

**1000 YATIRIMLAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

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1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi**Statement of Financial Position as of 30 September 2023 and 31 December 2022**

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

		Unaudited	Audited
		Current	Previous
		Period	Period
ASSETS	Note	30 September	31 December
		2023	2022
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	355,754	160,725
Other receivables	4,8	253,656,426	--
- <i>Other receivables from related parties</i>	4	249,736,143	--
- <i>Other receivables from third parties</i>		3,920,283	--
Prepaid expenses	9	244,388	1,120,513
Other current assets	12	2,450,921	67,745
Total current assets		256,707,489	1,348,983
Non - current assets			
Financial investments	6	9,909,525,658	4,993,100,518
Prepaid expenses	9	3,300,000	--
Total non - current assets		9,912,825,658	4,993,100,518
TOTAL ASSETS		10,169,533,147	4,994,449,501

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

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi**Statement of Financial Position as of 30 September 2023 and 31 December 2022**

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

		Unaudited	Audited
		Current	Previous
		Period	Period
LIABILITIES	Note	30 September	31 December
		2023	2022
Short - term liabilities			
Trade payables	7	6,528,069	1,255,506
- Trade payables to third parties	7	6,528,069	1,255,506
Payables related to employee benefits	11	876,920	478,839
Other payables	8	252,847,930	7,795,945
- Other payables to related parties	4,8	252,172,636	7,000,000
- Other payables to third parties	8	675,294	795,945
Deferred income		2,641,243	--
Short - term provisions	10	296,187	20,067
- Short - term provisions for employee benefits		296,187	20,067
Total short - term liabilities		263,190,349	9,550,357
Long - term liabilities			
Long - term provisions	11	373,907	53,033
- Long - term provisions for employee benefits	11	373,907	53,033
Deferred tax liabilities	14	2,471,447,925	1,144,283,365
Total long - term liabilities		2,471,821,832	1,144,336,398
Total Liabilities		2,735,012,181	1,153,886,755
Equity			
Paid-in capital	13	40,000,000	12,500,000
Retained earnings		3,828,062,746	--
Net profit for the period		3,566,458,220	3,828,062,746
Total Equity		7,434,520,966	3,840,562,746
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		10,169,533,147	4,994,449,501

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

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi

30 September 2023 and 2022 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

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

		Unaudited 1 January - 30 September 2023	Unaudited 28 March - 30 September 2022	Unaudited 1 July - 30 September 2023	Unaudited 1 July - 30 September 2022
	Note				
Profit or Loss					
Revenue	15	651,945,115	--	--	--
Cost of sales (-)		--	--	--	--
Gross profit		651,945,115	--	--	--
General administrative expenses (-)	16	(26,030,809)	(982,844)	(6,856,440)	(950,626)
Other income from operating activities	17	2.560,261,575	17,787	(2,782,666)	17,787
Other expenses from operating activities (-)		(207,443)	--	(207,397)	--
Operating profit/(loss)		3,185,968,438	(965,057)	(9,846,503)	(932,839)
Income from investment activities	18	1,710,280,333	--	--	--
Operating profit/(loss) before financial expenses		4,896,248,771	(965,057)	(9,846,503)	(932,839)
Financial income	19	11,683,853	--	10,720,222	--
Financial expenses (-)	19	(14,309,844)	(209,521)	(12,162,570)	(209,521)
Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations		4,893,622,780	(1,174,578)	(11,288,851)	(1,142,360)
Tax income/(expense) from continuing operations					
- Current tax expenses (-)		--	--	--	--
- Deferred tax income/(expense)		(1,327,164,560)	--	(124,154)	--
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations		3,566,458,220	(1,174,578)	(11,413,005)	(1,142,360)
Earnings per share					
(Loss)/earnings per share from continuing operations		237.00	(0.13)	(49.23)	(0.13)

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

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi**Statement of Changes in Equity as of 30 September 2023 and 2022**

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ('TRY') unless otherwise indicated.)

	Paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Net (loss)/ profit for the period	Total equity
28 March 2022	--	--	--	--
Capital increase (Note 1)	12,500,000	--	--	12,500,000
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	--	--	(1,174,578)	(1,174,578)
30 September 2022	12,500,000	--	(1,174,578)	11,325,422
1 January 2023	12,500,000	--	3,828,062,746	3,840,562,746
Capital increase (Note 1)	27,500,000	--	--	27,500,000
Transfers	--	3,828,062,746	(3,828,062,746)	--
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	--	--	3,566,458,220	3,566,458,220
30 September 2023	40,000,000	3,828,062,746	3,566,458,220	7,434,520,966

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

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi

Statements of Cash Flow for the Periods Between 30 September 2023 and 2022

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

		Unaudited Current Period	Unaudited Previous Period
		1 January - 30 September 2023	28 March - 30 September 2022
	Note		
A. Cash flows from operating activities		(18,711,769)	(11,435,612)
Net profit/(loss) for the year		3,566,458,220	(1,174,578)
Adjustments related to reconciliation of net profit/(loss) for the period		(3,580,070,385)	315,415
Adjustments related to provisions	11	596,994	105,894
<i>Adjustments related to provision/(reversal) for employee benefits</i>	11	596,994	105,894
Adjustments related to interest income and expenses	19	2,321,704	209,521
Adjustments related to tax expenses	14	1,327,164,560	--
Other adjustments for which cash effects are investing or financing cash flow	18	(1,710,280,333)	--
Adjustments related to unrealized foreign exchange differences		(2,549,178,195)	--
Adjustments related to fair value losses/(gains)		(650,695,115)	--
Changes in working capital		(5,099,604)	(10,576,449)
Adjustments related to (increase)/decrease in financial investments		--	(10,882,353)
Adjustments related to (increase)/decrease in other receivables from operating activities	8	(253,656,426)	--
Adjustments related to increase in trade payables	7	5,272,563	186,875
Adjustments related to (increase)/decrease in other payables from operating activities	8	245,051,985	--
Adjustments related to increase in prepaid expenses	9	(2,423,875)	--
Other cash inflows/(outflows)		656,149	119,029
B. Cash flows from investment activities		(6,271,498)	--
Cash outflows arising from acquisition of shares or debt instruments of other businesses or funds	18	(6,271,498)	--
C. Cash flows from financing activities		25,178,296	12,290,479
Cash inflows from issuance of shares and other equity instruments		27,500,000	12,500,000
Interest paid, net	19	(14,005,557)	(209,521)
Interest received	19	11,683,853	--
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	5	195,029	854,867
D. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5	160,725	--
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5	355,754	854,867

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi

Notes to 30 September 2023 Financial Statements

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

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") was established after being registered in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 28 March 2022 and numbered 10546. The Company's field of activity is to participate in the capital management of established and/or to be established companies, to take responsibility for the financing, organization and management of their investments, to increase the security of investments against possible economic fluctuations and to contribute to the commercial, industrial and financial initiatives of the relevant companies in a healthy manner and in accordance with the requirements of the national economy.

The Company's trade name and the address where it carries out its activities are as follows:

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi
Saray Mah. Sanayi Cad. A Blok, No: 56, İç kapı No: 5 Ümraniye/İstanbul.

As of 30 September 2023, the average number of personnel of the Company is 12 (31 December 2022: 4). The average number of employees working in the Company's financial investments is 509 (31 December 2022: 543).

