CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)



RSM Turkey Arkan Ergin Uluslararası Bağımsız Denetim AS

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

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To the General Assembly of Inveo Yatırım Holding Anonim Şirketi

A) Audit of the Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Inveo Yatırım Holding Anonim Şirketi, (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 and the statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and financial statement notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS").

2) Basis for Opinion

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

3) Key Audit Matters

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



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3) Key Audit Matters (Continued)

The key audit matter

Fair Value of Financial Investments

As of 31 December 2022, the Company has a financial investment amounting to TL 3.888.501.827, which is accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Financial investments consist of companies that have the potential to develop domestically and abroad. Accounting principles for financial investments in the financial statements are explained in detail in Note 2 and 4. As of 31 December 2022, 90% of the Company's total assets constitute the financial investments of the Company. Financial investments are an important issue for our audit since the valuation methods used contain important estimates and assumptions.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

When designing the audit procedures of financial investments, the existence of financial assets was checked with supporting documents and information received from the other party.

Arithmatic controls were made regarding the valuation of financial assets. The valuation amounts of the shares traded at the stock exchange were reconciled with the Borsa Istanbul bulletin.

Financial statements related to non-public shares were obtained and possible changes in their fair value were examined.

As a result of the audit procedures we performed, the fair value of financial investments was found to be reasonable.

4) Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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





5) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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





5) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

B) Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

- 1) In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 398 of the TCC, the auditor's report on the early risk identification system and committee was submitted to the Company's Board of Directors on 14 February 2023.
- 2) No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Company's articles of association related to financial reporting.
- 3) In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

The name of the engagement partner who supervised and concluded this audit is Nihat Yıldırım.

RSM Turkey Arkan Ergin Uluslararası Bağımsız Denetim A.Ş.

Member of RSM International

Nihat Yıldırım, SMMM

İstanbul, 14.02.2023

Partner

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AUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Current period 31 December	Prior period 31 December
ASSETS	Notes	2022	2021
AUGETO	110003		2021
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3-20	1,096,928	22,294
Financial investments	4-20	76,146,400	6,598,098
Other receivables		333,653,574	13,304,319
- Other receivables from related parties	7-20	330,644,082	13,198,988
- Other receivables from non-related parties	7	3,009,492	105,331
Prepaid expenses		79,792	5,036,511
- Prepaid expenses to related parties	8-20	· =	5,000,000
- Prepaid expenses to non-related parties	8	79,792	36,511
Other current assets	9	240,639	397,609
Total current assets		411,217,333	25,358,831
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial investments	4	3,888,501,827	1,182,967,889
Other receivables		9,799,746	14,859,978
- Other receivables from related parties	7-20	9,799,746	14,859,978
Right of use assets	11	315,094	806,468
Tangible assets	10	250,911	347,094
Total non-current assets		3,898,867,578	1,198,981,429
TOTAL ASSETS		4,310,084,911	1,224,340,260

AUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	Current period 31 December 2022	Prior period 31 December 2021
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short term borrowings		660,724,827	17,144,701
-Liabilities from short term leases	5-20	296,642	309,878
-Other short term borrowings	5	660,428,185	16,834,823
Trade payables	J	414,888	180,813
- Trade payables to related parties	6-20		16,160
- Trade payables to non-related parties	6	414,888	164,653
Liabilities regarding employee benefits	12	781,624	427,007
Income tax liabilities	19	3,527,059	566,387
Provisions		81,906	27,449
- Provisions related to employee benefits	12	81,906	27,449
Other payables		54,329,471	-
- Other payables to related parties	7-20	21,086,996	-
- Other payables to non-related parties	7	33,242,475	-
Total current liabilities		719,859,775	18,346,357
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term borrowings	5-20	200,230	407,040
- Liabilities from long term leases		200,230	407,040
Other payables		243,882,572	-
- Other payables to related parties	7-20	134,556,745	-
- Other payables to non-related parties	7	109,325,827	=
Long term provisions		301,064	83,028
- Provisions related to employee benefits	12	301,064	83,028
Deferred tax liability	19	136,369,811	40,122,221
Total non-current liabilities		380,753,677	40,612,289
EQUITY			
Equity held by parent		3,209,471,459	1,165,381,614
Paid-in capital	13	240,000,000	96,000,000
Reacquired shares	13	(35,957)	(16,000)
Share premiums	13	45,884,072	67,128,102
Accumulated other comprehensive income and expenses that will not be reclassified under profit or loss	13	7,081	12,236
- Defined benefit plans remeasurement losses		7,081	12,236
Legal reserves	13	35,510,072	35,474,115
Retained earnings	13	916,645,649	639,652,689
Net profit of the period		1,971,460,542	327,130,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		4,310,084,911	1,224,340,260

AUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS	Notes	Current Period 1 January - 31 December 2022	Prior Period 1 January - 31 December 2021
Revenue	14	98,657,439	166,062,685
Cost of sales (-)	14	(13,017,188)	(68,130,825)
GROSS PROFIT		85,640,251	97,931,860
General administrative expenses (-)	15	(21,757,610)	(9,421,080)
Marketing expenses (-)	15	(825,823)	(202,829)
Other operating income	16	2,035,138,375	263,331,104
Other operating expenses (-)	16	(13,604,167)	(6,704,750)
OPERATING PROFIT / LOSS		2,084,591,026	344,934,305
Financial income	17	42,398,204	52,059
Financial expenses (-)	17	(55,739,262)	(1,495,134)
PROFIT/ LOSS BEFORE TAX		2,071,249,968	343,491,230
Tax income / (expense)			
Corporate tax expense (-)	19	(3,540,547)	(9,211,374)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	19	(96,248,879)	(7,149,384)
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		1,971,460,542	327,130,472
Earnings/loss per share	23	8.2144	1.3630
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified in profit or (loss)			
Defined benefits plans remeasurument (losses) / gain	12	(6,444)	8,668
Tax expense related to other comprehensive			
income not to be reclassified under profit or loss	19	1,289	(1,734)
OTHER COMPHERENSIVE INCOME / (EXPENSE)		(5,155)	6,934
TOTAL COMPHERENSIVE INCOME / (EXPENSE)		1,971,455,387	327,137,406
Comprehensive income/expense per share	23	8.2144	1.3631

AUDITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

					Accumulated other comprehensive income				
					and expenses that will				
					not be reclassified				
					in profit or loss	Restricted reserves	Retained e	arnings	
		Paid-in	Reacquired	Share	Defined benefit plans	appropriated from	Accumulated	Period	
Prior period	Notes	capital	shares	premiums	remeasurement losses	profits	earnings/(loses)	profit/(loss)	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2021		30,000,000	(5,000)	26,107	5,302	7,461,624	129,788,846	537,876,334	705,153,213
Net profit of the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	327,130,472	327,130,472
Other comprehensive income					6,934				6,934
Total comprehensive income				<u> </u>	6,934			327,130,472	327,137,406
Transfers		-	-	-	-	28,012,491	509,863,843	(537,876,334)	-
Capital increase		66,000,000	(11,000)	67,101,995	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		133,090,995
Balance at 31 December 2021	13	96,000,000	(16,000)	67,128,102	12,236	35,474,115	639,652,689	327,130,472	1,165,381,614
Current period									
Balance at 1 January 2022	13	96,000,000	(16,000)	67,128,102	12,236	35,474,115	639,652,689	327,130,472	1,165,381,614
Net profit of the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,971,460,542	1,971,460,542
Other comprehensive income				_	(5,155)				(5,155)
Total comprehensive income		_			(5,155)			1,971,460,542	1,971,455,387
Transfers		-	-	-	-	16,000	327,114,472	(327,130,472)	-
Increase / (decrease) due to		144,000,000		(21 244 020)			(122.755.070)		
share reacquisition transactions		144,000,000	(44.042.010)	(21,244,030)	-	44.042.010	(122,755,970)	-	- (44.042.010)
Capital increase		-	(44,042,010)	-	-	44,042,010	(44,042,010)	-	(44,042,010)
Increase / (Decrease) due to share reacquisition transactions		-	44,022,053	-	-	(44,022,053)	116,676,468	-	116,676,468
Balance at 31 December 2022	13	240,000,000	(35,957)	45,884,072	7,081	35,510,072	916,645,649	1,971,460,542	3,209,471,459

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

AUDITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	Current Period 1 January - 31 December 2022 389,891,391	Prior Period 1 January - 31 December 2021 28,701,463
Net profit for the period			
Profit for the period from continuing operations		1,971,460,542	327,130,472
Adjustments to reconcile net profit		(1,830,183,725)	(315,537,877)
Adjustment for depreciation and amortization expenses	10-11	529,426	424,567
Adjustment for provisions	12	263,623	101,843
Adjustments for provisions/(reversals)			
regarding employee benefits		263,623	101,843
Adjustments for interest (income)/expenses		42,737,200	(14,724,114)
Adjustments for interest income	14	(12,926,605)	(16,084,883)
Adjustments for interest expenses	17	55,663,805	1,360,769
Adjustment for gain/(loses) on fair value	16	(1,973,039,600)	(254,185,025)
Adjustments related to fair value losses / (gains)			
on issued financial instruments		47,132,039	-
Adjustments for fair value increase/(decrease) of financial assets		(2,020,171,639)	(254,185,025)
Adjustment for tax expense	19	99,789,426	16,360,758
Adjustments related to losses / (gain) arising from			
disposal of associate, joint venture and financial investments			
or changes in their shares	14	(463,800)	(63,515,906)
Changes in working capital		236,267,844	10,408,470
Decrease (increase) in financial investments		(65,650,108)	15,244,493
Adjustments related to increase/(decrease) in other receivables		(2,904,161)	(94,931)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables from non-related parties		(2,904,161)	(94,931)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		4,956,719	(5,036,511)
Adjustments related to increase/(decrease) in trade payables		234,075	18,447
(Increase)/decrease in trade payables to related parties		(16,160)	(90)
(Increase)/decrease in trade payables to non-related parties		250,235	18,537
Increase (decrease) in payables regarding employee benefits		354,617	369,219
Adjustments related to increase/(decrease) in other payables		298,212,043	(56,505)
Decrease (increase) in other payables to related parties		155,643,741	-
Decrease (increase) in other payables to non related parties		142,568,302	(56,505)
Adjustments related to other decrease in working capital		1,064,659	(35,742)
Net cash generated from operations		12,346,730	6,700,398
Interest received		12,926,605	16,084,883
Tax returns/(payments)	19	(579,875)	(9,384,485)

AUDITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Current Period 1 January- 31 December 2022	Prior Period 1 January- 31 December 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,001,177,361)	(145,063,190)
Cash inflows from disposal that do result		(=,**=,=**,=*=*)	(= ==,===,== =,==
in loss of control of subsidiaries		7,462,188	-
Cash inflows from disposal that do not result			
in loss of control of subsidiaries		6,018,800	131,502,430
Cash outflows related to acquisitions that will aimed at			
gaining control of subsidiaries		(65,250,000)	-
Cash outflows related to additional share acquires of subsidiaries		(460,465,344)	-
Cash inflows due to Subsidiaries and/or			
Joint Ventures share disposal or capital decrease	4	-	144,301
Cash outflows due to subsidiaries and/or			
joint ventures share acquisition or capital increase		(176,562,337)	(250,202,853)
Cash outflows due to subsidiaries and/or		/= 0.4 .4 0.4 = 0.5 \	
joint ventures capital advance		(301,104,792)	-
Cash inflows from the sale of tangible and intangible assets		4,194	-
Cash inflows from sale at selling tangible assests		4,194	-
Cash outflows from purchases of tangible and intangible assets		-	(377,122)
Cash outflows from purchases of tangible assets	10	(11.000.050)	(377,122)
Cash advances and payables given		(11,280,070)	(26,129,946)
Cash advances and payables given to related parties		(11,280,070)	(26,129,946)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		612,360,604	116,360,346
Cash inflows from capital advances		-	133,090,995
Cash outflows related from the acquisition of the Entity's			
own shares and other equity-based instruments		(44,042,010)	-
Cash outflows arising from the acquisition of the Entity's own shares		(44,042,010)	-
Cash inflows related from the sale of the Entity's			
own shares and other equity-based insturments		116,676,468	-
Cash inflows arising from the sale of the Entity's own shares		116,676,468	-
Cash inflows from borrowings		612,455,900	16,702,000
Cash inflows from debt securities issued		612,455,900	16,702,000
Cash outflows related to repayments of debt		(16,702,000)	(31,870,000)
Cash outflows from repayment of debt securities issued		(16,702,000)	(31,870,000)
Cash outflows from lease contracts		(366,375)	(202,290)
Interest paid		(55,661,379)	(1,360,359)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALE	ENTS	1,074,634	(1,381)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	3	22,294	23,675
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			· ·
AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	3	1,096,928	22,294

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 1 COMPANY'S ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Inveo Yatirim Holding A.Ş. ("the Company") was established on 12 March 1998 under the title of "Gedik Yatırım Ortaklığı". In accordance with the Extraordinary General Assembly dated 27 August 2014, it has been resolved to convert the Company from an investment trust status into an investment holding and amend its title as "Gedik Yatırım Holding A.Ş." The decision taken in the Extraordinary General Assembly was registered on 11 September 2014 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 17 September 2014 and numbered 8655. This title change was announced in Public Disclosure Platform. In the General Assembly dated 10 September 2020, it was decided to change the title of the Company to "Inveo Yatırım Holding A.Ş". Aforementioned change was registered on 15 September 2020 and published on the Public Disclosure Platform on 17 September 2020.

The purpose of the Company's incorporation is to provide financial services, in respect of non-tax financial issues, in particular with regard to the regulated domestic and foreign financial markets, provided any investment services and activities specified in the Capital Markets legislation are excluded; to invest and conduct research on issues such as technical planning, programming, budgeting, projecting, financial and organization, company values, investing the companies that ability to profit from its assets, and the share certificates in which the capital companies that have the potential, investing in other securities, cash, precious metals and commodities, to participate in the capital and management of the companies that established or will be established and evaluate their investment, finance, organization and management issues in a collective structure and increase the reliability of the investment against economic fluctuations investing and operating in all kinds of movable and immovable properties Turkey or out of Turkey with the aim of ensuring that these companies develop in a healthy manner and in accordance with the requirements of the national economy and ensure their continuity and the commercial, industrial and financial investment initiatives for these purposes. In addition, the Company may issue all kind of borrowing instruments with the permission of Capital Markets Board within the framework of the Capital Markets Law and related legislations. Board of Directors of the Company has the authority to issue bonds, financing bills and other debt securities for an indefinite period in accordance with Article 31 of the Capital Markets Law. In this case, the provision of Article 506 of the Turkish Commercial Code shall not apply.

The Company's address is at Esas Maltepe Ofis Park Altaycesme Mah Camlı Sok. No:21 Kat:12 Maltepe/İstanbul.

As of 31 December 2022, the issued and paid-in capital of the Company is TL 240,000,000 (31 December 2021: TL 96,000,000). Erhan Topaç is the controlling shareholder.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 27 April 2022, it was decided to increase the issued capital of TL 96,000,000 to TL 240,000,000, TL 122,755,970 of which is covered from the profits from the sale of financial investments shares, which are classified under the retained earnings, and TL 21,244,030 from the share premiums. Based on the relevant decision, an application was made to the Capital Markets Board on 6 May 2022. The aforementioned application was approved by the Capital Markets Board on 21 June 2022 and registered in the Trade Registry on 28 June 2022.

With the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 13 January 2022, the registered capital ceiling of the Company was increased from TL 250,000,000 to TL 500,000,000 and the Capital Market Board was applied as of 13 January 2022 for the increase in the capital ceiling. The application was approved by the Capital Markets Board as of 2 February 2022 and registered in the trade registry as of 1 April 2022.

