.463
Previous Period Expenses and Losses	928.659	891.400	6.074	113.349
Rediscount Expenses	80.846.778	24.946.804	(9.016.390)	11.861.416
Other Ordinary Expenses and Losses	598.826	304.619	(526.579)	86.869
TOTAL	310.229.738	259.043.830	69.222.649	193.197.608

26. EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Revenues from investment activities for the periods 1 January - 30 September 2024 and 1 January - 30 September 2023 are as follows;

	01 January - 30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 June - 30 September 2024	01 June - 30 September 2023
Investing Activity Revenue	934.216	3.900.767	(38.997)	412.130
Investment Activity Expenses	(67.942.987)	(1.608.692)	10.726.866	195.431
Shares of Profit/Loss of Investments Valued by Equity				
Method				
TOTAL	(67.008.771)	2.292.075	10.687.869	607.561

27. EXPENSES CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL TYPES

It is within the scope of the Group's January 01 - September 30, 2024, and January 01 - September 30 2023 periods;

Personnel expenses	01 January - 30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Cost of sales	349.351.656	351.566.451	138.739.774	122.723.352
General Operating Expenses	40.330.264	56.139.474	15.183.811	17.479.409
TOTAL	389.681.920	407.705.925	153.923.585	140.202.761
Insurance expenses	01 January - 30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Cost of Sales	26.463.758	34.183.976	11.226.434	8.808.758
General Operating Expenses				
TOTAL	26.463.758	34.183.976	11.226.434	8.808.758
Consultancy expenses	01 January - 30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Cost of Sales	4.313.643	59.323.334	1.087.900	13.150.728
General Administration Expenses	5.873.689	5.853.858	2.509.211	1.846.927
TOTAL	10.187.332	65.177.192	3.597.111	14.997.655

28. FINANCIAL EXPENSE AND INCOME

Financial Income

	01 January -30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Rediscount interest income	71.682.361	675.929.715	22.575.608	259.321.981
Interest income	49.887.639	276.811.960	30.180.449	264.943.238
Foreign Exchange Profits	35.373.889	223.646.251	15.737.591	(11.079.103)
Profit on Sale of Marketable Securities	185	268.113	68	66.979
TOTAL	156.944.074	1.176.656.039	68.493.717	513.253.095

Financial Expenses

	01 January -30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Foreign exchange losses	439.789.230	346.747.021	85.598.453	309.856.025
Interest and commission expense	212.774.171	403.376.836	71.797.890	(77.297.198)
Rediscount Interest Expense	27.516.947	112.740.025	18.831.901	1.879.430
TOTAL	680.080.348	862.863.882	176.228.244	234.438.257

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29. ANALYSIS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Group's other comprehensive income / (expense) breakdown as of January 01 – September 30 2024 and January 01 – September 30 2023 is as follows:

Not reclassified on gain/(loss)	01 January -30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Actuarial gains/(loss)	5.882.283	1.008.332	(1.190.271)	(385.529)
Deferred tax revenue/(expense)	(1.470.571)	(252.083)	297.567	96.382
TOTAL	4.411.712	756.249	(892.704)	(289.147)

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

Tax income / expenses in the income statement for the period between January 01 - September 30, 2024 and January 01- September 30, 2023 are summarized below:

	01 January -30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Deferred tax income/ expense	(61.170.749)	386.453.175	(224.780.313)	182.686.857
Current Period Tax Income/Expense		(22.984)		(22.984)
Deferred tax reflected in Equity(*)	(99.521.916)	256.961.390	(15.354.907)	(47.244.079)
TOTAL	(160.692.665)	643.391.581	(240.135.220)	135.419.794

Current Tax

In Turkey, the corporate tax rate is applied as 25% for 2024 according to the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520.

Tax Profit for the Period Tax Provisions, Net

None. (31.12.2023: None)

Assets Related to Current Period

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepaid Taxes and Funds	2.437.274	7.817.062
TOTAL	2.437.274	7.817.062

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.

