(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

AKENERJI ELEKTRIK ÜRETİM A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.

A. Audit of the consolidated financial statements

1. Our opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements comprising a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS").

2. Basis for opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the Standards on Independent Auditing (the "SIA") that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing adopted within the framework of the regulations of the Capital Markets Board and issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) (the "Ethical Rules") the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by the POA and applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities and the regulations of the Capital Markets Board and other relevant legislation as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

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3. Key audit matters

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

Key Audit Matters	**How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit**
Accounting for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment	
The Group has adopted the revaluation method under TAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment" with respect to measurement of the operating power plants. As disclosed in Note 2.7, the Group has recognized revaluation increase and revaluation decrease in the consolidated financial statements with respect to revaluation studies performed as at 31 December 2025. We focused on this matter in our audit due to the following reasons: - Revaluation increase and revaluation decrease recognized is material to the Group's consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025, - In the valuation studies, there are significant management estimates and assumptions (prospective electricity price expectations, spark spreads, capacity utilization rates and discount rate) in cash flow projections, - Estimates and assumptions used in valuation studies may be affected by future industrial and economic changes, - The necessity of the use of valuation experts to review the valuation studies due to complex structure of inputs and calculations used.	We performed the following audit procedures in the accounting for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment: - The competence and objectivity of the independent valuation company that performed the valuation studies have been evaluated. - The valuation methods and technical data used in the valuation of property, plant and equipment were evaluated with the Group management and other management expert with the support of our valuation specialists. - The reasonableness of significant estimates (prospective electricity price expectations, spark spreads, capacity utilization rates and discount rate) used in the discounted cash flow studies of management were evaluated with the support of our valuation experts. - The capacity utilization rates used in the projections were compared with the previous period performances of the Group. - Revaluation surplus or decrease determined based on the revaluation studies has been reconciled with the consolidated financial statements. - Compliance of the related disclosures on the accounting for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment with TFRS were evaluated.

4. Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

5. Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

B. Other responsibilities arising from regulatory requirements

1. No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Company's articles of association related to financial reporting.

2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

3. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 398 of the TCC, the auditor's report on the early risk identification system and committee was submitted to the Company's Board of Directors on 6 March 2026.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Çağlar Sürücü, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 6 March 2026

AKENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.

TABLE OF CONTENTS **PAGE**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 1-2

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS 3

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 4

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 5

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 6

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 7-64

NOTE 1 ORGANISATION OF GROUP AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS 7
NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 8-25
NOTE 3 SEGMENT REPORTING 25
NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 26
NOTE 5 BORROWINGS 26-28
NOTE 6 TRADE RECEIVABLES 29
NOTE 7 OTHER RECEIVABLES 30
NOTE 8 TRADE PAYABLES 30
NOTE 9 OTHER PAYABLES 31
NOTE 10 PREPAID EXPENSES 32
NOTE 11 INVENTORIES 32
NOTE 12 OTHER ASSETS 33
NOTE 13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 34-36
NOTE 14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS 37
NOTE 15 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS 37
NOTE 16 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 38-40
NOTE 17 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 41
NOTE 18 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 41-43
NOTE 19 EQUITY 44-45
NOTE 20 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 46-48
NOTE 21 REVENUE AND COST OF SALES 49
NOTE 22 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES 50
NOTE 23 EXPENSES BY NATURE 50-51
NOTE 24 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES 51
NOTE 25 INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 52
NOTE 26 FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES 52
NOTE 27 NET MONETARY GAIN/(LOSS) 53
NOTE 28 LOSSES PER SHARE 53
NOTE 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES 54-56
NOTE 30 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 56-63
NOTE 31 FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 64
NOTE 32 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS 64

AKENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") based on the purchasing power of TL as of 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current period	Prior period
		Audited	Audited
	Notes	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	655.823	2.376.150
Trade receivables			
- Due from related parties	*6,29*	*93.795*	*16.191*
- Due from third parties	*6*	*573.427*	*904.550*
Other receivables			
- Due from third parties	*7*	*155.493*	*170.921*
Inventories	11	90.626	225.322
Prepaid expenses	10	209.641	231.081
Current income tax assets	20	38.194	22.563
Other current assets	12	223.110	124.204
Total current assets		**2.040.109**	**4.070.982**
Assets held for sale		-	62.972
Non - current assets			
Other receivables			
- Due from third parties	*7*	*37.282*	*35.281*
Financial investments		1.867	1.867
Inventories	11	104.142	130.679
Property, plant and equipment	13	35.800.475	39.187.981
Intangible assets	14	774.456	794.956
Right of use assets	15	475.198	440.934
Prepaid expenses	10	2.471	3.940
Deferred tax assets	20	-	281.042
Other non-current assets	12	485.587	481.219
Total non - current assets		**37.681.478**	**41.357.899**
TOTAL ASSETS		**39.721.587**	**45.491.853**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AKENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") based on the purchasing power of TL as of 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current period	Prior period
		Audited	Audited
	Notes	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	5	315.926	398.973
Short - term portion of long - term borrowings			
- Bank loans	*5*	*10.632.490*	*2.002.333*
- Lease payables	*5*	*73.811*	*73.610*
Trade payables			
- Due to related parties	*8, 29*	*201.196*	*253.881*
- Due to third parties	*8*	*1.809.697*	*1.748.680*
Employee benefit obligations	18	10.219	13.618
Other payables			
- Other payables to third parties	*9*	*377.458*	*382.360*
Derivative instruments	17	106.144	62.239
Current income tax liabilities	20	170	-
Deferred income		756	559
Short term provisions			
- Provisions for employee benefits	*18*	*33.273*	*59.891*
- Other short - term provisions	*16*	*101.878*	*114.091*
Total current liabilities		**13.663.018**	**5.110.235**
Non - current liabilities			
Long - term borrowings			
- Bank loans	*5*	*10.777.741*	*21.367.262*
- Lease payables	*5*	*298.432*	*337.995*
Other payables			
- Due to third parties	*9*	*543.254*	*726.526*
Long term provisions			
- Provisions for employee benefits	*18*	*71.027*	*71.215*
Deferred tax liabilities	20	1.495.335	17.204
Total non - current liabilities		**13.185.789**	**22.520.202**
EQUITY			
Share capital	19	729.164	729.164
Adjustments to share capital	19	16.326.991	16.326.991
Share premiums		1.533.587	1.533.587
Other comprehensive income/(expense) not to be reclassified to profit/loss			
Gains/(losses) on revaluation and remeasurement			
- Gains/(losses) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		*386.511*	*-*
- Gains/(losses) on re-measurement of defined benefit plans		*(76.345)*	*(69.107)*
Restricted reserves			
- Legal reserves	*19*	*331.902*	*331.902*
- Other reserves		*(22.106)*	*(22.106)*
Accumulated profits/(losses)		(969.015)	3.347.472
Net loss for the period		(5.367.909)	(4.316.487)
Total equity		**12.872.780**	**17.861.416**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**39.721.587**	**45.491.853**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") based on the purchasing power of TL as of 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

		Current period	Prior period
		Audited	Audited
	Notes	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Revenue	21	22.710.366	33.357.390
Cost of sales (-)	21	(23.255.053)	(32.810.050)
Gross profit/(loss)		**(544.687)**	**547.340**
General administrative expenses (-)	22	(808.365)	(896.504)
Other operating income	24	357.572	508.570
Other operating expenses (-)	24	(332.447)	(377.310)
Operating loss		**(1.327.927)**	**(217.904)**
Income from investing activities	25	3.378	4.118
Expenses from investing activities (-)	25	(2.176.856)	(6.549.475)
Operating loss before financial income/(expense)		**(3.501.405)**	**(6.763.261)**
Financial income	26	651.726	724.629
Financial expenses (-)	26	(6.741.766)	(6.834.580)
Monetary gain	27	5.864.769	8.859.833
Profit loss before tax		**(3.726.676)**	**(4.013.379)**
Tax expense			
- Current income tax expense	20	(8.484)	(26)
- Deferred tax expense	20	(1.632.749)	(303.082)
Net loss for the period		**(5.367.909)**	**(4.316.487)**
Net loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(5.367.909)	(4.316.487)
Earnings losses per share (kurus)	28	**(7,362)**	**(5,920)**

AKENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") based on the purchasing power of TL as of 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Current period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2025	Prior period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2024
Net loss for the period		**(5.367.909)**	**(4.316.487)**
Other comprehensive income/(expense)			
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Increase/(decrease) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	13	515.348	(5.144.055)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	20	(128.837)	1.286.014
Actuarial losses arising from defined benefit plans	18	(9.651)	(10.538)
Deferred tax income	20	2.413	2.635
Other comprehensive income/(expense)		**379.273**	**(3.865.944)**
Total comprehensive expense		**(4.988.636)**	**(8.182.431)**

AKENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") based on the purchasing power of TL as of 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

				Other comprehensive income /(expenses) not to be reclassified to profit or loss		Restricted reserves				
	Share capital	Adjustments to share capital	Share premiums	Increase on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Gains/(losses) on re-measurement of defined benefit plans)	Other reserves	Legal reserves	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	Net loss for the period	Total equity
1 January 2024	**729.164**	**16.326.991**	**1.533.587**	**4.044.606**	**(61.204)**	**(22.106)**	**331.902**	**(6.363.455)**	**9.524.362**	**26.043.847**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.524.362	(9.524.362)	-
Total comprehensive expense	-	-	-	(3.858.041)	(7.903)	-	-	-	(4.316.487)	(8.182.431)
Other adjustments	-	-	-	(186.565)	-	-	-	186.565	-	-
31 December 2024	**729.164**	**16.326.991**	**1.533.587**	**-**	**(69.107)**	**(22.106)**	**331.902**	**3.347.472**	**(4.316.487)**	**17.861.416**
1 January 2025	**729.164**	**16.326.991**	**1.533.587**	**-**	**(69.107)**	**(22.106)**	**331.902**	**3.347.472**	**(4.316.487)**	**17.861.416**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.316.487)	4.316.487	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	-	386.511	(7.238)	-	-	-	(5.367.909)	(4.988.636)
31 December 2025	**729.164**	**16.326.991**	**1.533.587**	**386.511**	**(76.345)**	**(22.106)**	**331.902**	**(969.015)**	**(5.367.909)**	**12.872.780**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AKENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") based on the purchasing power of TL as of 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Current period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2025	Prior period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2024
A. Cash flows from operating activities		**1.008.533**	**2.821.122**
Net loss for the period		(5.367.909)	(4.316.487)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss for the year		**6.211.416**	**6.806.258**
Adjustments for depreciation and amortization expenses	23	2.104.823	2.699.052
Adjustments for provisions			
- Adjustment for provisions for employee benefits	18	16.865	95.460
- Adjustments for litigation provisions	16	1.891	(10.696)
- Adjustments for other provisions	16	(683)	(9.125)
Adjustments for interest income		(379.154)	(465.805)
Adjustments for interest expense		2.065.374	2.626.732
Adjustments for unrealized foreign exchange differences		4.298.480	3.684.418
Fair value adjustments			
- Adjustments for fair value of derivative financial instruments		65.910	(18.058)
- Adjustments for fair value of derivative financial investments		-	(1.894)
Adjustments for tax (income)/expense	20	1.641.233	303.108
Adjustments for (gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and impairment		2.171.214	6.512.907
Monetary gain		(5.774.537)	(8.609.841)
Changes in working capital		**210.967**	**399.801**
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables from related parties		(91.592)	173.308
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables from third parties		134.111	10.063
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables from third parties		(39.640)	(181.247)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		77.379	(98.561)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses		(33.981)	(3.456)
Increase/decrease in other assets		(276.900)	(197.928)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables to related parties		8.137	23.308
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables to third parties		532.881	782.282
Increase/(decrease) in derivative financial instruments		-	41.138
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income		255	147
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit obligations		(208)	(2.140)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables		(99.475)	(147.113)
Cash flows from operating activities		**1.054.474**	**2.889.572**
Payments related to provisions for employee benefits		(21.996)	(50.598)
Tax receipts/(payments)		(23.945)	(17.852)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		**(245.104)**	**(132.804)**
Cash outflows due to purchase of property, plant and equipment		(254.063)	(240.467)
Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets	14	(39.614)	(95.962)
Cash inflows due to sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		31.700	2.586
Cash inflows due to sale of assets held for sale		16.873	-
Other cash inflows/outflows	4	-	201.039
C. Cash flows from financing activities		**(1.949.414)**	**(1.752.781)**
Cash inflows on borrowings received		404.951	9.919.648
Cash outflows due to repayment of borrowings	5	(1.310.158)	(6.629.238)
Cash outflows due to repayment of lease payable	5	(103.553)	(153.068)
Interest paid		(1.289.587)	(5.283.495)
Interest received		378.697	385.458
Other cash inflows/(outflows) (*)		(29.764)	7.914
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(1.185.985)**	**935.537**
Monetary loss through cash and cash equivalents		**(554.270)**	**(749.157)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period (*)	**4**	**2.348.470**	**2.162.090**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (*)	**4**	**608.215**	**2.348.470**

(*) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period does not include interest accruals and restricted deposits, and the changes in restricted deposits are provided in "Other cash inflows/(outflows)".

