SDT UZAY VE SAVUNMA TEKNOLOJİLERİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT OPERATIONS

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND LIMITED REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED AT 30 JUNE 2026
(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

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Ram Bağımsız Denetim ve Danışmanlık A.Ş.
Maslak Mahallesi Taşyoncası Sokak No:1
Maslak 1453 Sitesi T4 A Blok D:40
P.K. 34398 Sarıyer / İstanbul / Türkiye
Tel: +90 212 803 36 60 - Fax: +90 212 809 51 01
Ticaret Sicil No: 187644-5
Mersis No: 0734172672300001
www.ramdenetim.com

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi
Board of Directors and General Assembly
Ankara, Türkiye

1. Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated statement of financial position of SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi ("the Parent Company" and/or "the Company"), its subsidiaries and its joint operations ("together the Group") as at 30 June 2026 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim consolidated financial information in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("TAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

2. Scope of Limited Independent Audit

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SIA) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information by the Auditor who conducted the audit of the Company's Annual Financial Statements". A review of interim consolidated financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim consolidated financial information is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and whose objective is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, a review of the interim consolidated financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

RAM GLOBAL

3. Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial information of SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi, its subsidiaries and joint operations is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with TAS 34.

Ram Bağımsız Denetim ve Danışmanlık Anonim Şirketi
Member firm of SW International

Ömer Çekiç
Managing Partner

August 17, 2026
İstanbul, Türkiye

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

	Footnote References	Current Period Limited Reviewed 30.06.2026	Prior Period Audited 31.12.2025
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	134.119.047	422.434.944
Trade Receivables	9	771.693.278	819.012.623
- Trade receivables from related parties		*89.600.545*	*55.276.095*
- Trade receivables from other parties		*682.092.733*	*763.736.528*
Other Receivables	10	33.073.146	24.989.104
- Other receivables from related parties		-	-
- Other receivables from other parties		*33.073.146*	*24.989.104*
Inventories	12	1.997.477.955	1.795.207.351
Prepaid Expenses	14	112.108.228	99.937.784
- Prepaid expenses to related parties		*33.422.445*	*55.197.444*
- Prepaid expenses to other parties		*78.685.783*	*44.740.340*
Current Tax Assets	33	1.206.952	131.546
Other Current Assets	13	70.125.459	70.407.534
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**3.119.804.065**	**3.232.120.886**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other Receivables	10	555.583	654.246
- Other receivables from related parties		-	-
- Other receivables from other parties		*555.583*	*654.246*
Financial Investments	7	23.721.760	29.474.938
Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	20	6.841.098	6.791.314
Right of Use Assets	17	128.201.553	86.807.400
Property, Plant and Equipment	18	984.748.400	637.625.164
Intangible Fixed Assets	19	419.882.446	351.657.397
- Goodwill	15	*118.926.764*	*118.926.764*
- Other intangible fixed assets	19	*300.955.682*	*232.730.633*
Prepaid Expenses	14	174.134.513	196.116.202
Deferred Tax Asset	33	278.132.459	345.087.191
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**2.016.217.812**	**1.654.213.852**
TOTAL ASSETS		**5.136.021.877**	**4.886.334.738**

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

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

	Footnote References	**Current Period Limited Reviewed 30.06.2026**	**Prior Period Audited 31.12.2025**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term Borrowings	8	603.671.119	365.690.561
Current Portion of Long-term Borrowings	8	155.217.709	158.938.621
Trade Payables	9	297.279.729	242.374.829
- Trade payables to related parties		*20.394.418*	*993.566*
- Trade payables to other parties		*276.885.311*	*241.381.263*
Employee Benefit Liabilities	11	72.980.542	70.401.588
Other Payables	10	29.347.294	76.483.956
- Other payables to related parties		*10.579.250*	-
- Other payables to other parties		*18.768.044*	*76.483.956*
Deferred Income	16	835.984.394	865.339.801
Current Period Tax Liability	33	1.595.013	358.122
Short-term Provisions		32.077.520	36.862.839
- Provisions for employee benefits	23	*25.602.362*	*30.516.875*
- Other short-term provisions	22	*6.475.158*	*6.345.964*
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**2.028.153.320**	**1.816.450.317**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term Borrowings	8	66.993.714	64.427.265
Deferred Income	16	110.043.086	91.585.053
Long-term Provisions		49.466.087	44.219.524
- Provisions for employee benefits	23	*45.344.769*	*39.427.975*
- Other long-term provisions	22	*4.121.318*	*4.791.549*
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**226.502.887**	**200.231.842**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2.254.656.207**	**2.016.682.159**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Parent Company's Equity		**2.874.845.509**	**2.864.867.216**
Paid-in Capital	25.1	58.000.000	58.000.000
Capital Adjustment Differences	25.1	292.813.755	292.813.755
Share Premiums/Discounts	25.5	794.812.730	794.812.730
Not to Be Reclassified Under Profit or Loss			
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses		(1.172.625)	1.337.461
Remeasurement Gains (Losses)		*(1.172.625)*	*1.337.461*
- Remeasurement Gains on Defined Benefit Plans (Losses)	25.4	*(1.172.625)*	*1.337.461*
Restricted Reserves	25.2	43.635.698	43.635.698
Retained Earnings	25.3	1.663.400.747	1.638.673.392
Net Profit / Loss for the Period	34	23.355.204	35.594.180
Minority Interests	25.6	**6.520.161**	**4.785.363**
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**2.881.365.670**	**2.869.652.579**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**5.136.021.877**	**4.886.334.738**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

	Footnote References	Current Period Limited Reviewed 01.01.-30.06.2026	Prior Period Limited Reviewed 01.01.-30.06.2025	Current Period Not Reviewed 01.04.-30.06.2026	Prior Period Not Reviewed 01.04.-30.06.2025
PROFIT OR LOSS PORTION					
Revenue	26.1	1.174.146.462	905.129.152	631.755.450	666.137.298
Cost of Sales	26.2	(811.343.847)	(622.881.911)	(485.634.646)	(477.670.831)
GROSS PROFIT / (LOSS)		**362.802.615**	**282.247.241**	**146.120.804**	**188.466.467**
General Administrative Expenses	28.1	(139.636.780)	(144.290.200)	(67.762.688)	(67.168.558)
Marketing Expenses	28.2	(45.974.563)	(49.913.301)	(26.815.969)	(27.054.724)
Research and Development Expenses	28.3	(8.713.106)	(11.346.905)	(4.796.569)	(5.400.872)
Other Income from Operation Activities	29.1	103.371.318	116.243.483	43.993.775	37.467.348
Other Expense from Operation Activities	29.2	(81.957.624)	(103.132.051)	(39.021.650)	(25.426.038)
PROFIT / LOSS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**189.891.860**	**89.808.267**	**51.717.703**	**100.883.623**
Income from Investing Activities	30.1	24.200.825	126.117.305	10.583.534	107.668.189
Expenses from Investing Activities	30.2	(1.339.467)	-	(1.339.467)	-
Income / (Loss) From Investments Accounted By Equity Method	20	66.062	2.761.081	2.741.311	(4.886.400)
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME / (EXPENSE)		**212.819.280**	**218.686.653**	**63.703.081**	**203.665.412**
Financial Income	31.1	68.046.574	166.112.219	39.714.265	20.569.882
Financial Expenses (-)	31.2	(154.876.039)	(288.940.483)	(82.353.967)	(176.189.155)
Monetary Gain / (Loss), net	32	(28.943.363)	(268.762.106)	(1.610.844)	(129.971.404)
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**97.046.452**	**(172.903.717)**	**19.452.535**	**(81.925.265)**
Operating Activity Tax Income/ (Expense)		**(71.943.687)**	**90.544.701**	**(11.018.167)**	**82.889.519**
Current Period Tax (Expense) / Income	33	(4.235.377)	(2.675.232)	(3.074.710)	(2.675.232)
Deferred Tax (Expense) / Income	33	(55.807.981)	44.082.107	13.935.144	32.483.584
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense) under the Investment Incentive Certificate	33	(11.900.329)	49.137.826	(21.878.601)	53.081.167
NET PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	34	**25.102.765**	**(82.359.016)**	**8.434.368**	**964.254**
Profit / (Loss) Distribution					
Minority Interests	34	1.747.561	-	1.747.561	-
Parent Company's Share	34	23.355.204	(82.359.016)	6.686.807	964.254
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share	34	**0,40**	**(1,42)**	**0,12**	**0,02**

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

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

	Footnote References	Current Period Limited Reviewed 01.01.-30.06.2026	Prior Period Limited Reviewed 01.01.-30.06.2025	Current Period Not Reviewed 01.04.-30.06.2026	Prior Period Not Reviewed 01.04.-30.06.2025
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**25.102.765**	**(82.359.016)**	**8.434.368**	**964.254**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (EXPENSES)					
Not to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss		**(2.522.849)**	**(4.622)**	**(1.951.855)**	**1.912.591**
Remeasurement Gains (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	23	(3.276.427)	(6.003)	(2.534.876)	2.483.884
Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income Not to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss		753.578	1.381	583.021	(571.293)
- Current Period Tax Expense/Income					
- Deferred Tax Expense/Income	33	*753.578*	*1.381*	*583.021*	*(571.293)*
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (EXPENSES)		**(2.522.849)**	**(4.622)**	**(1.951.855)**	**1.912.591**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (EXPENSES)		**22.579.916**	**(82.363.638)**	**6.482.513**	**2.876.845**
Distribution of Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)					
Minority Interests		1.734.798	-	1.734.798	-
Parent Company Shares		20.845.118	(82.363.638)	4.747.715	2.876.845

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

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

					Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses Not to be Reclassified in Profit or Loss		Accumulated Profits / (Losses)				
	Footnote References	Paid-in Capital	Capital Adjustment Differences	Share Premiums	Remeasurement Gains (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	Restricted Reserves	Retained Earnings / (Losses)	Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent	Minority Interests	Total Equity
Balances as of 31 December 2024 (Beginning of period)		**58.000.000**	**292.813.755**	**794.812.730**	**1.373.878**	**43.635.698**	**1.636.668.166**	**15.290.683**	**2.842.594.910**	**-**	**2.842.594.910**
Transfer	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	15.290.683	(15.290.683)	**-**	-	**-**
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(13.285.457)	-	**(13.285.457)**	-	**(13.285.457)**
Total Comprehensive Income / (Expense)		-	-	-	(4.622)	-	-	(82.359.016)	**(82.363.638)**	-	**(82.363.638)**
- Profit (Loss) for the Period	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(82.359.016)*	***(82.359.016)***	-	***(82.359.016)***
- Other Comprehensive Income (Expense)	25.4	-	-	-	*(4.622)*	-	-	-	***(4.622)***	-	***(4.622)***
Balances as of 30 June 2025 (End of period)		**58.000.000**	**292.813.755**	**794.812.730**	**1.369.256**	**43.635.698**	**1.638.673.392**	**(82.359.016)**	**2.746.945.815**	**-**	**2.746.945.815**
Balances as of 31 December 2025 (Beginning of period)		**58.000.000**	**292.813.755**	**794.812.730**	**1.337.461**	**43.635.698**	**1.638.673.392**	**35.594.180**	**2.864.867.216**	**4.785.363**	**2.869.652.579**
Transfer	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	35.594.180	(35.594.180)	**-**	-	**-**
Dividends	25.3						(10.866.825)	-	**(10.866.825)**	-	**(10.866.825)**
Total Comprehensive Income / (Expense)		-	-	-	(2.510.086)	-	-	23.355.204	**20.845.118**	**1.734.798**	**22.579.916**
- Profit (Loss) for the Period	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	*23.355.204*	***23.355.204***	***1.747.561***	***25.102.765***
- Other Comprehensive Income (Expense)	25.4	-	-	-	*(2.510.086)*	-	-	-	***(2.510.086)***	***(12.763)***	***(2.522.849)***
Balances as of 30 June 2026 (End of period)		**58.000.000**	**292.813.755**	**794.812.730**	**(1.172.625)**	**43.635.698**	**1.663.400.747**	**23.355.204**	**2.874.845.509**	**6.520.161**	**2.881.365.670**

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

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

	Footnote References	Current Period Limited Reviewed 01.01.- 30.06.2026	Prior Period Limited Reviewed 01.01.- 30.06.2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**26.048.730**	**(122.616.051)**
Profit (Loss) for the Period	34	25.102.765	(82.359.016)
- Profit (Loss) for the Period from Continuing Operations		*25.102.765*	*(82.359.016)*
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period			
Adjustments for Depreciation and Amortization Expense	17 - 18 - 19	57.473.200	36.513.019
Adjustments for Impairment (Reversal)		3.052.094	-
- Corrections Regarding Impairment of Receivables (Cancellation)		*1.061.596*	-
- Corrections Regarding Stock Impairment (Cancellation)		*1.990.498*	-
Adjustments for Provisions		3.054.230	1.186.332
- Provision (Reversal) for Employee Benefits Adjustments	23	*2.640.367*	*954.963*
- Corrections Regarding Litigation and/or Penalty Provisions (Cancellation)	22	*954.900*	-
- Corrections Regarding Warranty Provisions (Cancellation)	22	*(541.037)*	*231.369*
Adjustments Related to Interest (Income) and Expenses	31	28.136.671	16.661.217
- Adjustments Related to Interest Income		*35.766.832*	*11.526.451*
- Adjustments Related to Interest Expense		*(7.630.161)*	*5.134.766*
- Adjustments of discount on trade payables	29.2	*13.950.264*	*21.862.440*
- Adjustments of discount on trade receivables	29.1	*(21.580.425)*	*(16.727.674)*
Adjustments for Tax (Income) Expense	33	67.708.310	(93.219.933)
Adjustments Related to Monetary Gain / (Loss)	32	51.225.647	137.246.384
Changes in Operating Capital			
Decrease (Increase) in Financial Investments	7	5.753.178	1.592.315
Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Trade Receivables	9	67.838.174	(50.069.318)
- Decrease (Increase) in Trade Receivables from Related Parties		*(34.324.450)*	*2.347.632*
- Decrease (Increase) in Trade Receivables from Non-related Parties		*102.162.624*	*(52.416.950)*
Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Other Operating Receivables	10	(7.985.379)	(18.785.350)
- Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables Related to Operations from Related Parties		-	-
-Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables Related to Operations from Non-related Parties		*(7.985.379)*	*(18.785.350)*
Adjustments for Decreases (Increases) in Inventories	12	(204.261.102)	(171.440.192)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	14	9.811.245	110.638.978
Decrease (Increase) in Other Operating Assets	13 - 33	(793.331)	(17.062.178)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Liabilities	22	(670.231)	1.043.021
Adjustments for Increase/Decrease in Trade Payables	9	40.954.636	(65.842.964)
- Decrease (Increase) in Trade Payables to Related Parties		*19.400.852*	*58.290.125*
- Decrease (Increase) in Trade Payables to Non-related Parties		*21.553.784*	*(124.133.089)*
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefit Liabilities	11	2.578.954	1.548.214
Adjustments for Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables	10	(112.032.957)	(2.999.527)
- Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related to Operations to Related Parties		*10.579.250*	*13.176.158*
- Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related to Operations to Non-related Parties		*(122.612.207)*	*(16.175.685)*
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Income	16	(10.897.374)	72.732.947

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

	Footnote References	Current Period Limited Reviewed 01.01.- 30.06.2026	Prior Period Limited Reviewed 01.01.- 30.06.2025
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(453.331.414)**	**(84.413.129)**
Cash Outflows from Purchases of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets		(453.331.414)	(84.473.914)
- Cash Outflows Arising from the Purchase of Tangible Assets	18	*(372.955.102)*	*(54.091.318)*
- Cash Outflows Arising from the Purchase of Intangible Assets	19	*(80.376.312)*	*(30.382.596)*
Cash Inflows from Sales of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets		-	60.785
- Cash Inflows Arising from the Sale of Tangible Assets	18	-	*60.785*
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**181.215.576**	**(278.461.408)**
Dividends Paid	25.3	(10.866.825)	(13.285.457)
Cash Inflows from Borrowings		360.077.985	46.478.471
- Cash Inflows from Loans	8	*360.077.985*	*46.478.471*
Cash Outflows from Repayment of Borrowings		(132.228.752)	(300.127.970)
- Cash Outflows Related to Loan Repayments	8	*(132.228.752)*	*(300.127.970)*
Interest Paid	31.2	(54.027.724)	(16.583.929)
Interest Received	31.1	18.260.892	5.057.477
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		**(246.067.108)**	**(485.490.588)**
EFFECT OF INFLATION ON CASH		**(42.248.789)**	**(135.072.471)**
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(288.315.897)**	**(620.563.059)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	6	**422.434.944**	**995.033.173**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6	**134.119.047**	**374.470.114**

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

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND FIELD OF ACTIVITY OF THE GROUP

SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi, its subsidiaries and joint operations will be referred to as the "Group" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Information regarding the operations of the Company and joint operations included in the consolidation is as follows;

Information on the operations of the Company and joint operations included in full consolidation is as follows;

SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi (the "Company" and/or "SDT Uzay")

The Company was established on 11 February 2005 in Ankara, Türkiye under the name "SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Bilişim Üretim Danışmanlık Ticaret Anonim Şirketi" and as of 13 July 2017, the Company changed its title and started to use its current title.

The main activity of the Company is the production, import and export of all kinds of electrotechnical, electronic, electromechanical and mechatronic products related to space and defense technologies.

The shares of SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi were started to be traded on Borsa Istanbul Stars Market on 04 January 2023 with the code "SDTTR" and continuous trading method.