These temporary differences are usually caused by the recognition of income and expenses in different reporting periods in accordance with the CMB communiqué and tax laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities calculated according to the liability method are applied as 20% over temporary differences after 31 December 2008. However, according to the Law No. 7061, which was adopted on 28 November 2017, "some tax laws and some other laws have been amended", Law No. 5520, corporate tax law No. 32. 20% tax rate specified in the first paragraph of the article 2018, 2019 and 2020 tax periods for corporate earnings as 22% for the provision of temporary article is added. In accordance with the temporary article 13 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, it will be applied at the rate of 25% for corporate earnings for 2021, 23% for corporate earnings for 2022 and 23% for corporate earnings for 2022.

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. 01 January 2024- 30 September 2024 Period Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated 30. TAXATION ON INCOME (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Tax (Continued)

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 September 30, 2024 - December 31, 2023 in the following manner:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets	1.269.541.574	1.913.024.605
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(53.437.509)	(53.827.562)
TOTAL	1.216.104.065	1.859.197.043

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and the resulting deferred tax assets / (liabilities) provided at 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023 using the enacted tax rates is as follows:

	Accumulated Te Differenc		Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)		
Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities	30.09.2024	31.12.2023	30.09.2024	31.12.2023	
Other Deferred Tax Asset/Liabilities	44.896.383	109.601.628	11.224.096	27.400.407	
Rediscount	248.737.200	116.256.391	62.184.300	29.064.098	
Inventories/Stocks	(207.077.608)	(311.020.517)	(51.769.402)	(77.755.129)	
Other Payables and Expense Provisions	(17.429.907)	276.156.087	(4.357.476)	69.039.022	
Tangible and Intangible Assets Depreciation Differences	(4.020.357.588)	(2.391.272.176)	(1.005.089.397)	(597.818.044)	
Severance Pay and Leave Provision	20.708.592	20.448.777	5.177.148	5.112.194	
Reduced Corporate Tax from Investment (**)			1.973.296.110	1.911.359.497	
Cash Flow Hedging Gains/Losses			334.673.162	632.966.817	
Inflation Effect			(109.234.476)	(140.171.819)	
TOTAL	(3.930.522.928)	(2.179.829.810)	1.216.104.065	1.859.197.043	

(**) 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, 40% of the total investment amounting to TRY

801.789.865, which is 40% of the total investment amounting to TRY 320.715.946, will be able to benefit from the reduced corporate tax application regarding the earnings obtained from the investment. As of September 30, 2024, the remaining indexed investment allowance amount is TRY 1.841.577.020.

In addition, an investment incentive certificate dated 08.04.2020 with document number 510216 and ID number 1013731 was issued by the Ministry of Industry and Technology of the Republic of Türkiye.

The Investment Contribution Rate is 40% and the Discounted Corporate Tax Rate is 80%. Accordingly, a reduced corporate tax application will be available for the income obtained from the investment of TRY 131.719.090, which is 40% of the total investment of TRY 329.297.725. The related amount is subject to deferred tax.

2024, unless otherwise stated

31. EARNING PER SHARE

	01 January -30 September 2024	01 January - 30 September 2023	01 July - 30 September 2024	01 July - 30 September 2023
Net profit /(loss)	(871.554.663)	1.164.412.357	(49.956.513)	546.444.315
Weighted average number of ordinary share	3.058.767.679	596.043.956	3.058.767.679	596.043.956
Profit/(loss) per share with nominal value of 1 TRY	(0,284937)	1,953568	(0,016332)	0,916785

32. FINANCIAL REPORTING IN HYPERINFLATION ECONOMIES

Entities applying TFRS, have started implementing inflation accounting in accordance with TMS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies* for financial statements related to annual reporting periods ending on or after December 31, 2023, following the announcement made by the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) on November 23, 2023. TMS 29 is applied in the financial statements, including consolidated financial statements, of entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

Under this standard, financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are presented in the purchasing power of that currency as of the balance sheet date. Financial statements from previous periods are also restated in terms of the measurement unit current at the end of the reporting period for comparison purposes. Accordingly, the Group has also presented its consolidated financial statements for December 31, 2022, in terms of purchasing power as of December 31, 2023.