The Company's shares were offered to public on 13-15 April 1999. As of 31 December 2022, 99.90% (31 December 2021: 99.90%) of the shares representing the Company's capital are open to the public, 18.42% (31 December 2021: 18.43%) of these shares are actually in circulation on the Borsa Istanbul (BIST). The Company's shares are traded under the reference GYHOL in the Close Monitoring Market since 16 September 2014. In accordance with the Board of Directors Decision dated 8 December 2016 and numbered 388, it was resolved to apply to BIST for the transfer from the Close Monitoring Market to the Main Trading Market. This application was received positively at the meeting of the Stock Exchange Executive Board on 6 March 2017, and the Company's shares were allowed to be traded in the B Group on 8 March 2017. As of 1 October 2020, the Company continued to trade in the BIST Main Trading Market with the code "INVEO".

As of 31 December 2022 the number of personnel enrolled in the Company was 23 (31 December 2021: 19).

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NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of Presentation

Basis of accounting standards applied

The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") Communique Series No. II/ 14.1 in respect of "Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" dated 13 June 2013 and numbered 28676 published in the Official Gazette, in line with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") published and enacted pursuant to the provisions of Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Board ("POA"). Financial statements and footnotes have been presented in accordance with the "Examples of Financial Statements and User Guide" published by POA on 4 October 2022.

Principles of preparation of financial statements

The Company bases its accounting records on the principles and conditions issued by the CMB, the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Finance in the preparation of its statutory financial statements. Financial statements have been prepared in Turkish Lira on the basis of historical cost.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial investments measured at fair values, and have been prepared by reflecting the necessary adjustments and classifications in order to present the legal records in accordance with TAS.

Consolidation Exemptions

According to TFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, investment entity:

- (a) Obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing investment management services,
- (b) Its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both: and
- (c) Measures and evaluates the performance of its investments on a fair value basis

While the entity evaluates whether it meets the mentioned definition, it also considers whether it has the significant features of the investment entities mentioned below:

- (a) Has more than one investment,
- (b) Has more than one investor,
- (c) Has investors who are not related parties, and
- (d) Has partnership shares in the form of equity and suchlike shares

Since the Company meets the above requirements, it does not consolidate its subsidiaries. Instead, it measures investments in its subsidiaries and associates according to TFRS 10 by recognizing the changes in the fair value to the profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

Comparative information and restatement of prior period financial statements

The Company complies with the principles and conditions issued by the CMB, in effect commercial and legislation and the communiqués of the CMB in keeping the accounting records and preparing the statutory financial statements.

The financial statements of the Company are prepared comparatively with the previous period in order to enable the determination of the financial situation and performance trends. The Company has prepared the statement of financial position (balance sheet) as of 31 December 2022 and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flow and change in equity for the accounting period of 1 January - 31 December 2022, has been prepared comparatively with the accounting period of 1 January-31 December 2021. If necessary, comparative information is restated in order to comply with the presentation of the current period financial statements.

Netting/Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount when there is a legally enforceable right or when there is an intention to settle the assets and liabilities on a net basis or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the on a going concern basis.

Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of the Company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the financial statements, the results and financial position of the Company are expressed in TL, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Approval of financial statements

The financial statements have been approved by the board of directors and authorized for publication on 14 February 2023.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

Significant changes in accounting policies and major accounting errors detected are applied retrospectively and prior period financial statements are restated. Company did not have any changes in its accounting policies in 2022.

In the announcement dated 20 January 2022 made by the Public Oversight Authority, it was stated that the Entities applying to TFRS do not necessary to make any adjustments within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies in their financial statements as at 31 December 2021. Since the Public Oversight Authority has not made a new announcement regarding the application of inflation accounting, no inflation adjustment has been made in accordance with TAS 29 while preparing the summary financial statements dated 31 December 2022.

Accounting policy changes resulting from the first application of a new TFRS are applied retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions of that TFRS. Significant accounting errors (if any) identified are applied retrospectively and prior period financial statements are restated. Changes in accounting estimates are applied in the current period if the change is made for only one period, and if it is related to future periods, both in the period when the change is made and prospectively.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (cont'd)

The Company has applied the new and revised standards and interpretations that are in compliance with TAS and TFRS and effective as of 31 December 2022, which are related to its field of activity.

The new standards in force as of 31 December 2022 and the amendments and interpretations to the existing previous standards:

Amendment to TFRS 16, 'Leases' – Covid-19 related rent concessions Extension of the practical expedient (effective as of 1 April 2021)

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, some concessions for rent payment have been granted to lessees. In May 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 16 that provided an optional practical expedient for lessees from assessing whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. On 31 March 2021, the IASB published an additional amendment to extend the date of the practical expedient from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022. Lessees can elect to account for such rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. In many cases, this will result in accounting for the concession as variable lease payments in the period(s) in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs.

Narrow-scope amendments to TFRS 3, TAS 16, TAS 37 and some annual improvements to TFRS 1, TFRS 9, TAS 41 and TFRS 16;

It's valid in annual reporting period which is start in 1 January 2022 or starting after this date.