The share capital of the Company is as follows:

Shareholders	%	Group	30 September 2023		31 December 2022	
				%		%
Kadir Can Abdik	5.20	A	2,080,000	5.20	A	650,000
Kadir Can Abdik	16.90	B	6,760,000	16.90	B	2,112,500
Mustafa Saim Birpınar	5.20	A	2,080,000	5.20	A	650,000
Mustafa Saim Birpınar	16.90	B	6,760,000	16.90	B	2,112,500
Üsame Erdoğan	5.20	A	2,080,000	5.20	A	650,000
Üsame Erdoğan	16.90	B	6,760,000	16.90	B	2,112,500
Hüseyin Ardan Küçük	2.20	A	880,000	2.20	A	275,000
Hüseyin Ardan Küçük	7.15	B	2,860,000	7.15	B	893,750
Haris Pojata	2.20	A	880,000	2.20	A	275,000
Haris Pojata	7.15	B	2,860,000	7.15	B	893,750
EC Yatırımlar Holding A.Ş.	15.00	B	6,000,000	15.00	B	1,875,000
Total paid-in capital			40,000,000			12,500,000

The Company was registered and incorporated in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 28 March 2022 and numbered 10546 with a subscribed capital of TRY7,500,000. The Company increased its paid-in capital from TRY7,500,000 to TRY12,500,000. The relevant increase was registered in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 26 July 2022 and numbered 10625. Subsequently, the Company increased its paid-in capital of TRY12,500,000 by TRY27,500,000 to TRY40,000,000. The increased capital was paid in cash and dated 5 September 2023 and numbered 10907 it was registered in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette no.

The issued capital of the Company is divided into 40,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TRY1.00 each. Of these, 8,000,000 are registered Class A shares and 32,000,000 are bearer Class B shares. Group A shares have the privilege to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors and to vote in the general assembly. Group B shares do not have any privileges, the privileges of privileged shares are specified in the relevant sections of the Company's Articles of Association.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of Presentation

Applied Financial Reporting Standards

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1, "Principals of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to the article 5 of the Communiqué, financial statements are prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards/ Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and its addendum and interpretations ("IFRIC") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POAASA") Turkish Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with 'Announcement regarding with TFRS Taxonomy' which was published on 4 October 2022 by POA and the format and mandatory information recommended by CMB.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial investments measured at fair value. The determination of historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration paid for the assets.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, with the assumption that the Company will benefit from their assets and fulfill their obligations in the next year and in the natural course of their activities.

Adjustment of Financial Statements in High Inflation Periods

As per the announcement published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on 20 January 2022, since the cumulative change in the general purchasing power of the last three years has been 74.41% according to the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rates, it has been stated that entities applying the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") are not required to make any restatements in their financial statements on 31 December 2021 within the scope of TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies". However, no new announcement has been made by POA regarding the application of inflation accounting and the accompanying financial statements as of 30 September 2023 and 31 December 2022 have not been restated in accordance with TAS 29.

2.2 Statement of Compliance with Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS")

The Company has prepared its financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2023 in accordance with CMB's Communiqué Serial: II-14.1 and the announcements explaining this communiqué. Financial statements and notes are presented in accordance with the formats recommended by the CMB and including the mandatory information.

The Company keeps its accounting records in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Laws and prepares its legal financial statements in TRY terms accordingly.

2.3 Current and Reporting Currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Turkish Lira ("TRY").

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi

Notes to 30 September 2023 Financial Statements

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4 Shares in Associates

In accordance with paragraph 18 of TAS 28, When an investment in an associate or a joint venture is held by or is held indirectly through, an entity that is a venture capital organization, or a mutual fund, unit trust, and similar entities including investment-linked insurance funds, the entity may elect to measure that investment at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with TFRS 9. The Company has elected to measure its investments at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with this standard.

2.5 Basis of Consolidation

Investment entity in accordance with TFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements is an entity that; (a) obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investor(s) with investment management services, (b) commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both and (c) measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis. In assessing whether it meets the definition described above, an entity shall consider whether it has the following typical characteristics of an investment entity;

- (a) It has more than one investment,
- (b) It has more than one investor,
- (c) It has investors that are not related parties of the entity.

The Company does not consolidate its subsidiaries in accordance with TFRS 10 as it meets the above conditions and measures the fair value difference of its investments in its subsidiaries and associate at fair value through profit or loss

2.6 Disclosures on Financial Investments

Accounting policy amendments are applied retrospectively and the previous year financial statements are rearranged.

According to TFRS 10, the Company did not present a financial statement by measuring its investments at fair value through profit or loss and benefiting from exclusion related to financial statement presentation. Besides, the Company is an investment entity as per the definition of investment entity in TFRS 10. The aspects indicating the Company's nature as investment entity are that: the Company gets funds from one or more investors in order to provide investment management services; undertakes its investor or investors that its business purpose is to invest the funds for only acquiring capital gain or investment income or both; and measures and appraises the performance of its all investment based on the fair value principle. Furthermore, the Company has investors without related parties as it is open to multiple investments and investors and to public.

The Company's associates and subsidiarises are as follows:

	(%)	Principal organization and place of operation	Core business activity
Bin Ulaşım ve Akıllı Şehir Teknolojileri A.Ş.	89	Türkiye	Micromobility
Meta Mobilite Enerji Anonim Şirketi	87	Türkiye	Charging Station
Algoritma Donanım ve Yazılım Anonim Şirketi	100	Türkiye	Software
Go Sharing B.V.	100	The Netherlands	Micromobility
Altay Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim ve Depolama Anonim Şirketi	100	Türkiye	Energy
Cyprus Binbin Micromobility Limited	5	Cyprus	Micromobility
Yeşil Kalkınma Vakfı	100	Türkiye	Ecological Policies
Finç Teknoloji ve İnovasyon Sanayi Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	1	Türkiye	Toy
4B Mühendislik İnşaat Enerji A.Ş.	100	Türkiye	Engineering

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6 Disclosures on Financial Investments (Continued)

Bin Ulaşım ve Akıllı Şehir Teknolojileri A.Ş. ("Bin Ulaşım") Founded in 2019 and operating in the micromobility sector. The Company owns 89% of Bin Ulaşım's share capital amounting to TRY6,609,387.

Meta Mobilite Enerji A.Ş. ("Meta") Founded in 2022 and operating in the electric charging station sector. The Company owns 87% of Meta's share capital amounting to TRY44,079,466.

Algoritma Donanım ve Yazılım A.Ş. ("Algoritma") Founded in 2022 and operates in the software industry. The Company owns 100% of Algoritma's share capital amounting to TRY200,000.

Go Sharing B.V. ("Go Sharing") Founded in 2019 in the Netherlands, it operates in the micromobility sector. The Company owns 100% of Go Sharing's share capital amounting to EUR96,000.

Altay Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim ve Depolama A.Ş. ("Altay") Founded in 2022, it operates in the renewable energy sector. The Company owns 100% of Altay's share capital amounting to TRY7,000,000.

Cyprus Binbin Micromobility Limited ("Cyprus") Founded in 2022, it operates in the micromobility sector. The Company owns 5% of Cyprus's share capital amounting to TRY1,000,000.

Finç Teknoloji ve İnovasyon Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. ("Finç") Founded in 2023, it operates in the driving toys sector. The Company owns 1% of Finç's share capital amounting to TRY20,000,000.

4B Mühendislik İnşaat Enerji A.Ş. ("4B") Founded in 2023, it operates in the sector of engineering and consultancy activities for other projects. The Company owns 100% of 4B's share capital amounting to TRY200,000.

2.7 Changes in Accounting Policies

Accounting policy changes resulting from the first application of a new TAS are applied retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions of that TAS. Significant accounting errors identified 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.