Pursuant to the Capital Markets Board's (CMB) decision dated December 28, 2023, No. 81/1820, issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards have been required to implement inflation accounting by applying the provisions of TMS 29 starting with annual financial reports for periods ending on December 31, 2023. Adjustments under TMS 29 have been made using the adjustment coefficients derived from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by the Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK). As of September 30, 2024, the indices and adjustment coefficients used to restate the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficient
30.09.2024	2.526,16	1
31.12.2023	1.859,38	1,35860
30.09.2023	1.691,04	1,49385

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Short-Term Financial Liabilities

As of 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023, short-term financial liabilities are as follows :

Short-Term Financial Liabilities

	September 30, 2024	December 31 2023
Bank Loans		133.261
Financial Leasing Debts	3.932.890	8.786.662
Deferred Leasing Costs (-)	(484.131)	(2.569.209)
Installments of Principal and Interest of Loans	50.550.228	9.151.451
Other Financial Debts	3.886.035	10.477.760
Short-Term Financial Liabilities - Net	57.885.022	25.979.925

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Financial Liabilities

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank loans	3.229.911	
Financial Leasing Debts		3.282.683
Deferred Financial Leasing Debts (-)		(351.322)
Long-Term Financial Liabilities - Net	3.229.911	2.931.361
Other Financial Debts	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other Financial Debts	3.886.035	10.477.761
TOTAL	3.886.035	10.477.761

The details of the maturity and interest amounts of the Group's loan payables are as follows;

Long-Term Loans Liabilities	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
2025	3.229.911	
Total	3.229.911	
Long-Term Loans Liabilities	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
1-2 Years	3.229.911	
2-3 Years		
3-4 Years		
4-5 Years		
5 Years and Longer		
Total	3.229.911	

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>A</u> 1	<u>Annual interest rate %</u>		Value	<u>TRY</u>	
	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30,2024	December 31, 2023
TRY Loans	20,50%-61%	14,52%-37,26%				133.261
Short-term Loans						133.261
TRY Loans	20,50%-61%	14,52%-37,26%			50.550.228	9.151.451
Short-term payments and interests of loans					50.550.228	9.151.451
Total short-term loans					50.550.228	9.284.711
TRY Loans	20,50%-61%	18,3844%-37,26%			3.229.911	
Total long-term loans					3.229.911	

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The credit risks exposed as of 30.09.2024 by types of financial instruments are shown in the table below.

	Receivables				Bank		
30.09.2024	Trade Re	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Derivatives	Other
	Related Parties	Other Parties	Related Parties	Other Parties	Deposits		
As at Reporting Date Maximum Amount of Credit Risk Exposed (A+B+C+D+E) *	381.654.594	3.561.742.522	210.682.291	13.175.422	48.197.708		242.711.473
Maximum amount of risk exposedPart of the risk covered by guarantees							
A. Net value of financial assets neither due nor impaired	381.654.594	3.561.742.522	210.682.291	13.175.422	48.197.708		242.711.473
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		1.533.051					
-Past due (gross book value)		(1.533.051)					
-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.

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The credit risks exposed as of 31.12.2023 as of the types of financial instruments are shown in the table below.

			Deposits in Banks	Other Liquid Assets	Other		
31.12.2023	Trade Receivables					Other Receivables	
	Related Party	Third Party	Related Party	Third Party			
As at reporting date maximum amount of credit risk exposed (A+B+C+D+E)	597.816.115	2.423.787.109	10.606.815	7.377.278	122.034.885		261.492.817
Maximum amount of risk exposedPart of the risk covered by guarantees				5.177.775			
A. Net value of financial assets neither due nor impaired	597.816.115	2.423.787.109	10.606.815	2.199.503	122.034.885		261.492.817
B. Book value of financial assets whose conditions are renegotiated, otherwise, will be classified as past due or impaired							
C. Net book value of assets past due but not impaired							
D. Net book value of assets impaired		2.082.808					
- Past due (gross book value)		(2.082.808)					
- Impairment amount (-)							
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc.							
- Not due (gross book value)							
- Impairment amount (-)							
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc.							
E. Off balance items exposed to credit risk							

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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

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

In this context, care is taken to ensure that the maturities of receivables and payables are compatible, in order to maintain short-term liquidity, net working capital management targets are set and efforts are made to keep the balance sheet ratios at certain levels.

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

It shows the maturity distribution of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities. Non-derivative financial liabilities are prepared without discount and based on the earliest dates required to be paid. When receivables or payables are not fixed, the amount disclosed is determined using the interest rate derived from the yield curves at the date of the report.