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 – ORGANISATION OF GROUP AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company was established by Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş. in 1989 (Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş. is registered as Akkök Holding A.Ş. on 13 May 2014). Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. ("the Company" or "Akenerji") is engaged in establishing, renting and operating facilities of electrical energy production plant, producing electricity and trading electricity to the customers. Since 14 May 2009, the Company has become a joint venture between Akkök Holding A.Ş. and CEZ a.s.

The Company is registered in Turkey and its registered address is as follows:

Miralay Şefik Bey Sokak No:15 Akhan Kat: 3 - 4 Gümüşsuyu/Istanbul - Turkey.

The Company is registered to the Capital Markets Board ("CMB"), and its shares are publicly traded in Istanbul Stock Exchange ("ISE"). As of 31 December 2025, the Company's free float is 25,28%. (31 December 2024: 25,28%).

As of 31 December 2025, the number of employees employed Akenerji and its subsidiaries (Akenerji and its subsidiaries will be referred as the "Group") is 229 (31 December 2024: 283).

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been approved for the issue by the Board of Directors at 6 March 2025.

The nature of business and registered addresses of the entities included in the consolidation ("Subsidiaries") are presented below:

Subsidiaries and branches	Nature of business	Registered address
Akenerji Elektrik Enerjisi İthalat - İhracat ve Toptan Ticaret A.Ş. ("Akenerji Toptan")	Electricity trading	Gümüşsuyu/Istanbul
Akel Kemah Elektrik Üretim ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Akel Kemah")	Electricity production and trading	Gümüşsuyu/Istanbul
Akenerji Doğalgaz İthalat İhracat ve Toptan Ticaret A.Ş. ("Akenerji Doğalgaz")	Natural gas trading	Gümüşsuyu/Istanbul
Akel Sungurlu Elektrik Üretim A.Ş ("Akel Sungurlu")	Electricity production	Gümüşsuyu/Istanbul
5ER Enerji Tarım Hayvancılık A.Ş. ("5ER Enerji")	Electricity production	Gümüşsuyu/Istanbul
Aken Europe B.V. ("Aken B.V.")	Electricity trading	Amsterdam/Netherlands

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of presentation

Financial reporting standards

The accompanying consolidated financial statement are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Capital Markets Board ("CMB") Communiqué Serial II, no: 14.1 "Basis of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets", which was published in the Official Gazette No: 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to Article 5 of the Communiqué, consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards / Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TAS"/"TFRS") issued by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey ("POA").

The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with "Announcement regarding with TAS/TFRS Taxanomy" which was published on 3 July 2024 by POA and the format and mandatory information recommended by CMB.

The Group and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures maintain their books of accounts and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation, the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance and principles issued by POA. The consolidated financial statements are based on the statutory records, which are maintained under historical cost conventions except for the derivative financial instruments, financial investments and revaluated property, plant and equipment presented a fair value, with the required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with TAS.

Functional and presentation currency

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

Offsetting

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

Adjustment of consolidated financial statements in hyperinflation periods

Pursuant to the decision of the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye (CMB) dated December 28, 2023 and numbered 81/1820, issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) are required to implement inflation accounting in accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", starting from their annual financial statements for the fiscal periods ending on or after 31 December 2023.

The Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 in accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies," based on the decision of the Capital Markets Board (CMB), the announcement made by the Public Oversight Authority (POA) on November 23, 2023 and the published "Implementation Guide on Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies."

In accordance with the standard, financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy must be stated in terms of the purchasing power of that currency at the balance sheet date. Prior period financial statements are also restated in the current measurement unit as of the end of the reporting period for comparative purposes. Accordingly, the Group has restated and presented its consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 in terms of purchasing power as of 31 December 2025.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The adjustments made in accordance with TAS 29 were made using the adjustment coefficient obtained from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of Turkey published by the Turkish Statistical Institute (TSI). As of 31 December 2025, the indices and adjustment coefficients used in the adjustment of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Inflation rates of each year calculated according to CPIs published by Turkish Statistical Institute (TSI) are given in the table below:

Date	Index	Adjustment correlation	3-year cumulative inflation ratios
31 December 2025	3.513,87	1,00000	211%
31 December 2024	2.684,55	1,30892	291%
31 December 2023	1.859,38	1,88981	268%

The main components of the Group's adjustments for financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies are as follows:

a) All accounts, excluding accounts that are presented with current purchasing power at the current period, are restated with their related price index correlation. Same method is applied for previous years.

b) Monetary assets and liabilities are not adjusted as they are already expressed in terms of the current purchasing power on the balance sheet date. If the inflation-adjusted values of non-monetary items exceed their recoverable amount or net realizable value, the provisions of TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and TAS 2 "Inventories" are applied, respectively.

c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities, as well as equity items that are not expressed in terms of the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date, have been adjusted using the relevant correction coefficients.

d) All income statement accounts, excluding income statement accounts that are counterparty to non-monetary accounts of balance sheet, are restated based on the price correlations of the date they entered financial statements.

e) The effect of inflation on the Group's net monetary asset position in the current period is recorded in the net monetary gain/(losses) account in the consolidated profit or loss statement. (Note 27)

2.2 Basis of consolidation

a) The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company, Akenerji, and its Subsidiaries on the basis set out in sections (b) to (c) below. The financial statements of the companies included in the scope of consolidation have been prepared at the date of the consolidated financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with TAS/TFRS by applying uniform accounting policies and presentation. The results of operations of Subsidiaries are included or excluded from their effective dates of acquisition or disposal respectively.

b) Subsidiaries are companies in which Akenerji has the power to control the financial and operating policies for the benefit of itself, either through the power to exercise more than 50% of voting rights related to shares in the companies as a result of shares owned directly and/or indirectly by itself.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The table below sets out all subsidiaries and demonstrates the proportion of ownership interest and effective interest rate of the Group over the subsidiary as of 31 December 2025 and 2024:

	Effective shareholding (%)		Ownership interest (%)	
Subsidiaries and branches	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Akenerji Toptan	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
Ak-el Kemah	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
Akenerji Doğalgaz	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
Akel Sungurlu (*)	-	-	100,00	100,00
5ER Enerji (*)	-	-	100,00	100,00
Akenerji Toptan Khabat (**)	-	-	-	100,00
Aken B.V.	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00

(*) Within the scope of the capacity rental agreements and usufruct right agreements signed by Akenerji Toptan, since Akenerji Toptan has a free purchase option for the shares of Akel Sungurlu and 5ER Enerji at any time and holds control over these companies, Akel Sungurlu and 5ER Enerji have been consolidated in the financial statements using the full consolidation method. The machinery and equipment of the Sungurlu Pyrolysis Power Plant ("Sungurlu PPP"), which operates under Akel Sungurlu and were classified under "non-current assets held for sale", were sold on 29 December 2025. Upon completion of the sale transaction, the related capacity lease agreement was terminated, while the usufruct right agreement remains in effect. As a result of the sale, the difference between the carrying amount of the fixed assets as of the date of sale and the sales proceeds was recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

(**) The branch was liquidated in 2025.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated from the date that the control ceases. Where necessary, accounting policies for subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Carrying values of the Subsidiaries' shares held by the Company are eliminated against the related equity of subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances between Akenerji and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation. Dividends arising from shares held by the Company in its subsidiaries are eliminated from income for the period and equity, respectively.

2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025, have been consistently applied with those used in the previous year, except for the new and amended TAS/TFRS and TFRIC interpretations effective as of 1 January 2025. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance are explained in the related paragraphs.

i) The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at 31 December 2025 are as follows

- Amendments to TAS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability;

These standards do not have a significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ii) Standards, amendments and improvements issued but not yet effective and not early adopted as at 31 December 2025

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

- TFRS 17, 'Insurance Contracts';
- Amendment to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7, Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments;
- Annual improvements to TFRS – Volume 11
- Amendment to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
- Amendments to TAS 21 - Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency
- Amendments to Illustrative Examples on TFRS 7, TFRS 18, TAS 1, TAS 8, TAS 36 and TAS 37- Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements
- TFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements;
- TFRS 19, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' and amendment;
- TFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the standards on financial position or performance of the Group.

2.4 Restatement and errors in the accounting policies and estimates

Any change in the accounting policies resulted from the first time adoption of a new standard is made either retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition requirements. Changes that do not include transition provisions, significant voluntary changes in accounting policies, or identified accounting errors are applied retrospectively, and prior period financial statements are restated. If changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are recognized in the period when changes are applied; if changes in estimates are related to future periods, they are recognized both in the period where the change is applied and future periods prospectively.

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are summarized below:

Financial assets

Classification and measurement:

Group classified its financial assets in three categories as financial assets carried at amortized cost, financial assets carried at fair value though profit of loss, financial assets carried at fair value though other comprehensive income. Classification is performed in accordance with the business model determined based on the purpose of benefits from financial assets and expected cash flows. Management performs the classification of financial assets at the acquisition date.

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets classified as measured at amortized cost are those for which management has adopted a business model to collect contractual cash flows, where the contractual terms include only payments of principal and interest arising from the principal balance on specified dates. These assets have fixed or determinable payments, are not traded in an active market, and are not derivative instruments. If their maturities are less than 12 months from the balance sheet date, they are classified as current assets; if longer than 12 months, they are classified as non-current assets. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include "trade receivables," "other receivables," and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

i. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables that are created by the Group by way of providing goods or services directly to a debtor are carried at amortized cost. Receivables with short - term maturities which have no predefined interest rate is measured at the original invoice amount unless the effect of imputed interest is significant.

ii. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short - term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less. For the purpose of consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash and cash equivalents with original maturities less than 3 months, excluding the interest accruals. If any provision provided to the cash and cash equivalents as a result of a specific events, Group measures expected credit loss from these cash and cash equivalents by the life - time expected credit loss. The calculation of expected credit loss is performed based on the past experience of the Group and its expectations for the future indications.

Impairment

Group has applied simplified approach and used impairment matrix for the calculation of impairment on its receivables carried at amortized cost on its consolidated financial statements. In accordance with this method, if any provision provided to the trade receivables as a result of a specific events, the Group measures expected credit loss from these receivables by the life - time expected credit loss. The calculation of expected credit loss is performed based on the past experience of the Group and its expectation based on the macroeconomic indications.

(b) Financial assets carried at fair value

Assets that are held by the management for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets are measured at their fair value. If the management do not plan to dispose these assets in 12 months after the balance sheet date, they are classified as non - current assets. The Group make a choice for the equity instruments during the initial recognition and elect profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the presentation of fair value gain and loss:

i) Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss comprise of "derivative financial instruments" and "short-term financial investments" in the statement of financial position. Group's financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss consist of interest rate swap contracts, forward contracts and forward term electricity purchase and sale contracts, and short-term financial investments consist of currency protected time deposits.

- *Derivatives held for trading*

The Group utilizes derivative financial instruments to hedge against foreign currency risk, electricity price fluctuations, and interest rate risk. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and meets certain criteria.

The fair value of forward contracts calculated by calculating forward exchange rate, for remainder of agreement related foreign currency's prevailed market interest rate, and comparing it to reporting date forward exchange rate.

Forward exchange contracts are recorded as assets or liabilities in the balance sheet, respectively, depends on whether their fair values are positive or negative. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of forward exchange contracts are recognized as income and expense in the income statement.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Non - derivative financial liabilities of the Group comprised of "borrowings", "trade payables" and "other payables" in the statement of financial position.

i. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are derecognized from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

In the case of a financial liability modification, any costs or fees occurred regarding these liabilities is deducted from the carrying amount of the liability and amortized during the terms of the modificated loan agreement by being.

If financing costs arising from the loans are associated with acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, they are included in cost value of qualifying assets. Qualifying assets refer to assets which require a long time to be available for use or sales as intended. Other borrowing costs are accounted in statement of profit or loss in the period they occur.

ii. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Recognition and de - recognition of financial instruments

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or to sell the asset. These purchases or sales are the purchases or sales generally require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where:

(a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
(b) The Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass - through" arrangement;
(c) The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the assets.

Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Revenue recognition

Group recognizes revenue when the goods or services is transferred to the customer and when performance obligation is fulfilled. Goods is counted to be transferred when the control belongs to the customer.

Group recognizes revenue based on the following 5 main principles:

(a) Identification of customer contracts
(b) Identification of performance obligations
(c) Determination of transaction price in the contract
(d) Allocation of price to performance obligations
(e) Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are fulfilled

Group recognizes revenue from its customers only when all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations,
(b) Group can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred,
(c) Group can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
(d) The contract has commercial substance,
(e) It is probable that Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due.

At the contract inception date, the Group evaluates the goods and services committed to be provided to the customer based on the contract and identifies each commitment as a separate performance obligation. In addition to that, the Group determines whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time.

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Group determines whether the nature of its promise is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services itself (as a principal) or to arrange for those goods or services to be provided by the other party (as an agent). The group acts as a principal if it controls the specified goods or services before transferring them to the customer. In such cases, when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, the Group recognizes revenue in the financial statements at the gross amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for the specified goods or services transferred. The Group acts as an agent if its performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of specified goods or services by another party, and accordingly, it does not recognize revenue in the financial statements for such performance obligation.