2.8 Changes and Errors in Accounting Policies

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. The Company has not made any significant changes in accounting estimates in the current year. Major accounting errors that have been detected are applied retrospectively and the financial statements of the previous period are restated.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.9 New and Revised Standards and Comments

As at 30 September 2023, the accounting policies adopted in preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 1 January 2023 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS")/IFRS and interpretations of TAS/IFRS effective. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the financial position and performance of the Company are disclosed in the related paragraphs.

New standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards effective as of 30 September 2023:

Narrow scope amendments to TAS 1, Practice statement 2 and TAS 8; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments aim to improve accounting policy disclosures and to help users of the financial statements to distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies.

Amendment to TAS 12 - Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. These amendments require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Amendment to TAS 12, International tax reform - pillar two model rules; The deferred tax exemption and disclosure of the fact that the exception has been applied, is effective immediately. The other disclosure requirements are effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. These amendments give companies temporary relief from accounting for deferred taxes arising from the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) international tax reform. The amendments also introduce targeted disclosure requirements for affected companies.

These standards and amendments do not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Company.

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective as at 30 September 2023:

Amendment to TAS 1 - Non current liabilities with covenants; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability.

Amendment to TFRS 16 - Leases on sale and leaseback; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments include requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in TFRS 16 to explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted.

Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 on supplier financing arrangements; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's response to investors' concerns that some companies' supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors' analysis.

Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.9 New and Revised Standards and Comments (Continued)

TSRS 1, "General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information"; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. This is subject to endorsement of the standards by local jurisdictions. This standard includes the core frame work for the disclosure of material information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities across an entity's value chain.

TSRS 2, "Climate-related disclosures"; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. This is subject to endorsement of the standards by local jurisdictions. This is the first thematic standard issued that sets out requirements for entities to disclose information about climate-related risks and opportunities.

These standards, changes and improvements have no impact on the financial position and performance of the Company.

2.10 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Related Parties

The following individuals or other businesses associated with the business:

a) A person or a member of this person's close family is deemed to be related to the reporting enterprise in the following cases;

- (i) If the person in question has control or joint control power over the reporting enterprise,
- (ii) If the reporting entity has a significant impact,
- (iii) The reporting enterprise or the reporting entity is a member of key management personnel of a parent company.

The term "close family" of the person in this paragraph is the family members who are expected to influence or be affected by this person during their relationship with the business. Examples of a person's close family member include:

- a. Spouse and children of the person,
- b. Children of one's spouse and
- c. Dependents of the person or spouse.

b) Another entity if any of the following conditions exist:

- (i) If the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same,
- (ii) The entity's other entity (or a member of a group to which the other entity is a member) if it is an affiliate or joint venture,
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party,
- (iv) If one of the enterprises is a business partnership of a third enterprise and the other enterprise is an affiliate of the third enterprise in question,
- (v) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a),
- (vi) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity),
- (vii) The other entity or another entity in the group of which it is a member provides key management personnel services to the entity or its parent.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.10 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue

Revenues consist of sale of subsidiaries and/or associates and consultancy services provided to associates.

Income from the sale of subsidiaries and associates is recognized at the time of sale. Income from consultancy services provided to associates is recognized as income on the date the service is rendered.

Since the Company is an investment entity, the fair value differences of the companies in which it participates are recognized under revenue.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash, demand deposits and other short term investments with a maturity of 3 months or less, which are readily convertible into cash and do not present a risk of impairment at significant time, since the date of purchase.

Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, other than those classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and recognized at fair value, are recognized at fair market value plus the aggregate amount of expenses directly attributable to the acquisition. As a result of the purchase or sale of financial assets that are subject to a contract that conditions the delivery of the investment instruments in accordance with the period specified by the relevant market, the related assets are recognized or derecognized on the transaction date.

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

Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for financial assets other than those financial assets designated as at FVTPL.

Financial Investments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading and financial assets that are not held for trading but are accounted for in this category on initial recognition and subsidiaries and associates that meet the consolidation exception in Note 2. A financial asset is classified in this category when it is acquired for the purpose of disposal in the short term. Derivatives that are not designated as effective hedges of financial risk are also classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The methods used in determining the fair values of subsidiaries and associates that qualify for the consolidation exception are disclosed in Note 6.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.10 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial assets at amortized cost

Those receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are quoted in an active market are classified under loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using effective interest method less any impairment. As of 30 September 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Company has no overdraft transactions.

The Company has no financial assets measured at amortized cost as of the end of the financial period.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at fair value. Financial investments whose fair value can be reliably measured are measured at fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company determines the related impairment amount.

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and an impairment loss is recognized if, and only if, there is objective evidence that one or more events ("loss events") occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that the loss event (or events) has had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Losses that are probable of occurring as a result of future events are not recognized, regardless of the high probability of occurrence.

When financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are impaired, the cumulative gain or loss is removed from equity and recognized in net profit or loss for the period. If there is an increase in the fair value of the asset in the accounting periods following the period in which the loss is recognized, the increase in value is recognized under equity.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in foreign currencies (currencies other than TRY) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into TRY at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Exchange differences arising from such transactions are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.10 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Trade Payables

Trade payables represent the Company's liability for goods and services provided from suppliers within the scope of its ordinary activities. Trade payables are recorded at their fair value when they are first included in the financial statements, and in the following period, they are carried over their values calculated using the effective interest methods (Note 7).

Provisions

A provision is an obligation whose realization time or amount is unknown.

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are calculated according to the best estimate made by the Company Management of the expenditure to be made to settle the obligation as of the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Some or all of the economic benefit required to pay for the provision by third parties in cases where it is expected to be met, the amount to be collected is recognized as an asset if the collection of the relevant amount is almost certain and measured reliably.

Employee Benefits

Provision for employment termination benefits

Employment termination benefits, as required by the Turkish Labor 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. In accordance with the updated TAS 19 Employee Benefits Standard, such payments qualify as defined retirement benefit plans.

The retirement pay liability recognized in the balance sheet is calculated by estimating the net present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of all employees and reflected in the financial statements. All actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Unused vacation

Unused vacation rights accrued in the financial statements represent the liability calculated over the current salaries of the employees for the unused vacation days of the employees as of the reporting date.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.10 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is any of the following:

- a) Possible liabilities arising from past events and the realization of which are subject to the occurrence or non-existence of one or more events that are not completely under the control of the Company in the future are considered as contingent liabilities.
- b) Caused by past events; but it is a present obligation that cannot be recorded for the following reasons:
 - (i) It is not probable that economic benefits will flow from the entity to settle the obligation; or
 - (ii) The amount of the liability cannot be measured reliably. In the case of being severally liable for an obligation, the portion of that obligation that is expected to be met by other parties is considered a contingent liability.

Contingent Assets

Possible assets arising from past events and the realization of which are subject to the occurrence or non-existence of one or more events that are not completely under the control of the Company in the future are considered as contingent assets.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, except when the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. If the situation requiring resource transfer is probable, contingent liabilities are reflected in the financial statements. Contingent assets, on the other hand, are explained in the notes to the financial statements only if the entry of economic benefits is possible.

Earnings per Share

Earnings per share presented in the statement of profit or loss are determined by dividing net profit by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period concerned. The weighted average number of shares is the number of common shares at the beginning of the period multiplied by a time-weighting factor and the number of shares repurchased or issued during the period. The time-weight factor is the ratio of the number of days in which a certain number of shares are issued to the number of days in the total period.