Market Risk

Market risk is changes in interest rates, exchange rates or the value of securities that will negatively affect the Group.

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Currency risk

FOREIGN CUR	RENCY POSITION			
		30.09.2024		
	TRY Equivalent (Functional money unit of labor)	USD	EUR	GBP
1. Trade Receivables	602.780.565	17.400.829	237.007	
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (Cash, Bank accounts included)	4.946.410	59.879	76.038	18
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	60.973.338	920.754	774.305	
3. Other				
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	668.700.313	18.381.462	1.087.349	18
5. Trade Receivables				
6a. Monetary Financial Assets				
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets				
7. Other				
8. 8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	1.223.941.493	35.870.622		
9. Total Assets (4+8)	1.223.941.493	35.870.622		
10. Trade Payables	1.892.641.806	54.252.084	1.087.349	18
11. Financial Liabilities	(296.577.699)	(5.329.700)	(2.982.852)	(7.200)
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities				
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities				
13. Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	(1.556.860.592)	(45.545.545)		
14. Trade Payables	(1.853.438.291)	(50.875.245)	(2.982.852)	(7.200)
15. Financial Liabilities				
17. Long Term Liabilities (14+15+16)				
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)				
19. Net Off-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments Asset/(Liability) Position (19a-19b)	(1.853.438.291)	(50.875.245)	(2.982.852)	(7.200)
19a. Total Amount of Assets Hedged				
19b. Total Amount of Hedged Liabilities				
20. Net Foreign Asset/ (Liability) Position (9-18+19))				
21. Net Foreign Currency Asset/ (Liability) Position of Monetary Items (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	39.203.515	3.376.839	(1.895.503)	(7.182)
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Foreign Currency Hedging	311.149.276	12.131.009	(2.669.808)	(7.182)
23. Export	99.445.096	717.324	2.160.079	
24. Import				

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

	GN CURRENCY POSITION 21 12 2023			
	31.12.2023			
	TRY Equivalent (Functional money unit of labor)	USD	EUR	GBP
1. Trade Receivables	11.820.559	295.552		
2a Monetary Financial Assets (Cash, Bank accounts included)	30.065.290	424.735	295.448	60
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	86.431.666	1.336.738	729.059	13.850
3. Other				
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	128.317.515	2.057.025	1.024.507	13.910
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)	128.317.515	2.057.025	1.024.507	13.91(
10. Trade Payables	(87.015.581)	(284.862)	(1.708.791)	
11. Financial Liabilities				
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities				
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities				
13. Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	(87.015.581)	(284.862)	(1.708.791)	-
14. Trade Payables				
15. Financial Liabilities				
17. Long Term Liabilities (14+15+16)				-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	(87.015.581)	(284.862)	(1.708.791)	-
19. Net Asset/ (Liability) Position of Off-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments (19a-19b)				
19a. Total Amount of Assets Hedged				
19b. Total Amount of Hedged Liabilities				
20. Net Foreign Asset/ (Liability) Position (9-18+19)	41.301.934	1.772.162	(684.284)	13.91(
21. Net Foreign Currency Asset/ (Liability) Position of Monetary Items (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(45.129.731)	435.424	(1.413.343)	60
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Foreign Currency Hedging				_
23. Export	1.068.700	26.558.902		-
24. Import				

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis of Foreign Exchange Position

Sensitivity Analysis of Foreign Exchange Position						
30.09.2024						
	Profit / Loss Equity			uity		
	Foreign Foreign		Foreign	Foreign		
	currency	currency	currency	currency		
	appreciation	depreciation	appreciation	depreciation		
Change in 20% of the U.S.	S. Dollar against	TRY;				
1 - Net asset / liability of USD	4.052.207	2.701.471				
2 - Amount hedged for USD risk (-)						
3- Net Effect of U.S. Dollar (1+2)	4.052.207	2.701.471				
Change in 10% of the l	EURO against TI	RY;				
4 - Net asset / liability of EUR	(2.274.604)	(1.516.402)				
5 - Amount hedged for EUR risk (-)						
6- Net Effect of EURO (4+5)	(2.274.604)	(1.516.402)				
Change in 10% of the GBP against TRY;						
7- Other foreign currency net asset / liability	(7.901)	(5.746)				
8- Part of hedged protected from other currency risk (-)						
9- Net Effect of GBP (7+8)	(7.901)	(5.746)				