The Group considers the terms of the contract and customary business practices in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, certain sales taxes).

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The performance obligations of the Group in accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" consists of electricity sales and electricity sales related ancillary services provided. The electricity sold is transferred to the customer by the electricity transmission lines. The customer consumes the economic benefit of the performance obligation of the Group at the same time it is transferred. Revenue of the electricity sold and electricity sales related side services provided are recognized at the time of the delivery.

Electricity sales revenues

Electricity sales revenues consist of invoiced amounts on an accrual basis, in the event of electricity delivery.

Sharing of instability

As the Group Responsible for Balance, it consists of savings sharing revenues arising from minimizing the positive or negative imbalance costs that the companies will be exposed to.

Loading instruction revenues

It is the income generated when a balancing power plant sells electricity to the system by increasing the generation of the power plant in line with the instructions given by the National Load Dispatch Center (NLDC).

Secondary frequency control revenues

Secondary Frequency Control (SFC) Revenues, in other words, automatic generation control, consist of the revenues paid to the power plants that won the SFC tender by Türkiye Elektrik Üretim İletim A.Ş. (TEİAŞ), arising from the management of the load distribution between the available power plants in operation.

Capacity mechanism revenues

It consists of the revenues paid by TEİAŞ, for the establishment and/or continuance of sufficient capacity, including the reserve capacity required to ensure supply security in the electricity market.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies during the period have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into TL at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet dates. Exchange gain or losses arising from the settlement and translation of foreign currency items have been included under financial income/expenses and other operating income/expenses in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the amount obtained by deducting the estimated cost of sale necessary to complete the sale from the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business. Inventories comprise of spare parts, lubricants and chemical materials required for the maintenance of the machines and equipment, and expensed as they are used. The cost of inventories is determined using the moving weighted average method.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Related parties

If one of the below listed criteria exists the party is regarded as related with the Group:

a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
   i) Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries),
   ii) Has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group, or
   iii) Has joint control over the Group,
b) The party is an associate of the Group,
c) The party is a joint venture in which the Group is a venture,
d) The party is member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent,
e) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d),
f) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e), or
g) The party has a post - employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of an entity that is a related party of the Group.

Related party transactions are transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. A number of transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business.

Property, plant and equipment

The Group, has chosen the revaluation method among application methods mentioned under TAS 16 for lands, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment belonging its power plants commencing from 30 September 2015. As of 31 December 2024, the Group has based on the fair values determined in the studies conducted by an independent valuation company licensed by CMB for lands, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment. Motor vehicles, furniture and fixtures, and leasehold improvements are presented on consolidated financial statements at their carrying amounts. Fair value of land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment are subjected to valuation is determined by using "Income Approach - discounted cash flow analysis".

Increase in property, plant and equipment due to the revaluation are credited after netting of the deferred tax effect in "increase on revaluation of property, plant and equipment" account under shareholders' equity in the balance sheet. The difference between amortization (reflected in income statement) calculated by the carried amounts of revalued assets and amortization calculated by the acquisition costs of these assets is transferred to "retained earnings/(losses) account from the "increase on revaluation of property, plant and equipment" account after netting of the deferred tax effect on a yearly basis. The same method is also applicable for disposals of property, plant and equipment. Decreases arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment are first offset against the "Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment" account recognized in equity. To the extent that such decreases exceed the revaluation surplus previously recognized for the respective asset, the excess amount is recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is performed.

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life. Depreciation is provided on restated costs of property, plant and equipment using the straight - line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. The useful lives of assets are presented below:

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Years
Buildings	30 - 50
Land improvements	2 - 46
Machinery and equipment	2 - 40
Motor vehicles	2 - 10
Furniture and fixtures	2 - 50
Leasehold improvements	4 - 37

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Expenses for the repair of property, plant and equipment are normally charged as expense. They are, however, capitalized if they result in an enlargement or substantial improvement of the respective assets.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment which are calculated as the difference between net carrying value and the collections made are included in the related income and expense accounts, as appropriate.

Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are recognized in the financial statements at their acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and, if applicable, any permanent impairment losses. Intangible fixed assets include rights (computer software) and licenses (commercial operation licenses).

Commercial business licenses

Commercial business licenses which obtained separately are recorded as cost values. Licenses are amortized on a straight - line basis over their estimated useful lives of 13 - 49 years. Commercial business licenses have a limited useful life and are followed up with their future values accumulated amortization from cost is deducted from the time the license term start to be used

Computer software

Computer software are recorded at acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 - 15 years. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of any intangible assets is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Leases

The Group – as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, The Group assess whether:

a) The contract involved the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly,
b) The asset should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, the asset is not identified,
c) The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of an asset throughout the period of use,
d) The Group has the right to direct use of the asset. The Group concludes to have the right of use, when it is predetermined how and for what purpose the Group will use the asset. The Group has the right to direct use of asset if either:

    i. The Group has the right to operate (or to have the right to direct others to operate) the asset over its useful life and the lessor does not have the rights to change the terms to operate or;
    ii. The Group designed the asset (or the specific features) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it is used.

At inception of a contract that contains a lease, the Group recognizes a right of use asset and a lease liability in its financial statements.

Right of use asset

The right of use asset is initially recognized at cost comprising of:

a) Amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received,
c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group,
d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee for restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease (unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories).

The Group re - measure the right of use asset:

a) After netting - off depreciation and reducing impairment losses from right of use asset,
b) Adjusted for certain re - measurements of the lease liability recognized at the present value.

The Group depreciates right-of-use assets using the straight-line method based on their useful life. The usage periods of the Group's right-of-use assets vary between 3 and 50 years.

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. Lease liabilities are discounted to present value by using the interest rate implicit in the lease if readily determined or with the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

a) Fixed payments, including in - substance fixed payments,
b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as the commencement date,
c) The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewable period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain to terminate early.

After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured:

a) Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on lease liability,
b) Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made,
c) Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in - substance fixed lease payments. The Group adjusts the right of use asset in accordance with the reassessment of the lease liability.

Extension and early termination options

The lease liability is determined by considering extension and early termination options included in the contracts. A significant portion of the extension and early termination options included in the contracts are exercisable jointly by the Group and the lessor. The Group determines the lease term by including such extension and early termination options in the lease term where, in accordance with the relevant contract, the exercise of those options is at the Group's discretion and is reasonably certain. The assessment is reviewed by the Group if there is a significant change in circumstances.

Exemptions and simplifications

Short - term lease payments with a lease term below 12 months and payments for leases of low - value assets like IT equipment (mainly printers, laptops and mobile phones etc.) are not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities in the scope of exemptions provided in TFRS 16 "Leases". Lease payments of these contracts are continued to be recognized in profit or loss in the related period. The Group applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases which have similar characteristics (asset classes which have similar remaining rent periods in a similar economic environment).

The Group - as a lessor

The Group does not have significant operations as a lessor.

Impairment of assets

All assets are reviewed for impairment losses including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Impairment losses on assets can be reversed, to the extent of previously recorded impairment losses, in cases where increases in the recoverable value of the asset can be associated with events that occur subsequent to the period when the impairment loss was recorded. Decreases arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment are first offset against the "Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment" account recognized in equity. To the extent that such decreases exceed the revaluation surplus previously recognized for the respective asset, the excess amount is recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Asset Held for Sale

The Group classifies a non-current asset or a disposal group as held for sale when its carrying amount is expected to be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. For this classification to be applicable, the asset must be available for immediate sale in its present condition under customary terms that are typical for the sale of such assets, and the sale must be highly probable. The Group measures a disposal group classified as a non-current asset held for sale at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation is no longer recognized for tangible and intangible non-current assets included in this disposal group as of the date of classification.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

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

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

Provisions for employee benefits

Employment termination benefits

Employment termination benefits, as required by the Turkish Labour Law and the laws applicable in the countries where the subsidiaries operate, represent the estimated present value of the total reserve of the future probable obligation of the Company arising in case of the retirement of the employees, termination of employment without due cause, call for military service, be retired or death upon the completion of a minimum one-year service. Provision which is allocated by using defined benefit pension's current value is calculated by using prescribed liability method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized as other comprehensive income or loss in shareholders' equity in the period in which they arise.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Provision for unused vacation rights

The Group is obliged to make a payment equivalent to the number of unused leave days accrued by employees upon termination of their employment, multiplied by the daily gross wage at the termination date, along with any other contractual benefits. In this context, the Group recognizes a provision for unused leave days as an employee benefit obligation. The provision for unused leave days is measured without discounting and is recognized in profit or loss as the related service is rendered.

Current and deferred taxes

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. In such case, the tax is also recognized in shareholders' equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated in accordance with the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and includes adjustments related to previous years' tax liabilities.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Tax bases of assets and liabilities comprise of the amounts that will impact taxable income in future periods based on the tax legislation. Currently enacted tax rates, which are expected to be effective during the periods when the deferred income tax assets will be utilized or deferred income tax liabilities will be settled, are used to determine deferred income tax.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that they will impact taxes to be paid in the periods that temporary differences will disappear. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred income tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

Carrying value of deferred income tax assets are decreased to the extent necessary, if future taxable profits are not expected to be available to utilize deferred income tax assets partially or fully.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds

Share premium

Share premium represents differences resulting from the sale of the Company's Subsidiaries' shares at a price exceeding the face value of those shares or differences between the face value and the fair value of shares issued for acquired companies.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Reporting of cash flows

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash flows during the period are classified under operating, investing or financing activities.

Cash flows from operating activities indicate cash flows due to the Group's operations.

Cash flows from investing activities indicate the Group cash flows that are used for and obtained from investments (investments in property, plant and equipment and financial investments).

Cash flows from financing activities indicate the cash obtained from financial arrangements and used in their repayment.

Subsequent events

Subsequent events consist of all events between balance sheet date and date of authorization for validity, even if they have been existed after public explanation of an announcement about profit or other financial information. In the case that events requiring an adjustment to the financial statements occur subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group makes the necessary corrections on the financial statements.

Earnings/(losses) per share

Earnings per share are determined by dividing net gain by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the related year concerned. In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro - rata distributionn of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings and allowable reserves. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issues without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and each earlier year.

2.6 Comparatives and restatement of prior year financial statements

The Group prepares comparative consolidated financial statements, to enable readers to determine financial position and performance trends. For the purposes of effective comparison, comparative financial statements can be reclassified when deemed necessary by the Group, where descriptions on significant differences are disclosed.

2.7 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made regarding the amounts for the assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, and explanations for the contingent assets and liabilities as well as the amounts of income and expenses realized in the reporting period. Although, the estimates and assumptions are based on the best of knowledge of events and transactions of the Group management, those may not be equal to the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are addressed below:

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Deferred tax assets for the carry forward tax losses and non-real financing cost

Deferred tax assets are accounted for only where it is likely that related temporary differences and accumulated losses will be recovered through expected future profits or will be offsetted from the deferred tax liabilities incurred on the temporary differences will be recovered at the same date.

As a result of the studies performed, the Group recognized no deferred tax assets on carry forward tax losses as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: None). Carry forward tax losses amounting to TL 12.230.223 (31 December 2024: TL 5.190.133) (Note 20) (balances are presented in their historic cost). As of 31 December 2025, the deferred tax asset has not been calculated by considering the foreseeable future profit expectations prepared by the Group and the deferred tax liabilities in the relevant periods.

According to General Statement of Tax Procedure Law regarding hyperinflation (#555), published on Official Gazette #32415 in 30 December 2023; limited to adjustments made to 2023 year end statement of financial position, costs of assets which their useful life remain and depreciation not calculated from financial costs deducted from purchase price, are allowed to written as costs for the year 2024 and following 5 years and in equal installments. Within that regard, the Group has an unamortized non-real financing cost amounting to TL 4.246.443 and a deductible temporary difference of TL 588.311 for which no deferred tax asset has been calculated, but which may be utilized in future periods.

Explanations for revaluation method and fair value measurement

The Group has chosen revaluation method instead of historical cost model as an accounting policy among application methods mentioned under TAS 16 for lands, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment belonging its power plants commencing from 30 September 2015.

An independent valuation firm has been authorized for revaluation because using of long-term price expectation, electricity generation expectation, discount rate, profit margin between electricity and natural gas prices ("spark spread"), and capacity utilization rate forecasts which are sensitive to sectoral and economic variables and also complexity of inputs and calculations. As of 31 December 2025, the fair value which is determined with valuation study by an independent valuation company which has CMB license, is used for lands, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment. In the aforementioned valuation and impairment studies, "income reduction method - discounted cash flow analysis " was applied.

Income Approach, discounted cash flow analysis (Level 3) is used by the valuation company for valuation reports of 31 December 2025 aims to determine fair value of lands, land improvements, buildings, machineries and equipment of Uluabat Hydroelectric Power Plant (HPP), Ayyıldız Wind Farm Power Plant (WFPP), Burç HPP, Feke I HPP, Feke II HPP, Bulam HPP, Gökkaya HPP, Himmetli HPP Konya Solar Power Plant (SPP) and Erzin Natural Gas Combined Cycle Power Plant (NGCCPP) which are belong to Akenerji assets. For the valuation of the Konya Biomass Power Plant ("BPP"), the "Cost Approach Method" has been applied.