Subsequent Events

Events after the reporting period are those that occur in favor of or against the entity between the end of the reporting period and the date the financial statements are approved by the management body. In the case that events require a correction to be made occur subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company makes the necessary corrections to the financial statements. The events that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date and that do not require a correction to be made are disclosed in accompanying notes, where the decisions of the users of financial statements are affected. Non-Adjusting Events After the Reporting Period are events that indicate conditions that occurred after the reporting period. In order to reflect the effects of non-adjusting events after the reporting period, no changes are made to the amounts in the financial statements for the reporting period.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.10 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income Taxes

Taxes related to current or future periods that arise in relation to transactions and events reflected in the financial statements should be recorded. The recorded tax consists of current tax and deferred tax amounts.

Current tax refers to the tax to be paid on the financial profit of the current period. The unpaid portion of the current tax is shown in the "Tax Payable and Similar Liabilities" item in the Statement of Financial Position. The portion of the prepaid tax amount for the current and previous periods exceeding the current tax amount is shown separately in the "Prepaid Taxes and Similar" item. Term tax; It is measured over the amount calculated by taking into account the tax laws and tax rates applicable for the period. Amounts reflected in the Statement of Financial Position regarding current tax are not discounted.

Deferred tax; are the taxes payable or recoverable in future periods as a result of the recovery or payment of the assets and liabilities over their book values and the carrying forward of the previous year's losses and tax deductions to be deducted. Deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability related to taxes to be recovered or payable in future periods due to past transactions and events are recognized in the financial statements. Deferred taxes; arises from differences between the amounts at which assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position and their tax basis, and the carrying forward of retained losses and unused tax deductions that have not yet been deducted.

Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax basis. There are two types of temporary differences:

- a) **Taxable temporary differences:** Temporary differences that will be added to the tax base in future periods when the carrying values of assets or liabilities are recovered or paid.
- b) **Deductible temporary difference:** They are temporary differences that will be deducted from the tax base in future periods when the carrying values of assets or liabilities are recovered or paid.

Temporary differences in financial statements are determined by comparing the book values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements with their tax base values. In terms of financial statements, the tax base value is determined by considering the tax declaration of each of the companies belonging to the Company.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences, provided that it is probable that there will be sufficient financial profit to benefit from the deductible temporary differences in the future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized if it is probable that a financial profit sufficient to offset them in the future for previous year losses and tax deductions that have not yet been deducted. A deferred tax asset is not recognized if it is not probable that a taxable profit will be sufficient to deduct undeducted tax losses or tax deductions. A deferred tax asset resulting from undeducted tax losses or tax deductions is recognized only if there are sufficient taxable temporary differences or other compelling evidence that the Company will generate sufficient taxable profits to offset such losses or reductions.

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities are those resulting from the Company's production and sales activities. In addition, the other activities of the enterprise that are not considered as investment and financing activities are also considered as the main activity. Cash flows from operating activities are usually the result of transactions and events whose effects are recognized in profit or loss.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.10 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents. Only expenditures that cause an asset to be recognized in the Statement of Financial Position can be classified as cash outflows from investing activity.

Financing activities are the activities that cause changes in the amount and content of the equity and liabilities of the enterprise. Gross cash inflows and outflows from investment and financing activities are classified into main groups and presented separately.

Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are shown over the amount found by converting the cash flow to the currency used by the enterprise using the exchange rate at the date of the cash flow.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand accounts, bank deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with maturities equal or less than three months.

2.11 Significant Accounting Assessments, Estimates and Assumptions

knowledge of current events and transactions, actual results may differ from the assumptions. Estimates are reviewed regularly, necessary corrections are made and reflected in the income statement in the period they are realized.

The Company's significant accounting assumptions and estimates include:

- (a) Severance pay liability is determined using actuarial assumptions (discount rates, future salary increases and employee turnover rates.
- (b) The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between its financial statements as reported for TFRS purposes and its statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for TFRS and tax purposes. The Company has deferred tax assets consisting of unused tax losses and other deductible temporary differences that can be deducted from future profits. The partially or fully recoverable amount of deferred tax assets is estimated under current circumstances.
- (c) The fair value of the Company's financial investments has been determined by a valuation company independent of the Company. The valuation company is authorized by the CMB and provides valuation services in accordance with capital markets legislation. The fair value of the financial investments held is calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow Method (DCF) and Net Asset Value method.

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi

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3. BUSINESS COMBINATION

During the 1 January - 30 September 2023 accounting period, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Go Sharing B.V. located in the Netherlands on 23 February 2023 for TRY501,498 (EUR25,000) within the scope of TFRS - 3 "Business Combinations" standard. The control of Go Sharing B.V. has been transferred to the Company as of 23 February 2023.

With this acquisition, the Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Go Sharing B.V., which is engaged in the rental of bicycles and mopeds powered by electric energy. Since the acquisition date, the Company has recognized Go Sharing B.V. under financial investments and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Assets	31 March 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,234,216
Trade Receivables	8,734,984
Financial Investments (LT)	146
Property, Plant and Equipment	10,768,407
Total Assets	21,737,753
Short - Term Borrowings	7,156,484
Trade Payables	50,060,154
Other Payables	12,441,213
Short - Term Provisions	3,126,750
Other Current Liabilities	48,876,075
Total Liabilities	121,660,676
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	(99,922,923)
Paid-in Capital	2,001,120
Other Comprehensive Income and Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(4,068,745)
Retained Earnings/(Losses)	36,235,807
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	(134,091,105)
Total Equity	(99,922,923)
Total Liabilities	21,737,753

The fair value of Go Sharing B.V. has been determined by a valuation company independent of the Company. The valuation company is authorized by the CMB and provides valuation services in accordance with capital markets legislation.

The independent valuation company has determined the fair value of Go Sharing B.V. as TRY1,710,781,830 (USD91,493,977) as of 31 December 2022. Since there is no significant difference in the fair value of the acquired company between 31 December 2022 and 31 March 2023, which is the closest financial statement date to the acquisition date, the fair value as of 31 December 2022 is taken into consideration in the business combination.

The company is Go Sharing B.V. After deducting the TRY501,498 paid for the purchase from the fair value determined for the company, TRY1,710,280,333 of the bargain purchase gain amounting to TRY1,710,781,830 was recognized in the Income from Investment Activities account.

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4. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances to related parties usually arise from operational mobile rental transactions and their approximate maturity is 30 - 45 days for receivables.

The details of the transactions between the Company and other related parties:

i. Balances with related parties

a) Other receivables from related parties

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Go Sharing B.V. (*) (***)	142,099,906	--
Meta Mobilite Enerji A.Ş. (**) (****)	106,920,706	--
Algoritma Donanım ve Yazılım A.Ş. (***)	520,849	--
Altay Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim ve Depolama A.Ş. (***)	151,410	--
Go Sharing Mobilite Hizmetleri Ticaret A.Ş. (***)	43,272	--
	249.736.143	--

(*) The related balance consists of balances received for the continuation of the Company's operations in the Netherlands.

(**) The related balance consists of the balances sent for the investment commitment advance loan process used by Meta Mobilite Enerji A.Ş..

(***) The balance of the related company was collected on 13 December 2023.

(****) The related company's 30 June 2023 balance of TRY148.137 was collected on 13 December 2023.

b) Other payables due to related parties

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Bin Ulaşım ve Akıllı Şehir Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi (*) (****)	204,689,082	--
EC Yatırımlar Holding A.Ş. (**)	7,000,000	7,000,000
4B Mühendislik İnşaat Enerji ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. (***)	40,483,554	--
	252,172,636	7,000,000

(*) The related balance consists of balances received for the continuation of the Company's operations in the Netherlands.