Sensitivity Analysis of Foreign Exchange Position						
31.12.2023						
	Profit / Loss Equity			uity		
	ForeignForeigncurrencycurrencyappreciationdepreciation		Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation		
Change in 20% of the U.S.	. Dollar against	TRY;				
1 - Net asset / liability of USD	1.949.379	1.594.946				
2 - Amount hedged for USD risk (-)						
3- Net Effect of U.S. Dollar (1+2)	1.949.379	1.594.946				
Change in 10% of the E	URO against TI	RY;				
4 - Net asset / liability of EUR	(752.712)	(615.855)				
5 - Amount hedged for EUR risk (-)						
6- Net Effect of EURO (4+5)	(752.712)	(615.855)				
Change in 10% of the GBP against TRY;						
7- Other foreign currency net asset / liability	15.301	12.519				
8- Part of hedged protected from other currency risk (-)						
9 -Net Effect of GBP (7+8) 15.301 12.519						

ÇAN2 TERMİK A.Ş. 01 January 2024- 30 September 2024 Period Explanatory Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira at September 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated 35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE EXPLANATION AND PROTECTION OF FINANCIAL HEDGE ACCOUNTING EXPLANATION)

Fair Value

Fair value is defined as price between willing parties who are into making a sale or purchase. Financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency are converted to market prices at statement of financial position date. 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 carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accrued interests and other financial assets are considered to be close to their fair values due to their short-term nature and insignificant credit risk. The carrying values of trade receivables after deducting the provision for doubtful receivables are considered to be close to 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:

First Level: Financial assets and liabilities are appreciated from stock price traded in active market for similar assets and liabilities.

Second Level: Financial assets and liabilities are appreciated from inputs used determining observable price in the market as direct or indirect with the exception of the price is stated in first level.

Third Level: Financial assets and liabilities are appreciated from inputs based on unobservable data in the market in determining the fair value of an asset or liability.

The Group's management believes that the recorded values of financial instruments reflects their fair values.

Derivative Financial Instruments (Futures Agreements)

The Group engage to agreements on derivative transactions in the foreign exchange markets.(Note 38)

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.

36. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

37. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

CASH FLOW HEDGE ACCOUNTING FOR HIGH PROBABILITY ESTIMATED TRADING CURRENCY RISK

The Company management has discontinued the hedge accounting applied in accordance with TFRS 9 as of July 1, 2023 due to the expiration of foreign currency loan liabilities designated as hedging instruments within the scope of cash flow hedge accounting for the highly probable forecast transaction foreign currency risk component.

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

As of September 30, 2024, the amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve under Other Comprehensive Income to the income statement within the scope of hedge accounting closure transactions amount is net TRY 294.154.037.

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

None.

39.EXPLANATIONS TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Movements in the cash flow statement that do not create cash inflows and outflows are as follows as of the years:

		Current Period Unaudited Consolidated	Prior Period Unaudited Consolidated
	NOTES	01.01-30.09.2024	01.01-30.09.2023
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPEARING ACTIVITIES		5.623.275.067	5.326.406.324
Profit/Loss For The Period		(871.554.663)	1.164.412.357
Adjustments To Reconcile Net Profit/Loss For The Period		5.454.610.498	4.279.249.943
Adjustments for depreciation and amortization expenses	11-12-14-23-24	1.132.577.653	705.566.819
Adjustments Related to Employees Benefits Provision (Cancellation)	7	(549.757)	(1.117.141)
Provisions Related to Litigation and / or Provisions (Cancellation) Provisions Relating to Provisions (Cancellation)		11.179.359	8.020.075
Adjustments on Provisions (Cancellation) on the Sectoral Requirements Framework	18	(477.523)	501.329
Deferred Financial Income Arising from Sales on Credit	18	(69.847)	(143.339)
Deferred Financial Income Arising from Sales on Credit	7-8	94.150.661	27.508.539
Adjustments Regarding Interest Expenses	7-8	(67.840.333)	(64.003.102)
Adjustments Related to Interest Income	20	111.644.576	108.110.482
Adjustments for Unrealized Currency Translation Differences	20	(482.066.454)	(566.071.684)
Adjustments Regarding Impairment Reversal of Tangible Fixed Assets			945.094.219
Adjustments Regarding Tax Expenses/Income	29	643.092.979	(183.197.655)
Adjustments for Fair Value Losses (Gains) on Derivative Financial Instruments	37	766.252.028	(295.953.011)
Minority Share		67.197.406	
Adjustments for Fair Value Losses (Gains)		3.179.519.751	3.594.934.411
Changes In Business Capital		1.035.807.519	(118.012.224)
Adjustments Regarding Increase/Decrease in Inventories	9	163.908.413	(380.084.649)
Increase/Decrease in Trade Receivables from Related Parties	6	216.161.521	303.176.613
Increase/Decrease in Trade Receivables from Unrelated Parties	7	(1.231.556.316)	(1.832.218.320)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables from Related Parties	6	(200.075.476)	12.989.471
Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables from Unrelated Parties Change in Other Assets	8 20	(5.798.143) 527.913.114	(3.477.861) 805.684.706
Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payables to Related Parties	6		(271.472)
Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payables to Non-Related Parties	7	120.234.389	449.741.808
Change in Prepaid Expenses	10	98.718.501	(88.665.348)
Change in Payables Under Employee Benefits	19	(10.084.943)	18.795.896
Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related to Operations to Related Parties Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related to Operations to Non-Related Parties	6 8	23.040.146 66.667.646	1.669.329.654 83.267.254
Provisions for Employee Benefits	8 19	489.744	1.198.238
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenues	10	1.554.059.541	(12.613.292)
Change in Other Obligations	20	(287.870.615)	(1.144.864.922)
Cash Flows from Operations		5.618.863.355	5.325.650.076
Other Loss / Gain	21	4.411.712	756.249

40. EXPLANATIONS ON THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The details of the Group's shareholders' equity as of 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023 are disclosed in Note 21.

41. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on Hand	1.890.201	
Bank	48.197.708	122.034.885
-Demand deposit	8.655.259	23.889.264
-Time deposit	39.542.449	98.145.621
Other current assets	2.311	30.398.983
TOTAL	50.090.220	152.433.868

As of 30.09.2024 there is no blocked deposits of the Group (31.12.2023: None).

The information about the Group's term account for the periods 30.09.2024 and 31.12.2023 is as follows:

Currency Time Deposits	Maturity	Interest Rate	31.12.2024 TRY
TRY	01.10.2024	38,50%	35.000.000
TRY	01.10.2024	42,00%	1.600.000
TRY	01.10.2024	42,00%	1.500.000
TRY	01.10.2024	50,37%	548.298
TRY	01.10.2024	50,37%	494.151
TRY	01.10.2024	40,00%	400.000
			39.542.449

Currency Time Deposits	Maturity	Interest Rate	30.09.2023 Currency	30.09.2023 TRY
TRY	02.01.2024	38,00%	400.000	543.441
TRY	02.01.2024	36,97%	20.229.000	27.483.188
TRY	02.01.2024	30,00%	580.000	787.990
TRY	02.01.2024	30,00%	31.300.000	42.524.287
TRY	02.01.2024	42,91%	526.234	714.944
TRY	02.01.2024	42,91%	354.730	481.937
TRY	02.01.2024	42,91%	393.600	534.747
TRY	02.01.2024	38,00%	9.600.000	13.042.593
EUR	02.01.2024	0,10%	271.890	12.032.494
				98.145.621

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

This financial metric, calculated as income before financing, tax, and depreciation, serves as an indicator of an entity's income measured without considering financing costs, taxes, non-cash expenses, depreciation, and amortization. It is specifically highlighted in financial statements because some investors use it to assess an entity's ability to repay loans and/or take on additional debt. However, EBITDA should not be considered independently of other financial metrics. It should not be viewed as an alternative to net profit (loss), net cash flows from operating, investing, or financing activities, financial data prepared in compliance with TMS/TFRS, or other financial indicators of operational performance. This financial information should be evaluated in conjunction with other financial metrics included in the cash flow statement.