Under the income approach, within the framework of the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") analysis, the most significant drivers are long-term electricity market prices and the profit margins between electricity and natural gas prices ("spark spreads"). The most important inputs of model determine long term electricity prices are; long term electricity demand, entrance of new plants, exit of old plant, renewable total capacity, evolution of capacity factor, carbon market expectations, natural gas and coal prices, evolution of electricity import - export, and development in the efficiency of thermal plants.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Changes in the spark spread are used in the model impact generation at the Erzin natural gas combined cycle power plant. For hydroelectric power plants (HPPs), as well as the Konya and Ayyıldız facilities, generation forecasts have been prepared using historical generation data and feasibility reports. In valuation models prepared in USD terms, the discount rate has been determined as 11.68% in real terms, considering the prevailing macroeconomic market conditions. An increase in the discount rate negatively affects the fair value of the power plants. The portion of the relevant valuation results related to the decrease in value that is associated with "Gains/(losses) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment" has been recognized in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income statement, while the remaining amount has been accounted for in the consolidated statement of profit or loss statement. The valuation report is prepared by an independent valuation firm holding the relevant Capital Markets Board (CMB) license and possessing the necessary professional expertise. Information regarding revaluation increases/decreases and impairment movements is presented in Note 13.

Within the frame of these valuations, the following basic assumptions has been used:

	Valuation assumptions		
Valuated power plant type	Weighted capital cost rate (%)	Installed capacity (MW)	Capacity utilization rate (%)
Erzin NGCCPP	11,68	904	43,5
Uluabat HPP	11,68	100	31,4
Feke II HPP	11,68	70	20,4
Gökkaya HPP	11,68	30	30,5
Feke I HPP	11,68	30	31,8
Burç Bendi HPP	11,68	28	27,7
Himmetli HPP	11,68	27	32,5
Bulam HPP	11,68	7	34,4
Ayyıldız WFPP	11,68	28	33,6
Konya SPP	11,68	8,11	17,1

The electricity sales prices used are in the range of 63-94 USD/MWh for HPPs, WFPP, BPP and SPP. In case the electricity prices used in the valuation models prepared for HPPs, WFPP, BPP and SPP increased or decreased by 10% and if all other variables are held constant, property, plant and equipment amount for HPPs, WFPP, BPP and SPP recognized in consolidated financial statements would have been increased by TL 2.279.380 or decreased by TL 2.144.159. In case the sales volume increased or decreased by 10%, if all other variables are held constant, property, plant and equipment amount for HPPs, WFPP, BPP and SPP recognized in consolidated financial statements would have been increased by TL 2.161.371 or decreased by TL 2.155.801. In case the weighted capital cost ratio increased or decreased by 100 basis point, if all other variables are held constant, property, plant and equipment amount for HPPs, WFPP, BPP and SPP recognized in consolidated financial statements would have been decreased by TL 1.640.806 or increased by TL 1.892.628. The spark spread used in the Erzin NGCCPP is in the range of (3) to 10 USD/MWh. In case the forward-looking spark spread estimates used in the valuation model of Erzin NGCCPP increased or decreased by 10% during the operating hours, and if all other variables are held constant, property, plant and equipment amount for Erzin NGCCPP recognized in consolidated financial statements would have been increased by TL 774.650 or decreased by TL 627.690. In case the weighted capital cost ratio increased or decreased by 100 basis point, and if all other variables are held constant, property, plant and equipment amount for Erzin NGCCPP recognized in consolidated financial statements would have been decreased by TL 1.720.255 or increased by TL 2.045.454.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Going concern

The Group prepares its consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis in a foreseeable future.

The Group has reached an agreement with the bank to defer the repayment of its USD 180 million loan maturing on March 27, 2026 for a period of one year, and the related amendment agreements were signed with Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. on 5 March 2026.

The Group's cash on hand at the beginning of 2026, together with the cash flows expected to be generated from its operations during the year, are projected to cover a significant portion of the debt service obligations falling due in June 2026 and December 2026. Group management closely monitors its short- and long-term liabilities and, with a proactive approach, regularly evaluates financing opportunities and alternatives with financial institutions that may positively impact cash flows.

In this context, the Group maintains sufficient existing and available credit facilities with banks in order to meet its remaining obligations and to manage potential liquidity risks arising from maturity mismatches in cash flows.

2.9 Seasonality of Group's operations

Due to the nature of the industry in which the Group operates, its business volume exhibits seasonal fluctuations. Business volume tends to be higher in the second quarter for hydroelectric power plants and in the first quarter for wind power plants. Demand, on the other hand is generally higher in the third quarter. Seasonality does not have a significant impact on the business volume of the Group's remaining segments.

NOTE 3 - SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group does not have reportable segments activities. The activity of the Group consists only of electricity production and trade.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of the cash and cash equivalents of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Banks		
- Demand deposits	232.609	314.776
- Time deposits	423.214	2.061.374
	655.823	**2.376.150**
Restricted cash	(47.608)	(27.680)
Cash and cash equivalents provided in statement of cash flows	**608.215**	**2.348.470**

As of 31 December 2025, TL 271.195 (2024: TL 1.084.312) of the Group's demand deposits, time deposits and Eurobond funds are in foreign currency and details of the original currency is stated in Note 30.

As of 31 December 2025, the average effective interest rate for TL and EUR time deposits is 39,36% (2024: 34,54%).

The remaining day to maturity of time deposits as of 31 December 2025 is shorter than one month.

As of 31 December 2025, the Group's restricted cash at Takasbank amounting to TL 47.608 (2024: TL 27.680) is related with the electricity and natural gas sales operations, trading and debt reserve account of the Group.

NOTE 5 - BORROWINGS

The details of borrowings of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term borrowings		
- Bank loans	315.926	398.973
Total short-term borrowings	**315.926**	**398.973**
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings		
- Bank loans	10.632.490	2.002.333
- Lease liabilities	73.811	73.610
Total short-term portion of long-term borrowings	**10.706.301**	**2.075.943**
Long-term borrowings		
- Bank loans	10.777.741	21.367.262
- Lease liabilities	298.432	337.995
Total long-term borrowings	**11.076.173**	**21.705.257**
Total short-term and long-term borrowings	**22.098.400**	**24.180.173**

NOTE 5 - BORROWINGS (Continued)

Letters of guarantee given, pledges and mortgages related to financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 16.

As of 31 December 2025 and 2024, the original currencies and weighted average interest rates for short and long-term financial liabilities are as follows:

				31 December 2025
	Currency	Effective Interest rate %	Original Amount	Amount in TL
Short-term borrowings	TL	23,33	315.926	315.926
Total short-term borrowings				**315.926**
Short - term portion of long - term bank loans	USD	8,08	248.158	10.632.490
Short - term portion of long - term lease liabilities	EUR	5,51	1.506	75.740
Interest cost of short - term portion of long - term lease liabilities (-)	EUR	5,51	(213)	(10.730)
Short - term portion of long - term lease liabilities	TL	20,24	8.801	8.801
Total short - term borrowings				**10.706.301**
Long - term bank loans	USD	8,08	251.548	10.777.741
Long - term lease liabilities	EUR	5,51	3.525	177.242
Interest cost of long - term lease liabilities (-)	EUR	5,51	(935)	(47.008)
Long - term lease liabilities	TL	20,24	168.198	168.198
Total long - term borrowings				**11.076.173**

				31 December 2024
	Currency	Effective Interest rate %	Original Amount	Amount in TL
Short-term borrowings	TL	26,93	398.973	398.973
Total short-term borrowings				**398.973**
Short - term portion of long - term bank loans	USD	8,08	43.360	2.002.333
Short - term portion of long - term lease liabilities	EUR	5,97	1.580	75.986
Interest cost of short - term portion of long - term lease liabilities (-)	EUR	5,97	(291)	(13.981)
Short - term portion of long - term lease liabilities	TL	19,26	11.605	11.605
Total short - term borrowings				**2.075.943**
Long - term bank loans	USD	8,08	462.703	21.367.262
Long - term lease liabilities	EUR	5,97	5.071	243.825
Interest cost of long - term lease liabilities (-)	EUR	5,97	(1.292)	(62.147)
Long - term lease liabilities	TL	19,26	156.317	156.317
Total long - term borrowings				**21.705.257**

As of 31 December 2025, all of the Euro finance lease liabilities of the Group are subject to floating interest rate of Euribor + 3,4% (31 December 2024: All of the Euro finance lease liabilities of the Group are subject to floating interest rate of Euribor + 3,4%).

NOTE 5 - BORROWINGS (Continued)

The details of redemption schedule of the long-term bank borrowings as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Up to 1 - 2 years	2.293.251	10.662.031
Up to 2 - 3 years	2.004.361	2.277.822
Up to 3 - 4 years	1.770.965	1.990.876
Up to 4 - 5 years	1.765.441	1.759.050
More than 5 years	2.943.723	4.677.483
	10.777.741	**21.367.262**

The principal repayment schedule of the Group's long - term finance lease obligations as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Up to 1 - 2 years	68.081	65.196
Up to 2 - 3 years	69.429	62.108
Up to 3 - 4 years	1.473	61.549
Up to 4 - 5 years	427	4.130
Up to 5 - 6 years	505	378
Up to 6 - 7 years	598	446
Up to 7 - 8 years	711	527
Up to 8 - 9 years	853	627
Up to 9 - 10 years	1.033	749
More than 10 years	155.322	142.285
	298.432	**337.995**

Compliance with the financial covenants

According to the Loan Agreement signed at 11 November 2019, under the terms of the loan agreement, the Group is required to comply with the financial covenant included of having a debt service cover ratio greater than 1,05 until end of the term of the contract. As of 31 December 2025, the Group is compliant with the financial covenant.

As of 31 December 2025, and 2024, the movements of borrowings are as follows:

	2025	2024
1 January	**24.180.173**	**29.834.478**
Cash flow impact	(2.298.347)	(2.146.155)
Change in unrealized foreign exchange differences	4.298.480	3.684.418
Change in interest accruals	2.010.537	2.501.779
Changes in lease liabilities	67.042	75.917
Monetary gain	(6.159.485)	(9.770.264)
31 December	**22.098.400**	**24.180.173**

NOTE 6 - TRADE RECEIVABLES

a) Short term trade receivables

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
- Trade receivables from related parties (Note 29)	93.795	16.191
- Trade receivables from third parties	591.173	925.825
	684.968	**942.016**
Provision for doubtful receivables	(17.746)	(21.275)
	667.222	**920.741**

As of 31 December 2025, trade receivable maturities which less than 1 months and unearned finance income from credit sales does not exist (31 December 2024: Trade receivable maturities which less than 1 months and unearned finance income from credit sales does not exist).

The movements for provision for doubtful receivables are as follows:

	2025	2024
1 January	**21.275**	**36.719**
No longer subject to provision	-	(4.868)
Monetary gain	(3.529)	(10.576)
31 December	**17.746**	**21.275**

As of 31 December 2025, the amount of receivables which are overdue and impaired is TL 17.746 (31 December 2024: TL 21.275). The aging list of these receivables as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
More than 12 months	17.746	21.275
	17.746	**21.275**

The Group recognizes the impairment of trade receivables, weighting the lifetime expected credit losses by default (Probability of Default) for all trade receivables on each customer basis and including non - overdue receivables.

The amount of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired is TL 1.761 as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: TL 41.191). The aging list of these receivables as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
0 to 1 months	11	-
3 to 12 months and over	1.750	41.191
	1.761	**41.191**

NOTE 7 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

a) Short - term other receivables

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
- Other receivables from third parties	155.493	170.921
	155.493	**170.921**

As of 31 December 2025 and 2024, the details of short - term receivables of the Group from third parties are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Deposits and guarantees given	123.199	151.438
Receivables from tax office	30.604	18.593
Short - term other receivables	1.690	890
	155.493	**170.921**

b) Long - term other receivables

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
- Other receivables from third parties	37.282	35.281
	37.282	**35.281**

NOTE 8 - TRADE PAYABLES

a) Short - term trade payables

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
- Trade payables to third parties	1.809.697	1.748.680
- Trade payables to related parties (Note 29)	201.196	253.881
	2.010.893	**2.002.561**

As of 31 December 2025, the average maturity of trade payables is 30 days.