(**) The related balance consists of the debt item taken for the establishment of Altay Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim ve Depolama A.Ş..

(***) The balance arose due to the installation and assembly of electric charging stations and other labor expenses.

(****) The balance was paid on 14 December 2023.

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

4. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

ii. Transactions with related parties

a) Product and service purchases from related parties

	1 January - 30 September 2023			
	Interest (*)	Rent	Other	Total
Bin Ulaşım ve Akıllı Şehir Teknolojileri A.Ş.	12,840,462	225,000	4,444	13,069,906
Algoritma Donanım ve Yazılım A.Ş.	241,941	--	35,081	277,022
4B Mühendislik İnşaat Enerji ve Danışmanlık A.Ş.	902,962	--	--	902,962
	13,985,365	225,000	39,525	14,249,890

(*) The related amount consists of interest invoices related to the balance in other receivables.

There is no purchase of goods and services to related parties between 28 March 2022 and 30 September 2022.

b) Product and service sales to related parties

	1 January - 30 September 2023			
	Consultancy	Other	Interest	Total
Bin Ulaşım ve Akıllı Şehir Teknolojileri A.Ş.	1,250,000	147,453	--	1,397,453
Algoritma Donanım ve Yazılım A.Ş.	--	147,453	20,785	168,238
Meta Mobilite Enerji A.Ş.	--	147,453	3,045,266	3,192,719
Altay Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim ve Dep. A.Ş.	--	147,453	--	147,453
Go Sharing B.V.	--	--	8,610,837	8,610,837
Go Sharing Mobilite Hizmetleri Ticaret A.Ş.	--	--	6,965	6,965
	1,250,000	589,812	11,683,853	13,523,665

There are no sales of goods and services to related parties between 28 March 2022 and 30 September 2022.

Total remuneration and benefits of key management personnel

As of 30 September 2023, remuneration and similar benefits provided to key management personnel such as general manager and assistant general managers in the current period is TRY4,272,421 (31 December 2022: TRY1,648,104).

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Cash in hand	4,121	4,121
Banks	351,633	156,604
- Demand deposits	351,633	156,604
	355,754	160,725

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

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The details of the Company's long-term financial investments as at 30 September 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	9,909,525,658	4,993,100,518
	9,909,525,658	4,993,100,518

Shares

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Shares not traded on the stock exchange	9,909,525,658	4,993,100,518
	9,909,525,658	4,993,100,518

Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss

As at 30 September 2023 and 31 December 2022, the fair value details of subsidiaries and associates are as follows:

	Share Ratio (%)	30 September 2023	Share Ratio (%)	31 December 2022
Bin Ulaşım ve Akıllı Şehir Teknolojileri A.Ş. and its subsidiaries (*)	89	5,456,925,972	89	3,708,825,369
Meta Mobilite Enerji A.Ş. (*)	92	1,795,441,734	87	1,216,671,650
Algoritma Donanım ve Yazılım A.Ş. (*)	100	94,501,003	100	62,545,215
Go Sharing B.V. (*)	100	2,555,170,309	--	--
Altay Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim ve Dep. A.Ş. (**) (1)	100	6,916,640	100	5,008,284
Cyprus Binbin Micromobility Limited (*)	5	50,000	5	50,000
Yeşil Kalkınma Vakfı (***)	100	120,000	--	--
Finç Teknoloji ve İnovasyon San. Tic. A.Ş. (***)	1	200,000	--	--
4B Mühendislik İnş. Enerji ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. (***)	100	200,000	--	--
		9,909,525,658		4,993,100,518

The fair value of the companies has been determined by an independent valuation company with an independent valuation report dated 30.06.2023. The valuation company is authorized by the CMB and provides valuation services in accordance with capital markets legislation. The fair value of the financial investments held are calculated according to the Discounted Cash Flow Method ("DCF") and Net Asset Value method.

(*) The consolidated value of Bin Ulaşım ve Akıllı Şehir Teknolojileri A.Ş. includes the valuations of its subsidiaries and the fair value of the related financial investments is determined according to the Discounted Cash Flow Method.

(**) The fair value of the related financial investment is determined according to the Net Asset Value method.

(***) Related financial investments are recognized at cost.

(1) The Company measures the fair value of Altay Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim ve Depolama A.Ş. according to the net asset value method. The cost of Altay Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim ve Depolama A.Ş. is TRY7,000,000 (Note 2.6). As of 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the fair value of the related company is measured as TRY6,916,640 and TRY5,008,284, respectively. Negative differences of TRY83,360 and TRY1,991,716 between cost and fair value are recognized as impairment loss on financial investments.

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi**Notes to 30 September 2023 Financial Statements**

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

7. TRADE PAYABLES**a) Trade payables**

The details of the Company's trade payables are as follows:

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Suppliers	6,528,069	1,255,506
	6,528,069	1,255,506

The aging analysis of the Company's short-term trade payables is as follows:

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
0 - 3 months	6,528,069	1,255,506
	6,528,069	1,255,506

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**a) Short - term other receivables**

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Other receivables due from related parties (Note 4)	249,736,143	--
Other receivables due from third parties	3,920,283	--
	253,656,426	--

b) Short - term other payables

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Other payables due to related parties (Note 4)	252,172,636	7,000,000
Other miscellaneous payables	675,294	795,945
	252,847,930	7,795,945

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

9. PREPAID EXPENSES

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

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Advances given for purchases	193,466	19,593
Prepaid expenses for upcoming months	50,922	1,100,920
	244,388	1,120,513

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

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Advances given for purchases	3,300,000	--
	3,300,000	--

10. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Short - term provisions

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Provisions for unused vacation	296,187	20,067
	296,187	20,067

Movements of the short - term provisions the years are as follows:

1 January - 30 September 2023	Provision for unused vacation	Total
Beginning of the period	20,067	20,067
Additions	276,120	276,120
End of the period	296,187	296,187

28 March - 30 September 2022	Provision for unused vacation	Total
Beginning of the period	--	--
Additions	7,611	7,611
End of the period	7,611	7,611

1000 Yatırımlar Holding Anonim Şirketi

Notes to 30 September 2023 Financial Statements

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

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Payables due to employee benefits

The payables of the Company's the of employee benefits as of end of the periods are explained below:

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Social security premium payables	426,327	174,307
Payables to personnel (*)	450,593	304,532
	876,920	478,839

(*) The related amount consists of wage accruals for September. The related balances were paid in October.

b) Provisions for employment termination benefits

The Company assumes that all of its personnel will retire when they complete their service for 25 years for men and 20 years for women. The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with the inflation. Thus, when he retires, he finds the portion of the severance pay he will receive in accordance with his seniority on the balance sheet date. This amount is discounted at the rates stated below, in accordance with the remaining period of retirement. As of 30 September 2023 the provision was calculated with discount ratio as approximately 0.00% on the assumption of annual 22% inflation rate and 22% interest rate.

Actuarial gains and losses arising in the following year due to the differences in the discount rate and the rate of employee resignations are not considered significant, so they are not reported in the Equity in the balance sheet over the other Comprehensive Profit and Loss Statement. It is assumed that those who continue to work while they are able to retire and those who continue to work after retirement will leave on the balance sheet date.