The Company's ongoing research, development and production projects as of 30 June 2026 are as follows;

Project Name	Project Description
AGAMA COMPUTER 12P (AGS12)	Mission Computer Production
BATTERY KB SERIAL PRODUCTION	Medium Range Anti-Tank Weapon System Fire Control Unit Control Unit Production
ANKA_S GVKS	Data Recording System
ASELSAN CONTRACT MANUFACTURING	Contract Fiber Optic, Contract Lcd, Contract Card, Contract Mission Computer Production
ASELSAN HGK-3	ASELSAN Precision Guidance Kit Type-3 (HGK-3) Guidance Electronics Whole Procurement
ASFAT HGK	ASFAT - Precision Guidance Kit Type-3 (HGK-3) Guidance Electronics Whole Procurement
ATAK -VKS	ATAK Helicopter Data Recording System Project
Aselpod VKS	Aselpod Solid State Recorder Production
CBUGS	Cloud Based User Ground Segment Project
Bag Type Signal Jammer System	Jammer Production
Çekirge	Ground Station Integration
EMI/EMC	EMI/EMC Test Services
F16_MEP	Live, Virtual and Simulated Integrated Training System Mass Production Project
FESİM	Missile Training Simulator Project
Flutter Excitation System (FES)	Flutter Excitation System Project
GlGS_U	Modular Computer GPS, LCD, Console, Servo Interface Unit, Mission Computer, Fiber Optic Amplifier, Contract Productions
GKB	Image Coding Unit
Görgüç Productization	Sar Imaging Image Generation Solution (Sar Görgüç) Project
GVKS	Task Data Recording System Production
GK-Y	Göktürk-Y Ground Systems Development Project
Görevsayar	Mission Computer Production
HAKBD	Aircraft Control Computer Hardware Production
HETS	Helicopter Obstacle Detection System Project
HÜRKUŞ-B DVKS	HÜRKUŞ-B Digital Data Recording System Production
HGK-84	Precision Guidance Kit electronics production

Project Name (Continued)	Project Description (Continued)
ILK	Infrared Launcher Kit
KAŞİF-FASON	Precision Guidance Kit (HGK-82) Production
Explorer Cards	Explorer project electronic card production
Explorer Hybrid	Global Positioning Device Production
CONSOLE	Console Production
KÖ-ATESİM	Small Scale Shooting Training Simulator
LAB Kartları	Laser seeker head electronic card production
Lançer Yönetim Bilgisayarı-Lyb	Launcher Management Computer Project
Lcd/Fo/Görevsayar/Konsol (Lfgk)	LCD/Fiber Optics/Computer/Consoles Production
LSS	Life Support System Project
LTO-7	Gokturk Ground Station Offline Storage Unit Upgrade
LNA Kartı	Antenna Card Production
MCT ARAYUZ BIRIMI_KONSOL	Console Production
MİLLİ HGK	National Precision Guidance Kit (Type-1) Guidance Electronics Whole Procurement
miniCOMINT	MiniCOMINT System Development Project
MMU: IBCF & SAR/ISAR GIF	National Combat Aircraft (MMU) Project Image Based Classification Function Set & SAR/ISAR and Ground Imaging Function Set Project
MSTTS UKB	Battlefield Recognition Identification System Remote Command Unit Production
MUHAREBESİM	Combat Training Simulator Project
Nigeria Backpack Jammer Supply	Backpack-type jammer production (Foreign sales)
NİŞANCI ARAYÜZÜ BİRİMİ	Weapon Carrier Vehicles (STA) Project Gunner Interface Unit Project
OMTAS GÖREV BİRİMİ	Medium Range Anti-Tank System Mission Unit Project
ÖZGÜR VKS	Özgür Data Recording System Production
PAF_ACMI	Air Combat Maneuvering System For Pakistan Air Force (PAF) Project
PSFE	Payload Stream Frontend Development
SGS Faz-2	Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Imaging System Project
SİGMA	Seismic Processing Visualization Module Infrastructure Development Project
Sırt Tipi Mobil Jammer Projesi	Backpack-type jammer production
SSS	Ruggedized Servo Drive Production
TKY InSAR	Technology Acquisition Obligation Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar Development Project
TÜFEK TİPİ JAMMER	Rifle Type Jammer (RF Jamming System) Production
UAEK	Remote Sensing Project License Sale
UDS	Aircraft Interceptor Systems (IIS) Procurement Project
32 ADET LCD (TUŞSUZ)	LCD Production
Spare Parts and Accessories Sales	Spare Parts and Accessory Sales
Hava Telsiz - UKB	Hava Telsiz – UKB
Gözde GEB	Guidance Electronic Whole Project
GÇU V2 TASARIMI VE ÜRETİMİ	Image Conversion Unit
LEB Ek Sipariş 4	Launcher Electronic Unit
GCB EK SİPARİŞ – 4	Image Conversion Unit
METE (LGMF)	Laser-Guided Mini Missile
MASTER CONTROLLER	Train / Locomotive Power System
SIDESTICK Tasarımı ve Üretimi	Design and Production of SIDESTICK
MMUGS İdame & İşletme	Maintenance and Operation of MMUGS Software
MGS Virtualization	Virtualization of the Hardware within the MGS System

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Project Name (Continued)	Project Description (Continued)
SMART Satış	SMART Sales
FESİM Ek Sipariş-1	Platform and Simulation Systems
KIVILCIM	Guidance and Weapon Systems
NUROL Jammer Sistemleri Tedariği	Remote Sensing and Electronic Warfare (E/W) Systems
JGK.lığı TSA-4A Bakım/Onarım	Remote Sensing and Electronic Warfare (E/W) Systems
NAB-SAB	Gunner Interface Unit – Simulator Interface Unit Switching Unit
Hisar KTS	Hisar Missiles Control Drive System
PLATSIM	Missile Platform Simulator
GZPT Panel PC Projesi	Panel PC Screen Design and Production
IMECE Bakım & Onarım	GÖKTÜRK-1 Maintenance and Repair Activities
NUROL Drone Dedektör ve RF Jammer	Drone Detector and Anti-Drone Jammer
Kaan Gaz Kolu Projesi	Development of Active and Passive Side Stick Unit for the KAAN Platform
KGK Kart	Winged Guidance Kit Card Production

As of 30 June 2026, the average number of personnel employed by the Company is 274 (31 December 2025: 271).

The capital structure of the Company as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 is presented in Note 25.1.

The Company's head office and branch addresses are as follows:

Merkez: Üniversiteler Mahallesi İhsan Doğramacı Bulvarı No:37/1 Çankaya / Ankara / Türkiye
Met 2 Şubesi: Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi 2082 Caddesi No: 54 A Çankaya / Ankara / Türkiye
SDT - ASO Teknopark Şubesi: Ahi Evran OSB Mahallesi Erkunt Caddesi No:3/16 Sincan / Ankara / Türkiye

The Company's liaison offices are as follows:

Kualalumpur / Malezya
İslamabad / Pakistan

Tamgör – SDT Joint Operations ("Joint Operations")

Tamgör Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi and SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi have established a joint venture for the production of vehicle and backpack type frequency jammers.

A new joint venture has been established for each project and/or tender and as of 30 June 2026, there are 9 joint ventures (31 December 2025: 10).

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the summary information regarding the joint operations is as follows;

Title	Year of Establishment	Project Name	Capital Amount	Ownership Ratio
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 05) (a)	2018	TSS-3A Projesi (Tamgör SDT Ridge Type-3A)	2.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 06)	2018	K.K.K. 528 Back Type Cargo Project	2.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 07) (b)	2019	148 Vehicle Type Mixer system Procurement Project	2.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 09)	2019	Effective Countermeasures Against Vehicle-Borne Mini-Micro UAVs Project	2.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 12)	2020	JEMUS Integration Project	2.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 15)	2022	Maintenance, Repair and Servicing Project for Manufactured Jamming and Suppression Systems	400.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 16)	2023	Gendarmerie Maintenance and Repair Project	300.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 17)	2024	Land Forces Command Jammer Procurement (Package III) Project	2.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 18)	2025	Land Forces Command Maintenance and Repair Project	400.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 19)	2025	Gendarmerie General Command — TSA-4A Maintenance and Repair	400.000	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 20)	2026	Gendarmerie General Command TSA-1A & 2A Maintenance and Repair Services	300.000	50%

(a) The relevant joint operation was closed on 01 November 2025.
(b) The relevant joint operation was closed on 31 May 2026.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the number of personnel of the joint operations are as follows;

Title	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 06)	-	-
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 07)	-	-
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 09)	-	-
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 12)	-	1
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 15)	-	2
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 16)	-	5
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 17)	7	9
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 18)	3	-
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 19)	1	-
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 20)	5	-
Total	16	17

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Thales – SDT Joint Operation ("Joint Operations")

Thales Italy SpA and SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi signed a joint operation agreement on 14 December 2016 for the purpose of performing and completing the work of "Supply and Installation of 8 ILS/DME Systems" tendered by the General Directorate of State Airports Authority.

Title	Year of Establishment	Project Name	Capital Amount	Ownership Ratio
Thales – SDT Joint Operation	2016	Procurement and Installation of 8 ILS/DME Systems	5.000	19%

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the joint operation has no personnel.

The relevant joint operation, on 31 July 2025 was closed on the relevant date.

SDT Azerbaycan MMC (the "Subsidiary" and/or "SDT Azerbaycan")

SDT Azerbaycan MMC was established in Baku / Azerbaijan on 11 January 2023. The main field of activity of the Company is to engage in new business activities in the region where it was established, in line with the activities of SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi, which is the main shareholder of the Company. As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, SDT Azerbaycan has no personnel. As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the sole shareholder of SDT Azerbaycan is SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi.

Cey Savunma ve Simülasyon Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (the "Subsidiary" and/or "Cey Savunma")

Cey Savunma ve Simülasyon Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (the "Company") was established in Ankara / Türkiye on 26 January 2016.

Cey Savunma's main field of activity is to establish and operate the electronic, electromechanical and mechanical manufacturing industry for military and civilian needs, and to design and manufacture related products. In addition, to design and manufacture software within its field of activity and to trade in all these fields.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, Cey Savunma has no personnel.

The ownership structure of Cey Savunma ve Simülasyon Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 is as follows;

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
Shareholders	Share Ratio	Share Amount	Share Ratio	Share Amount
SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi	100,00%	11.670.000	100,00%	11.670.000
Total	100,00%	11.670.000	100,00%	11.670.000

The head office address of Cey Savunma is as follows:

Gaziosmanpaşa Mahallesi
Borazan Sokak No: 9 İç Kapı No: 4
Çankaya/Ankara

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi Metal Form Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (the "Subsidiary" and/or "BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi")

BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi Metal Form Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (the "Company") was established in Bursa / Türkiye on 13 October 2005.

The main field of activity of BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi is the manufacture of precision parts and the production and sale of moulds for the defense, aviation and automotive sectors.

During the interim accounting period ended 30 June 2026, the average number of personnel of the Company is 88 (31 December 2025: 53).

The ownership structure of BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi Metal Form Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 is as follows;

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
Shareholders	Share Ratio	Share Amount	Share Ratio	Share Amount
SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi	95,00%	570.000	95,00%	570.000
Emel Taşyakan	5,00%	30.000	5,00%	30.000
Total	100,00%	600.000	100,00%	600.000

On 28 August 2025, SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi acquired 95% of the shares of BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi Metal Form Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi for 171.810.824 TRY (based on the purchasing power as of 30 June 2026 211.133.370 TRY) from non-related parties (Note 4).

The head office address of BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi is as follows:

Işıktepe Osb Mahallesi
Turkuaz Cad. No: 65
Nilüfer/Bursa

Information regarding the operations of the Company included in consolidation using the equity method is as follows;

Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi (the "Associate" and/or "Sirius")

Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi (the "Company") was established on 14 September 2023 under the title "Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi".

The Company's field of activity is to manufacture and trade all kinds of electronic, electromechanical and mechanical tools and equipment and their spare parts for aviation, defense and space technologies. In addition, it is to prepare all kinds of systems, hardware, algorithms, modeling, technical support and software, and to trade in all these matters.

During the interim accounting period ended 30 June 2026, the average number of personnel of Sirius is 10 (31 December 2025: 10).

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TRY”) in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

The ownership structure of Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 is as follows;

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
Shareholders	Share Ratio	Share Amount	Share Ratio	Share Amount
SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi	40,00%	500.000	40,00%	500.000
Mehmet Dora	20,00%	250.000	20,00%	250.000
Osman Başoğlu	10,00%	125.000	10,00%	125.000
Önder Yazlık	9,00%	106.500	9,00%	106.500
Görkem Kandemir	9,00%	106.500	9,00%	106.500
Furkan Koltuk	6,00%	81.000	6,00%	81.000
Kenan Bozdaş	6,00%	81.000	6,00%	81.000
Total	100,00%	1.250.000	100,00%	1.250.000

The head office address of the Company is as follows:

İvedik Osb Mahallesi
2224 Caddesi
No:1 İç Kapı No:116
Yenimahalle/Ankara

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.a Basis of Presentation

Declaration of Conformity

The Parent Company, its subsidiaries and joint operations maintain their legal books in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 (“TCC”), tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Türkiye. The subsidiary operating abroad, on the other hand, maintains its accounting records and legal books in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country in which it operates.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" announced by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") on June 13, 2013 which is published on Official Gazette numbered 28676. In accordance with Article 5 of the Communiqué, Turkish Accounting Standards / Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TAS / TFRS") and the related appendices and interpretations ("TAS / TFRS") promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") are taken as basis. TAS consists of Turkish Accounting Standards and the related appendices and interpretations. TFRS are updated through communiqués in line with the changes in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). In addition, the financial statements are presented in accordance with the formats specified in the "Announcement on TAS Taxonomy" published by POA on 04 October 2022 and the Financial Statement Examples and User Guide published by CMB.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the CMB's 'Announcement on Financial Statement and Footnote Formats' dated 07 June 2013, its decision numbered 9/221 dated 08 February 2024, and its decision numbered 14/382 dated 07 March 2024. Additionally, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been presented in accordance with the 'Announcement on TFRS Taxonomy' published by the POA on 03 July 2024.

Based on the announcement made and published by the POA on 23 November 2023 with the decision of the CMB dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 81/1820 and the "Implementation Guide on Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies", it has been decided that issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting requirements applying TAS / TFRS will apply inflation accounting in accordance with the provisions of TAS 29, starting from their annual financial reports for the accounting periods ending as of 31 December 2023.

The consolidated financial statements are based on the group's legal records and expressed in TRY and have been prepared by subjecting the Company to a number of corrections and classification changes in order to properly present the company's situation according to the Turkish Accounting Standards published by the POA.

In accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard No. 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", entities are permitted to prepare their interim financial statements either as a complete set or in condensed form. This interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements as at 31 December 2025.

Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Operating in a Country Other Than Türkiye

The financial statements of the subsidiary operating in a country other than Türkiye, in the country where it operates, has been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable in the country, and by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority have been prepared by reflecting the necessary adjustments and reclassifications in order to achieve a fair presentation in accordance with the published TAS / TFRS. The assets and liabilities of the relevant subsidiary have been translated into Turkish Lira using the exchange rate at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position, and its income and expenses using the average exchange rate for the accounting period ended on the same date. The exchange differences arising from the use of the exchange rate at the statement of financial position date and the average rate are presented under the item "Foreign Currency Translation Differences" within equity in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position.

Restatement of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

Businesses applying TAS / TFRS began implementing inflation accounting as of the financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023. This transition was initiated in accordance with "TAS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in Economies with High Inflation," as per the decision of the Capital Markets Board (CMB) dated 28 December 2023, with reference number 81/1820, and the announcement made by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on 23 November 2023. TAS 29 is applicable to entities whose functional currency is that of a high-inflation economy, encompassing their financial statements, including consolidated financial statements.

The attached consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis. All comparative amounts for previous periods in these consolidated financial statements have been adjusted in accordance with TAS 29 to reflect changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish Lira and ultimately expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira as of 30 June 2026.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

In accordance with TAS 29, in order to make the necessary adjustments in the financial statements, assets and liabilities were first separated as monetary and non-monetary, and non-monetary assets and liabilities were further separated as those measured at current value and those measured at cost. Monetary items (except those linked to an index) and non-monetary items measured at their current values at the end of the reporting period were not subject to inflation adjustment, as they are already expressed in terms of the current measuring unit at 30 June 2026. Non-monetary items that are not expressed in terms of the measuring unit at 30 June 2026 were subject to inflation adjustment using the relevant coefficient. In cases where the inflation-adjusted value of non-monetary items exceeds their recoverable amount or net realisable value, their carrying value was reduced by applying the relevant TAS / TFRS. In addition, inflation adjustment was made to equity items and to all items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. All items in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, other than cost of sales, depreciation and amortization, gain / (loss) on sale of assets and fair value adjustments, were adjusted using the relevant adjustment coefficients. Cost of sales, depreciation and amortization, gain / (loss) on sale of assets and fair value adjustments were recalculated based on the statement of financial position items adjusted using the adjustment coefficients. All items in the statement of cash flows are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

In applying TAS 29, the Group utilized adjustment coefficients obtained from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by the Turkish Statistical Institute, as directed by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA). Since the discontinuation of the definition of the Turkish Lira as the currency of a high-inflation economy as of 1 January 2005, the adjustment coefficients corresponding to the current and past periods based on the CPI are as follows:

Date	Index (*)	Adjustment Coefficient	Three-Year Compound Inflation Rate
30 June 2026	129,99	1,00000	%206
31 December 2025	110,39	1,17758	%211
30 June 2025	98,40	1,32109	%250

(*) As of 01 January 2026, the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TURKSTAT") updated the CPI data using a base year of 2025=100. Therefore, index values previously reported with a different reference year and scaling have been adjusted to the new base year in order to ensure comparability, and presented in the table above.

The implementation of TAS 29 necessitated adjustments, presented in the income statement's gain or loss section, due to the decrease in purchasing power of the Turkish Lira. Unless the value of monetary assets or liabilities is dependent on changes in an index, during inflationary periods, businesses holding a higher amount of monetary assets experience a decrease in purchasing power, while those holding a higher amount of monetary liabilities experience an increase in purchasing power. Net monetary position gains or losses were derived from differences in adjustments of non-monetary items, equity items, items in the income statement, and other comprehensive income statements, and indexed monetary assets and liabilities.

Currency and Degree of Rounding of the Amounts Presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements

The functional and reporting currency of the Parent Company, subsidiary (located in Türkiye) and joint operations is TRY for comparative periods. The functional currency of the subsidiary (located in Azerbaijan) is Azerbaijani New Manat ("AZN") and its reporting currency is also TRY.

The financial information provided in TRY has been presented by rounding to the nearest whole TRY value.

Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company on 17 August 2026. The consolidated financial statements will become final upon approval at the General Assembly of the Parent Company. Although there is no such intention, the Management of the Parent Company and certain regulatory bodies have the authority to amend the financial statements prepared in accordance with the legal legislation after they are issued.

Consolidation Principles

Companies in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly owns 50% or more of the shares, holds more than 50% of the voting rights, or has control over their operations are subject to the “full consolidation method”. Control exists when the Parent Company has the right to determine financial and administrative policies for its own benefit. Companies in which the Parent Company has a continuous relationship in terms of participating in the management and determination of operating policies, and/or has a direct or indirect capital and management relationship, or holds twenty percent or more but less than fifty percent of the capital or a corresponding right to participate in management, are subject to the “equity method”.