- Changes has been made a TFRS 3 "Business Combinations" The canges made in business mergers; this change update a reference that made to conceptual framework regarding to financial report that doesn't change accounting statute for TFRS 3.
- Changes has been made TAS 16 "Tangible Assets"; It prohibits a company from deducting revenue from the sale of manufactured products until the asset is ready for use from the amount of tangible assets. Instead, the Company will recognize such sales proceeds and the associated cost in profit or loss.
- Changes has been made TAS 37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"; this change specifies what costs the company will include when deciding whether to incur losses from a contract.

Annual improvements make little changes in TFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards", IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", IAS 41 "Agriculture" and illustrative examples of TFRS 16.

The standarts, changes and amendments that have been published as of 31 December 2022 but have not yet entered into force:

- The changes made TAS 1 "Application Notification 2" and narrow scope changes in TAS 8; It's valid in annual reporting period which is start in 1 January 2022 or starting after this date. These amendments are intend to improve accounting policy disclosures and to help financial statement users distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies.
- TAS 12, The changes made regarding deferred taxes regarding assets and liabilities due to one transaction; It's valid in annual reporting period which is start in 1 January 2023 or starting after this date. These amendments require companies to account for deferred tax on transactions that cause taxable and deductible temporary differences to occur in equal amounts when they are entered into the financial statements for the first time.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (cont'd)

The standarts, changes and comments that have been published as of 31 December 2022 but have not yet entered into force (cont'd):

- TFRS 16, Sale and lease back transactions; It's valid in annual reporting period which is start in 1 January 2024 or starting after this date. This amendments contain which is explaining sale and lease back rules how accounting after transaction date a sale and lease back transaction in TFRS 16. Sale and lease back transactions consisting of floating rent pay which is not depend to an index or rate are likely to be affected.
- TAS 1, The change regarding long term liabilities which has contract condition; It's valid in annual reporting period which is start in 1 January 2024 or starting after this date. This amendments, conditions which should be comply within 12 months after reporting period explaining how affect classification of a liability.
- TFRS 17, "Insurance Contracts"; as amended in December 2021; It's valid in annual reporting period which is start in 1 January 2023 or starting after this date. This standart, replaces TFRS 4 which currently allows for a wide variety of aplications. TFRS 17 will fundementally change insurance contracts with all accounting of businesses which is editing investment contracts which has participation feuture.

2.3 Changes in accounting estimates and errors

If the application of changes in the accounting estimates affects the financial results of a specific period, the accounting estimate change is applied in that specific period, if they affect the financial results of current and following periods; the accounting policy estimate is applied prospectively in the period in which such change is made.

There is no significant change in accounting estimates for the accounting period from 1 January to 31 December 2022.

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

The important accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements are summarized below.

Recognition of revenue and cost

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

Company recognizes revenue based on the following main principles:

- -Identification of customer contracts
- -Identification of performance obligations
- -Determination of transaction price in the contract
- -Allocation of price to performance obligations
- -Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are fulfilled

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Recognition of revenue and cost (cont'd)

The company recognizes a contract with a customer as revenue if all of the following conditions are met:

- -The parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations,
- -Company can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred,
- -Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- -The contract has commercial substance,
- -It is probable that Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due,
- -In merger and acquisition transactions, the Company has determined the agreement of the parties and signing a share transfer agreement within one week following the reporting date, as the criterion for recording the service income as revenue and is accounted for in this context.

At the beginning of the contract, the Company evaluates the goods or services it has committed in the contract with the customer and defines each commitment to transfer to the customer as a separate performance obligation. The company also determines at the beginning of the contract whether it has fulfilled each performance obligation over time or at a certain point in time.

When another party is involved in the provision of goods or services to the customer, the Company determines that the nature of its commitment is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services personally (principal) or to mediate (agent) for these goods or services provided by the other party. It is principal if the company controls the specified goods or services before transferring those goods or services to the customer. In that case, when (or as long as it fulfills) its performance obligation, it recognizes the revenue equal to the gross amount of the price it expects to be entitled in return for the transferred goods or services. If the company acts as an intermediary in the provision of goods or services for which a performance obligation is determined by another party, it is in the position of an agent and does not reflect the revenue for the said performance obligation in the financial statements.

Accordingly, security purchase and sale gains/losses are recognized in the income statement on the date of the related sales order, and the related purchases and sales are shown gross in the income statement. Commission income from transactions with customer assets based on customer orders are accounted for under service income.

Income and costs from marketable securities transactions

The Company's revenue includes the sales of equity instruments and the sales of interest-bearing securities. The related purchase or carried costs (discounted cost of the financial asset) are shown in the "Cost of sales" account. Interests received from government debt securities, Settlement and Custody Money Market and deposits are shown in "Interest Income".

The differences arising from the period-end valuation of the trading securities in the portfolio are presented in the "Income/(expenses) from main operations" items. The accrual basis, including the commissions received, is valid in the determination of the revenue.

Securities trading incomes/costs are recognized in the income statement on the date the related purchase-sale order is given.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are presented with at their net values after deducting accumulated depreciation over their book values

Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the book values of tangible assets, taking into account their useful lives. The estimated useful lives of these assets are as follows:

	Useful life
Motor vehicles	5 Years
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 6 Years

Normal maintenance and repair expenses incurred on a property, plant and equipment are recognized as an expense. Investment expenditures, which increase the capacity of the tangible asset and increase the benefit to be obtained from it in the future, are added to the cost of the tangible asset. Investment expenditures consist of cost elements such as expenses that extend the useful life of the asset, increase the service capacity of the asset, increase the quality of the goods or services produced or reduce the cost.