The amount of severance pay is subject to an upper limit that is redefined every year. During these calculations, the upper limit of the salary based on severance pay has been taken into the account. This upper limit is TRY23,489.83 effective from 30 September 2023 (31 December 2022: TRY15,371.40)

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Provisions for employment termination benefits	373,907	53,033
	373,907	53,033

Movements of the provisions for employment termination benefits during the year are as follows:

	2023	2022
Beginning of the period	53,033	--
Service cost	313,192	95,335
Interest cost	7,682	2,948
End of the period	373,907	98,283

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

12. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Other current assets

The details of the Company's other current assets as of end of the periods are as follows:

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Deferred VAT	2,426,754	2,745
Personnel advances	24,167	65,000
	2,450,921	67,745

13. EQUITY

a) Share capital

The Company's issued share capital is TRY40,000,000 and has been fully paid in free of collusion. This capital is divided into 40,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TRY1.00 each of these, 8,000,000 are registered Class A shares and 32,000,000 are bearer Class B shares. Group A shares have the privilege to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors and to vote at the General Assembly. Group B shares do not have any privileges, and the privileged shares are specified in the relevant sections of the Company's Articles of Association.

The paid-in capital of the Company as of 30 September 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Shareholders	30 September			31 December		
	(%)	Group	2023	(%)	Group	2022
Kadir Can Abdik	5.20	A	2,080,000	5.20	A	650,000
Kadir Can Abdik	16.90	B	6,760,000	16.90	B	2,112,500
Mustafa Saim Birpınar	5.20	A	2,080,000	5.20	A	650,000
Mustafa Saim Birpınar	16.90	B	6,760,000	16.90	B	2,112,500
Üsâme Erdoğan	5.20	A	2,080,000	5.20	A	650,000
Üsâme Erdoğan	16.90	B	6,760,000	16.90	B	2,112,500
Hüseyin Ardan Küçük	2.20	A	880,000	2.20	A	275,000
Hüseyin Ardan Küçük	7.15	B	2,860,000	7.15	B	893,750
Haris Pojata	2.20	A	880,000	2.20	A	275,000
Haris Pojata	7.15	B	2,860,000	7.15	B	893,750
EC Yatırımlar Holding A.Ş.	15.00	B	6,000,000	15.00	B	1,875,000
Paid - in capital (*)			40,000,000			12,500,000

(*) The Company increased its paid-in capital of TRY12,500,000 by TRY27,500,000 to TRY40,000,000. The increased capital has been registered and announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 5 September 2023 and numbered 10907.

The Company adopted the registered capital system in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law No. 6362 and switched to the registered capital system with the permission of the Capital Markets Board dated 04.11.2022 and numbered 66/1614 and the relevant decision was registered in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 9 March 2023 and numbered 10786.

Upon the adoption of the registered capital system, 32,000,000 of the total of 40,000,000 shares representing the Company's issued capital amounting to TRY40,000,000 were designated as Class (A) shares and 8,000,000 were designated as Class (B) shares.

Group (A) shares have the privilege to nominate candidates not exceeding half of the number of board members and voting privileges at the general assembly. Each Group A share entitles its holder to 5 (five) votes. Each Group B share entitles its holder to 1 (one) vote.

Group (A) shareholders have the privilege to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors and to vote at the General Assembly.

Group (B) shares do not have any privileges.

14. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Current tax expense and deferred tax

The Company is subject to corporate tax in Turkey. Provision is made in the accompanying financial statements for the estimated charge based on the Company's results for the current period.

The corporate tax rate to be accrued on taxable corporate income is calculated over the remaining tax base after adding the non-deductible expenses from the tax base in the determination of the commercial profit and deducting the tax-exempt earnings, non-taxable incomes and other deductions (previous year losses, if any, and investment discounts used if preferred).

In 2023, the effective tax rate is 25% (2022: %23).

The Law No. 7456 "Law on Additional Motor Vehicles Tax and Amendments to Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 375 for the Compensation of Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes Occurred on 6 February 2023" was published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249. Article 22 of this Law amends Article 5 titled "Exemptions" of the Corporate Tax Law. With the subparagraph (a) of the first paragraph of the article, the exemption rate of 50% applied to the gains arising from the sale of immovable properties included in the assets of the corporations for two full years will be taken into consideration as 25% for the immovable sales gains to be made after 15 July 2023.

In accordance with the article 11 of Law No. 7316 published in the Official Gazette dated 22 April 2021 and numbered 31462 and the provisional article added to the Corporate Tax Law, the corporate tax rate has been increased to a rate of 25% for 2021 corporate earnings and 23% for 2022 corporate income. With the amendment added to Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law, these rates will be reduced by 1 percentage point for earnings from production activities and exports.

Corporation tax

Company activities are subject to Turkish Tax Legislation and practices.

The corporate tax rate is applied to the net corporate income to be found as a result of adding the expenses that are not accepted as deductible in accordance with the tax laws to the commercial income of the corporations and deducting the exemptions and discounts in the tax laws. Companies file their tax returns within the 30th of the fourth month following the close of the financial year to which they relate and are paid by the end of the respective month.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the corporate tax base of the period, provided that they do not exceed 5 years. Declarations and related accounting records can be examined by the tax office within five years.

Dividend payments made to resident companies in Turkey, to those who are not liable and exempt from corporate tax and income tax, and to real persons and non-resident legal entities in Turkey, are subject to income tax.

Dividend payments made from companies' resident in Turkey to joint stock companies residing in Turkey are not subject to income tax. In addition, income tax is not calculated if the profit is not distributed or added to the capital.

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14. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The effective tax rate in 2023 is 25% (31 December 2022: 23%).

The movement of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	2023	2022
Opening balance	(1,144,283,365)	--
Recognized in statement of profit or loss	(1,327,164,560)	--
Balance as of 30 September	(2,471,447,925)	--

Deferred Tax:

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for temporary timing differences arising from the differences between the tax base legal financial statements and financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS. These differences are generally due to the fact that some income and expense items are included in different periods in the tax base financial statements and financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS, and the said differences are stated below.

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	30 September 2023		31 December 2022	
	Accumulated temporary differences	Deferred tax	Accumulated temporary differences	Deferred tax
Provisions for employment termination benefits	(373,907)	93,477	(53,033)	12,198
Provisions for unused vacations	(296,187)	74,047	(20,067)	4,615
Financial investment valuations	9,885,371,807	(2,471,342,952)	4,975,218,165	(1,144,300,178)
Adjustments related to deferred income	(2,641,243)	660,311	--	--
Adjustments related to income accrual	3,920,284	(980,071)	--	--
Other	(189,052)	47,263	--	--
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) - net		(2,471,447,925)		(1,144,283,365)

15. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

	1 January - 30 September 2023	28 March - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2023	1 July - 30 September 2022
Value increase in financial investments (Note 21) (*)	650,695,115	--	--	--
Other (**)	1,250,000	--	--	--
	651,945,115	--	--	--

(*) The related amount includes cancellation of impairment loss of financial investments amounting to TRY1,908,356 belonging to Altay Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim ve Depolama A.Ş. (Note 6).

(**) All of the related amount arises from the consultancy invoice issued to Bin Ulaşım ve Akıllı Şehir Teknolojileri A.Ş..