Full Consolidation Method

The principles applied in the full consolidation method are as follows:

- The accounting policies applied by the companies included in the consolidation have been aligned with the accounting policies of the Parent Company.
- The acquisition cost of the Parent Company's shares in the equity of the subsidiary within the scope of consolidation has been offset against the value represented by these shares in the equity of the subsidiary's balance sheet adjusted to the Parent Company's accounting policies.
- The balance sheet items of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, other than paid-in capital and equity at the acquisition date, have been aggregated, and in this aggregation the receivables and payables between the entities subject to the consolidation method have been offset against each other.
- The minority part of shareholders’ equity including paid capital of the companies subject to consolidation is classified as “Non-controlling Interests” in accompanying financial statement.
- The shares of the Parent Company, if any, held by the subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation have been reciprocally eliminated against the capital of the Parent Company.
- The profit or loss statement items of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries have been aggregated separately, and income and expense items arising from transactions among them have been offset against the relevant accounts. In aggregating the profit or loss statement items of subsidiaries acquired during the accounting period, only those realized after the acquisition date of the subsidiary have been taken into account.
- The portion of the third parties other than consolidated companies in the net income or losses of the subsidiaries are classified as “Non-controlling Interests” in the income statements.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2026, the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds 50% or more of the shares ofof which it holds shares, or holds voting rights above 50%, or has the right to control its operations, and which is subject to the "full consolidation method", is as follows;

	The Parent Company's Share Ratio in the Subsidiary		Non-controlling Interests
Subsidiary	(Direct)	(Direct+ Indirect)	Share
SDT Azerbaycan (a)	%100,00	%100,00	-
Cey Savunma (b)	%100,00	%100,00	-
BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi (c)	%95,00	%95,00	%5,00

(a) The Parent Company acquired 100% of the shares of SDT Azerbaycan MMC, established in Azerbaijan on 11 January 2023, as a founding partner on 11 January 2023.

(b) The Parent Company acquired all of the shares of Cey Savunma ve Simülasyon Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi on 04 July 2023, for 4.000.000 TRY (based on the purchasing power as of 30 June 2026 11.184.667 TRY) from a non-related person.

(c) The Parent Company acquired 95% of the shares of BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi Metal Form Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi on 28 August 2025, for 171.810.824 TRY (based on the purchasing power as of 30 June 2026 211.133.370 TRY) from non-related parties.

Detailed information regarding the Group's subsidiaries is presented in Note 1 and Note 3.

Equity Method

The acquisition cost of the Parent Company's shares in the capital of the subsidiary subject to the equity method is brought to the value represented in the equity capital of the financial position statement of these subsidiaries adapted to the Parent Company's accounting policies, and the difference in the previous years is called "Prior Years Loss or Past Years" The difference in "Profits" in the current period is shown in the "Shares of Profits and Losses of Investments Valued by Equity Method" account.

If the Parent Company's share of the subsidiary's losses is equal to or greater than the balance sheet value of the subsidiary, it continues to be accounted in the records with the subsidiary trace price.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Parent Company maintains a continuous connection in terms of participating in management and determination of business policies, or has a direct or indirect capital and management relationship, with companies where it holds twenty percent or more but less than fifty percent of their capital or has the right to participate in management at this percentage. These companies are as follows;

	Ownership of the Parent Through the Equity Affiliates		Non-controlling Interest
Associate	(Direct)	(Direct+ Indirect)	Share
Sirius	%40	%40	%60

Detailed information regarding the Group's associate is presented in Note 1 and Note 3.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TRY”) in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Partnerships within the Scope of Joint Operations

Partnerships within the scope of joint operations refer to partnerships formed within the scope of a contract to undertake an economic activity, to be jointly managed by the Group and one or more entrepreneurial partners. A joint operation is a joint arrangement in which the parties having joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations regarding the debts related to the arrangement. The Group provides these joint operations by benefiting from the shares and/or contracts it owns directly or indirectly. The accounting policies applied by joint operations are aligned with the accounting policies of the Group. The financial statements of partnerships within the scope of joint operations are included in the financial statements of the Group, taking into account the share ratios of the Group. Assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses included in the financial statements of partnerships within the scope of joint operations are processed with the effective partnership rates owned by the Group. Liabilities and expenses arising from jointly controlled assets are accounted for on an accrual basis. The Group's share of the income obtained from the use of assets of jointly controlled partnerships or the sale of such assets is recorded if it is probable that the relevant economic benefits will flow to the Group and their amounts can be measured reliably. Balances and unrealized profits and losses arising from transactions between the Group and its jointly controlled enterprises are eliminated in proportion to the Group's share in the jointly controlled enterprise.

As of 30 June 2026, the Group's joint operations are as follows;

	Group's Share Ratio in Joint Operation		Non-Owned Share Ratio
Joint Operation	(Direct)	(Direct+ Indirect)	Share
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 06)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 07) (a)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 09)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 12)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 15)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 16)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 17)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 18)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 19)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 20)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00

(a) The relevant joint operation was closed on 31 May 2026.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2025, the Group's the joint operations are as follows;

	Group's Share Ratio in Joint Operation		Non-controlling Interest Ratio
Joint Operation	(Direct)	(Direct+ Indirect)	Share
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 05) (b)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 06)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 07)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 09)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 12)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 15)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 16)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 17)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 18)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 19)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 20)	%50,00	%50,00	%50,00
Thales - SDT Joint Operation (a)	%19,00	%19,00	%81,00

(a) The relevant joint operation was closed on 31 July 2025.
(b) The relevant joint operation was closed on 01 November 2025.

Detailed information regarding the Group's joint operations is presented in Note 1 and Note 3.

Standard Accounting Policy

In the event that the financial statements of any of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements have been prepared using different accounting policies for similar transactions and other events in similar circumstances, the necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of the relevant company during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The investor's financial statements are prepared using consistent accounting policies for similar transactions and other events under similar conditions. If an investee uses accounting policies different from those of the investor for similar transactions and other events under similar conditions, necessary adjustments are made to align the investee's accounting policies with those of the investor for applying the equity method in the investor's financial statements.

Assumption of Continuity of Business

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the assumption that the Group will obtain benefit from its assets and fulfill its liabilities within the next year and in the natural course of its operations.

Netting / Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis when there is a legal right to offset, an intention to settle the asset and liability on a net basis, or when the asset is realized and the liability is settled simultaneously.

Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements

To enable the assessment of the Group's consolidated financial position and performance, the Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared on a comparative basis with the prior periods. The Group has prepared the consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2026, in comparison with the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows, and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period 1 January – 30 June 2026, in comparison with the corresponding period of 1 January – 30 June 2025. Comparative information is reclassified where necessary to conform to the presentation of the current period's consolidated financial statements, and material differences are disclosed.

The Group's, the details of which are "explained in the section "Restatement of Consolidated Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods" except for the adjustments made due to the application of the TAS 29 standard, 30 June There are no adjustments made to its 2025-dated consolidated financial statements.

2.b Changes in Accounting Policies

An entity may change its accounting policies only in the following cases;

- if required by a standard or interpretation, or
- If the effects of transactions and events on the company's financial position, performance, or cash flows need to be presented in the financial statements in a more appropriate and reliable manner.

Users of consolidated financial statements should have the ability to compare the company's financial position, performance, and cash flows over time. Therefore, unless a change in accounting policy meets one of the conditions stated above, the same accounting policies should be applied consistently in each interim period and fiscal year.

Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in compliance with TAS/IFRS requires certain estimates to be made by Management regarding the carrying values of certain assets and liabilities, potential liabilities disclosed, and the amounts of income and expenses reported. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and any differences are reported in the income statement as of the periods known.

The assumptions and assessments made, taking into account significant interpretations that could significantly impact the amounts reflected in the consolidated financial statements, as well as important assumptions and evaluations based on the main sources of estimates existing at the date of the financial position statement or that may occur in the future, are as follows:

Provision for doubtful receivables

Provisions for doubtful receivables reflect the amounts that the Group management believes will cover future losses on receivables that existed as at the statement of financial position date and carry a risk of non-collection under current economic conditions. In assessing whether receivables are impaired, the past performance of debtors other than related parties and regular customers, their creditworthiness in the market, their performance from the statement of financial position date up to the date of approval of the financial statements, and any renegotiated terms are taken into consideration. As at the statement of financial position date, provisions for doubtful receivables are presented in Note 9.

Provision for inventory impairment

Regarding stock impairment, the physical and past history of stocks are examined, their usability is determined in line with the opinions of technical personnel, and provisions are made for items that are estimated to be unusable (Note 12).

Deferred finance income/expense

In calculating the effective interest rate for the amortized cost of trade receivables and payables, expected collection and payment dates based on current information related to receivables and payables are taken into account.

Useful lives of tangible and intangible fixed assets

The Group depreciates its tangible and intangible fixed assets based on the useful lives and residual values stated in Note 2.c. Explanations regarding the useful lives are provided in Note 2.c.

Development costs

Research findings or other information applied to a plan prepared to produce new, unique, and significantly improved products, processes, systems, or services are defined as development, and the costs incurred for these activities are capitalized by the Group. In capitalizing the salaries of personnel directly involved in creating the asset, the Group management considers the amount of time each person spends on research and development activities. Personnel costs related to research activities are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Provision for litigation

While reserving provisions for litigation, the probability of losing related lawsuits and the results to be incurred in case of loss are evaluated in line with the opinions of the Group's legal counsel. Explanations regarding the provisions that the Group Management deems necessary in accordance with the best estimations made by using the available data are included in Note 22.

Warranty expense provision

Warranty provisions generally include expenses related to labor, spare parts, and similar costs incurred without charging the customer for products and services sold. For sales recorded as revenue in the current period, the Group accounts for future service costs that may arise in subsequent years based on estimates derived from management's experience, distinguishing between short-term and long-term provisions for warranty expenses in the relevant period (Note 22).

Severance pay provision

The severance pay liability is determined by actuarial calculations based on a number of assumptions, including discount rates, future salary increases and employee turnover rates. As these plans are long term, these assumptions contain significant uncertainties. Details on provisions for employee benefits are included in Note 23.

Deferred tax

The Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities are derived from temporary differences between the financial statements prepared under TAS / TFRS and the Group's statutory books. These differences arise due to income and expenses being recognized in different reporting periods under TAS / TFRS and for tax purposes. The Group has deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences that will occur in the future. The partially or fully recoverable amount of the deferred tax assets has been estimated under current conditions. During the assessment, future profit projections, losses incurred in current periods, and the latest dates on which unused losses and other tax assets can be utilized were taken into consideration. As a result of the assessments made, as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, a deferred tax asset has been estimated and recognized for the portion for which it was concluded that the temporary differences arising from the tax reductions could foreseeably be utilized within the period during which the right to the tax reduction may continue under the tax laws. Details regarding the deferred tax calculations as of the relevant consolidated statement of financial position date are provided in Note 33.

New and Revised Standards and Interpretations

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the interim accounting period ended 30 June 2026 are consistent with those used in the previous year, except for the new and amended TFRS and TFRS interpretations effective as of 1 January 2026 that are summarized below.

a) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2026

- TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 Amendments – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- Annual Improvements to TFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11
- TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 Amendments – Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity

The said amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

b) Standards published but not yet effective and not early adopted

As at the date of approval of the financial statements, new standards, interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective for the current reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group are as follows. Unless otherwise stated, the Group will make the necessary amendments to its consolidated financial statements and related notes following the effective date of the new standards and interpretations.

- TFRS 10 and TAS 28 Amendments: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

- TFRS 17 – New Insurance Contracts Standard The said standard

- TFRS 18 – New Standard on Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

- TFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures Standard

- TAS 21 Amendments – Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

The effects of the said amendment on the Group's financial position and performance are being evaluated.

In May 2025, the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") issued TFRS 18, which supersedes TAS 1. TFRS 18 introduces new requirements for the presentation of the statement of profit or loss, including the presentation of defined totals and subtotals. The Standard requires entities to classify all income and expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories, namely operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. TFRS 18 also requires the disclosure of management-defined performance measures and introduces new requirements on the aggregation and disaggregation of financial information in a manner consistent with the specified roles of the primary financial statements and the notes thereto. In connection with the issuance of TFRS 18, consequential amendments have also been made to certain other financial reporting standards, including TAS 7, TAS 8 and TAS 34. TFRS 18 and the related amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. TFRS 18 will be applied retrospectively.

The said amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

c) Amendments published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not published by the POA

The IFRS 20 Standard and the amendment to IAS 28 specified below have been published by the IASB but have not yet been adapted/published to TFRS by the POA. For this reason, they do not form part of TFRS. The Group will make the necessary changes in its consolidated financial statements and notes after these Standard and amendments come into effect in TFRS.

- IFRS 20 – Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities Standard

- IAS 28 Amendments – Fair Value Option for Associates and Joint Ventures

The said amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

2.c Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments which their maturities are three months or less from date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant change in value. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

Financial Instruments

According to TFRS 9, when a financial asset is initially recognized in the financial statements, it is classified as one of the following: measured at amortised cost; debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under TFRS 9 is generally based on the business model used by the entity for managing financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset. The requirement to separate embedded derivatives from the financial asset has been removed under the standard, and the classification of a hybrid contract as a whole should be evaluated.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- Being held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the financial asset, and,
- The contractual terms of the financial asset giving rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- Being held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the financial asset and to sell financial assets, and,
- The contractual terms of the financial asset giving rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment’s fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized for the FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized for the at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the ‘incurred loss’ model in TAS 39 with an ‘expected credit loss’ (“ECL”) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost and contract assets, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than under IAS 39. The financial assets at amortized cost consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and corporate debt securities.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, loss provisions are measured on any of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events on the financial instrument within the 12 months after the reporting date, and
- Lifetime ECLs; the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group’s historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is initially measured at fair value. In the case of financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the assumption of the relevant financial liability are also added to that fair value on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and are remeasured at their fair value as at the reporting date in each reporting period. Changes in their fair value are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Net gains or losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss also include the interest paid on the related financial liability.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including financial borrowings, are initially recognized at their fair values net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method plus the interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating the related interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments to be made through the expected life of the financial instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net present value of the relevant financial liability.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables arising from the provision of products or services to the buyer are recognized from the amortized value of the receivables recorded from the original invoice value in the subsequent periods with the effective interest method. Short-term receivables with no determined interest rates are shown in the invoice amount if the effect of the original effective interest rate is not very large.

The "simplified approach" is applied within the scope of impairment calculations of trade receivables that are recognized at amortized cost in the financial statements and do not contain a significant financing component (with a maturity of less than 1 year). With this approach, in cases where trade receivables are not impaired for certain reasons (except for the impairment losses incurred), the provisions for losses related to trade receivables are measured at an amount equal to "lifelong expected credit losses".

In the event that all or some of the amount of the receivable that is impaired is collected following the provision for impairment, the amount collected is deducted from the provision for impairment and recorded in other income from the main activities.

Maturity difference income / expenses related to commercial transactions and exchange rate profit / loss are recognized in the statement of "Other Operating Income / Expense" in the profit or loss statement.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the burden of the related financial liability are also added to the fair value.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating the related interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments to be made through the expected life of the financial instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net present value of the relevant financial liability.

Trade Payables

Trade payables are the payments to be made in relation to the goods and services provided from the suppliers within the ordinary activities. Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Income/expenses related to term differences in commercial transactions and foreign exchange gains/losses are accounted for within the "Other Income/Expenses from Core Operations" account in the income statement.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion (direct labour and production overhead) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated by weighted average cost formula for trade goods. The cost of software programs made to order is calculated according to the real lot cost method. In cases where the revenue related to the service provided (order software projects) is not reflected as income in the financial statements, the related expenses are reflected to the inventory account. The cost of inventories of project-style software programs mainly includes the labor and other costs of personnel directly involved in the delivery of the service, including the personnel performing the control operations, and the overheads that may be associated with them. Labor fees and other related expenses of sales and general management personnel are not included in the cost of the service, that is, in the inventory. These expenses are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventory impairment provision amounts that reduce inventories to their net realizable value and losses related to inventories are recognized as expense in the period in which the reduction and losses occur. The amount of the inventory impairment loss canceled due to the increase in the net realizable value is accounted for in a way that reduces the accrued selling cost of the period in which the cancellation occurred. Net realizable value is reviewed for each financial statement period. In cases where the conditions that previously caused the inventories to be reduced to net realizable value no longer apply or an increase in net realizable value is proven due to changing economic conditions, the reserve for impairment is reversed (the amount canceled is limited to the amount of impairment previously allocated).

Property, Plant and Equipment

Tangible fixed assets are shown by deducting accumulated depreciation from the acquisition cost, if any, after deducting the scrap value. Assets subject to depreciation are subject to pro-rata depreciation based on their estimated economic lives over their cost amounts, using the straight-line method of depreciation, taking into account the date they are active. The economic life and depreciation method are regularly reviewed, and accordingly, it is checked whether the method and the depreciation period are in line with the economic benefits to be obtained from the relevant asset, and adjustments are made when necessary. The land is not subject to depreciation as its useful life is considered indefinite.

The cost value of the property, plant and equipment; The purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes consist of expenses incurred to prepare the property, plant and equipment for use. Expenses such as repair and maintenance that occur after the use of tangible fixed assets are recognized in the profit or loss statement in the period in which they are incurred. If the expenditures provide an economic value increase in the future use of the related property, plant and equipment, these expenditures are added to the cost of the asset.

Leasehold improvements include the expenses incurred for the leased property and are depreciated over the useful life of the leased property where the useful life is longer than the lease term, and over the useful life if it is short.

The depreciation periods of property, plant and equipment, based on their estimated useful lives, are stated below:

	Useful Life
Machinery, plant and equipment	3-10 years
Motor vehicles	4-10 years
Fixtures and fittings	3-10 years
Special costs	which is shorter than the lease term or the useful life

Maintenance and repair expenses are recorded as expenses in the statement of profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred. Costs related to major renewals, on the other hand, are added to the cost of the property, plant and equipment in cases where the asset is expected to provide economic benefits in the future with better performance than its condition prior to the renewal. Such post-capitalization expenditures added to the cost of the asset are depreciated within the framework of the economic lives of the relevant asset.Group, derecognizes from the statement of financial position the carrying amounts of the parts replaced under the scope of expenditures after capitalization, regardless of whether they are depreciated independently of other parts.

Right of Use Assets

The Group accounts for its use right assets on the date of the financial lease contract (for example, as of the date when the related asset is suitable for use). The right of use assets are calculated by deducting the accumulated depreciation and impairment losses from the cost value.

The cost of the right-of-use asset includes the following:

(a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
(b) the amount obtained by deducting all lease incentives received from all lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease, and
(c) all initial direct costs incurred by the Group.

Unless the transfer of the ownership of the underlying asset to the Group is reasonably finalized at the end of the lease term, the Group is subject to depreciation of the right to use until the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are subject to impairment assessment.