In case the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment in the balance sheet is higher than the estimated recoverable value, the value of the said asset is reduced to its recoverable value and the provision for impairment is associated with expense accounts. Evaluate at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that the impairment loss recognized in previous periods may no longer exist or may have decreased, and in case of such an indication, the recoverable amount of the related asset is estimated and the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the recoverable amount determined by the new estimates. canceled by being associated with income accounts. The carrying amount increased due to the reversal of the impairment loss cannot exceed the carrying amount that it would have reached had the impairment loss not been recognized for the asset in question in previous periods.

Gain or loss arising on the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined in accordance with the canying amount of the asset and is recognized to the profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies and recognizes its financial assets as "financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected on profit / loss", "financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected on other comprehensive income" and "financial assets measured at amortized cost".

The purchase and sale transactions of these financial assets are recorded according to the delivery date and are removed from the records.

The classification of financial assets is determined by the management in accordance with the market risk policies determined by the management, based on the purpose of the acquisition, and at the date of acquisition.

All financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets that are recorded at fair value except for initially than the fair market value, if at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment are shown.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the Company are part of a portfolio that is obtained for the purpose of profit from the fluctuations in the short-term price and similar factors in the market.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. In determining the fair value, the best buy order waiting as of the balance sheet date is taken into consideration. If the price formation which is the basis for the fair value is not realized within the active market conditions, it is accepted that the fair value is not determined reliably and the discounted value calculated according to the effective interest method is taken into consideration as the fair value. Gains and losses resulting from the valuation are included in the profit and loss accounts..

Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows or selling the financial asset where the cash flows of the assets represent only the principal and interest payments and are not defined as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; Fair value differences are classified as assets that are reflected in other comprehensive income.

Such assets are valued at their fair values in the following periods. If the price formation which is the basis for the fair value is not realized within the active market conditions, it is accepted that the fair value is not determined reliably and the içerisinde discounted value calculated according to the effective interest method is taken into consideration as the fair value.

Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are not recognized in the statement of income until or any other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified in the loss.

When these financial assets are collected or disposed of, the accumulated fair value differences reflected in the shareholders' equity are reflected to the income statement.

Interest or profit shares of financial assets are accounted for as interest income and dividend income.

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held under a business model that aims at collecting contractual cash flows and the contractual provisions on financial assets result in cash flows that include interest payments on principal and principal balances on certain dates. Such assets are initially recognized at cost including the transaction costs. Subsequent to the recognition, the effective interest rate method is used for valuation with the amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost (cont'd)

Trade receivables are financial assets measured at amortized cost, other than those held for trading or short term sales, from those created by the borrower. Trade receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The above mentioned trade receivables are initially recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, with acquisition costs calculated to the extent that their fair value reflects their fair value. The fees paid and other similar expenses related to the assets received as collateral are not accepted as part of the transaction cost and are reflected in the expense accounts.

Measurement of expected credit loss provision

The measurement of expected credit loss provision for financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is an area that requires the use of advanced models and significant assumptions about the future economic situation. A number of important decisions need to be taken to implement the accounting requirements for measuring expected credit losses. They are listed below:

- Determination of criteria for significant increase in credit risk
- Selection of appropriate models and assumptions to measure expected credit losses
- Determine the expected credit loss and the number and probability of prospective scenarios for each type of product / market
- Identify a similar set of financial assets for the purposes of measuring expected credit losses

Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Marketable securities sold as part of repurchase agreement commitments ("repo") are accounted for in the financial statements and liabilities to counterparties are presented as payables to customers. Marketable securities held as part of commitments to resale ("reverse repo") are accounted for as funds loaned under marketable securities reverse repurchase agreements and accounted for under cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet. The difference between purchase and resale prices is accounted for as interest and amortized during the period of the agreement.

Loans and receivables

Commercial and other receivables and loans that have fixed and determinable payments and are not traded in the market are classified in this category. Loans and receivables are shown by deducting the impairment from their discounted cost by using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalent

The nominal and book values of cash in cash in TL and deposits in banks are considered to have fair value. Time deposits in banks can be in the form of current accounts, or they can be in the form of time deposits as a part of the investment portfolio for return purposes.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

Cash and cash equivalent (cont'd)

The part of the difference between the sales and repurchase price of the securities purchased on the condition of a resale, which corresponds to the period according to the internal discount rate method, is classified in the "sales revenues" account in the income statement.

Trade receivables /payables

Receivables generated through various reasons on behalf of the Company are reclassified as Trade Receivables even if it's short term. These receivables are temporarily generated commission and marketable security costs rather than the receivables arising through sales of goods and services. Book values are accepted as fair value as their terms are short.

Payables generated through purchases of goods and services from suppliers are accounted as Trade Payables. As these payables are not rediscounted as their terms are short and not subjected to interest, as they are not financial transactions essentially.

Receivables arising from forwarding money sales to Takas Bank Money Market and debts from forwarding money purchases are evaluated with their fair values in the balance sheet as a result of being subjected to income and expense rediscount using the effective interest method. These are shown in the Financial Investments item as they are part of the Company's investment portfolio.

Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified based on contractual regulations, the definition of a financial liability and an equity instrument. The contract representing the right in the assets remaining after all the debts of the Company have been deducted is a financial instrument based on equity. The accounting policies applied for certain financial liabilities and equity instruments are stated below.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities whose fair value differences are reflected in profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized initially at fair value and are revalued at fair value at each balance sheet date. The change in fair value is recognized in the income statement. Net gains or losses recognized in the income statement also include the amount of interest paid for that particular financial liability.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, net of transaction costs are accounted for at fair value. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured by the effective interest rate method, with interest expense using the effective interest method and carried at amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Effects of exchange rates changes

Transactions in foreign currency, at the exchange rate valid on the date of the transaction; monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency were converted into Turkish lira at the foreign exchange buying rate of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey at the end of the period. Income and expenses resulting from the translation of foreign currency items are included in the income statement of the relevant period.

Borrowing costs

In the case of assets that require significant time to be ready for use or sale, borrowing costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition, construction or production are included in the cost of the asset until it is ready for use or sale. Financial investment income obtained by temporarily investing the unspent portion of the investment loan in financial investments is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recorded in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will probably be required to settle the obligation, a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Liabilities and assets that are due to past events and whose existence is not fully under control are not included in the financial statements and are not considered as contingent liabilities and assets, and are not included in the financial statements. (Note 18).

If the probable probability of outflow of resources with economic benefits for the items treated as contingent liabilities becomes probable, this contingent liability is included in the financial statements in response to the financial statements of the period in which the probability change occurs, except in cases where a reliable estimate cannot be made.

Employee benefits / Retirement pay liability

Defined benefit plans

The Company accounts for its obligations regarding severance pay and leave rights in accordance with the provisions of the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19") and classifies them in the "Provisions for employee benefits" account in the balance sheet.

According to the current labor laws in Turkey, the company is obliged to make a certain lump sum payment to the employees who are dismissed due to retirement or resignation and for reasons other than the behaviors specified in the Labor Law. The provision for severance pay is calculated over the present value of the probable obligation under the Labor Law using certain actuarial estimates and reflected in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Employee benefits / Retirement pay liability(cont'd)

Defined contribution plans

The Company has to pay contributions to the Social Security Institution (Institution) in the amounts determined by law on behalf of its employees. These contributions are expensed on the date they are accrued.

The Company records the bonus as a liability and expense based on a method that takes into account the Company's profitability, budget realization and performance criteria.

Income tax

Corporate tax

Corporate tax is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedure Law, and tax expenses other than this tax are accounted for in operating expenses.

Turkish tax legislation does not allow the parent company to file a tax return on its subsidiaries and affiliates. Therefore, provisions for taxes reflected in these financial statements have been calculated separately for all companies included in the full consolidation.

It is deducted when there is a legal right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities or if such assets and liabilities are associated with income tax collected by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the recorded values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their tax values, using the liability method. Provided that they are subject to the tax legislation of the same country and there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets from current tax liabilities, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities can be mutually offset.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank deposits, and short-term investments with high liquidity that can be easily converted to a specific amount of cash, with a maturity of 3 months or less. The Company's cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement; It is shown by deducting blocked deposit balances and interest accruals from the total cash and cash equivalents.

Share capital and dividends

Common shares are classified as equity. Dividends on common shares are reclassified as dividend payables by netting off from the retained earnings in the period in which they are approved and disclosed.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Events after the balance sheet date

Events after the reporting period comprise any event between the statement of financial position date and the date of authorization of the financial statements for publication, even if any event after the balance sheet date occurred subsequent to an announcement on the Company's profit or following any financial information disclosed to public.

If there is evidence of such events as at the statement of financial position or if such events occur after the statement of financial position date and if adjustments are necessary, Company's financial statements are adjusted according to the new situation. The Company discloses the post-balance sheet events that are not adjusting events but material.

Related parties

The Company's related parties include organizations that can directly or indirectly control or significantly influence the other party through shareholding, contractual rights, family relations or similar means. In the accompanying financial statements, the shareholders of the Company and the companies owned by these shareholders, their key management personnel and other companies known to be related are defined as related parties.

The party is deemed to be related to the Company if one of the following criteria exists:

- i) Through one or more intermediaries of the said party, directly or indirectly:
- Controlling the Company, being controlled by the Company, or
- Under common control with the Company (including parent companies, subsidiaries and subsidiaries in the same line of business);
- Having a stake in the company that will enable it to have significant influence; or has joint control over the Company;
- ii) The party is an affiliate of the Company;
- iii) The party is a joint venture in which the Company is a venture;
- iv) The part is member of the key management personnel of the Company as its parent;
- v) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- vi) The party is an entity that is controlled or significantly influenced by, or foe which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or;
- vii) The party, which is a related party of the group or a business entity's employee benefit plans are post-employment should be provided in.

Related party transactions with related parties, regardless of resources, services or obligations, whether or not for a consideration of transfers.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

TFRS 16 Leases

The Company leases various offices and vehicles. Lease agreements are usually made for various fixed periods but may have extension options as described below. Rental terms can be negotiated individually and include a wide variety of different terms and conditions. Lease agreements are not subject to any contracts, but leased assets cannot be used as guarantees for borrowing purposes.