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16. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES

Details of general administrative expenses:

	1 January - 30 September 2023	28 March - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2023	1 July - 30 September 2022
Personnel expenses	12,411,310	705,499	5,353,208	705,499
Consulting expenses	11,074,365	230,964	2,087,400	226,038
Taxes and other legal dues	1,169,461	14,248	385,444	12,280
Insurance expenses	460,566	--	155,209	--
Travel expenses	329,422	--	136,831	--
Rent expenses	225,000	--	(1,593,699)	--
Association and dues expenses	22,029	30,721	12,393	5,397
Office expenses	--	--	(665)	--
Representation and hospitality expenses	--	--	(431)	--
Other expenses	338,656	1,412	320,750	1,412
	26,030,809	982,844	6,856,440	950,626

17. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Details of other operating income:

	1 January - 30 September 2023	28 March - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2023	1 July - 30 September 2022
Foreign exchange gain	2,560,020,408	--	(141,423)	--
Other income	241,167	17,787	(2,641,243)	17,787
	2,560,261,575	17,787	(2,782,666)	17,787

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18. INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Details of incomes from investment activities:

	1 January - 30 September 2023	28 March - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2023	1 July - 30 September 2022
Bargain purchase gain (Note 3, 21)	1,710,280,333	--	--	--
	1,710,280,333	--	--	--

19. FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

Details of financial income:

	1 January - 30 September 2023	28 March - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2023	1 July - 30 September 2022
Interest income (*)	11,683,853	--	10,720,222	--
	11,683,853	--	10,720,222	--

(*) The related amount consists of interest invoices related to the balance in other receivables.

Details of financial expenses:

	1 January - 30 September 2023	28 March - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2023	1 July - 30 September 2022
Interest expenses (*)	14,005,557	209,521	12,014,745	209,521
Bank commission expenses	304,287	--	147,825	--
	14.309.844	209,521	12,162,570	209,521

(*) TRY13,985,365 of the related amount consists of interest invoices related to the balance in other payables.

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20. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period concerned.. The Companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. In earnings per share calculation, this bonus share issuance is accepted as shares issued. Hence, weighted average stock share, which is used in the calculation of (loss)/earnings per share, is acquired by retrospective application of bonus share issue.

	1 January - 30 September 2023	28 March - 30 September 2022	1 July - 30 September 2023	1 July - 30 September 2022
Net (loss)/profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent	3,566,458,220	(1,174,578)	(11,413,005)	(1,142,360)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares with a nominal value of TRY1.00	15,027,574	9,274,194	2,527,574	(3,225,806)
	237.00	(0.13)	(49.23)	(0.13)

21. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents and other receivables. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Company's operations. The Company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and other debtors, which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk. The Company management analyses each of the risks summarised below and develops the following policies.

Credit risks exposed by types of financial instruments:

30 September 2023	Receivables				
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Bank deposits
	Related parties	Third parties	Related parties	Third parties	
Maximum amount of credit risk exposed as of reporting date (A+B+C+D)	--	--	249,736,143	3,920,283	351,633
- The part of maximum credit risk covered with guarantees	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of financial assets not due or not impaired	--	--	249,736,143	3,920,283	351,633
B. Net Book value of financial assets of which conditions are negotiated, otherwise considered as impaired or overdue	--	--	--	--	--
C. Net book value of assets past due but not impaired	--	--	--	--	--
- The part secured with collateral etc.	--	--	--	--	--
D. Net book value of assets impaired	--	--	--	--	--
- Past due amount (gross book value)	--	--	--	--	--
- Impairment amount (-)	--	--	--	--	--
- The part of net value under guarantee with collaterals, etc.	--	--	--	--	--

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21. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued))

31 December 2022	Receivables				Bank deposits
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		
	Related parties	Third parties	Related parties	Third parties	
Maximum amount of credit risk exposed as of reporting date (A+B+C+D)	--	--	--	--	156,604
- <i>The part of maximum credit risk covered with guarantees</i>	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of financial assets not due or not impaired	--	--	--	--	156,604
B. Net Book value of financial assets of which conditions are negotiated, otherwise considered as impaired or overdue	--	--	--	--	--
C. Net book value of assets past due but not impaired	--	--	--	--	--
- <i>The part secured with collateral etc</i>	--	--	--	--	--
D. Net book value of assets impaired	--	--	--	--	--
- <i>Past due amount (gross book value)</i>	--	--	--	--	--
- <i>Impairment amount (-)</i>	--	--	--	--	--
- <i>The part of net value under guarantee with collaterals, etc.</i>	--	--	--	--	--

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21. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility that the Company will not meet its net toning obligations. The occurrence of events that result in a decrease in fund resources, such as deterioration in the markets or a decrease in the credit score, causes the liquidity risk to occur. The Company management manages the liquidity risk by allocating funds and keeping sufficient cash and similar resources to fulfill the position its current and potential liabilities. The Company's liquidity risk as of 30 September 2023 are as follows:

30 September 2023						
Maturity Terms	Book value	Total cash outflows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3 - 12 months (II)	1 - 5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade payables	6,528,069	6,528,069	6,528,069	--	--	--
Other payables	252,847,930	252,847,930	252,847,930	--	--	--
Total	259,375,999	259,375,999	259,375,999	--	--	--
31 December 2022						
Maturity Terms	Book value	Total cash outflows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3 - 12 months (II)	1 - 5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade payables	1,255,506	1,255,506	1,255,506	--	--	--
Other payables	7,795,945	7,795,945	7,795,945	--	--	--
Total	9,051,451	9,051,451	9,051,451	--	--	--

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21. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Currency risk management

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from exchange rate changes, since the amounts in foreign currency borrowed or creditor are converted into Turkish lira. The said foreign currency risk is followed by analysing the foreign currency position.

The foreign currency position table of the Company, expressed in Turkish Lira, is as follows:

	30 September 2023			
	TRY Equivalent	USD	EUR	Other
1. Trade receivables	133,489,069	--	4,598,235	--
2a. Monetary financial assets (Cash, bank accounts included)	3,619	--	125	--
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--
3. Other	--	--	--	--
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	133,492,690	--	4,598,360	--
5. Trade receivables	--	--	--	--
6a. Monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--
7. Other	--	--	--	--
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)	--	--	--	--
9. Total assets (4+8)	133,492,690	--	4,598,360	--
10. Trade payables	--	--	--	--
11. Financial liabilities	--	--	--	--
12a. Monetary other liabilities	4,034,340	--	138,969	--
12b. Non-monetary other liabilities	--	--	--	--
13. Short - term liabilities (10+11+12)	4,034,340	--	138,969	--
14. Trade payables	--	--	--	--
15. Financial liabilities	--	--	--	--
16a. Monetary other liabilities	--	--	--	--
16b. Non-monetary other liabilities	--	--	--	--
17. Long - term liabilities (14+15+16)	--	--	--	--
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	4,034,340	--	138,969	--
19. Net assets/(liabilities) position of balance sheet derivative instruments (19a-19b)	--	--	--	--
19a. Amount of hedged assets	--	--	--	--
19b. Amount of hedged liabilities	--	--	--	--
20. Net foreign currency assets/(liabilities) position (9-18+19)	129,458,350	--	4,459,391	--
21. Net foreign currency assets/(liabilities) position of monetary items (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	129,458,350	--	4,459,391	--
22. Total fair value of financial instruments used for foreign currency hedging	--	--	--	--
23. Amount of foreign currency denominated assets hedged	--	--	--	--
24. Amount of foreign currency denominated liabilities hedged	--	--	--	--
25. Export	--	--	--	--
26. Import	--	--	--	--

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

21. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Currency risk management (Continued)