The depreciation periods of right-of-use assets, based on their estimated useful lives, are stated below:

	Useful Life
Buildings	3-5 years
Motor vehicles	1-3 years
Machinery, plant and equipment	3-10 years

Lease Liabilities

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease obligation at the date of the lease actually consist of the following payments to be made for the right of use of the underlying asset during the lease period and not paid at the date when the lease actually started:

(a) Fixed payments,
(b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using an index or rate at the commencement date of the lease,
(c) amounts expected to be paid by the Group under residual value guarantees
(d) the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
(e) penalty payments for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recorded as expenses in the period when the event or condition that triggered the payment occurred. If the Group can easily determine the revised discount rate for the remainder of the lease term and the implied interest rate on the lease; In case it cannot be determined easily, it determines the alternative borrowing interest rate on the date of the Group's re-evaluation.

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

(a) increases the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, and
(b) decreases the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

In addition, in the event of a change in lease duration, a change in substance of fixed lease payments, or a change in the assessment of the option to purchase an underlying asset, the value of financial lease liabilities is re-measured.

<u>Significant Assumptions and Estimates Regarding Lease Extension or Termination Options</u>

A lease obligation is determined by considering the extension of the contracts and early termination options. Most of the extension and early termination options included in the contracts consist of options that are jointly applicable by the Group and the lessor. However, if such extension and early termination options are at the Group's discretion in accordance with the contract and the use of the options is reasonably certain, the lease term shall be determined by taking this issue into account. If there is a significant change in the conditions, the evaluation is reviewed by the Group.

Facilitating Practices

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment, which have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not include a purchase option.

The Group also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment for which the underlying assets are considered to be of low value. Lease payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

A single discount rate has been applied to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics, such as leases for a similar class of underlying asset in a similar economic environment and with similar remaining lease terms.

Intangible Fixed Assets

Purchased Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired include acquired usage rights, information systems and other identifiable rights. Intangible assets with finite lives are presented at cost less their residual value, if any, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. These assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their expected useful lives (useful lives not exceeding 10 years). The expected useful life and depreciation method are reviewed annually to determine the possible effects of changes in estimates and changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Computer Software

Purchased computer software is capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred during the purchase and until it becomes ready for use after the purchase.

Research Expenses and Development Costs

Planned activities to obtain new technological information or findings are defined as research and research expenses incurred at this stage are recorded as expense when incurred.

Research is original and planned investigation undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding. Development is the application of research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, processes, systems or services before the start of commercial production or use.

Internally generated intangible assets resulting from development activities (or the development phase of an internal project) are recognized only when all the following conditions are met:

-It being technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale,

-Having the intention to complete, use or sell the intangible asset,

-The intangible asset being usable or saleable, and it being clear how the asset will provide a probable future economic benefit,

-Having adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset and to use or sell it, and

-The development cost of the asset being measurable reliably during the development process.

The amount of intangible assets created internally is the total amount of expenses incurred since the intangible asset meets the above-mentioned recognition conditions. When internally generated intangible assets cannot be recognized, development expenditures are recorded as expense in the period in which they are incurred. After initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets, like separately purchased intangible assets, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of development costs are evaluated on a case-by-case basis and range from 2 to 12 years.

Derecognition of Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is derecognised when it is disposed of or when future economic benefits are not expected from its use or sale. The profit or loss resulting from the derecognition of an intangible asset is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from the disposal of the assets and their carrying amount, if any. This difference is recognized in profit or loss when the related asset is taken out of the balance sheet.

Impairment of Assets

Group, for each asset other than deferred tax assets and financial assets carried at fair value, at each statement of financial position date, assesses whether there is any indication of impairment regarding the relevant asset. If such an indication exists,, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated. If the carrying value of the relevant asset or of any cash-generating unit belonging to that asset, is higher than the amount to be recovered through use or sale, an impairment has occurred. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss during the relevant period.

The Group considers the following criteria for the impairment testing of all financial assets:

- Whether the borrowing party is in significant financial difficulty,
- Non-compliance of the debtor party with the contractual terms, such as non-payment or late payment of principal or interest,
- Whether any concession has been granted to the borrowing party for economic or legal reasons,
- Expectation that the borrowing party will undergo financial restructuring, or its undergoing such restructuring,
- Whether independent data indicate a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the financial assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group.

Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business merger and acquisition is combining of two separate legal entities or organizations into an entity that makes reporting. Business merger is accounted based on acquisition method within the context of IFRS 3.

Acquisition cost contains the fair value of assets given in purchase date; issued capital instruments, assumed and realized payables due to change, the costs that can be associated with additional acquisition. If the business merger agreement includes articles that foresees that cost can be adjusted according to the future actions, this adjustment is probable, and this adjustment is include into merger cost that formed on the day of acquisition when the value is detected. Purchase-related costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries, acquisitions of associates and establishment of joint ventures is the portion of the consideration paid in excess of the fair value of the Group's net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities in the acquiree and its non-controlling interest in the acquiree.

The difference between the acquisition cost incurred in the purchase of an entity and the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired entity is recognised as goodwill in the consolidated financial statements. If the fair value of the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the resulting difference is recognised in profit or loss as a gain from a bargain purchase.

For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units. Distribution is made to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arises. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is distributed is the smallest asset group of the entity in which the goodwill is monitored for internal managerial purposes. Goodwill is monitored on the basis of operating segments. Impairment reviews of goodwill are performed annually or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances indicate the possibility of impairment. The higher of the carrying amount of the goodwill, its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, is compared with its recoverable value. In case of any impairment, the loss is recognized immediately and is not reversed in the following period.

Legal mergers between entities controlled by the Group are not considered within the scope of TFRS 3. Therefore, goodwill is not calculated in such mergers. In addition, transactions between parties in legal mergers are subject to adjustments during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Partial share purchase - sale transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group considers the purchase and sale transactions of the shares of minority interests and the partnerships that it currently controls as transactions between the equity holders of the Group. Accordingly, in the purchase of additional shares from minority interests, the difference between the acquisition cost and the book value of the company's net assets in proportion to the purchased shares is accounted for under equity. In the sale of shares to minority interests, losses or gains resulting from the difference between the sales price and the book value of the company's net assets in proportion to the sold share are also accounted for under equity.

Determination of Fair Values

A number of accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

Level 1: Registered (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2: Other than quoted prices in level 1 and asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable data;
Level 3: Inputs not based on observable market data for the assets or liabilities (unobservable inputs).

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All of the other borrowing costs are recorded in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred. There are no capitalized borrowing costs for the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

Taxation

In the accompanying financial statements, the tax expense consists of the current period tax provision and deferred tax for the period.

Current period tax provision

The charge for current tax is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items which are non-assessable or disallowed. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes terms of income or expense that taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases use in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductable temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arisen from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit not the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. It associates with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences. It is probable that the temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduce to extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and the tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax are recognized as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the tax is also recognized directly in equity, or where they arise from the initial accounting for a business combination. In the case of a business combination, the tax affect is taken into account in calculating goodwill or determining the excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquirer's identifiable assets liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Transactions creating commitments and contingent liabilities represent situations whose realization depends on the outcome of one or more future events. Accordingly, certain transactions are recognized as off-balance sheet items in terms of the potential loss, risk or uncertainty they may bear in the future. In the event that an estimate can be made for obligations or losses that are probable to arise in the future, these liabilities are recognized as expenses and liabilities for the Group. However, income and profits that appear almost certain to be realized in the future and can be measured reliably are reflected in the financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Accrued Income

Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis as they occur. Net sales comprise the invoiced value of goods sold during the period, after deducting discounts and returns.

Related Parties

A party is considered related to the Group if any of the following criteria is met:

(a) that the party, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries,

(i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the entity (including parent companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries in the same line of business);
(ii) Group having a share that will provide it with a significant influence over it, or
(iii) Group having joint control over it;

(b) that the party is an associate of the Group,
(c) that the party is a joint venture in which the Group is a joint venturer,
(d) that the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent,
(e) that 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) that the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the employees of the entity, or of any entity that is a related party of the entity.

Transactions with related parties are transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. Group, enters into business relationships with its related parties within the scope of its ordinary activities (Note 5).

Foreign Currency Denominated Assets and Liabilities

Foreign currency transactions are entered in the accounts with current rates in transaction date. Foreign currency assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are converted to the TRY as the rates in the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange profit and loss are reflected to the income statements. The Group carried out the measurements in accordance with the announcement of the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority, dated 15 March 2021, "About the Next Measurement of Foreign Currency Monetary Items According to Turkish Accounting Standards".

The exchange rates used at period-ends for the amounts classified in the assets section of the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
USD	46,5747	42,8457
EUR	53,0866	50,2859
GBP	61,5332	57,5123

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

The exchange rates used at period-ends for the amounts classified in the liabilities section of the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
USD	46,6586	42,9229
EUR	53,1823	50,3765
GBP	61,8541	57,8122

Segment Reporting of Consolidated Financial Information

A business segment is distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

A reportable segment is business segment or a geographical segment identified based on the foregoing definitions for which segment information is required to be disclosed. A business segment or geographical segment should be identified as a reportable segment if a majority of its revenue is earned from sales to external customers and its revenue from sales to external customers and from transactions with other segments is 10% or more of the total revenue, external and internal, of all segments; or its segment result, whether profit or loss, is 10% or more of the result of all segments in profit or the result of all segments in loss, whichever is the greater in absolute amount; or its assets are 10% or more of the total assets of all segments.

The Group carries out its operations in the same geographical region and in the same sector. For this reason, segment reporting has not been prepared.

Employee Benefits / Severance Pay

Severance Pay

In accordance with current labor law, the Group is obliged to pay a certain amount of severance pay to employees who leave due to retirement after at least one year of service, or whose employment is terminated for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. This obligation is calculated based on total gross salary and other entitlements for 30 days per year of service, with a maximum of TRY 64.949 as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: TRY 53.920).

The Group has calculated the provision for employment termination benefits recognised in the accompanying consolidated financial statements using the Projected Unit Credit Method, based on the Group's past experience regarding the completion of employees' service periods and their entitlement to termination benefits, and has discounted the provision at the effective interest rate as at the statement of financial position date. All gains and losses other than the actuarial gain / (loss) calculated have been recognised in the statement of profit or loss, while actuarial gains / (losses) have been reflected in the statement of changes in equity.

The rates of the basic assumptions used at the consolidated statement of financial position date are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Real discount rates	3,45%	3,70%

Social Security Contributions

Group pays social security contribution to social security organization compulsorily. As long as group pays these premiums, it has no liability. These premiums are reflected as personnel expenses in the period in which they are paid.

Dividends

Dividend income from stock investments is reflected in the financial statements when shareholders have the right to receive dividends. Dividend debts are reflected in the financial statements as a liability after the approval of the general assembly as an element of profit distribution.

Paid-in Capital

Common stocks are classified to equity. Costs related to new shares and option issued, are shown in equity by deducting the collected amounts whose tax effect was deducted.

Share Premiums / Discounts

Share premiums consist of share issuance premiums. Share issuance premium represents the difference arising from the sale of shares of subsidiaries, investments accounted for using the equity method, or the Parent Company's own shares at a price higher than their nominal value; or the difference between the nominal value and the fair value of the shares issued by the Group in connection with the acquisition of companies.

Government Incentives and Grants

Government grants and assistance are actions taken to encourage an entity to undertake activities that it would not otherwise undertake in the absence of government assistance, or for other reasons. Government assistance is action by government designed to provide an economic benefit to an entity or group of entities qualifying under certain criteria; government grants are transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to its operating activities. Government grants, including those measured at fair value, are recognised in the financial statements only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with all the required conditions and that the grant will be received.

Government incentives, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are included in the financial statements only if there is reasonable assurance that the Company will fulfill all required conditions and acquire the incentive.

Events After the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) Date

Although post balance sheet events arise after the explanation of the financial information to the public or any announcement related to profitability, it encloses all the events with balance sheet date and the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

The Group corrects the amounts recognized in the financial statements appropriately in the event of the occurrence of events requiring adjustment after the financial position statement date. Events after the financial position statement date that do not require adjustment are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements if they are material.

Earnings / (Loss) Per Share

Earnings / (loss) per share in the statement of profit or loss are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making distribution of "bonus shares" to existing shareholders from inflation adjustment difference in shareholder's equity. For the purpose of the earnings / (loss) per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of "bonus shares" issued without corresponding change in resources by giving them retroactive effect for the period in which they were issued and each earlier period. is determined by also taking into account its retrospective effects.

Revenue

The Group has started to use the following five-step model in accounting for revenue in line with TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which entered into force as of 01 January 2018.

• Identification of contracts with customers
• Identification of performance obligations in contracts
• Determination of the transaction price in contracts
• Allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations
• Recognition of revenue

According to this model, firstly, the committed goods or services are evaluated in each contract with customers and each commitment made to transfer the said goods or services is determined as a separate performance obligation. Afterwards, it is determined whether performance obligations will be fulfilled over time or at a certain time. If the Group transfers control of a good or service over time and therefore fulfills its performance obligations related to the sales, it recognises revenue to the financial statements over time by measuring the progress towards the fulfillment of the performance obligations in question.

The Group generates revenue as a result of sales of defense electronics and software products and services. Revenue related to performance obligations in the nature of a commitment to transfer goods or services; It is recognized when control of goods or services comes to customers.

When assessing the transfer of control of the goods or services sold to the customer, the Group

a) the Group's entitlement to receive payment for the good or service,
b) the customer's legal ownership of the good or service,
c) the transfer of possession of the good or service,
d) the customer's holding of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the good or service,
e) considers the condition of the customer's acceptance of the good or service.

The Company does not make any adjustments to the effect of a significant financing component in the promised price at the beginning of the contract, if the period between the transfer date of the goods or service it promises to the customer and the date when the customer pays the price of this goods or service will be one year or less. On the other hand, if there is a significant financing component in the revenue, the revenue value is determined by reducing the future collections with the interest rate included in the financing element. The difference is recorded in the relevant periods as other income from the main activities on an accrual basis.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Interest income and foreign exchange income from commercial transactions are recognized as other operating income.

Dividend income from stock investments is reflected in the financial statements when shareholders have the right to receive dividends. Dividend debts are reflected in the financial statements as a liability after the approval of the general assembly as an element of profit distribution.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Group prepares statement of cash flows to inform users of financial statements about changes in net assets and ability to direct financial structure, amounts and timing of cash flows according to changing situations. In the statement of cash flows, current period cash flows are grouped according to operating, financing, and investing activities. Operating cash flows resulting from activities in scope of Group's main operating scope. Cash flows related to investing activities are cash flows resulting from investing activities (fixed investments and financial investments) of the group. Cash flows related to financing activities comprise of funds used in financing activities of the Group and their repayments. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments which their maturities are three months or less from date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant change in value.

NOTE 3 - SHARES IN OTHER COMPANIES

Interests in Other Entities

As of 30 June 2026, the summary information regarding the Parent Company's interests in other entities and the relevant Companies in which it holds shares is as follows;

Subsidiaries

	The Parent Company's Share Ratio in the Subsidiary		Non-controlling Interests
	(Direct)	(Direct+ Indirect)	Share
SDT Azerbaycan MMC	%100,00	%100,00	-
Cey Savunma	%100,00	%100,00	-
BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi	%95,00	%95,00	%5,00

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2026, the summary financial information of the subsidiaries of the Parent Company is as follows;

	Subject of Activity	Total assets	Total equity	Revenue	Profit / Loss for the period
SDT Azerbaycan MMC (a)	Defense industry	20	20	-	-
Cey Savunma	Defense industry	7.232.061	7.141.761	-	(2.459.584)
BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi	Defense industry	738.487.924	130.711.096	162.513.040	34.951.211

As of 31 December 2025, the summary financial information of the subsidiaries of the Parent Company is as follows;

	Subject of Activity	Total assets	Total equity	Revenue	Profit / Loss for the period
SDT Azerbaycan MMC (a)	Defense industry	20	20	-	-
Cey Savunma	Defense industry	9.631.826	9.601.346	5.790.032	2.239.388
BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi (b)	Defense industry	510.402.360	95.707.285	121.985.877	(27.966.072)

(a) The currency of the relevant amounts is AZN.
(b) The relevant amounts reflect the twelve-month operating results of BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi.

<u>Associates</u>

	The Parent Company's Share Ratio in the Subsidiary		Non-controlling Interests
	(Direct)	(Direct+ Indirect)	Share
Sirius	%40	%40	%60

As of 30 June 2026, the summary financial information of the associate of the Parent Company is as follows;

	Subject of Activity	Total assets	Total equity	Revenue	Profit / Loss for the period
Sirius	Defense industry	73.879.201	17.102.746	33.770.431	165.156

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2025, the summary financial information of the associate of the Parent Company is as follows;

	Subject of Activity	Total assets	Total equity	Revenue	Profit / Loss for the period
Sirius	Defense industry	63.068.543	16.978.283	46.746.496	(12.750.749)

Joint Operations

As of 30 June 2026, the Parent Company's shares in its joint operations and summary information about the relevant joint operations in which it has shares are as follows;

Title	Year of Establishment	Project Name	Ownership Ratio
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 06)	2018	Turkish Land Forces 528 Units Backpack-Type Jammer Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 07) (a)	2019	148 Vehicle-Type Jammer System Procurement Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 09)	2019	Vehicle-Type Countermeasures Project Against Mini-Micro UAVs	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 12)	2020	Jemus Integration Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 15)	2022	Maintenance, Repair, and Servicing of Manufactured Jammer and Suppression Systems Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 16)	2023	Gendarmerie Maintenance and Repair Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 17)	2024	Turkish Land Forces Jammer Procurement (Phase III) Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 18)	2025	Turkish Land Forces Maintenance and Repair Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 19)	2025	Gendarmerie General Command TSA-4A Maintenance/Repair	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 20)	2026	Gendarmerie General Command TSA-1A & 2A Maintenance and Repair Services	50%

(a) The relevant joint operation was closed on 31 May 2026.