NOTE 9 - OTHER PAYABLES

a) Short - term other payables

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
- Other payables to third parties	377.458	382.360
	377.458	**382.360**

As of 31 December 2025, and 2024, details of short - term other payables of the Group are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Payables to DSİ (*)	309.036	267.591
Taxes and funds payable	28.578	79.954
Deposit and guarantees taken	7.574	41
Other payables	32.270	34.774
	377.458	**382.360**

b) Long - term other payables

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
- Other payables to third parties	543.254	726.526
	543.254	**726.526**

The details of long - term other payables of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Payables to DSİ (*)	461.832	631.336
Other long - term trade payables	81.422	95.190
	543.254	**726.526**

(*) The Group signed an agreement with the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ) Department of Investigation and Planning for the Water Usage of Uluabat Power Tunnel and Hydroelectric Energy Power Plant within the scope of the Emet - Orhaneli Çınarcık Dam Project on 6 June 2005. In accordance with the agreement, the liabilities relating to the Energy Share Contribution Fee to be paid for the project are incurred at the commissioning date, and the payments will start after 5 years and with 10 equal installments, where these liabilities are subject to indexation with the Producer Price Index (PPI). Based on the letter received from DSI on October 8, 2019, the number of common facility installments that have been published in the Official Gazette has been revised as 15 installments. As of the balance sheet date, 10 installments reported by DSI have been paid and the remaining installments are indexed by PPI and the amount reclassified as short - term other payables to third parties amounting to TL 309.036 (31 December 2024: TL 267.591) and long - term other payables to third parties amounting to TL 461.832 (31 December 2024: TL 631.336).

NOTE 10 - PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

a) Short - term prepaid expenses

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Prepaid expenses for following months	200.622	222.327
Advances given for purchases	9.019	8.754
	209.641	**231.081**

b) Long - term prepaid expenses

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Prepaid expenses for following years	2.178	3.556
Advances given for fixed asset purchases	293	384
	2.471	**3.940**

NOTE 11 - INVENTORIES

a) Short - term inventories

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Raw materials	51.068	203.373
Spare parts	39.558	21.949
	90.626	**225.322**

b) Long - term inventories

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Spare parts (*)	104.142	130.679
	104.142	**130.679**

(*) TL 104.142 (31 December 2024: TL 130.679) of spare parts classified in long - term inventories with an amount of TL 63.377 (31 December 2024: TL 83.889) are related to the Erzin combined natural gas cycle power plant held within the scope of long - term maintenance contracts and remaining spare parts amounting to TL 40.765 (31 December 2024: TL 46.790) belongs to the other power plants of the Group are held for the purpose of repair and maintenance necessities. Such spare parts are reclassified under long term inventories by considering their estimated usage period interval. The Group manages the level of its spare parts by considering the planned maintenance schedule and the ability of intervening the incidents immediately.

NOTE 12 - OTHER ASSETS

a) Other current assets

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Deferred VAT	221.033	119.527
Personnel advances	1.614	3.386
Job advances	463	1.291
	223.110	**124.204**

b) Other non-current assets

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Deferred VAT	485.587	481.219
	485.587	**481.219**

NOTE 13 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	1 January 2025	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Revaluation increase/decrease	Impairment	31 December 2025
Cost							
Lands	1.974	-	-	-	-	(189)	1.785
Land improvements (*)	24.822.566	2.326	-	-	109.397	(1.545.477)	23.388.812
Buildings	6.002.589	115	-	-	102.994	(144.022)	5.961.676
Machinery and equipment (**)	24.428.320	15.108	368.539	(1.158)	302.957	(429.503)	24.684.263
Motor vehicles	42.616	3.274	-	(4.577)	-	-	41.313
Furnitures and fixtures	296.183	13.449	-	(58.483)	-	-	251.149
Leasehold improvements	135.481	9.306	-	(2.130)	-	-	142.657
Construction in progress	434.050	210.485	(369.031)	(13.581)	-	-	261.923
	56.163.779	**253.079**	**(492)**	**(79.929)**	**515.348**	**(2.119.191)**	**54.733.578**
Accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements	(6.513.323)	(753.365)	-	-	-	-	(7.266.688)
Buildings	(1.231.269)	(165.163)	-	-	-	-	(1.396.432)
Machinery and equipment	(8.938.010)	(1.074.641)	-	349	-	-	(10.012.302)
Motor vehicles	(32.659)	(5.522)	-	4.577	-	-	(33.604)
Furnitures and fixtures	(226.780)	(16.104)	-	56.048	-	-	(186.836)
Leasehold improvements	(33.757)	(5.562)	-	2.078	-	-	(37.241)
	(16.975.798)	**(2.020.357)**	**-**	**63.052**	**-**	**-**	**(18.933.103)**
Net book value	**39.187.981**						**35.800.475**

(*) Within the capacity increase project of Ayyıldız wind power plant, the cost of land improvement acquired through finance lease on 27 January 2017 is amounting to TL 5.809. As of 31 December 2025, the total amount of accumulated depreciation of related land improvement is TL 1.376.

(**) Within the capacity increase project of Ayyıldız wind power plant, the cost of machinery and equipment acquired through finance lease on 27 January 2017 is amounting to TL 577.007. As of 31 December 2025, the total amount of accumulated depreciation of the related machinery and equipment is TL 519.307.

Current period depreciation expense amounting to TL 2.014.046 has been included in cost of sales and TL 6.311 has been included in general administrative expenses.

NOTE 13 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	1 January 2024	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Revaluation increase/decrease	Impairment	31 December 2024
Cost							
Lands	3.702	-	-	-	-	(1.728)	1.974
Land improvements (*)	31.766.279	37.383	1.627	(45.146)	(2.347.941)	(4.589.636)	24.822.566
Buildings	7.225.670	1.848	-	(58.542)	(726.971)	(439.416)	6.002.589
Machinery and equipment (**)	27.702.928	36.441	249.361	(195.980)	(2.069.143)	(1.295.287)	24.428.320
Motor vehicles	39.975	2.641	-	-	-	-	42.616
Furnitures and fixtures	293.645	8.740	-	(6.202)	-	-	296.183
Leasehold improvements	192.711	3.761	-	(60.991)	-	-	135.481
Construction in progress	582.640	149.653	(255.912)	(42.331)	-	-	434.050
	67.807.550	**240.468**	**(4.924)**	**(409.192)**	**(5.144.055)**	**(6.326.067)**	**56.163.779**
Accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements	(5.492.089)	(1.028.555)	-	7.321	-	-	(6.513.323)
Buildings	(1.026.873)	(208.049)	-	3.653	-	-	(1.231.269)
Machinery and equipment	(7.642.219)	(1.334.818)	-	39.027	-	-	(8.938.010)
Motor vehicles	(26.493)	(6.166)	-	-	-	-	(32.659)
Furnitures and fixtures	(217.306)	(9.725)	-	251	-	-	(226.780)
Leasehold improvements	(29.707)	(5.453)	-	1.403	-	-	(33.757)
	(14.434.687)	**(2.592.766)**	**-**	**51.655**	**-**	**-**	**(16.975.798)**
Net book value	**53.372.863**						**39.187.981**

(*) Within the capacity increase project of Ayyıldız wind power plant, the cost of land improvement acquired through finance lease on 27 January 2017 is amounting to TL 5.809. As of 31 December 2024, the total amount of accumulated depreciation of related land improvement is TL 1.223.

(**) Within the capacity increase project of Ayyıldız wind power plant, the cost of machinery and equipment acquired through finance lease on 27 January 2017 is amounting to TL 577.007. As of 31 December 2024, the total amount of accumulated depreciation of the related machinery and equipment is TL 461.606

Current period depreciation expense amounting to TL 2.586.463 has been included in cost of sales and TL 6.303 has been included in general administrative expenses.

NOTE 13 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

There are no capitalized borrowing costs on construction in progress for the year ended 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: None).

Details of the guarantees, pledges and mortgages on property, plant and equipment as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are explained in Note 16.

NOTE 14 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	1 January 2025	Additions	Transfers	Disposals (*)	31 December 2025
Costs					
Rights	141.653	5.271	492	(25.882)	121.534
Licenses	1.328.065	34.343	-	(22.809)	1.339.599
	1.469.718	**39.614**	**492**	**(48.691)**	**1.461.133**
Accumulated amortization					
Rights	(94.151)	(9.767)	-	25.867	(78.051)
Licenses	(580.611)	(36.016)	-	8.001	(608.626)
	(674.762)	**(45.783)**	**-**	**33.868**	**(686.677)**
Net book value	**794.956**				**774.456**

* TL 14.674 of the net carrying amount represents the disposal related to the termination of the Kemah license.

	1 January 2024	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	31 December 2024
Costs					
Rights	10.880	82.606	48.215	(48)	141.653
Licenses	1.412.780	13.356	(43.291)	(54.780)	1.328.065
	1.423.660	**95.962**	**4.924**	**(54.828)**	**1.469.718**
Accumulated amortization					
Rights	(10.406)	(6.861)	(92.239)	15.355	(94.151)
Licenses	(633.207)	(45.643)	92.239	6.000	(580.611)
	(643.613)	**(52.504)**	**-**	**21.355**	**(674.762)**
Net book value	**780.047**				**794.956**

Current period amortization expense amounting to TL 25.305 (31 December 2024: TL 32.073) has been included in cost of sales and remaining TL 20.478 (31 December 2024: TL 20.431) has been included in general administrative expenses.

NOTE 15 – RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	1 January 2025	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2025
Cost				
Land (*)	456.365	60.638	-	517.003
Buildings	7.509	554	(6.339)	1.724
Motor vehicles	107.432	14.275	(66.948)	54.759
	571.306	**75.467**	**(73.287)**	**573.486**
Accumulated depreciation				
Land	(47.642)	(15.422)	-	(63.064)
Buildings	(4.281)	(838)	4.477	(642)
Motor vehicles	(78.449)	(22.423)	66.290	(34.582)
	(130.372)	**(38.683)**	**70.767**	**(98.288)**
Net book value	**440.934**			**475.198**

(*) Comprised of land rent and forest permit.

	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2024
Cost				
Land (*)	375.497	80.868	-	456.365
Buildings	71.395	1.660	(65.546)	7.509
Motor vehicles	96.506	21.820	(10.894)	107.432
	543.398	**104.348**	**(76.440)**	**571.306**
Accumulated depreciation				
Land	(34.655)	(12.987)	-	(47.642)
Buildings	(54.322)	(5.028)	55.069	(4.281)
Motor vehicles	(52.863)	(35.767)	10.181	(78.449)
	(141.840)	**(53.782)**	**65.250**	**(130.372)**
Net book value	**401.558**			**440.934**

(*) Comprised of land rent and forest permit.

Current period depreciation expense of amounting to TL 15.422 (31 December 2024: TL 12.988) has been included in cost of sales and TL 23.261 (31 December 2024: TL 40.794) has been included in general administrative expenses.

NOTE 16 - PROVISIONS, COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Other short - term provisions

As of 31 December 2025, there are various lawsuits against or in favor of the Group. The Group management estimates the outcomes of these lawsuits and the financial effects thereof, and the required provisions are accounted for based on these estimates. The amount of provisions for the lawsuits as of 31 December 2025 is TL 44.585 (31 December 2024: TL 56.115).

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Litigation provision	44.585	56.115
Periodical maintenance provisions	57.293	57.976
	101.878	**114.091**

The movements of litigation provision are as follows:

	2025	2024
1 January	**56.115**	**93.449**
Current period litigation provision	-	2.734
Interest charges of litigation provision	3.577	-
Released provisions (Note 24)	(1.686)	(13.430)
Monetary gain	(13.421)	(26.638)
31 December	**44.585**	**56.115**

b) Contingent liabilities

- **Guarantees given**

The commitments and contingent liabilities of the Group those are not expected to be resulted in a significant loss or liability to the Group are summarized below:

		31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Original currency	Original amount	TL equivalent	Original amount	TL Equivalent
Letters of guarantees given	TL	1.071.555	1.071.555	807.506	807.506
	USD	829	35.510	1.560	72.030
	EUR	1.160	58.323	1.181	56.807
			1.165.388		**936.343**

The guarantees provided generally consist of letters of guarantee issued to various institutions and organizations related to the Group's operations (such as the Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA), suppliers, state institutions responsible for electricity transmission and distribution, tax offices, other financial institution), and various judicial authorities for ongoing legal cases.

NOTE 16 - PROVISIONS, COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Guarantees, pledges, mortgages ("GPM") given by the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

		31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Currency	Original amount	TL equivalent	Original amount	TL equivalent
GPMs given by the Group					
A. GPMs given for companies' own legal entity	TL	7.490.016	7.490.016	9.208.779	9.208.779
	USD	918.344	39.347.108	919.075	42.442.173
	EUR	1.160	58.323	1.181	56.807
B. Total amount of GPM given for the subsidiaries and associates in the scope of consolidation		-	-	-	-
C. Total amount of GPM given for the purpose of maintaining operating activities		-	-	-	-
D. Total other GPMs given		-	-	-	-
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the majority shareholder		-	-	-	-
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given to on behalf of other which are not in scope of B and C.		-	-	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C.		-	-	-	-
			46.895.447		**51.707.759**

Details of the guarantees given by Akenerji for its own legal entity as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

As of November 11, 2019, within the scope of financial restructuring, a refinancing loan agreement amounting to a total of USD 859 million with a 13-year maturity, including a 1.5-year principal grace period, was executed between Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. and our company, Akenerji ("Borrower"), to refinance all existing debts of our company and extend their maturity. The aforementioned Loan Agreement was amended on September 20, 2024, whereby the principal repayment of USD 40 million under Tranche 1 and TL 2.271.037 under Tranche 2, both due in 2024, were made, and a new Tranche 5 Loan amounting to USD 180 million was utilized. As a result, as of 31 December 2024, the validity of the Assignment of Receivables, EPİAŞ Receivables Assignment, Mortgage Agreements related to Real Estate and Surface Rights, Commercial Enterprise Pledge, Account Pledge, Insurance Receivables Assignment, Shareholder Receivables Assignment, Movable Pledge, and Share Pledge Agreements initially signed in 2019 and subsequently amended from time to time continues in order to secure the outstanding principal debt of USD 483 million along with the accrued interest and other associated liabilities. Pursuant to the Movable Pledge Agreements signed between Akenerji and the Bank, a first-degree movable pledge amounting to TL 6.418.461 and a second-degree movable pledge amounting to USD 917.515.600 have been established as an upper limit for Akenerji. Additionally, Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. has been designated as the pledgee as the beneficiary under the power plants' insurance policies.