	31 December 2022			
	TRY Equivalent	USD	EUR	Other
1. Trade receivables	--	--	--	--
2a. Monetary financial assets (Cash, bank accounts included)	--	--	--	--
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--
3. Other	--	--	--	--
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	--	--	--	--
5. Trade receivables	--	--	--	--
6a. Monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--
7. Other	--	--	--	--
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)	--	--	--	--
9. Total assets (4+8)	--	--	--	--
10. Trade payables	--	--	--	--
11. Financial liabilities	--	--	--	--
12a. Monetary other liabilities	1,211,650	64,800	--	--
12b. Non-monetary other liabilities	--	--	--	--
13. Short - term liabilities (10+11+12)	1,211,650	64,800	--	--
14. Trade payables	--	--	--	--
15. Financial liabilities	--	--	--	--
16a. Monetary other liabilities	--	--	--	--
16b. Non-monetary other liabilities	--	--	--	--
17. Long - term liabilities (14+15+16)	--	--	--	--
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	1,211,650	64,800	--	--
19. Net assets/(liabilities) position of balance sheet derivative instruments (19a-19b)	--	--	--	--
19a. Amount of hedged assets	--	--	--	--
19b. Amount of hedged liabilities	--	--	--	--
20. Net foreign currency assets/(liabilities) position (9-18+19)	(1,211,650)	(64,800)	--	--
21. Net foreign currency assets/(liabilities) position of monetary items (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(1,211,650)	(64,800)	--	--
22. Total fair value of financial instruments used for foreign currency hedging	--	--	--	--
23. Amount of foreign currency denominated assets hedged	--	--	--	--
24. Amount of foreign currency denominated liabilities hedged	--	--	--	--
25. Export	--	--	--	--
26. Import	--	--	--	--

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21. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Sensitivity to currency risk

The analysis is made with the assumption that the TRY depreciates or appreciates by 10% against the exchange rates and all variables such as interest rates are constant.

Currency risk sensitivity analysis table				
30 September 2023				
	Profit/(Loss)		Equity	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
Change of USD by 10% against TRY				
Asset/(liability) denominated in USD - net	--	--	--	--
The part hedged for USD risk (-)	--	--	--	--
USD Effect - net	--	--	--	--
Change of EUR by 10% against TRY				
Asset/(liability) denominated in EUR - net	12,945,835	(12,945,835)	12,945,835	(12,945,835)
The part hedged for EUR risk (-)	--	--	--	--
EUR Effect - net	12,945,835	(12,945,835)	12,945,835	(12,945,835)
Total	12,945,835	(12,945,835)	12,945,835	(12,945,835)

Currency risk sensitivity analysis table				
31 December 2022				
	Profit/(Loss)		Equity	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
Change of USD by 10% against TRY				
Asset/(liability) denominated in USD - net	(121,165)	121,165	(121,165)	121,165
The part hedged for USD risk (-)	--	--	--	--
Total	(121,165)	121,165	(121,165)	121,165

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21. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company monitors capital using the debt/equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from total debt (which includes financial liabilities, trade payables and trade payables to related parties as shown in the balance sheet). Total capital is calculated by adding shareholders' equity and net debt, as shown in the balance sheet.

The Company's debt/equity ratios are as follows:

	30 September 2023	31 December 2022
Total monetary liabilities	252,847,930	7,795,945
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	(355,754)	(160,725)
Net debt	252,492,176	7,635,220
Total equity	7,434,520,966	3,840,562,746
Net debt/equity ratio	0.03	0.00

Fair value of financial instruments

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

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies.

However, judgement 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 Company could realize in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments:

Monetary assets

Foreign currency balances are converted in Turkish Lira at the end of the period using the current foreign exchange buying rates. These balances are estimated to be close to the book value.

Given financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, are movables with their cost values and it is estimated that their carrying values are approximately equal to their fair values due to their short - term nature.

It is expected that the book values of trade receivables, together with the related doubtful receivables provisions, project the fair value

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21. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Capital risk management (Continued)

Monetary liabilities

It is assumed that the book values of bank loans and other monetary liabilities are close to their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Fair values of long - term foreign currency loans are close to their book values. The fair values of long-term bank loans determined to be disclosed in the related notes are the value of the cash flows stipulated capital by the contract, discounted with the current market interest rate.

Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

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

Level 3 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (*)

	2023	2022
Opening balance, 1 January	4,988,042,234	--
Value increase	650,695,115	4,977,209,881
Foreign exchange translation differences	2,547,269,839	--
Additions	1,710,781,830	10,832,353
Capital increase	5,250,000	--
Closing balance	9,902,039,018	4,988,042,234

(*) Based on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Sensitivity analysis of financial investments valued with Level 3 method is as follows:

30 September 2023							
				Discount	Discount	Terminal	Terminal
	Currency	Discount	Terminal	Rate	Rate	Growth	Growth
		Rate (%)	Rate (%)	Increases by	Decreases by	Discount	Discount
				1%	1%	Rate	Rate
						Increases	Decreases
						by 1%	by 1%
Bin Ulaşım	USD	13.02	2	187,560,438	240,079,519	230,445,951	195,376,766
Meta Mobilite	USD	13.02	2	59,813,893	81,354,172	77,654,337	62,755,240
Algoritma	USD	13.02	2	3,086,676	4,353,360	4,122,625	3,273,560
Go Sharing B.V.	USD	13.02	2	82,456,712	119,044,831	112,838,922	87,371,099
Altay	USD	--	--	267,847	267,847	267,847	267,847
TOTAL				333,185,566	445,099,729	425,329,682	349,044,512
31 December 2022							
				Discount	Discount	Terminal	Terminal
	Currency	Discount	Terminal	Rate	Rate	Growth	Growth
		Rate (%)	Rate (%)	Increases by	Decreases by	Discount	Discount
				1%	1%	Rate	Rate
						Increases	Decreases
						by 1%	by 1%
Bin Ulaşım	USD	13.02	2	175,196,542	226,440,202	249,421,660	207,631,296
Meta Mobilite	USD	13.02	2	55,659,912	76,556,848	86,320,490	68,565,909
Algoritma	USD	13.02	2	2,786,539	4,022,717	4,579,124	3,567,331
Go Sharing B.V.	USD	13.02	2	75,529,216	111,007,718	127,697,234	97,348,380
Altay	USD	--	--	267,847	267,847	267,847	267,847
TOTAL				309,440,056	418,295,332	468,286,355	377,380,763

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21. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value of financial instruments (Continued)

30 September 2023	Financial assets presented at amortized cost	Financial liabilities presented at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Book value	Note
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	355,754	--	--	355,754	5
Financial investments	--	--	9,909,525,658	9,909,525,658	6
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	--	6,528,069	--	6,528,069	7
Other liabilities	--	252,847,930	--	252,847,930	8
31 December 2022	Financial assets presented at amortized cost	Financial liabilities presented at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Book value	Note
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	160,725	--	--	160,725	5
Financial investments	--	--	4,993,100,518	4,993,100,518	6
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	--	1,255,506	--	1,255,506	7
Other liabilities	--	7,795,945	--	7,795,945	8

22. FEES FOR SERVICE RECEIVED FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S

The Company's explanation regarding the fees for the services rendered by the independent audit firms, which is prepared by the POA pursuant to the Board Decision published in the Official Gazette on 30 March 2021, and the preparation principles of which are based on the letter of the POA dated 19 August 2021 are as follows:

	1 January - 30 September 2023	28 March - 31 December 2022
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	500,000	440,000
Fees for other assurance services	--	17,500
Total	500,000	457,500

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company's shares with a total value of TRY9,500,000 including the shares with a nominal value of TRY7,000,000 increased due to the increase in the Company's capital from TRY40,000,000 to TRY47,000,000 and the shares with a nominal value of TRY2,500,000 owned by existing shareholders were offered to the public and sold in full.

The company's shares started to be traded on Borsa İstanbul Yıldız Pazar on 20 November 2023.

"1000 Finansal Teknolojiler Anonim Şirketi", which is planned to operate in the field of financial technologies, was established on 13 December 2023.