As of 31 December 2025, the Parent Company's shares in its joint operations and summary information about the relevant joint operations in which it has shares are as follows;

Title	Year of Establishment	Project Name	Ownership Ratio
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 05) (b)	2018	TSS-3A Project (Tamgör SDT Backpack Type-3A)	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 06)	2018	Turkish Land Forces 528 Units Backpack-Type Jammer Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 07)	2019	148 Vehicle-Type Jammer System Procurement Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 09)	2019	Effective Countermeasures Against Vehicle-Borne Mini-Micro UAVs Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 12)	2020	Jemus Integration Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 15)	2022	Maintenance, Repair and Servicing Project for Manufactured Jamming and Suppression Systems	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 16)	2023	Gendarmerie Maintenance and Repair Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 17)	2024	Turkish Land Forces Jammer Procurement (Phase III) Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 18)	2025	Turkish Land Forces Maintenance and Repair Project	50%
TAMGÖR - SDT İş Ortaklığı (ST 19)	2025	Gendarmerie General Command TSA-4A Maintenance/Repair	50%
Thales – SDT Joint Operation (Thales – SDT) (a)	2016	Procurement and Installation of 8 ILS/DME Systems	19%

(a) The relevant joint operation was closed on 31 July 2025.
(b) The relevant joint operation was closed on 01 November 2025.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2026, the summary separate financial information of the Group's joint operations is as follows;

Joint Operations	Subject of Activity	Total assets	Total equity	Revenue	Profit / Loss for the period
ST 06	Frequency jammer system production	5.008.019	44.450	1.261.579	409.478
ST 07	Frequency jammer system production	-	-	1.410.870	(154.553)
ST 09	Frequency jammer system production	2.331.834	(14.660)	105	(15.667)
ST 12	Frequency jammer system production	4.193.892	(361.658)	1.439.758	(807.385)
ST 15	Frequency jammer system production	8.710.534	(1.460.439)	74.503	735.767
ST 16	Frequency jammer system production	16.383.297	283.114	177.618	(781.465)
ST 17	Frequency jammer system production	40.357.390	(8.310.276)	1.826.335	(164.983)
ST 18	Frequency jammer system production	8.078.388	1.408.924	6.616.447	503.849
ST 19	Frequency jammer system production	774.128	(816.404)	1.112.692	(915.279)
ST 20	Frequency jammer system production	15.818.694	928.820	7.271.461	(1.504.571)

As of 31 December 2025, the summary separate financial information of the Group's joint operations is as follows;

Joint Operations	Subject of Activity	Total assets	Total equity	Revenue	Profit / Loss for the period
ST 06	Frequency jammer system production	4.866.707	413.282	100.323	989.860
ST 07	Frequency jammer system production	7.287.365	2.089.326	7.852.825	2.269.984
ST 09	Frequency jammer system production	2.669.324	186.912	303.394	1.614.771
ST 12	Frequency jammer system production	15.188.448	9.422.817	15.394.468	11.615.083
ST 15	Frequency jammer system production	10.209.708	(4.732.797)	569.699	(5.632.663)
ST 16	Frequency jammer system production	19.512.330	6.185.258	15.186.258	2.752.021
ST 17	Frequency jammer system production	338.079.214	315.823.323	663.739.154	303.994.273
ST 18	Frequency jammer system production	7.310.714	4.843.016	10.791.895	4.843.017
ST 19	Frequency jammer system production	1.804.591	1.127.277	2.933.013	1.127.278
ST 20	Frequency jammer system production	15.479.445	13.478.483	15.140.171	13.120.532

The above-mentioned seperate financial statements of the partnerships within the scope of joint operations are included in the attached financial statements of the Parent Company, taking into account the share ratios of the Parent Company. Other information regarding joint operations is presented in Note 1.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

No business combination occurred during the accounting period ended 30 June 2026.

The details of the business combination that occurred during the accounting period ended 31 December 2025 are as follows;

Acquisition of the Shares of BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi

The Parent Company acquired 95% of the shares of BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi Metal Form Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi on 28 August 2025, for 171.810.824 TRY (based on the purchasing power as of 30 June 2026 211.133.370 TRY) from non-related parties. In this transaction, which is accounted for within the scope of "TFRS 3 Business Combinations". The consideration transferred exceeded the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired by TRY 118.926.764; accordingly, this amount has been reported as "Goodwill" in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position (Note 15). The reconciliation of the relevant amount is as follows;

	As of 31 August 2025 Carrying amounts before the merger	As of 31 August 2025 Fair value adjustments	As of 31 August 2025 Fair value
Current assets	115.508.332	(22.683.439)	92.824.893
Non-current assets	122.714.227	116.651.208	239.365.435
Total assets	238.222.559	93.967.769	332.190.328
Short-term liabilities	198.225.682	(4.021.642)	194.204.040
Long-term liabilities	30.812.967	10.113.735	40.926.702
Total Liabilities	229.038.649	6.092.093	235.130.742
Equity			97.059.586
Acquisition ratio			95,00%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent (a)			92.206.606
Acquisition amount (b) (*)			211.133.370
Goodwill (b - a) (Note 15)			118.926.764

(*) As of 31 December 2025, the remaining amount arising from the relevant acquisition 50.270.285 The entire debt amounting to TRY has been reported under the "Short-Term Other Payables" account item (Note 10).

The revenue amount of BKM Bursa Kalıp Merkezi included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the accounting period ended 31 December 2025, relating to the accounting period up to the business combination date (01 January - 31 August 2025), 56.262.903 TRY, and the net loss for the same accounting period is 29.804.500 TRY.

If the Parent Company had acquired the shares of BKM Kalıp Merkezi on 01 January 2025, the revenue amount that the Parent Company would have had to consolidate in the accounting period ended 31 December 2025 121.985.877 TRY, and the net loss for the same accounting period is 27.966.072 TRY.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

i) Receivables from and payables to related parties:

a) The details of receivables from related parties classified within the short-term trade receivables account item are as follows (Note 9):

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Dorsan Uzay ve Hav.Sav. San.Taah.ve Tic. Ltd.Şti.	905.568	1.577.475
Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik A.Ş.	198.531	635.163
Dormak İth. İhr. Müm. ve Dan. Tic. A.Ş.	88.496.446	53.063.457
	89.600.545	55.276.095

b) The details of advances given to related parties classified within the prepaid expenses account item are as follows (Note 14):

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Dormak İth. İhr. Müm. ve Dan. Tic. A.Ş.	16.415.223	25.023.135
Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik A.Ş.	17.007.222	30.174.309
	33.422.445	55.197.444

c) The details of payables to related parties classified within the short-term trade payables account item are as follows (Note 9):

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Tamgör Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	20.394.418	993.566
	20.394.418	993.566

d) The details of payables to shareholders classified under short-term other payables are as follows (Note 10):

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Payables to the Shareholders (Dividends) (*)	10.579.250	-
	10.579.250	-

(*) Following the resolution adopted at the General Assembly Meeting of the Parent Company held on 15 April 2026 regarding the payment of dividends amounting to TRY 10.579.250 in total, the related payable became due and has therefore been presented under "Short-Term Other Payables" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

ii) Sales, purchases and transactions made with related parties:

a) The details of sales to related parties classified within the revenue account item are as follows:

	01.01-30.06.2026	01.01-30.06.2025
Dormak İth. İhr. Müm. ve Dan. Tic. A.Ş.	187.606.490	-
Tamgör Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	5.776.484	-
Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik A.Ş.	382.145	37.637
	193.765.119	37.637

b) The details of purchases from related parties classified within the cost of sales account item are as follows:

	01.01-30.06.2026	01.01-30.06.2025
Tamgör Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	77.631.703	57.971.250
Dormak İth. İhr. Müm. ve Dan. Tic. A.Ş.	23.397.673	134.101.831
Gate-Tamgör Elektronik Sanayi Ticaret Limited Şirketi	-	260.734
Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik A.Ş.	17.896.147	27.612.201
	118.925.523	219.946.016

c) The details of other income obtained from related parties classified within the other operating income account item are as follows:

	01.01-30.06.2026	01.01-30.06.2025
Tamgör Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	918.290	12.862
Dormak İth. İhr. Müm. ve Dan. Tic. A.Ş.	16.702	41.292
Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik A.Ş.	3.037	13.764
	938.029	67.918

d) The details of foreign exchange differences and other expenses arising from related parties and classified under other expenses from operating activities are as follows:

	01.01-30.06.2026	01.01-30.06.2025
Tamgör Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	397.523	33.471
Dormak İth. İhr. Müm. ve Dan. Tic. A.Ş.	29.511	-
	427.034	33.471

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

e) Purchases from related parties classified under general administrative expenses are as follows:

	01.01-30.06.2026	01.01-30.06.2025
Tamgör Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	51.779	-
	51.779	-

f) The details of remuneration and similar benefits provided to senior manager are as follows:

	01.01-30.06.2026	01.01-30.06.2025
Remuneration and similar benefits provided to senior manager	20.062.157	17.430.136
	20.062.157	17.430.136

The Group has determined the members of the board of directors, the General Manager and assistant general managers as senior managers.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Cash	795.381	945.691
Banks		
Time deposits	72.659.120	124.356.044
Demand deposits	27.790.884	53.524.684
Liquid funds	32.873.662	243.608.525
	134.119.047	422.434.944

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's bank deposits consist of time and demand deposits. There is no restriction on the related deposits. Liquid funds consist of cash equivalents that can be converted into cash at their carrying values.

The details of time deposits as of 30 June 2026 are as follows;

Currency	Foreign Currency Amount	Interest Rate Range	Maturity Range	TRY Amount
TRY	71.237.695	%18,42 - %42,00	1 - 34 days	71.237.695
USD	30.532	%0,10 - %0,10	38 days	1.421.425
				72.659.120

The details of time deposits as of 31 December 2025 are as follows;

Currency	Foreign Currency Amount	Interest Rate Range	Maturity Range	TRY Amount
TRY	119.733.486	%0,01 - %43,00	1 - 90 days	119.733.486
USD	91.618	%0,01 - %3,00	7 - 39 days	4.622.558
				124.356.044

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of financial investments are as follows:

Short-term financial investments

None (31 December 2025: None).

Long-term financial investments

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Other financial investments (a)	23.721.760	29.474.938
	23.721.760	29.474.938

(a) Other financial investments arise from the Group's long-term fund purchases acquired within the scope of "Regulation No. 5746 on the Amendment of the Implementation and Audit Regulation on Supporting Research, Development and Design Activities".

NOTE 8 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of financial liabilities are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Short-term bank loans	603.267.426	365.220.820
Other financial liabilities (credit cards)	403.693	469.741
Lease liabilities (*)	13.149.293	26.813.228
Short-term lease liabilities, net	26.603.855	384.294
Current portion of long-term loans	115.464.561	131.741.099
Total short-term financial borrowings	758.888.828	524.629.182
Long-term bank loans	34.097.724	56.444.098
Lease liabilities (*)	4.060.936	7.983.167
Long-term lease liabilities, net	28.835.054	-
Total long-term financial borrowings	66.993.714	64.427.265
Total financial borrowings	825.882.542	589.056.447

(*) As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the relevant financial liabilities consist of liabilities within the scope of the "TFRS 16 Leases" standard.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the shareholders of the Parent Company have personal guarantees in favor of financial institutions in order to secure all of the Group's bank loans. In addition, As of 30 June 2026, the Group has made an export commitment of 211.011.205 TRY to a financial institution for the use of loans (31 December 2025: 285.548.239 TRY) (Note 22).

Finance leases are related to purchases of machinery and equipment. The Group has an option to purchase the related assets at a low value at the end of the lease term. The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's ownership rights over the leased assets.

As of 30 June 2026, the average effective interest rates of financial liabilities denominated in TRY and USD are 53,52% and 5,33% respectively (31 December 2025: TRY: 51,92, USD: 5,49%).

As of 30 June 2026 the foreign currency position of financial liabilities is presented below:

Currency	Foreign Currency Amount	Exchange Rate	TRY Amount
TRY	697.560.522	1,0000	697.560.522
USD	974.365	46,6586	45.462.507
EUR	1.558.028	53,1823	71.886.036
Total			825.882.542

As of 31 December 2025 the foreign currency position of financial liabilities is presented below:

Currency	Foreign Currency Amount	Exchange Rate	TRY Amount
TRY	533.906.243	1,0000	533.906.243
USD	917.471	42,9229	55.150.204
Total			589.056.447

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 the maturity analysis of financial liabilities is presented below:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Payable within 0 - 1 year	758.888.828	524.629.182
Payable between 1 and 2 years	58.852.361	61.072.427
Payable between 2 and 3 years	8.141.353	3.354.838
	825.882.542	589.056.447

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 9 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of trade receivables are as follows:

Short-term trade receivables

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Trade receivables	333.219.866	355.107.040
Notes receivable	608.098	-
Rediscount on receivables (-)	(7.596.868)	(10.427.736)
Income accruals related to commercial activities	355.861.637	419.057.224
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 5)	89.600.545	55.276.095
Doubtful trade receivables	4.398.443	4.345.120
Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-)	(4.398.443)	(4.345.120)
	771.693.278	819.012.623

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of cheques and notes receivable on a maturity basis are as follows;

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
31-60 days	608.098	-
	608.098	-

The movement table of doubtful trade receivables during the period is as follows:

	01.01.- 30.06.2026	01.01. - 31.12.2025
Opening balance	4.345.120	5.701.449
Collections (Note 29.1)	(349.189)	(530.342)
Monetary gain / (loss) effect, net	(659.084)	(1.758.774)
Effect of business combination	-	538.677
Provisions set aside during the period	1.061.596	394.110
Closing balance	4.398.443	4.345.120

As of 30 June 2026, the Group has given letters of guarantee amounting to 1.104.551.135 TRY to customers, tender-organizing institutions and other organizations (31 December 2025: 1.280.920.636 TRY). In addition, the Group, As of 30 June 2026 has given guarantee notes amounting to 699.020.794 TRY to its customers (31 December 2025: 576.534.133 TRY) (Note 22).

As of 30 June 2026, there is no collateral received from customers for trade receivables (31 December 2025: None).

The maturity of the Group's trade receivables varies on the basis of each customer and is on average between 60 - 120 days.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Long-term trade receivables

None (31 December 2025: None).

The credit risk table for trade receivables is presented in Note 35.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of trade payables are as follows:

Short-term trade payables

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Trade payables	268.329.623	246.911.131
Trade payables to related parties (Note 5)	20.394.418	993.566
Notes payable	18.750.000	-
Expense accruals related to commercial activities	850.000	743.338
Rediscount on payables (-)	(11.044.312)	(6.273.206)
	297.279.729	242.374.829

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of notes payable on a maturity basis are as follows;

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
1-30 days	4.687.500	-
31-60 days	4.687.500	-
61-90 days	4.687.500	-
91-120 days	4.687.500	-
	18.750.000	-

The details of the contingent assets arising from the Group's trade payables are as follows;

As of 30 June 2026, the Group has received letters of guarantee amounting to 121.067.720 TRY from its suppliers (31 December 2025: 109.773.779 TRY). As of 30 June 2026, the Group has received guarantee notes amounting to 69.674.603 TRY from its suppliers (31 December 2025: 22.454.111 TRY) (Note 22).

The details of the contingent liabilities arising from the Group's trade payables are as follows;

As of 30 June 2026, the Group has given guarantee notes amounting to 3.150.228 TRY to its suppliers (31 December 2025: 3.709.660 TRY) (Note 22).

The maturity of the Group's trade payables varies on the basis of each supplier and is on average between 30 - 60 days.

Long-term trade payables

None (31 December 2025: None).

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of other receivables are as follows:

Short-term other receivables

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Receivables from the tax office	31.572.259	24.989.104
Other receivables	1.500.887	-
	33.073.146	24.989.104

Long-term other receivables

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Deposits and guarantees given	555.583	654.246
	555.583	654.246

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of other payables are as follows:

Short-term other payables

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Taxes and funds payable	17.934.833	25.435.829
Due to Shareholders (*)	10.579.250	-
Deposits and guarantees received	545.636	603.702
Payables arising from the purchase of shares (Note 4)	-	50.270.285
Other payables	-	174.140
	29.347.294	76.483.956

(*) Following the resolution adopted at the General Assembly Meeting of the Parent Company held on 15 April 2026 regarding the payment of dividends amounting to TRY 10.579.250 in total, the related payable became due and has therefore been presented under "Short-Term Other Payables" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (Note 5).

Long-term other payables

None (31 December 2025: None).

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of payables within the scope of employee benefits are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Social security deductions payable	22.228.660	19.337.627
Payables to personnel	50.751.882	51.063.961
	72.980.542	70.401.588

NOTE 12 - INVENTORIES

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of inventories are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Raw materials and supplies	680.420.337	911.601.425
Semi-finished goods	1.223.469.228	760.879.239
Finished goods	139.883.141	176.885.610
Trade goods	1.908.467	2.165.968
Other inventories	15.715.285	6.701.643
Stock impairment provision (-) (a)	(63.918.503)	(63.026.534)
	1.997.477.955	1.795.207.351

(a) The Group calculates impairment provisions within the scope of the precautionary principle for stocks that have not been active for a long time and that are not certain to be used in current and/or future production projects.

The movement table of the stock impairment provision is as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-31.12.2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	63.026.534	58.466.302
Reversal of provision set aside in the prior period (-) (Note 29.1)	(1.344.251)	-
Monetary gain / (loss), net	245.722	(412.076)
Provision set aside during the period (Note 29.2)	1.990.498	4.972.308
	63.918.503	63.026.534

The details of the stock impairment provision on the basis of the stock for which provision is set aside are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Raw materials and supplies	10.628.026	12.515.401
Semi-finished goods	53.290.477	50.511.133
	63.918.503	63.026.534

As of 30 June 2026, there is insurance coverage amounting to 827.397.563 TRY on inventories.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 13 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of other current assets are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Carried-forward VAT	70.125.459	70.407.534
	70.125.459	70.407.534

NOTE 14 - PREPAID EXPENSES

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of prepaid expenses are as follows:

Short-term prepaid expenses

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Expenses relating to future months	22.836.188	27.549.696
Order advances given to related parties (Note 5)	33.422.445	55.197.444
Order advances given	31.657.594	5.892.566
Business advances given	23.806.774	11.224.303
Business advances given to personnel	385.227	73.775
	112.108.228	99.937.784

Long-term prepaid expenses

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Advances given for purchases of tangible fixed assets (*)	171.789.359	186.245.961
Prepaid expenses	2.345.154	9.870.241
	174.134.513	196.116.202

(*) As of 30 June 2026, the relevant amount of 94.617.468 TRY of the relevant amount consists of advances paid under the "Land Allocation Agreement" entered into with Ankara Aerospace Specialized Organized Industrial Zone Directorate (31 December 2025: 94.617.468 TRY).

NOTE 15 - GOODWILL

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of the goodwill amount are as follows;

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Goodwill (Note 4)	118.926.764	118.926.764
	118.926.764	118.926.764

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED INCOME

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of deferred income are as follows:

Short-term deferred income

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Advances received for orders (*)	722.115.159	760.357.850
Income relating to future months	113.869.235	104.981.951
	835.984.394	865.339.801

(*) As of 30 June 2026, 52.960.824 TRY of the order advances received consists of cash advances received from foreign customers (31 December 2025: 28.128.488 TRY).