As of 31 December 2025, GPMs given by the Group to equity ratio is 364% (31 December 2024: 260%).

NOTE 16 - PROVISIONS, COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

- **Sales and purchase commitments**

Electricity sales and purchase commitments:

Within the scope of electricity energy sales agreements made with energy companies, the Group has committed to sell 831.464 MWh of energy physically in 2025, and within the scope of the related commitment, 831.464 MWh of energy has been sold as of 31 December 2025.

The Group has committed to purchase 360.804 MWh of physical electricity energy within the scope of electricity energy purchase agreements with energy companies in 2025 and as of 31 December 2025, 360.804 MWh of the electricity energy was committed to be purchased is completed.

As of 31 December 2025, the Group has purchase and sales protocols amounting to 43.800 MWh each, to be fulfilled in 2026 and in the subsequent periods.

Natural gas purchase commitments

The Group has fulfilled 100% of its annual take-or-pay commitment in 2025.

c) Contingent Assets

Guarantees received

		31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Currency	Original amount	TL equivalent	Original amount	TL equivalent
Letters of guarantees received	TL	42.757	42.757	67.712	67.712
	EUR	24	1.196	24	1.154
	USD	64	2.742	484	22.351
Notes of guarantees received	TL	1.752	1.752	2.293	2.293
	USD	746	31.955	746	34.442
	EUR	34	1.700	34	1.626
	GBP	6	326	6	329
Cheques of guarantees received	TL	106	106	139	139
	USD	17	713	17	768
Mortgages received	TL	3.242	3.242	4.244	4.244
			86.489		**135.058**

Letters of guarantees received, in general, comprised of the letters of guarantees received from the customers in relation to the Group's electricity sales operations.

NOTE 17 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Contract amount	Fair value	Contract amount	Fair value
Forward contracts				
- Short - term	985.451	106.144	593.874	62.239
Derivative financial liabilities	**985.451**	**106.144**	**593.874**	**62.239**

Movement of derivative instruments during the period is as follows:

	2025	2024
1 January	**62.239**	**65.192**
To be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Financial expense	61.450	18.422
- Monetary gain	(17.545)	(21.375)
31 December	**106.144**	**62.239**

NOTE 18 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Employee benefit obligations

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Social security payment	9.745	12.898
Due to personnel	474	720
	10.219	**13.618**

NOTE 18 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

b) Short - term provisions for employee benefits

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Bonus provision	33.273	59.891
	33.273	**59.891**

The movements of bonus provision are as follows:

	2025	2024
1 January	**59.891**	**56.290**
Current year charges	37.428	70.109
Payments during the year	(11.377)	(40.523)
Provisions no longer required	(43.924)	(6.196)
Monetary gain	(8.745)	(19.789)
31 December	**33.273**	**59.891**

c) Long - term provisions for employee benefits

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Provisions for employee termination benefits	52.713	52.413
Provisions for unused vacation rights	18.314	18.802
	71.027	**71.215**

Under the Turkish Labor Law, companies are required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or who retires after completing 25 years of service and achieves the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of full TL 53.919,68 for each year of service as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: full TL 41.828,42).

Termination benefits liability is not dependent on any funding legally and any funding requirement does not exist.

The provision for severance pay represents the present value of the Group's estimated future obligations arising from employee retirements under the Turkish Labour Law.

In accordance with Turkish Labor Code, employment termination benefit is the present value of the total estimated provision for the liabilities of the personnel who may retire in the future, the provision made for present value of determined social relief is calculated by the prescribed liability method. All actuarial gains and losses are accounted in equity as other comprehensive income or loss.

TAS require actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans, The Group makes a calculation for the employment termination benefit by applying the prescribed liability method, by the experiences and by considering the personnel who become eligible for pension, this provision is calculated by expecting the present value of the future liability which will be paid for the retired personnel.

NOTE 18 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability:

	2025	2024
Discount rate (%)	4,50	4,70
Turnover rate related the probability of retirement (%)	95,72	95,13

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. As the maximum liability is revised semi - annually, the maximum amount of full TL 64.948,77 (1 January 2025: full TL 46.655,43) which is effective from 1 January 2026 has been taken into consideration in calculating the reserve for employment termination benefits of the Group.

The movements of provisions for employment termination benefits are as follows:

	2025	2024
1 January	**52.413**	**51.031**
Service cost	9.136	9.410
Interest cost	(235)	(7.322)
Actuarial losses	9.651	10.538
Payments during the year	(18.278)	(12.310)
Monetary loss	26	1.066
31 December	**52.713**	**52.413**

The movements of provisions for unused vacation rights are as follows:

	2025	2024
1 January	**18.802**	**13.380**
Current year provision	5.269	13.220
Payments during the year	(7.064)	(1.624)
Monetary gain/loss	1.307	(6.174)
31 December	**18.314**	**18.802**

NOTE 19 - EQUITY

Share capital

Akenerji adopted the registered capital system applicable to the companies registered on the CMB and defined a limit to its registered capital for shares. As of 31 December 2025 and 2024 the share capital held is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Limit on registered share capital (historical)	1.500.000	1.500.000
Issued capital	729.164	729.164

The Company's shareholders and shareholding structure as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount
CEZ a.s.	37,36	272.426	37,36	272.426
Akkök Holding A.Ş.	20,43	148.989	20,43	148.989
Akarsu Enerji Yatırımları San. ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Akarsu")	16,93	123.437	16,93	123.437
Publicly held	25,28	184.312	25,28	184.312
		729.164		**729.164**
Adjustment to share capital (*)		16.326.991		16.326.991
Total paid - in capital		**17.056.155**		**17.056.155**

(*) "Adjustment to share capital" represents the restatement effect of cash and cash equivalent contributions to share capital measured in accordance with the TAS/TFRS promulgated by the POA. "Adjustment to share capital" has no use other than being transferred to paid-in share capital.

The share capital of the Company consists of 72.916.400.000 shares with a nominal value of 1 Kurus for each where no privilege rights are provided for any kind of shares.

Hyperinflation adjustments made on equity according to TAS 29, published by CMB on 7 March 2024, are presented below:

Equity	PPE indexed accounting entries	CPE indexed accounting entries	Differences classified in retained earnings
Share capital	15.279.004	17.056.155	1.777.151
Share premiums	1.608.445	1.533.587	(74.858)
Restricted reserves	352.672	331.902	(20.770)

NOTE 19 - EQUITY (Continued)

Share premium

Share premiums presented in the consolidated financial statements represent the proceeds from the excess of the amount of shares compared to their nominal values.

Legal reserves

According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves are classified into first-tier and second-tier legal reserves. In accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, first-tier legal reserves are allocated at a rate of 5% of the statutory net profit until they reach 20% of the company's paid-in capital. Second-tier legal reserves, on the other hand, amount to 10% of the distributed profit exceeding 5% of the paid-in capital. Under the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to offset losses unless they exceed 50% of the paid-in capital; otherwise, they cannot be utilized in any other manner.

Dividend distribution

Dividends are distributed according to Communiqué Serial: IV, No: 27 on "Principles Regarding Distribution of Interim Dividends for quoted entities subject to Capital Market Board Law", principles on corporate articles and dividend distribution policy which is declared by Companies.

In addition, pursuant to the relevant CMB Decision, it is stipulated that companies which have the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements, calculate the net distributable profit amount by considering the net profits for the period in the consolidated financial statements that will be prepared and announced to the public in accordance with the Communiqué II - 14,1 that sufficient reserves exist in the stand-alone statutory books.

The remaining current year income and the reserves of the Group that can be subject to the dividend distribution does not exist (31 December 2024: None).

NOTE 20 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Current income tax expenses	8.484	26
Prepaid taxes	(46.508)	(22.589)
Current income tax liabilities/ (Current income tax assets), net	**(38.024)**	**(22.563)**

Corporation tax

The Group is subject to corporate tax in Turkey. Necessary provisions have been made in the financial statements for the estimated tax liabilities of the Group related to the current period activity results.

The corporate tax rate in Turkey is 25%. The corporate tax is applied to the net taxable profit, which is calculated by adding non-deductible expenses to the commercial profit and deducting exemptions and allowances specified in the tax laws. Losses can be carried forward for offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. However, the resulting losses cannot be deducted retrospectively from the profits of previous years.

In Turkey, there is no practice to reconcile with the tax authority on taxes payable. The corporate tax return is submitted until the evening of the 30th day of the fourth month following the end of the accounting period and is paid until the end of the month.

Companies in Turkey calculate temporary tax at the rate of 25% over their quarterly financial profits (25% for the taxation period of 2024) and declared until the 17th day of the second month following that period. pay by the evening of the seventeenth day. The temporary tax paid during the year belongs to that year and is deducted from the corporate tax to be calculated over the corporate tax return to be submitted in the following year. Despite the deduction, if there is an amount of advance tax paid, this amount can be refunded or deducted in cash.

Tax Advantages Obtained Under the Investment Incentive System

Earnings of the Group that are derived from investments linked to an investment incentive certificate are subject to corporate tax at discounted rates for a certain period, which starts when the investment starts to partly or fully operate, and ends when the maximum investment contribution amount is reached. In this context, as of 31 December 2025, a tax advantage amounting to TL 298.141 (31 December 2024: TL 305.666) that is expected to be utilized in the foreseeable future has been recognized as a deferred tax asset in the consolidated financial statements.

Income tax withholding

Limited taxpayer that earn income through by a permanent establishment or permanent representative and paid to companies (dividends) resident in Turkey not subject to withholding tax. Dividend payments made to persons other than these are subject to 15% withholding tax. The profit included to the capital is not a profit distribution.

The details of tax income/(expense) for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Deferred tax expense	(1.632.749)	(303.082)
Current income tax expense	(8.484)	(26)
	(1.641.233)	**(303.108)**

NOTE 20 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

As of 31 December 2025 and 2024 the reconciliation of tax income stated in consolidated profit or loss statement is as follows:

	2025	2024
Loss before tax	**(3.726.676)**	**(4.013.379)**
Tax rate (%)	25	25
Tax income calculated at domestic tax rate	931.669	1.003.345
Tax exemptions	355.108	475.610
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(89.869)	(140.870)
Temporary differences not subject to deferred tax calculation	(1.772.919)	(329.054)
Investment incentives	64.616	67.839
Tax procedure law inflation impact	-	431.874
Monetary loss	(1.129.838)	(1.811.852)
Current year tax expense	**(1.641.233)**	**(303.108)**

Deferred taxes

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Deferred tax assets	-	281.042
Deferred tax liabilities	(1.495.335)	(17.204)
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities), net	**(1.495.335)**	**263.838**

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising from its financial statements prepared in compliance with TAS and its statutory tax financial statements. The temporary differences usually result from the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods according to TAS and Tax Laws.

The tax rate used in the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities is 25% for temporary differences expected to close in the following years.

As of 2025, pursuant to Law No. 7571, the inflation adjustment required under the Tax Procedure Law has been deferred for the fiscal years 2025, 2026 and 2027. In this context, the Group has not exercised its option to apply revaluation for depreciable assets within the scope of Article 298/Ç (repeated) of the Tax Procedure Law for the relevant reporting period.

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and the resulting deferred tax assets/liabilities provided using principal tax rates is as follows:

	Total temporary differences		Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Investment incentives (*)	(1.192.565)	(1.222.664)	298.141	305.666
Property, plant and equipment	6.740.240	18.558	(1.685.060)	(4.640)
Borrowings	110.751	95.659	(27.688)	(23.914)
Other	322.916	53.096	(80.728)	(13.274)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), net			**(1.495.335)**	**263.838**

(*) Within the scope of former Article 19 of Income Taxation Law, the related amount of investment incentive is mainly due to investment expenditures of Uluabat HEPP.

NOTE 20 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
1 January	**263.838**	**(721.729)**
Recognized in statement of profit or loss	(1.632.749)	(303.082)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(126.424)	1.288.649
31 December	**(1.495.335)**	**263.838**

Details of tax losses on which deferred taxes are not recognized, along with the year it is incurred and the maximum year it can be utilized, are provided below (balances are presented in their historic cost):

Year incurred	Year can be used	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
2020	2025	-	262.766
2021	2026	1.181.822	1.181.822
2022	2027	220.741	220.741
2023	2028	1.504.823	1.846.248
2024	2029	1.637.249	1.678.556
2025	2030	7.685.588	-
		12.230.223	**5.190.133**

According to General Statement of Tax Procedure Law regarding hyperinflation (#555), published on Official Gazette #32415 in 30 December 2023; limited to adjustments made to 2023 year end statement of financial position, costs of assets which their useful life remain and depreciation not calculated from financial costs deducted from purchase price, are allowed to written as costs for the year 2024 and following 5 years and in equal installments.