Long-term deferred income

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Advances received for orders	6.812.942	21.728.608
Income relating to future years	103.230.144	69.856.445
	110.043.086	91.585.053

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 17 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details and movement tables of right-of-use assets are as follows:

Cost	31 December 2024	Addition	Effects of business combination	31 December 2025	Addition	30 June 2026
Buildings	137.066.633	17.811.459	-	154.878.092	-	154.878.092
Vehicles	23.998.545	1.175.557	-	25.174.102	-	25.174.102
Machinery, plant and equipment	-	-	64.485.882	64.485.882	60.884.224	125.370.106
Total	161.065.178	18.987.016	64.485.882	244.538.076	60.884.224	305.422.300
Accumulated Depreciation (-)						
Buildings	103.265.584	20.603.906	-	123.869.490	13.270.530	137.140.020
Vehicles	15.782.246	6.755.311	-	22.537.557	1.950.800	24.488.357
Machinery, plant and equipment	-	2.149.529	9.174.100	11.323.629	4.268.741	15.592.370
Total	119.047.830	29.508.746	9.174.100	157.730.676	19.490.071	177.220.747
Net Book Value	42.017.348			86.807.400		128.201.553

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 18 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details and movement tables of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Cost	31 December 2024	Addition	Disposal	Effects of business combination	31 December 2025	Addition	Disposal	30 June 2026
Buildings	-	-	(37.432.539)	37.432.539	-	-	-	-
Machinery, plant and equipment	131.250.842	47.096.157	-	184.929.604	363.276.603	17.279.148	-	380.555.751
Vehicles	10.085.669	-	-	22.206	10.107.875	-	-	10.107.875
Fixtures and fittings	94.727.136	12.127.961	(496.867)	7.890.738	114.248.968	17.732.328	(36.109)	131.945.187
Special costs	52.590.173	104.556	-	90.455	52.785.184	10.477	-	52.795.661
Construction in Progress	186.724.367	229.235.333	-	308.550	416.268.250	337.933.149	-	754.201.399
Total	475.378.187	288.564.007	(37.929.406)	230.674.092	956.686.880	372.955.102	(36.109)	1.329.605.873
Accumulated Depreciation (-)								
Machinery, plant and equipment	96.597.096	21.771.721	-	59.328.722	177.697.539	19.467.482	-	197.165.021
Vehicles	2.017.860	1.008.567	-	22.206	3.048.633	504.283	-	3.552.916
Fixtures and fittings	71.553.128	9.160.427	(459.197)	5.361.112	85.615.470	5.831.149	(36.109)	91.410.510
Special costs	52.545.370	64.251	-	90.453	52.700.074	28.952	-	52.729.026
Total	222.713.454	32.004.966	(459.197)	64.802.493	319.061.716	25.831.866	(36.109)	344.857.473
Net Book Value	252.664.733				637.625.164			984.748.400

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation calculated by deducting the residual value, if any (cost method).

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, there are no encumbrances on tangible fixed assets. As of 30 June 2026, the total insurance amount related to tangible fixed assets is TRY 147.097.856.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 19 - INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details and movement tables of intangible assets are as follows:

Cost	31 December 2024	Addition	Effects of business combination	31 December 2025	Addition	30 June 2026
Rights	57.330.834	15.152.043	12.881.189	85.364.066	4.249.625	89.613.691
Development costs (a)	311.551.727	108.470.607	2.399.298	422.421.632	76.126.687	498.548.319
Total	368.882.561	123.622.650	15.280.487	507.785.698	80.376.312	588.162.010
Accumulated Depreciation (-)						
Rights	53.531.013	3.842.807	5.159.972	62.533.792	2.949.508	65.483.300
Development costs (a)	190.752.594	21.228.838	539.841	212.521.273	9.201.755	221.723.028
Total	244.283.607	25.071.645	5.699.813	275.055.065	12.151.263	287.206.328
Net Book Value	124.598.954			232.730.633		300.955.682

(a) Capitalized development costs consist of the costs of software projects that the Group does not make to order. The related costs mainly consist of personnel costs for the related project.

As of 30 June 2026, the net book value of capitalized development costs is 276.825.291 TRY (31 December 2025: 209.900.360 TRY).

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TRY”) in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 20 - INVESTMENTS VALUED BY EQUITY METHOD

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of investments accounted for using the equity method are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Sirius - Cost amount	7.844.565	7.844.565
Sirius - Adjustment according to the equity method	(1.003.467)	(1.053.251)
	6.841.098	6.791.314

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the shares of profit / (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method are as follows;

	01.01. - 30.06.2026	01.01. - 30.06.2025
Shares in the Profits / (Losses) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	66.062	2.761.081
	66.062	2.761.081

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the summary financial information of investments accounted for using the equity method is as follows;

Sirius Tasarım Laboratuvarı Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi (“Sirius” or the “Company”)

Summary Statement of Financial Position

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Current assets	32.031.351	7.652.945
Non-current assets	41.847.850	55.415.596
Total assets	73.879.201	63.068.541
Short-term liabilities	50.452.830	38.503.537
Long-term liabilities	6.323.625	7.586.721
Equity	17.102.746	16.978.283
Total Liabilities	73.879.201	63.068.541

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Summary Statement of Profit or Loss

	01.01. - 30.06.2026	01.01. - 30.06.2025
Revenue	33.770.432	33.268.424
Cost of sales	(30.380.482)	(26.705.615)
Gross profit / (loss)	3.389.950	6.562.809
Operating expenses	(5.913.956)	(1.222.583)
Other income / (expenses), net	2.689.162	1.516.684
Profit / (loss) for the period, net	165.156	6.856.910

NOTE 21 - GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES AND GRANTS

The details of the incentives obtained by the Group are as follows;

a) The Group's software projects are approved by the relevant authorities and the Group receives certain tax incentives upon approval. The rights of the Group due to these incentives are as follows:

- Incentives within the scope of the Technology Development Zones Law (100% Corporate Tax exemption),
- Incentives within the scope of the research and development law (Social Security Institution incentives, etc.),

Pursuant to the provision of the "temporary second article of the Technology Development Zones Law No. 4691, under which the earnings obtained by managing companies within the scope of this law, and the earnings obtained exclusively from software and R&D activities in the zone by income and corporate taxpayers operating in the zone, are exempt from income and corporate tax until 31 December 2028", the income to be obtained by the Group as a result of research and development activities is within the scope of the corporate tax exemption.

In this respect, the Group's income exempt from corporate tax for the interim accounting period ended 30 June 2026 8.199.269 TRY (01 January - 31 December 2025: 74.333.233 TRY).

In addition, within the scope of the same law, the personnel SGK premium, income and stamp tax incentive amount of the Group in the interim accounting period ended 30 June 2026 is 10.590.363 TRY (01 January - 31 December 2025: 18.805.591 TRY).

b) The Group benefits from the incentive in accordance with the "Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law No. 5510" of the Social Security Institution ("SGK") of the Republic of Türkiye. In this context, the incentive amount obtained by the Group in the interim accounting period ended 30 June 2026 is 17.025.742 TRY (01 January - 31 December 2025: 33.136.720 TRY).

c) Within the scope of the "Decision No. 2017/4 on the Support of Participation in Fairs Held Abroad", the Group obtained incentive income of 5.402.567 TRY in the accounting period ended 31 December 2025 (01 January – 30 June 2026: None).

d) The shares of the Parent Company, d) Since the shares of the Parent Company were offered to the public at a rate of at least 20% for the first time to be traded on the Borsa İstanbul Equity Market, corporate income tax is applied with a 2-percentage-point reduction to the corporate earnings of the Parent Company for five accounting periods, starting from the accounting period in which the shares of the Parent Company were first offered to the public.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

e) The Group benefits from the reduced corporate tax exemption within the scope of Article 32/A of Law No. 5520. As of 30 June 2026, the investment allowance amount carried forward to the subsequent period is 233.871.005 TRY. The management of the Parent Company plans to use the relevant tax reduction within 5 years.

NOTE 22 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, provisions, contingent assets and liabilities are as follows:

Short-term provisions

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Provision for warranty service expenses	3.299.561	3.730.905
Provision for litigation expenses	3.175.597	2.615.059
	6.475.158	6.345.964

The table for movement of lawsuit provisions is as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-31.12.2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	2.615.059	-
Provisions set aside during the period (Note 29.2)	954.900	2.615.059
Monetary gain / (loss), net	(394.362)	-
Balance at the end of the period	3.175.597	2.615.059

Provisions for long term debt

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Provision for warranty service expenses	4.121.318	4.791.549
	4.121.318	4.791.549

Commitments

As of 30 June 2026, the Group has made an export commitment of 211.011.205 TRY to a financial institution for the use of loans (31 December 2025: 285.548.239 TRY).

Contingent Assets

The Group's contingent assets are as follows;

Letters of guarantee - As of 30 June 2026, the Group has received letters of guarantee amounting to 121.067.720 TRY (2.169.006 USD – 150.655 EURO – 12.049.150 TRY) from its suppliers (31 December 2025: 109.773.779 TRY (1.199.220 USD - 120.537 EURO - 42.008.201 TRY)).

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Promissory notes received as collateral - As of 30 June 2026, the Group has received promissory notes as collateral from its suppliers amounting to 69.674.603 TRY (178.721 USD - 20.160 EURO - 60.280.494 TRY) (31 December 2025: 22.454.111 TRY (103.030 USD - 20.160 EURO - 16.050.480 TRY)).

Contingent Liabilities

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's guarantee / pledge / mortgage / bail ("GPM") position is as follows:

GPMs given by the Group	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
A. Total amount of GPMs given on behalf of its own legal entity	1.808.615.861	1.863.394.426
B. In Favor of Subsidiaries Included in the Scope of Full Consolidation		
Total amount of GPMs given (a)	3.503.205.450	104.379.719
C. Other Third Parties for the Execution of Ordinary Commercial Activities		
Total amount of GPMs given in order to secure its liabilities	-	-
D. Total amount of other GPMs given	-	-
i. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of the main shareholder	-	-
ii. Other Group Companies Not Covered by Items B and C		
Total amount of GPMs given in favor of	-	-
iii. In Favor of Third Parties Not Covered by Article C		
Total amount of GPMs	-	-
Total	5.311.821.311	1.967.774.145

(a) As of 30 June 2026, the Parent Company has provided guarantees in favour of financial institutions amounting to TRY 3.503.205.450 on behalf of its subsidiaries, Cey Savunma and BKM Bursa Kalıp (31 December 2025: TRY 104.379.719).

The details of the Group's contingent liabilities are as follows:

Letters of guarantee - As of 30 June 2026, the total amount of letters of guarantee obtained by the Group from banks and given to customers, suppliers, tender-organizing institutions and other organizations is 1.104.551.135 TRY (134.200.574 TRY – 20.375.686 USD – 369.476 EURO) (31 December 2025: 1.280.920.636 TRY (274.326.100 TRY – 19.750.985 USD – 139.476 EURO)).

Promissory notes received as collateral - As of 30 June 2026, the Group has given guarantee notes amounting to 702.171.022 TRY (85.131.004 TRY - 13.224.572 USD) to its customers and suppliers (31 December 2025: 580.243.793 TRY (97.229.775 TRY - 9.556.052 USD)).

Venture capital fund – Within the scope of the "Regulation Amending the Regulation on the Implementation and Audit of the Support of Research, Development and Design Activities No. 5746", the Group has a fund purchase obligation of 1.893.704 TRY until 31 December 2026 (31 December 2025: 2.229.997 TRY).

Lawsuits – Lawsuits may be filed against the Group from time to time in connection with its commercial activities. The probability of occurrence of the related risks is assessed by the management of the Parent Company together with its legal advisors. Based on these assessments, the total provision for lawsuits recognised by the management of the Parent Company as at 30 June 2026 amounts to TRY 3.175.597 (31 December 2025: TRY 2.615.059).

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 the provisions for short-term and long-term employee benefits are as follows:

Provisions for short-term employee benefits

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Provision for unused vacation	25.602.362	30.516.875
	25.602.362	30.516.875

Provisions for long-term employee benefits

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Severance pay provisions	45.344.769	39.427.975
	45.344.769	39.427.975

The Group's severance pay provision has been calculated as explained in Note 2. As of 30 June 2026, the provision, for each year of service, is limited to a maximum 64.949 TRY, calculated over a 30-day wage and using the rates at the retirement or departure date (31 December 2025: 53.920 TRY).

In the consolidated financial statements As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group has reflected a liability calculated on the basis of the above-mentioned principles, using the expected inflation rate and real discount rate, discounted to the balance sheet date

The rates of the basic assumptions used at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Interest rate	53,52%	51,92%
Inflation rate	48,40%	46,50%
Real discount rates	3,45%	3,70%
The rate used for the probability of retirement	89,71%	89,68%

The Group does not provide any benefits other than severance pay to its employees.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the movement table of the severance pay provision is as follows:

	01.01. - 30.06.2026	01.01. - 31.12.2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	39.427.975	31.206.215
Service cost	10.783.753	15.435.880
Monetary gain / (loss), net	(5.959.252)	(8.199.263)
Interest cost	527.495	722.450
Effect of business combination	-	5.409.351
Payments during the period	(2.711.629)	(5.193.951)
Actuarial difference	3.276.427	47.293
Closing balance	45.344.769	39.427.975

NOTE 24 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Company has no forward foreign currency purchase / sale contracts.

NOTE 25 - CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

25.1 Paid-in Capital

As of 30 June 2026, the capital of the Parent Company consists of 58.000.000 shares, each with a value of 1 TRY.

The capital structure of the Parent Company as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 is as follows:

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Share Ratio	Share Amount (TRY)	Share Ratio	Share Amount (TRY)
Mehmet Dora	63,11%	36.602.500	63,11%	36.602.500
Mustafa Fatih Ünal	2,32%	1.347.500	2,32%	1.347.500
Publicly Held Portion	27,57%	15.990.000	27,57%	15.990.000
Other (a)	7%	4.060.000	7%	4.060.000
Total	100,00%	58.000.000	100,00%	58.000.000
Capital adjustment differences		292.813.755		292.813.755
Paid-in Capital		350.813.755		350.813.755

(a) Among the shareholders of the Parent Company, Mehmet Dora transferred 1.060.000 units and Mustafa Fatih Ünal transferred 940.000 units of Group B shares not traded on the Stock Exchange, on 05 September 2023, within the scope of the Procedure on Wholesale Purchase and Sale Transactions, to the investment funds of which Hedef Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi is the founder. Among the shareholders of the Parent Company, Mehmet Dora transferred 5.800.000 units of Group B shares not traded on the Stock Exchange, on 28 June 2024, within the scope of the Procedure on Wholesale Purchase and Sale Transactions, to the investment funds of which Hedef Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi is the founder. As a result of the share purchase and sale transactions carried out by the relevant portfolio investment company during the period, as of 30 June 2026 the number of shares of the relevant investment company in the capital of the Parent Company is 4.060.000.

The capital of the Parent Company was increased from 10.000.000 TRY to 50.000.000 TRY on 08 March 2022, and the entire increased amount was transferred from retained earnings.

Based on the approvals of the Republic of Türkiye Capital Markets Board and Borsa İstanbul Anonim Şirketi, the shares of SDT Uzay ve Savunma Teknolojileri Anonim Şirketi with a total nominal value of 12.250.000 TRY — comprising the shares representing the 8.000.000 TRY nominal capital increase arising from the increase of its issued capital of 50.000.000 TRY to 58.000.000 TRY within the registered capital ceiling of 750.000.000 TRY, by fully restricting the pre-emptive rights of existing shareholders, together with the shares with a nominal value of 4.250.000 TRY within the scope of the shareholder sale — were offered to the public on 28 - 29 December 2022, and Parent Company shares started to be traded on the Borsa İstanbul Star Market under the code "SDTTR" and by the continuous transaction method as of 04 January 2023.

According to the articles of association of the Parent Company registered on 14 September 2022; the shares of the Parent Company have been divided into Group A and Group B shares. Of the total 58.000.000 shares of the Parent Company, 7.500.000 are Group A shares, all of which belong to Mehmet Dora.

Capital adjustment differences

As of 30 June 2026, capital adjustment differences 292.813.755 TRY (31 December 2025: 292.813.755 TRY). Capital adjustment differences represent the difference between the inflation-adjusted total amounts of cash and cash-equivalent additions made to the paid-in capital and their amounts before inflation adjustment.

The privileges granted to Group A shares, effective from 14 September 2022, are as follows;

Election of board members

Pursuant to Article 9 of the Articles of Association titled "Board of Directors and its Term", it is stated that the Board of Directors may consist of at least 5 members, half of the members of the Board of Directors may be elected from among the candidates to be nominated by the Group A shareholders, and if half of the number of members of the Board of Directors is a fractional number, the fraction should be rounded down to the following whole number.

Voting right

According to Article 12 of the Articles of Association titled "General Assembly", each Group A share has 5 voting rights and each Group B share has 1 voting right in ordinary and extraordinary general assembly meetings.

Effective from 14 September 2022, there are no privileges granted to Group B shares.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

The Group's explanation regarding equity accounts adjusted in accordance with TAS 29, prepared based on the Capital Markets Board Bulletin published on 07 March 2024, is as follows;

	financial statements according to the Tax Procedure Law	financial statements according to TAS / TFRS	Differences to be Followed in Retained Earnings / (Losses)
Capital Adjustment Differences	176.186.039	292.813.755	116.627.716
Restricted Reserves	63.974.712	43.635.698	(20.339.014)

The Group's explanation regarding retained earnings adjusted in accordance with TAS 29, prepared based on the Capital Markets Board Bulletin published on 07 March 2024, is as follows;

Retained Earnings / (Losses)	Amount Before TAS 29	Amount After TAS 29
01 January 2022	307.269.701	935.622.215

25.2 Restricted Reserves

The legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in share capital. Other legal reserves are appropriated at the rate of 10% of the total amount to be distributed to shareholders after payment of a 5% dividend to shareholders. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, unless the legal reserve does not exceed half of the share capital or issued capital, it can only be used to cover losses, to continue the business when business is not going well, or to take measures to prevent unemployment and mitigate its consequences.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the restricted reserves appropriated from profit account is as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Restricted reserves	43.635.698	43.635.698
	43.635.698	43.635.698

25.3 Prior Years' Profits / Losses

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, prior year profit / (losses) are as follows;

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Retained Earnings / (Losses)	1.663.400.747	1.638.673.392
	1.663.400.747	1.638.673.392

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

At the general assembly of the Parent Company held on 28 April 2025, a decision was taken to pay a gross dividend amounting to 9.920.203 TRY (based on the purchasing power as of 30 June 2026: 13.285.457 TRY).Within the scope of the relevant general assembly resolution, the relevant amount has been paid in two installments.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the movement table of retained earnings / (losses) is presented in the accompanying statement of changes in equity.