NOTE 21 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

a) Revenue

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Electricity sales revenue	13.258.077	15.622.886
Revenue on sharing of imbalance	7.016.958	14.190.315
Revenue on secondary frequency control	1.064.247	1.358.499
Revenue on capacity mechanism	717.003	784.875
Revenue on loading orders	46.568	329.709
Other revenues	607.513	1.071.106
	22.710.366	**33.357.390**

b) Cost of sales

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Raw materials, supplies, and electricity procurement expense (*)	19.580.221	28.086.635
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.054.773	2.631.524
Personnel expenses	627.721	823.568
Maintenance and repair expenses	479.267	609.685
Insurance expenses	170.530	213.930
Other materials and spare parts, and consumables expenses	163.420	263.327
Other expenses	179.121	181.381
	23.255.053	**32.810.050**

(*) Direct raw materials consumed comprised of cost of natural gas purchased, cost of energy purchased, imbalance sharing costs, system usage costs, and etc.

NOTE 22 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Personnel expenses	411.932	435.264
IT expenses	85.234	63.657
Consultancy expenses	62.264	80.922
Depreciation and amortization expenses	50.050	67.528
Rent expenses	38.164	30.753
Taxes and duties	33.302	47.531
Office expenses	26.350	30.449
Vehicle expenses	20.154	30.052
Travel expenses	18.304	17.232
Advertising and sponsorship expenses	6.207	3.860
Insurance expenses	3.773	4.571
Legal and notary expenses	1.900	29.778
Other expenses	50.731	54.907
	808.365	**896.504**

NOTE 23 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Raw materials, supplies, and electricity procurement expense	19.580.221	28.086.635
Depreciation and amortization expenses (*)	2.104.823	2.699.052
Personnel expenses (**)	1.039.653	1.258.832
Maintenance and repair expenses	479.267	609.685
Insurance expenses (***)	174.303	218.501
Other materials and spare parts consumed	163.420	263.327
IT expenses	85.234	63.657
Consultancy expenses	62.264	80.922
Rent expenses	38.164	30.753
Taxes and duties	33.302	47.531
Office expenses	26.350	30.449
Vehicle expenses	20.154	30.052
Travel expenses	18.304	17.232
Advertising and sponsorship expenses	6.207	3.860
Legal and notary expenses	1.900	29.778
Other expenses	229.852	236.288
	24.063.418	**33.706.554**

(*) Depreciation and amortization expenses amounting to TL 2.054.773 (31 December 2024: TL 2.631.524) is classified in cost of sales, TL 50.050 (31 December 2024: TL 67.528) of amortization and depreciation expenses is classified in general administrative expenses.

(**) Personnel expenses amounting to TL 627.721 (31 December 2024: TL 823.568) is classified in cost of sales, TL 411.932 (31 December 2024: TL 435.264) is classified in general and administrative expenses.

(***) Insurance expenses amounting to TL 170.530 (31 December 2024: TL 213.930) is classified in cost of sales, TL 3.773 (31 December 2024: TL 4.571) is classified in general and administrative expenses.

NOTE 23 - EXPENSES BY NATURE (Continued)

Fees for Services Received from Independent Auditor / Independent Audit Firms

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

	1 January - 31 December 2025(*)	1 January - 31 December 2024(*)
Audit and assurance fee	5.625	5.397
Other assurance services fee	101	97
	5.726	**5.494**

(*) The fees above have been determined through including the legal audit and other related service fees of all subsidiaries.

NOTE 24 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

a) Other operating income

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Gain on futures and options markets	184.128	226.082
Foreign exchange gains from trading activities	94.329	64.896
Provisions no longer required (**)	47.147	27.029
Delay interest income (*)	457	80.347
Gain on risk sharing contracts	-	63.525
Other income	31.511	46.691
	357.572	**508.570**

(*) Comprised of delay interests charges for trade receivables which are not collected at their due dates. As of 31 December 2025, the applied interest rate is 3,23% per month, unless there is a different interest rate agreed by the parties.

(**) As of 31 December 2025, provisions that are no longer required are comprised of TL 1.686 from litigation provisions (31 December 2024: TL 13.430) and TL 43.924 from bonus provisions (31 December 2024: 6.196). As of 31 December 2025, TL 1.537 of the provisions that are no longer required is comprised of other provisions (31 December 2024: TL 7.403).

b) Other operating expenses

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Losses on futures and options market	208.973	245.932
Foreign exchange losses from trading activities	52.623	57.010
Delay interest charged	23.742	24.180
Losses from claims	13.058	6.950
Provisions for litigations	-	2.734
Other expenses	34.051	40.504
	332.447	**377.310**

NOTE 25 - INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

a) Income from investing activities

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	3.378	89
Fair value difference gain on exchange rate protected deposit accounts	-	3.298
Dividend income	-	554
Other income and gains	-	177
	3.378	**4.118**

b) Expenses from investing activities

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Impairment loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2.119.191	6.326.067
Other (*)	57.665	223.408
	2.176.856	**6.549.475**

(*) TL 33.970 represents the loss incurred from the sale of the Sungurlu PPP machinery and equipment in 2025 (31 December 2024: TL 186.840 represents the impairment loss recognized for the Sungurlu PPP).

NOTE 26 - FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE

a) Financial income

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Interest income	378.697	385.458
Foreign exchange gains	270.465	301.166
Gain on derivative instruments	2.564	38.005
	651.726	**724.629**

b) Financial expenses

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Foreign exchange losses	4.444.148	3.819.614
Interest and commission expenses	2.041.632	2.602.552
Losses on derivative instruments	231.546	388.999
Other financial expenses	24.440	23.415
	6.741.766	**6.834.580**

NOTE 27- NET MONETARY GAIN/(LOSS)

	2025	2024
Statement of financial position items		
Inventories	(26.521)	38.947
Prepaid expenses	88	3.939
Financial investments	135	63
Property, plant, and equipment	9.490.130	16.342.145
Intangible assets	(14.556)	31.626
Right of use assets	31.441	33.922
Deferred tax assets	66.330	6.138
Deferred income	(16)	(359)
Other payables (DSI payables indexation)	(161.971)	(206.527)
Deferred tax liabilities	(4.060)	(227.980)
Share capital	(4.078.643)	(5.372.786)
Other reserves	5.217	6.795
Share premiums	(361.947)	(471.390)
Losses on re-measurement of defined benefit plans	18.018	21.243
Legal reserves	(78.333)	(102.019)
Increase on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	(1.243.221)
Accumulated profit/(loss)	228.701	(971.592)
Profit or loss statement items		
Revenue	(2.307.453)	(4.395.987)
Cost of sales (-)	2.287.018	4.350.971
General administrative expenses (-)	89.878	112.306
Other operating income	(49.514)	(80.198)
Other operating expense (-)	37.775	62.250
Income from investment activities	(229)	(2.060)
Expenses from investment activities	223	2.742
Financial income	(75.893)	(96.770)
Financial expense (-)	767.652	1.017.630
Current income tax expense	1.299	5
Net monetary position gain	**5.864.769**	**8.859.833**

NOTE 28 – LOSS PER SHARE

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Weighted average number of issued shares (kurus 1 per value)	72.916.400	72.916.400
Net loss for the period	(5.367.909)	(4.316.487)
Loss per share (kurus)	**(7,362)**	**(5,920)**

Nominal value of each of the issued share as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 is 1 kurus.

NOTE 29 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

a) Transaction with related parties

- *Purchases from related parties*

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Sakarya Elektrik Perakende Satış A.Ş. ("Sepaş") (1) (**)	590.240	192.115
Dinkal Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş. ("Dinkal") (2) (**)	221.413	267.548
Aktek Bilgi İletişim Tek. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Aktek") (3) (**)	106.101	79.304
Ak-Han Bak. Yön. Serv. Hiz. Güv. Malz. A.Ş. ("Ak-Han") (4) (**)	54.073	43.941
Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayi A.Ş. ("Aksa") (5) (**)	34.713	56.799
CEZ a.s. (6) (*)	16.262	22.629
CEZ a.s. Turkey Daimi Tem. (7) (***)	14.043	-
Akset Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ("Akset") (8) (**)	6.136	-
Akkök Holding A.Ş. ("Akkök") (9) (*)	1.972	538
Akiş Gayrimenkul Yatırım A.Ş. (10) ("Akiş") (**)	1.081	1.501
Other	148	1.625
	1.046.182	**666.000**

(1) Comprised of purchase of electricity and sharing of imbalance.
(2) Comprised of payables to Dinkal for the insurances purchased from insurance companies through Dinkal.
(3) Comprised of IT services and equipment received.
(4) Comprised of recharged invoices of building maintenance and other expenses.
(5) Comprised of sharing of imbalance.
(6) Comprised of purchase of electricity.
(7) Comprises consultancy services received.
(8) Comprised of sharing of instability savings.
(9) Comprised of rental services received.
(10) Comprises services received in connection with the use of the premises.

- *Sales to related parties*

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Sepaş (1) (**)	1.207.095	892.551
CEZ a.s. (2) (*)	460.429	487.186
Aksa (3) (**)	38.387	41.125
Akset (4) (**)	11.528	-
Akiş (5) (**)	7.783	8.533
Other	98	55
	1.725.320	**1.429.450**

(1) Comprised of sharing of instability.
(2) Comprised of sales of electricity.
(3) Comprised of sharing of instability.
(4) Comprised of sharing of instability.
(5) Comprised of receivables related to solar power plant service fee.

(*) Shareholder.
(**) Akkök Holding group company.
(***) CEZ a.s. group company.

NOTE 29 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

b) Balances with related parties

- *Short - term trade receivables from related parties*

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Sepaş (1) (**)	80.662	-
CEZ a.s. (2) (*)	9.050	13.396
Akset (3) (**)	3.656	-
Other	427	2.795
	93.795	**16.191**

(1) Comprised of receivables from sharing of instability.
(2) Comprised of receivables from sales of electricity.
(3) Comprised of receivables from sharing of instability.

The average maturity days of trade receivables from related parties is 20 days.

- *Short - term trade payables to related parties*

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Dinkal (1) (**)	176.388	210.327
Aktek (2) (**)	11.618	20.546
Ak-Han (3) (**)	6.916	6.652
CEZ a.s. Turkey Daimi Tem. (4) (***)	4.526	7.270
Other	1.748	9.086
	201.196	**253.881**

(1) Comprised of payables to Dinkal for the insurances purchased from insurance companies through Dinkal.
(2) Comprised of the payables related to IT services and equipment purchased.
(3) Comprised of the payables related to office maintenance and management services received.
(4) Comprised of the payables related to consultancy services.

(*) Shareholder.
(**) Akkök Holding group company.
(***) CEZ a.s. group company.

The average maturity days of trade payables from related parties is 30 days.

NOTE 29 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

c) Key management compensation

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, key management compensation consists of the payments made to Group shareholders and top management (General Manager and Vice General Managers and directors).

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Salaries and benefits	54.525	54.346
Attendance fee	10.331	7.210
Bonus	-	12.437
	64.856	**73.993**

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. These risks are liquidity risk, market risk (foreign exchange risk, interest risk), credit risk and funding risks.

Management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by Finance and Financial Affairs Deputy General Manager where policies are approved by the Board of Directors, Finance and Financial Affairs Deputy General Manager identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units.

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

a) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management involves ensuring sufficient cash and marketable securities, enabling funding through adequate amount of credit facilities, and maintaining the ability to close foreign currency open positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the business environment, the Group aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping credit lines available. The Group, as aware of all of its short term and long-term liabilities, has been taking the necessary actions and has been benefiting from all opportunities by communication with the financial institutions to maintain its operations in a healthy financial structure, to adjust the maturities of its liabilities in accordance with its cash flows and to provide a positive effect on its cash flows within the framework its proactive approach. In 2019, within the scope of the Financial Restructuring, the Group's loan obligations were restructured and extended to longer maturities. Within the scope of the refinancing transaction carried out in 2024, loans amounting to a total of TRY 2,3 billion and USD 40 million that had become due were restructured into USD 180 million, and the maturity of these loans was extended to 2027.

The following tables detail the Group's contractual maturities for its non - derivative financial liabilities as of 31 December 2025 and 2024. The amounts shown in the table represent contractual undiscounted cash flow amounts, and the Group manages its liquidity by considering expected undiscounted cash flows. The table includes both interest and principal amounts. These amounts are contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances with maturities less than 3 months are equal to their carrying values due to the negligible discounting effect.