25.4 Gain / (Loss) on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans

For the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group has reflected a liability for employment termination benefits calculated by discounting the liability to the statement of financial position date using the expected inflation rate and real discount rate based on the principles explained in Note 2. All gains and losses other than actuarial gains / (losses) are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and actuarial gains / (losses) are recognized in the statement of changes in equity.

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Defined benefit plan remeasurement gains / (losses)	(1.172.625)	1.337.461
	(1.172.625)	1.337.461

25.5 Share Premiums

Share premiums consist of the cash inflows generated from the sale of the Parent Company's shares on the Borsa İstanbul Star Market at market prices and the costs incurred in relation to the public offering process. Share premiums are presented under equity.

With the sale of 8.000.000 shares of the Parent Company, each with a nominal value of 1 TRY, on Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. at a unit share price of 32 TRY on the relevant date through a capital increase, a total fund of 256.000.000 TRY was generated. Of the relevant amount, 8.000.000 TRY was recorded in the capital account, and the remaining 248.000.000 TRY (based on the purchasing power as of 30 June 2026 852.688.986 TRY) has been reported in the share premium account. The total IPO cost amount of the Parent Company, 16.832.997 TRY (based on the purchasing power as of 30 June 2026 57.876.256 TRY) has been reported by deducting it from the share premium amount.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of the share premium account are as follows;

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Premiums obtained from the sale of shares on Borsa İstanbul A.Ş.	852.688.986	852.688.986
Expenses related to the initial public offering process	(57.876.256)	(57.876.256)
	794.812.730	794.812.730

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

25.6 Non-Controlling Interests

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the details of non-controlling interests on the basis of the accounts in which they arise are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Capital	30.000	35.327
Retained earnings / (losses)	4.742.600	4.658.115
Net profit for the period (Note 34)	1.747.561	91.921
	6.520.161	4.785.363

NOTE 26 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

26.1 Revenue

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the details of the revenue amount are as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-30.06.2025	01.04.-30.06.2026	01.04.-30.06.2025
Domestic sales	1.159.185.513	827.824.426	615.908.738	604.592.796
Foreign sales	29.441.537	106.716.341	25.267.999	85.932.190
	1.188.627.050	934.540.767	641.176.737	690.524.986
Sales returns	(14.480.588)	(29.411.615)	(9.421.287)	(24.387.688)
Sales Revenue (net)	1.174.146.462	905.129.152	631.755.450	666.137.298

The concentration risk analysis for the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025 is presented in Note 35.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

26.2 Cost of Sales

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the details of the cost of sales are as follows:

	01.01.- 30.06.2026	01.01.- 30.06.2025	01.04.- 30.06.2026	01.04.- 30.06.2025
Production costs	1.001.996.826	412.299.948	516.002.210	265.251.350
Depreciation and amortization	43.529.281	28.791.352	21.682.910	15.408.014
Change in semi-finished goods inventories				
1. Semi-finished goods at the beginning of the period (+)	760.879.239	855.226.240	1.001.632.588	900.177.343
2. Semi-finished goods at the end of the period (-)	(1.223.469.228)	(894.759.495)	(1.223.469.228)	(894.759.495)
Cost of goods manufactured	582.936.118	401.558.045	315.848.480	286.077.212
Change in finished goods inventory				
1. Finished goods at the beginning of the period (+)	176.885.610	221.854.751	190.779.253	215.114.977
2. Finished goods at the end of the period (-)	(139.883.141)	(166.332.282)	(139.883.141)	(166.332.282)
Cost of finished goods sold	619.938.587	457.080.514	366.744.592	334.859.907
Cost of trade goods				
1. Trade goods inventory at the beginning of the period (+)	2.165.968	-	1.926.438	-
2. Purchases during the period (+)	160.581.868	2.323.078	107.923.981	199.550
3. Trade goods inventory at the end of the period (-)	(1.908.467)	-	(1.908.467)	-
Cost of merchandise sold	160.839.369	2.323.078	107.941.952	199.550
Cost of services sold	30.447.388	163.249.438	10.888.408	142.507.155
Depreciation and amortization	118.503	228.881	59.694	104.219
Cost of sales, net	811.343.847	622.881.911	485.634.646	477.670.831

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 27 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, general administrative expenses, marketing expenses and research and development expenses are presented below:

	01.01.- 30.06.2026	01.01.- 30.06.2025	01.04.- 30.06.2026	01.04.- 30.06.2025
General administrative expenses	139.636.780	144.290.200	67.762.688	67.168.558
Marketing expenses	45.974.563	49.913.301	26.815.969	27.054.724
Research and development expenses	8.713.106	11.346.905	4.796.569	5.400.872
	194.324.449	205.550.406	99.375.226	99.624.154

NOTE 28 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

28.1 General administrative expenses

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the details of general administrative expenses are as follows:

	01.01.- 30.06.2026	01.01.- 30.06.2025	01.04.- 30.06.2026	01.04.- 30.06.2025
Personnel expenses	102.959.016	110.906.178	51.623.769	60.738.106
Consultancy and license expenses	12.222.221	12.031.209	6.761.000	830.968
Office overheads	7.544.604	6.136.698	3.587.066	485.109
Accommodation and travel expenses	3.503.971	2.847.569	1.298.210	2.036.553
Depreciation and amortization	4.832.844	3.024.262	2.606.765	954.717
Representation and entertainment expenses	3.781.134	3.194.197	1.879.190	1.124.773
Other expenses	4.792.990	6.150.087	6.688	998.332
	139.636.780	144.290.200	67.762.688	67.168.558

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

28.2 Marketing expenses

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the details of marketing expenses are as follows:

	01.01.- 30.06.2026	01.01.- 30.06.2025	01.04.- 30.06.2026	01.04.- 30.06.2025
Personnel expenses	21.134.966	24.271.183	10.965.890	11.173.506
Travel and accommodation expenses	4.611.308	5.398.215	2.456.353	4.030.133
Training, seminar and fair expenses	12.790.261	10.207.639	8.912.162	6.113.375
Advertising and announcement expenses	4.198.034	3.361.000	2.408.326	877.775
Customs expenses	2.219.263	2.100.725	1.134.454	1.528.773
Depreciation and amortization	279.466	280.427	129.477	114.379
Other expenses	741.265	4.294.112	809.307	3.216.783
	45.974.563	49.913.301	26.815.969	27.054.724

28.3 Research and development expenses

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the details of research and development expenses are as follows:

	01.01.- 30.06.2026	01.01.- 30.06.2025	01.04.- 30.06.2026	01.04.- 30.06.2025
Depreciation and amortization	8.713.106	4.188.097	4.796.569	1.535.533
Personnel expenses	-	7.158.808	-	3.865.339
	8.713.106	11.346.905	4.796.569	5.400.872

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 29 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME / (EXPENSES)

29.1 Other operating income

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, other operating income is as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-30.06.2025	01.04.-30.06.2026	01.04.-30.06.2025
Foreign exchange gains from commercial activities	75.901.749	89.999.372	37.145.698	31.132.772
Rediscount income	21.580.425	16.727.674	4.733.182	271.233
Reversal of provisions no longer required (Note 9)	349.189	1.674.646	1.447.086	586.274
Other income	5.539.955	7.841.791	667.809	5.477.069
	103.371.318	116.243.483	43.993.775	37.467.348

29.2 Other operating expenses

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, other operating expenses are as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-30.06.2025	01.04.-30.06.2026	01.04.-30.06.2025
Foreign exchange losses from commercial activities	54.729.119	77.794.478	32.833.895	16.059.387
Rediscount expenses	13.950.264	21.862.440	2.374.320	8.583.835
Litigation provision expenses (Note 22)	954.900	-	33.023	-
Maturity difference expenses from commercial activities	46.315	-	46.315	-
Doubtful receivable provision expenses	1.061.596	-	1.061.596	-
Stock impairment provision expenses	1.990.498	-	1.990.498	-
Other expenses	9.224.932	3.475.133	682.003	782.816
	81.957.624	103.132.051	39.021.650	25.426.038

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 30 - INCOME / (EXPENSES) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

30.1 Income from investing activities

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, income from investing activities is as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-30.06.2025	01.04.-30.06.2026	01.04.-30.06.2025
Gains on sale and valuation of financial investments	24.200.825	126.108.658	10.583.534	107.618.189
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	8.647	-	50.000
	24.200.825	126.117.305	10.583.534	107.668.189

30.2 Expenses from investing activities

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, expenses from investing activities are as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-30.06.2025	01.04.-30.06.2026	01.04.-30.06.2025
Loss on sale of fixed assets	1.073.944	-	1.073.944	-
Loss on sale of financial investments	265.523	-	265.523	-
	1.339.467	-	1.339.467	-

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 31 - FINANCE INCOME / (EXPENSES)

31.1 Finance income

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, financing income is as follows:

	01.01.- 30.06.2026	01.01.- 30.06.2025	01.04.- 30.06.2026	01.04.- 30.06.2025
Foreign exchange gains	49.785.682	161.054.742	29.619.330	19.284.645
Interest income	18.260.892	5.057.477	10.094.935	1.285.237
	68.046.574	166.112.219	39.714.265	20.569.882

31.2 Finance expenses

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, financing expenses are as follows:

	01.01.- 30.06.2026	01.01.- 30.06.2025	01.04.- 30.06.2026	01.04.- 30.06.2025
Foreign exchange loss	96.467.914	267.283.325	54.806.681	166.147.462
Loan interest expenses	54.027.724	16.583.929	25.388.284	8.618.927
Letter of guarantee and bank commission expenses	4.380.401	5.073.229	2.159.002	1.422.766
	154.876.039	288.940.483	82.353.967	176.189.155

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 32 - MONETARY GAIN / (LOSS), NET

The details of the net amount of monetary gain / (loss) for the accounting periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025 before the consolidation and elimination transactions of the Parent Company, subsidiaries and joint operations, are as follows;

	01.01. - 30.06.2026	01.01. - 30.06.2025
Statement of Financial Position Items		
Inventories	100.534.315	29.785.550
Prepaid Expenses	29.381.389	29.068.311
Subsidiaries / Associates	35.103.735	3.093.091
Right of Use Assets	3.880.778	6.004.720
Property, Plant and Equipment	104.102.419	38.243.485
Intangible Fixed Assets	39.621.336	19.697.686
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)	50.710.865	24.483.917
Deferred Income	(21.964.437)	(16.640.718)
Paid-in Capital	(61.778.130)	(57.590.868)
Share Premiums/Discounts	(119.861.092)	(113.587.089)
Not to Be Reclassified Under Profit or Loss		
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses		
- Defined Benefit Plan Remeasurement Gains (Losses)	(201.694)	(196.340)
Restricted Reserves	(6.580.446)	(6.236.000)
Retained Earnings / (Losses)	(228.106.951)	(243.865.604)
Statement of Profit or Loss Items		
Revenue	(51.994.745)	(28.279.013)
Cost of Sales	88.803.707	44.966.156
General Administrative Expenses	6.160.678	6.822.067
Marketing Expenses	1.925.139	2.160.128
Research and Development Expenses	-	312.855
Other Operating Income / (Expenses), net	(1.777.653)	(2.459.602)
Income / (Expenses) from Investing Activities, net	(921.598)	(6.022.317)
Financing Income / (Expenses), net	3.884.307	1.440.077
Current Period Tax (Expense) / Income	134.715	37.402
Monetary Gain / (Loss), net	(28.943.363)	(268.762.106)

NOTE 33 –TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred Tax

The Group's deferred tax assets and liabilities are derived from temporary differences between the financial statements prepared under TAS / TFRS and the Group's statutory books. These differences arise due to income and expenses being recognized in different reporting periods under TAS / TFRS and for tax purposes.

According to the amendment made to the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 by Law No. 7582 published in the Official Gazette dated 04 June 2026, the corporate tax rate has been reduced from 25% to 12,5% for the earnings obtained by "corporations holding an industrial registry certificate and actually carrying out production activities" exclusively from their production activities after 01 January 2027. The said amendment does not affect the current period corporate tax calculations. However, Pursuant to the provision under the measurement heading of the "TAS 12 Income Taxes" standard, which states that "deferred tax assets or liabilities are calculated using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, expected to apply in the periods when the assets are realized as income or the liabilities are paid"; The deferred tax assets and liabilities in the accompanying consolidated financial statements dated 30 June 2026 have been calculated by taking into account whether the relevant earnings arise from production or non-production activities and the closing dates of the relevant temporary differences.

Tax Advantages Obtained Under the Investment Incentive System

Profits generated by the Group from investments covered by investment incentive certificates are subject to corporate income tax at reduced rates from the accounting period in which the investment is partially or fully put into operation until the investment contribution amount is reached. In this respect, as at 30 June 2026, a tax benefit amounting to TRY 233.871.005 (31 December 2025: TRY 245.771.334), which the Group expects to utilise in the foreseeable future, has been recognised as a deferred tax asset in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As a result of the recognition of the said tax benefit as at 30 June 2026, deferred tax expense amounting to TRY 11.900.329 was recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the interim accounting period ended 30 June 2026 (1 January – 31 December 2025: TRY 186.678.095). Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that taxable income will be available in future years. Where it is probable that taxable income will be available, deferred tax assets are calculated based on deductible temporary differences, tax losses and tax benefits arising from investment allowances with an indefinite useful life that enable the payment of corporate income tax at reduced rates. In this respect, the Group bases the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from investment incentives on long-term plans and assesses the recoverability of deferred tax assets related to such investment allowances at each statement of financial position date based on business models that include taxable profit forecasts.

As a result of reporting the said tax advantage as of 30 June 2026, the following assumptions were used while calculating the recoverable value of the deferred tax asset;

- There is no time constraint regarding the said incentive.

- It has been performed over consolidated tax profit projections prepared by management. The Company's growth assumptions have been made considering the year 2026, when the investments are planned to be completed.

As a result of the evaluations made according to the current analyses, the Group Management has concluded that the deferred tax asset calculated within the scope of the incentive certificate is recoverable. It is projected that the said deferred tax assets will be recovered within 5 years starting from 2026. Even in the event of a 10% deviation in the profitability of the projections, there is no change in this projected recovery period.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of the dates of the consolidated statement of financial position, the breakdown of accumulated temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities, prepared using the applicable tax rates, is as follows

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	Total temporary differences	Deferred tax asset / (liability)	Total temporary differences	Deferred tax asset / (liability)
Deferred tax Assets:				
Deductible Tax Losses	71.013.251	8.876.656	56.404.988	14.101.247
Investment Allowance	998.000.499	233.871.005	1.061.639.980	245.771.334
Severance pay provision	45.344.769	6.579.639	39.427.975	9.176.622
Receivables discount	2.986.897	741.665	-	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	7.596.868	1.751.952	10.427.736	2.422.480
Accrued loan interest	4.398.443	1.014.962	4.276.974	994.388
Unused vacation provision	4.768.729	1.170.433	815.868	188.189
Provision for inventory impairment	25.602.362	5.958.046	30.516.875	7.053.762
Indexation and depreciation differences in tangible and intangible fixed assets	63.918.503	14.755.934	63.026.533	14.556.540
Expense accrual	342.758.479	53.426.319	363.400.053	83.879.178
Provision for warranty service expenses	850.000	195.500	735.990	169.278
Deferred revenue classification	7.420.879	1.706.802	8.522.454	1.960.164
Currency difference expenses	39.766.874	8.666.031	13.974.875	3.214.221
Other	5.502.111	2.506.597	2.298.784	532.987
Deferred tax Assets:	2.047.700	548.164	3.187.059	796.764
Deferred tax assets		341.769.705		384.817.154
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Adjustments related to inventories	(193.619.305)	(44.857.104)	(74.486.071)	(17.209.106)
Indexation and depreciation differences İn tangible and intangible fixed assets	(107.598.636)	(13.583.319)	(70.412.408)	(17.569.447)
Payables discount	(11.044.612)	(2.673.585)	(6.273.206)	(1.482.206)
Foreign exchange income	(10.274.647)	(2.490.051)	(328.054)	(79.061)
Deferred revenue classification	-	-	(5.298.496)	(1.324.624)
Prepaid expenses classification	(96.258)	(23.962)	(6.987.626)	(1.607.155)
Other	(61.565)	(9.225)	(2.380.053)	(458.364)
Deferred tax liabilities		(63.637.246)		(39.729.963)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net		278.132.459		345.087.191

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, tax income/expense is as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-30.06.2025
Current Period Tax Income / (Expense)	(4.235.377)	(2.675.232)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	(55.807.981)	44.082.107
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense) under the Investment Incentive Certificate	(11.900.329)	49.137.826
Tax income / (expense), net	(71.943.687)	90.544.701

The period tax income / (expense) calculation table for the interim accounting periods ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-30.06.2025
Unaudited profit / (loss) before tax	63.321.062	114.265.037
Total additions to / deductions from the tax base	(45.492.096)	(102.796.211)
Unaudited financial profit / (loss)	17.828.966	11.468.826
Applicable tax rate	23%	23%
Calculated tax	4.100.662	2.637.830
Other tax	134.715	37.402
Corporate tax provision in the statement of profit or loss	4.235.377	2.675.232

The movement table of deferred tax income / (expense) for the interim accounting periods ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	01.01.-30.06.2026	01.01.-30.06.2025
Opening balance at the beginning of the period	(345.087.191)	(171.469.847)
Deferred tax recognized in equity	(753.578)	(1.381)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net	278.132.459	264.691.161
Deferred tax income / (expense), net	(67.708.310)	93.219.933

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's assets related to current period tax are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Current period tax related assets	1.206.952	131.546
	1.206.952	131.546

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's liabilities related to current period tax are as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Current period tax liability	1.595.013	*358.122*
	1.595.013	*358.122*

Corporation Tax

The Group is subject to taxation in accordance with the tax procedures and the legislation effective in Türkiye. Necessary provisions have been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the estimated tax liabilities of the Group regarding the current period operating results.

The corporate tax rate to be accrued on taxable corporate income, the addition of non-deductible expenses from the tax base in the determination of business income, and the deduction of tax-exempt gains, non-taxable incomes and other deductions (past year losses, if any, and investment allowances used if preferred). calculated on. In 30 June 2026, the effective tax rate is 23% (2025: 23%).

In Türkiye, provisional tax is calculated and accrued on a quarterly basis. The provisional tax rate that must be changed on corporate earnings during the taxation of 30 June 2026 corporate earnings as of the provisional tax periods is 23% (2025: 23%). With the regulation in the Corporate Tax Law, corporations whose shares are offered to the public at a rate of at least 20% for the first time in the Borsa Istanbul Equity Market will be subject to a corporate tax of 2 points on their corporate earnings for 5 accounting periods, starting from the accounting period in which their shares are offered to the public for the first time. discount is applied.