31 December 2025 **Maturities in accordance with contract**	**Carrying value**	**Total contractual cash outflow (I-II-III-IV)**	**Demand or up to 3 months (I)**	**3 months - 1 year (II)**	**1 - 5 years (III)**	**5 years and over (IV)**
Non - derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	22.098.400	26.586.417	8.620.578	2.669.573	10.282.518	5.013.748
Trade payables	2.010.893	2.010.893	2.010.893	-	-	-
Other payables	920.712	920.712	53.033	324.425	511.012	32.242
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instrument	106.144	106.144	55.242	50.902	-	-
	25.136.149	**29.624.166**	**10.739.746**	**3.044.900**	**10.793.530**	**5.045.990**

31 December 2024 **Maturities in accordance with contract**	**Carrying value**	**Total contractual cash outflow (I-II-III-IV)**	**Demand or up to 3 months (I)**	**3 months - 1 year (II)**	**1 - 5 years (III)**	**5 years and over (IV)**
Non - derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	24.180.173	30.851.376	124.815	2.469.799	20.093.239	8.163.523
Trade payables	2.002.561	2.002.561	2.002.561	-	-	-
Other payables	1.108.886	1.108.886	127.996	254.364	680.791	45.735
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instrument	62.239	62.239	26.400	35.839	-	-
	27.353.859	**34.025.062**	**2.281.772**	**2.760.002**	**20.774.030**	**8.209.258**

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

b) Market risk

- *Interest rate risk*

The Group is aware that it may be exposed to interest rate risk due to the impact of changes in interest rates on interest-bearing assets and liabilities. In this context, the Group manages interest rate risk by considering borrowing market conditions and expectations, utilizing assets and liabilities with fixed or variable interest rates. In order to minimize the interest rate risk, the Group utilize borrowings with the most favorable conditions in line with the analysis of fixed and floating interest rates. The Group has converted all of its loans into fixed interest rates thanks to the refinancing it has made within the scope of Financial Restructuring on 11 November 2019, thereby significantly reducing the interest rate risk. The Group directs its unused cash assets to time deposits and money market funds to optimize their effective utilization.

The table of the interest position of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Financial instruments with fixed interest rates		
Borrowings	21.742.535	23.788.987
Trade payables	2.010.893	2.002.561
Trade receivables	667.222	920.741
Cash and cash equivalents	423.214	2.061.374
Other receivables	192.775	206.202
Other debts	149.844	204.090
Financial instruments with floating interest rates		
Financial liabilities	355.865	391.186
Other payables	770.868	904.796

The Group has analyzed various scenarios including refinancing the existing situation alternative financing options and to avoid the hedging risk. Based on these scenarios, if the annual interest rate on variable-rate loans had been 100 basis points higher/lower as of 31 December 2025, with all other variables remaining constant, the current period profit/loss before tax would have been approximately TL 442 higher/lower (2024: TL 828) due to the increased/decreased interest expense/income from variable-rate loans not covered by interest rate swap agreements.

- *Foreign exchange risk*

The Group is exposed to currency risk due to foreign currency transactions. Currency risk arises due to recognized assets and liabilities resulting from future commercial and financial transactions. These risks are monitored and limited by the monitoring of the foreign currency position. The Group manages this risk through a natural hedge by offsetting foreign currency assets and liabilities. Group management monitors the net foreign currency position by conducting analyses and takes balancing measures accordingly. To manage this risk, spot foreign exchange purchases are made, and derivative instruments are utilized in accordance with the Group's Currency Risk Hedging Procedure.

The details of the foreign currency assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Assets	359.014	1.274.537
Liabilities	(22.053.449)	(24.050.555)
Net financial position	**(21.694.435)**	**(22.776.018)**
Net position of derivative instruments	(985.451)	(777.336)
Foreign currency position (net)	**(22.679.886)**	**(23.553.354)**

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency held by the Group at 31 December 2025 and 2024 and their TL equivalent are as follows:

	31 December 2025				31 December 2024			
	TL Equivalent	USD	EUR	Other	TL Equivalent	USD	EUR	Other
Trade receivables	50.859	369	697	-	155.363	3.053	299	-
Monetary financial assets	271.195	2.737	3.061	-	1.084.312	20.262	3.091	-
Current assets	**322.054**	**3.106**	**3.758**	**-**	**1.239.675**	**23.315**	**3.390**	**-**
Monetary financial assets	36.960	-	735	-	34.862	-	725	-
Non-current assets	**36.960**	**-**	**735**	**-**	**34.862**	**-**	**725**	**-**
Total assets	**359.014**	**3.106**	**4.493**	**-**	**1.274.537**	**23.315**	**4.115**	**-**
Trade payables	322.386	6.686	704	9	307.279	6.300	340	-
Financial liabilities	10.697.500	248.158	1.293	-	2.064.312	43.360	1.289	-
Other monetary liabilities	44.181	753	237	-	34.866	755	-	-
Short-term liabilities	**11.064.067**	**255.597**	**2.234**	**9**	**2.406.457**	**50.415**	**1.629**	**-**
Financial liabilities	10.907.975	251.548	2.590	-	21.548.922	462.703	3.778	-
Other monetary liabilities	81.407	1.900	-	-	95.176	2.061	-	-
Long-term liabilities	**10.989.382**	**253.448**	**2.590**	**-**	**21.644.098**	**464.764**	**3.778**	**-**
Total liabilities	**22.053.449**	**509.045**	**4.824**	**9**	**24.050.555**	**515.179**	**5.407**	**-**
Net Asset /(Liability) Position of Off-Statement of Financial Position Derivative Instruments	**(985.451)**	**(23.000)**	**-**	**-**	**(777.336)**	**(16.000)**	**(800)**	**-**
Off-Statement of financial position derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Statement of financial position derivative liabilities	985.451	23.000	-	-	777.336	16.000	800	-
Net foreign currency asset(liability) position	**(22.679.886)**	**(528.939)**	**(331)**	**(9)**	**(23.553.354)**	**(507.864)**	**(2.092)**	**-**
Net foreign currency asset(liability) position of monetary items	**(21.694.435)**	**(505.939)**	**(331)**	**(9)**	**(22.776.018)**	**(491.864)**	**(1.292)**	**-**
Total fair value of financial instruments used for foreign currency hedging	**106.144**	**2.477**	**-**	**-**	**62.239**	**1.228**	**115**	**-**
Export	**819.618**	**12.496**	**8.164**	**23**	**1.288.737**	**20.103**	**8.955**	**-**
Import	**901.361**	**20.280**	**2.516**	**74**	**1.050.654**	**22.856**	**1.382**	**-**

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and EUR. As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the following table details of Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the TL against relevant foreign currencies, all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis covers only the open foreign currency denominated monetary items as of the year end.

				31 December 2025
	Profit /Loss		**Equity**	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	**Depreciation of foreign currency**	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
+/- 10% fluctuation of USD rate				
1- USD net asset/liability	(2.167.731)	2.167.731	-	-
2- USD net effect	**(2.167.731)**	**2.167.731**	**-**	**-**
+/- 10% fluctuation of EUR rate				
3- EUR net asset/liability	(1.664)	1.664	-	-
4- EUR net effect	**(1.664)**	**1.664**	**-**	**-**
+/- 10% fluctuation of other currencies rate against to TL				
5- Other currencies net asset/liability	(52)	52	**-**	-
6- Other currencies net effect	**(52)**	**52**	**-**	**-**
Total (2+4+6)	**(2.169.447)**	**2.169.447**	**-**	**-**

				31 December 2024
	Profit /Loss		**Equity**	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	**Depreciation of foreign currency**	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
+/- 10% fluctuation of USD rate				
1- USD net asset/liability	(2.271.389)	2.271.389	-	-
2- USD net effect	**(2.271.389)**	**2.271.389**	**-**	**-**
+/- 10% fluctuation of EUR rate				
3- EUR net asset/liability	(6.212)	6.212	-	-
4- EUR net effect	**(6.212)**	**6.212**	**-**	**-**
+/- 10% fluctuation of other currencies rate against to TL				
5- Other currencies net asset/liability	-	-	-	-
6- Other currencies net effect	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (2+4+6)	**(2.277.601)**	**2.277.601**	**-**	**-**

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

c) Funding risk

The funding risk of the current and future debt requirements is managed through rendering the availability of the qualified lenders. The Group's bank loans are provided by financially strong financial institutions.

d) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the ratio of net debt to total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including borrowings and trade and other payables, as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total equity is calculated as the difference between assets and liabilities. Additionally, the Group calculates the total equity/total assets ratio. Group's construction in progress is financed by miscellaneous potential financial institutions as mentioned in the funding risk.

Net debt/total equity ratio as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Total borrowings	22.098.400	24.180.173
Trade payables to related parties and third parties	2.010.893	2.002.561
Other payables	920.712	1.108.886
Total debt	**25.030.005**	**27.291.620**
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	**(655.823)**	**(2.376.150)**
Net debt	**24.374.182**	**24.915.470**
Total equity	**12.872.780**	**17.861.416**
Net debt/total equity ratio	**189%**	**139%**

e) Credit risk

Credit risk consists of cash and cash equivalents, deposits held in banks, and customers exposed to credit risk related to outstanding receivables.

Holding financial instruments also carries the risk that the counterparty may fail to fulfill its contractual obligations. The Group management mitigates these risks by limiting the average risk for each counterparty in every agreement and obtaining collateral when necessary.

The Group has internal credit procedures, the credit rating system and internal policies for credit risk management related with the trade receivables from its customers. According to these procedures, the Group separately approves, increase or decrease the credit limits for customers with significant balances. The credit limits are determined in accordance with the historical payment performances, financial strengths, commercial relations, commercial growth potential, and management styles. Credit limits are reviewed every year and the group use bank guarantees, marketable securities and other guarantees for the customers which considered as high risk.

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The exposure of the Group to credit risk as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 based on types of financial instruments is as follows:

	Trade receivables		Other receivables			
31 December 2025	Related parties	Third parties	Related parties	Third parties	Cash at banks	Derivative financial instruments
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (*) (A+B+C+D+E)	93.795	573.427	-	192.775	655.823	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets (**)	93.795	571.666	-	192.775	655.823	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.Net book value of restructured financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.Net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	-	1.761	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross net book value)	-	17.746	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(17.746)	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not past due (gross net book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Collective provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) In determining the amount, the increase in credit reliability such as guarantees received have not been considered.

(**) As of 31 December 2025, trade receivables from third parties categorized on neither past due nor impaired financial assets amounting to TL 542.018 are comprised of receivables from EPİAŞ and TEİAŞ within the scope of electricity trading operations with a due date less than 1 month.

Maturity of expected credit loss

31 December 2025	Not due	Overdue up to 1 months	Overdue 1-3 months	Overdue 3 -12 months	Overdue more than 1 year	Total
Closing balance	665.461	11	-	1.750	17.746	684.968
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	(17.746)	(17.746)

NOTE 30 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	Trade receivables		Other receivables			
31 December 2024	**Related parties**	**Third parties**	**Related parties**	**Third parties**	**Cash at banks**	**Derivative financial instruments**
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (*) (A+B+C+D+E)	16.191	904.550	-	206.202	2.376.150	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	39.584	-	-	-	-
A.Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets (**)	16.191	863.359	-	206.202	2.376.150	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	35.341	-	-	-	-
B.Net book value of restructured financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.Net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	-	41.191	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	4.243	-	-	-	-
D.Net book value of impaired assets						
- Past due (gross net book value)	-	21.275	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(21.275)	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees						
- Not past due (gross net book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured with guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Collective provision for impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) In determining the amount, the increase in credit reliability such as guarantees received have not been considered.
(**) As of 31 December 2024, trade receivables from third parties categorized on neither past due nor impaired financial assets amounting to TL 633.037 are comprised of receivables from EPİAŞ and TEİAŞ within the scope of electricity trading operations.

Maturity of expected credit loss

31 December 2024	**Not due**	**Overdue up to 1 months**	**Overdue 1-3 months**	**Overdue 3 -12 months**	**Overdue more than 1 year**	**Total**
Closing balance	879.550	-	-	41.191	21.275	942.016
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	(21.275)	(21.275)

NOTE 31 - FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group, using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realize in a current market exchange.

Following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments for which is practicable to estimate fair value:

Financial assets

The recorded values of financial assets measured at cost, including cash and cash equivalents, are assumed to be equal to their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The recorded values of trade receivables are assumed to reflect their fair value, together with the related impairment allowances.

Financial liabilities

The fair values of short-term bank borrowings and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate to their respective carrying values. The carrying values of the long-term bank loans of the Group reflect their fair values due to the repricing of the loans within the scope of the Financial Restructuring made on 11 November 2019.

Fair value hierarchy table

The Group classifies the fair value measurement of each class of financial instruments according to the source, using the three - level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Market price valuation techniques for the determined financial instruments traded in markets (unadjusted)

Level 2: Other valuation techniques includes direct or indirect observable inputs

Level 3: Valuation techniques does not contain observable market inputs

As of 31 December 2025, the Group has short - term derivative financial instruments classified as Level 2 amounting to TL 106.144 (31 December 2024: TL 62.239).

Fair value of the lands, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment of the Group's power plants were measured by a professional independent valuation company on 31 December 2025 through other valuation techniques involving direct and indirect observable inputs (Level 3) (Note 2.7).

NOTE 32 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Group has reached an agreement with Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. regarding the extension of the maturity of the Tranche 5 loan amounting to USD 180 million, which was obtained from Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. and was originally due on 27 March 2026. Pursuant to the Amendment Agreement dated 5 March 2026, the maturity of the aforementioned loan has been extended to 26 March 2027.

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