There is no absolute and certain confirmation procedure related to tax evaluation in Türkiye. Companies prepare their tax return between 1-30 April coming after the related year's balancing period (for the companies having special account period, between 1st and 30th of fourth month following the closing of period). These tax returns and related accounting records may be inspected and changed by tax department in five years.

Income Tax Withholding

In addition to Corporation tax, it is required to calculate withholding tax from the dividends distributed by full pledge taxpayer enterprise and include in its income tax base and except dividends distributed by foreign companies to its subsidiary in Türkiye. The dividend withholding tax rate is 15% as of the reporting date. Dividends that are not distributed but added to the capital are not subject to income tax withholding.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 34 - EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE

For the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the earnings / (loss) per share with a nominal value of 1 TRY are as follows:

	01.01.- 30.06.2026	01.01.- 30.06.2025
Net profit / (loss) for the period	25.102.765	(82.359.016)
Net profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests (Not 25.6)	1.747.561	-
Net profit / (loss) attributable to the parent company	23.355.204	(82.359.016)
Total weighted average number of shares	58.000.000	58.000.000
Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share (TRY).	0,40	(1,42)

NOTE 35 – EXPOSURE TO FINANCIAL RISKS DUE TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Financial Instruments

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a financial instrument will default on a contractual obligation, resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk through its trade receivables from forward sales, other receivables and deposits held at banks. The Group management mitigates the credit risk related to receivables from customers by setting credit limits for each customer individually and by obtaining collaterals when necessary and by selling to risky customers only through cash collections. The Group's collection risk arises mainly from trade receivables. Trade receivables are evaluated by the Group management based on past experience and the current economic situation and are recognized net in the statement of financial position after an appropriate allowance for doubtful receivables is recognized.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2026, the Group's exposure to credit risks by types of financial instruments is as follows:

	Trade receivables		**Other Receivables**		**At banks**	
	Related Party	**Other Party**	**Related Party**	**Other Party**	**Deposits**	**Other**
Maximum credit risk exposed as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	**89.600.545**	**682.092.733**	**-**	**33.628.729**	**100.450.004**	**32.873.662**
Portion of maximum risk secured with collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	89.600.545	682.092.733	-	33.628.729	100.450.004	32.873.662
B. Carrying amount of financial assets with renegotiated terms that would otherwise be considered past due or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
-The portion secured by collateral, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Overdue (gross carrying amount)	-	*4.398.443*	-	-	-	-
-Impairment (-)	-	*(4.398.443)*	-	-	-	-
Portion of net value secured with collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The portion of the net value secured by collateral, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Items involving off-balance sheet credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-

As of 31 December 2025, the Group's exposure to credit risks by types of financial instruments is as follows:

	Trade receivables		**Other Receivables**		**At banks**	
	Related Party	**Other Party**	**Related Party**	**Other Party**	**Deposits**	**Other**
Maximum credit risk exposed as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	**55.276.095**	**763.736.528**	**-**	**25.643.350**	**177.880.728**	**243.608.525**
Portion of maximum risk secured with collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	55.276.095	763.736.528	-	25.643.350	177.880.728	243.608.525
B. Carrying amount of financial assets with renegotiated terms that would otherwise be considered past due or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
-The portion secured by collateral, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Overdue (gross carrying amount)	-	*4.345.120*	-	-	-	-
-Impairment (-)	-	*(4.345.120)*	-	-	-	-
Portion of net value secured with collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The portion of the net value secured by collateral, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Items involving off-balance sheet credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) This field represents the sum of rows A, B, C, D and E in the table. In determining the amount in question, factors that increase credit reliability, such as guarantees received, are not taken into account.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Interest rate risk

Fluctuations in the value of financial instruments may occur as market prices change. Such fluctuations may result from price changes in securities or from factors specific to the issuer or affecting the entire market. The Group's interest rate risk is primarily related to bank borrowing

Interest-bearing financial liabilities have variable interest rates, whereas interest-bearing financial assets have fixed interest rates and future cash flows do not vary with the size of these assets. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates depends primarily on the Group's floating rate debt obligations. The Group's policy is to manage interest cost by using fixed and floating rate borrowings. As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group has no floating rate borrowings.

Sensitivity Analysis for Interest Rate Risk

If the interest rate on variable-rate loans obtained in TRY had been 100 basis points (1%) higher / lower while all other variables remained constant, the pre-tax profit for the period would have been 4.265.364 TRY lower / higher due to higher / lower interest expenses in the interim accounting period ended 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: 4.692.935 TRY).

The Group's interest position table is as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Fixed-rate financial instruments		
Financial liabilities	399.346.135	119.762.870
Variable-rate financial instruments		
Financial liabilities	426.536.407	469.293.577

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility that the Group will not be able to meet its net funding obligations. Liquidity risk arises from the occurrence of events that result in a decrease in funding sources, such as market deterioration or credit rating downgrades. The Group management manages liquidity risk by allocating funding sources and maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet its current and prospective obligations.

The tables showing the Group's liquidity risk as of 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Contractual maturities	**Book Value**	**Cash flows in accordance with the contract total outflows (=I+II+III)**	**Less than 3 Months (I)**	**3 to 12 Months (II)**	**1- 5 Years (III)**
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Financial borrowings	825.882.542	**931.239.551**	284.003.852	647.235.699	-
	825.882.542	**931.239.551**	284.003.852	647.235.699	-

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Expected maturities	**Book Value**	**Cash flows in accordance with expected maturities total outflows (=I+II+III)**	**Less than 3 Months (I)**	**3 to 12 Months (II)**	**1- 5 Years (III)**
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	297.279.729	**308.324.041**	298.099.041	10.225.000	-
Other payables	91.461.011	**91.461.011**	90.915.376	545.635	-
	388.740.740	**399.785.052**	389.014.417	10.770.635	-

The tables showing the Group's liquidity risk as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

Contractual maturities	**Book Value**	**Cash flows in accordance with the contract total outflows (=I+II+III)**	**Less than 3 Months (I)**	**3 to 12 Months (II)**	**1- 5 Years (III)**
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Financial borrowings	589.056.447	**756.855.836**	105.275.004	651.580.832	-
	589.056.447	**756.855.836**	105.275.004	651.580.832	-

Expected maturities	**Book Value**	**Cash flows in accordance with expected maturities total outflows (=I+II+III)**	**Less than 3 Months (I)**	**3 to 12 Months (II)**	**1- 5 Years (III)**
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	242.374.829	**248.648.035**	240.105.581	8.542.454	-
Other payables	146.885.544	**146.885.544**	146.885.544	-	-
	389.260.373	**395.533.579**	386.991.125	8.542.454	-

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk arising from the effects of movements in foreign exchange rates on assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign currency transactions during the period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the period. Exchange gains or losses arising on the settlement and translation of foreign currency items have been included in the statement of profit or loss.

The foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities held by the Group as of 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	TRY equivalent functional currency	**USD**	**EURO**	**CHF**	**GBP**	**XAU**
1. Trade Receivables	342.841.350	7.245.304	101.598	-	-	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (including cash and bank accounts)	144.868.902	2.924.181	140.593	17.895	929	21
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.Current Assets (1+2+3)	**487.710.252**	**10.169.485**	**242.191**	**17.895**	**929**	**21**
5. Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	47.553.697	891.196	113.899	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Non-current Assets (5+6+7)	**47.553.697**	**891.196**	**113.899**	**-**	**-**	**-**
9. Total Assets (4+8)	**535.263.949**	**11.060.681**	**356.090**	**17.895**	**929**	**21**
10. Trade Payables	187.047.486	2.708.387	1.140.467	371	62	-
11. Financial Liabilities	94.174.156	819.600	1.051.718	-	-	-
12a. Other monetary liabilities	612.173.496	13.120.271	-	-	-	-
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Short-term liabilities (10+11+12)	**893.395.138**	**16.648.258**	**2.192.185**	**371**	**62**	**-**
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	34.147.893	154.765	506.311	-	-	-
16a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Long-term liabilities (14+15+16)	**34.147.893**	**154.765**	**506.311**	**-**	**-**	**-**
18. Total liabilities	**927.543.031**	**16.803.023**	**2.698.496**	**371**	**62**	**-**
19. Net asset / liability position of off-balance sheet derivative instruments (19a-19b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19a. Total amount of hedged assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19b. Total amount of hedged liabilities	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
20. Net foreign currency asset/liability position (9-18+19)	**(392.279.082)**	**(5.742.342)**	**(2.342.406)**	**17.524**	**867**	**21**
21. Net foreign currency asset/liability position of monetary items (IFRS 7.B23) (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	**(392.279.082)**	**(5.742.342)**	**(2.342.406)**	**17.524**	**867**	**21**
22. Total fair value of financial instruments used for foreign currency hedges	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
23. Export	**28.776.650**	**578.114**	**48.299**	**-**	**-**	**-**
24. Import	**410.080.695**	**2.591.560**	**4.495.387**	**1.255**	**2.146**	**-**

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

The foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities held by the Group as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	TRY equivalent functional currency	**USD**	**EURO**	**CHF**	**GBP**	**XAU**
1. Trade Receivables	266.004.257	5.116.267	132.834	-	-	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (including cash and bank accounts)	157.891.481	2.147.047	831.819	2.385	-	22
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.Current Assets (1+2+3)	**423.895.738**	**7.263.314**	**964.653**	**2.385**	**-**	**22**
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)	**423.895.738**	**7.263.314**	**964.653**	**2.385**	**-**	**22**
10. Trade Payables	284.884.700	3.628.884	1.700.782	4.647	3.964	-
11. Financial Liabilities	36.951.484	731.056	-	-	-	-
12a. Other monetary liabilities	684.026.819	12.517.725	865.000	-	-	-
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Short-term liabilities (10+11+12)	**1.005.863.003**	**16.877.665**	**2.565.782**	**4.647**	**3.964**	**-**
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	9.422.388	186.415	-	-	-	-
16a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Long-term liabilities (14+15+16)	**9.422.388**	**186.415**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
18. Total liabilities	**1.015.285.391**	**17.064.080**	**2.565.782**	**4.647**	**3.964**	**-**
19. Net asset / liability position of off-balance sheet derivative instruments (19a-19b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19a. Total amount of hedged assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19b. Total amount of hedged liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
20. Net foreign currency asset/liability position (9-18+19)	**(591.389.653)**	**(9.800.766)**	**(1.601.129)**	**(2.262)**	**(3.964)**	**22**
21. Net foreign currency asset/liability position of monetary items (IFRS 7.B23) (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	**(591.389.653)**	**(9.800.766)**	**(1.601.129)**	**(2.262)**	**(3.964)**	**22**
22. Total fair value of financial instruments used for foreign currency hedges	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
23. Export	**128.595.647**	**1.892.768**	**812.103**	**-**	**-**	**-**
24. Import	**368.857.649**	**6.878.532**	**776.512**	**7.241**	**70.115**	**-**

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

According to the foreign currency position of the statement of financial position as of 30 June 2026, if the Turkish Lira had appreciated / depreciated by 10% against foreign currencies and all other variables had remained constant, the net loss resulting from foreign exchange gains / losses on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency in the accounting period ended on the same date would be 39.227.908 TRY higher / lower.

	Profit / (Loss)		Equity	
	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of the US Dollar against the TRY			
1-US Dollar net asset/liability	(26.885.755)	26.885.755	(26.885.755)	26.885.755
2-US Dollar hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
3-US Dollar Net effect (1+2)	(26.885.755)	26.885.755	(26.885.755)	26.885.755
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of the Euro against the TRY			
4-Euro net asset / liability	(12.460.861)	12.460.861	(12.460.861)	12.460.861
5-Euro hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
6-Euro Net effect (4+5)	(12.460.861)	12.460.861	(12.460.861)	12.460.861
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of the Pound Sterling against the TRY			
7-GBP net asset / liability	5.333	(5.333)	5.333	(5.333)
8-GBP hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
9-GBP Net effect (7+8)	5.333	(5.333)	5.333	(5.333)
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of the Swiss Franc against the TRY			
10-Swiss Franc net assets/liabilities	100.612	(100.612)	100.612	(100.612)
11-Swiss Franc hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
12-Swiss Francs Net effect (10+11)	100.612	(100.612)	100.612	(100.612)
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of Gold against the TRY			
13-XAU net assets/liabilities	12.763	(12.763)	12.763	(12.763)
14-XAU hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
15-XAU Net effect (13+14)	12.763	(12.763)	12.763	(12.763)
TOTAL (3+6+9+12+15)	(39.227.908)	39.227.908	(39.227.908)	39.227.908

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

According to the foreign currency position of the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2025, if the Turkish Lira had appreciated / depreciated by 10% against foreign currencies and all other variables had remained constant, the net loss resulting from foreign exchange gains / losses on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency in the accounting period ended on the same date would be 59.138.965 TRY would be higher / lower.

	Profit / (Loss)		Equity	
	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency depreciation
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of the US Dollar against the TRY			
1-US Dollar net asset/liability	(49.604.332)	49.604.332	(49.604.332)	49.604.332
2-US Dollar hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
3-US Dollar Net effect (1+2)	(49.604.332)	49.604.332	(49.604.332)	49.604.332
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of the Euro against the TRY			
4-Euro net asset / liability	(9.508.606)	9.508.606	(9.508.606)	9.508.606
5-Euro hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
6-Euro Net effect (4+5)	(9.508.606)	9.508.606	(9.508.606)	9.508.606
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of the Pound Sterling against the TRY			
7-GBP net asset / liability	(26.987)	26.987	(26.987)	26.987
8-GBP hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
9-GBP Net effect (7+8)	(26.987)	26.987	(26.987)	26.987
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of the Swiss Franc against the TRY			
10-Swiss Franc net assets/liabilities	(14.544)	14.544	(14.544)	14.544
11-Swiss Franc hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
12-Swiss Francs Net effect (10+11)	(14.544)	14.544	(14.544)	14.544
	In case of 10% appreciation / depreciation of Gold against the TRY			
13-XAU net assets/liabilities	15.504	(15.504)	15.504	(15.504)
14-XAU hedged portion (-)	-	-	-	-
15-XAU Net effect (13+14)	15.504	(15.504)	15.504	(15.504)
TOTAL (3+6+9+12+15)	(59.138.965)	59.138.965	(59.138.965)	59.138.965

Concentration risk related to sales

For the interim accounting periods ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, the concentration risk related to the Group's sales arises from its sales, which are among its main operations.

As of 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Group's sales and customers create a concentration risk due to the high share of certain customers in the Group's sales. Under IFRS 8 Operating Segments, if revenue from transactions with a single external customer is 10 percent or more of the entity's revenue, the entity discloses this fact, the total amount of revenue from each such customer and the segment or segments that report the revenue. An entity need not disclose the identity of its major customers, or the amount of revenue reported by each segment from that customer.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 30 June 2026 and 2025, the customers and proportions of customers that account for 10% or more of the Group's revenue are as follows:

	01.01. - 30.06.2026	01.01. - 30.06.2025
Company A	18,63%	20,56%
Company B	15,98%	0,00%
Company C	14,40%	5,84%
Company D	13,73%	11,82%
Company E	6,64%	15,29%

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group monitors capital management using the debt to 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 current and non-current liabilities as presented in the statement of financial position). Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash equivalents and currency hedged deposits recognized in short-term financial investments. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt, as shown in the statement of financial position.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the net debt / total capital ratio is as follows:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Total liabilities	2.254.656.207	2.016.682.159
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	134.119.047	422.434.944
Net debt	2.120.537.160	1.594.247.215
Total equity	2.881.365.670	2.869.652.579
Total capital	5.001.902.830	4.463.899.794
Net Debt/Total Capital ratio	42%	36%

NOTE 36 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND DISCLOSURES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

Fair value is the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged between willing parties in a current transaction, other than in a forced sale or liquidation. The quoted market price, if any, is the price that best reflects the fair value of a financial instrument. The fair values of the Group's financial instruments have been estimated to the extent that relevant and reliable information is available from financial markets in Türkiye. The estimates presented herein do not necessarily reflect the amounts the Group could realize in a market transaction. The following methods and assumptions were used in estimating the fair values of the Group's financial instruments.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments whose fair values are practically possible to estimate:

Financial Assets

Monetary assets whose fair value approximates their carrying value:

-Foreign currency balances are translated at the period-end exchange rate.
-The fair values of certain financial assets (cash and cash equivalents) carried at cost in the statement of financial position are considered to approximate their carrying values.
-The fair value of trade receivables, after provisions are set aside, is estimated to approximate their carrying value.

Financial Liabilities

Monetary liabilities whose fair value approximates their carrying value:

-The fair values of short-term loans and other monetary liabilities are assumed to approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.
-The fair value of long-term borrowings denominated in foreign currency and translated at period-end rates is assumed to equal their carrying value.
-The carrying amounts of trade payables and accrued expenses representing estimated amounts payable to third parties are assumed to approximate their fair values.

Fair value measurements hierarchy table

The Group classifies the fair value measurements of financial instruments carried at fair value in the financial statements according to the source of inputs for each class of financial instruments, using a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Financial assets and liabilities are valued at quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are not based on observable market data used to determine the fair value of the asset or liability.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group has not made any transfers between level two and level one and to or from level three.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 30 June 2026, unless otherwise indicated.)

The classes and fair values of financial instruments as of 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Carrying amount	Note
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	134.119.047	-	134.119.047	6
Trade receivables	771.693.278	-	771.693.278	9
Financial investments	-	23.721.760	23.721.760	7
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities	825.882.542	-	825.882.542	8
Trade payables	297.279.729	-	297.279.729	9

The classes and fair values of financial instruments as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Carrying amount	Note
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	422.434.944	-	422.434.944	6
Trade receivables	819.012.623	-	819.012.623	9
Financial investments	-	29.474.938	29.474.938	7
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities	589.056.447	-	589.056.447	8
Trade payables	242.374.829	-	242.374.829	9

NOTE 37 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The events after the statement of financial position date are as follows:

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company resolved on 15 April 2026, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the provisions of the Capital Markets Board's Communiqué on the Registered Capital System, to increase the Company's issued capital from TRY 58.000.000 to TRY 638.000.000, within the registered capital ceiling of TRY 750.000.000, by an amount of TRY 580.000.000, of which TRY 176.000.000 will be funded from capital adjustment differences and TRY 404.000.000 from share premiums, and to distribute the shares representing the increased capital to the existing shareholders as bonus shares in proportion to their existing shareholdings. An application regarding the capital increase was submitted to the Capital Markets Board on 21 April 2026, and the capital increase was approved by the Capital Markets Board on 13 August 2026.