Until 2018, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as finance leases or operating leases. Payments made under the operational lease (net of any incentives received from the lessee) are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. As of January 1, 2019, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a related liability on the date the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Each lease payment is split between the liability and the cost of financing. The cost of financing is recognized in profit or loss over the lease term to generate a fixed interest rate on the remaining balance of the loan for each period. A right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the lease term.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-item fixed payments), minus rent incentives receivables,
- Variable rental payments depending on index or rate,
- Amounts expected to be paid by the lessee under the residual value guarantee,
- The price of a put option if the lessee will exercise the option,
- If the rental agreement reflects the tenant using this option, the payment of penalties for terminating the rental agreement.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate applied to the lease. If this rate cannot be determined, the lessee's alternative borrowing rate is used as the rate at which the lessee would have to borrow the funds needed to acquire an asset of similar value under similar terms and conditions in a similar economic environment.

Right of use assets are measured at cost using:

- Initial measurement amount of the lease liability,
- Rent payments made on or before the start date, minus rental incentives received,
- Initial direct costs,
- Restoration costs.

Payments related to short-term finance leases and leases of low value assets are recognized as an expense recognized on a straight-line basis through profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low value assets consist of IT equipment and small office furniture.

2.5 Significant accounting judgements estimates and assumptions

Preparation of financial statements requires the usage of estimations and assumptions which may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and reported amounts of income and expenses during the financial period. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the best judgment and knowledge of management, actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions. In addition, important accounting evaluations, estimates and assumptions that need to be specified are explained in the related notes.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the cash and cash equivalents of the Company are as follows:

	31 December	31 December
		2021
Cash at banks	1,096,928	22,294
Demand deposits (*)	1,096,928	22,294
	1,096,928	22,294

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the short term financial investments of the Company are as follows:

Short term financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Private sector bills and bonds (*) Investment funds (*)	68,573,072 7,573,328	2,171,657 4,426,441
	76,146,400	6,598,098

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the long term financial investments of the Company are as follows:

Long term financial assets measured at fair	31 December	er 2022	31 December 2021		
value through profit or loss	Rate (%)	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount	
Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (1)	84.87%	3,154,301,747	43.04%	867,767,452	
Misyon Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.					
(Formerly named Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.) (2)	76.999%	413,240,158	74.999%	224,997,000	
Inveo Ventures Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (3)	85.00%	146,020,661	-	-	
Inveo Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (4)	100.00%	37,883,372	100.00%	17,160,705	
Inveo Beta Uluslararası İş					
Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. (5)	100.00%	34,278,572	100.00%	21,848,997	
Bv Teknoloji İş Geliştirme Danışmanlık					
ve Organizasyon Hizmetleri A.Ş. (7)	20.50%	28,652,409	20.00%	6,000,000	
Detay Danışmanlık Bilgisayar					
Hizmetleri Sanayi Dış Ticaret A.Ş. (6)	5.50%	28,635,898	5.50%	11,792,631	
Inveo Alfa Uluslararası İş					
Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. (8)	100.00%	18,998,065	100.00%	6,865,404	
ICHAIN Yatırım Holding A.Ş. (9)	100.00%	10,000,000	-	-	
Hivc Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (10)	9.80%	6,539,341	9.80%	3,870,278	
Novel Scala Basılı Yayın ve Tanıtım Ticaret Sanayi A.Ş. (11)	55.00%	3,721,492	55.00%	3,865,877	
Hub Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (12)	0.45%	2,214,467	0.45%	1,227,150	
Aposto Teknoloji ve Medya A.Ş. (13)	4.59%	1,888,154	4.59%	897,400	
Devexperts Teknoloji Yazılım Geliştirme A.Ş. (14)	9.99%	841,295	9.99%	6,194,498	
Albila Serum Biyolojik Ürünler San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (15)	1.21%	818,741	1.94%	818,741	
Devexperts Bilgi Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş. (16)	9.99%	267,455	9.99%	1,999,568	
Bodrum Girişimcilik A.Ş. (17)	10.00%	200,000	10.00%	200,000	
Hop Teknoloji A.Ş. (3)	-	-	15.50%	7,367,746	
Inveo Delta Uluslararası İş					
Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. (18)	-	-	100.00%	94,442	
	_ _	3,888,501,827	_	1,182,967,889	

^(*) The details of cash and cash equivalents and securities belonging to related parties are explained in Note 20.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

(1) At the Company's Board of Directors meeting dated 28 January 2015 and numbered 335, it was decided to invest in company shares in the financial services, renewable energy, agriculture and food sectors by recourse to the report of the Company's transformation from investment partnership to investment holding. The company acquires these financial assets within the framework of its investment policy in line with the Board of Directors decision dated 8 February 2016 and numbered 368, and has decided to evaluate it as a long-term investment. Following the completion of the conversion process, the Company used the market price of the relevant financial investment as "Level 1" for the fair value calculation of the relevant financial investment. As of 31 December 2022, the related financial investment has been classified in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the investment purpose and measurement basis.

The Company has reached an agreement with Hakkı Gedik to purchase the shares of Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş with a nominal value of TL 50,400,000 of the issued capital of TL 252,000,000 belonging to Hakkı Gedik, for a total price of TL 235,000,000 (TL 4,663 per share) with deferred payments. An application was made to the Capital Markets Board regarding the purchase of shares as of 30 November 2021. The said application was positively received by the Capital Markets Board as of 6 January 2022. Share transfer transactions were completed as of 11 January 2022, and the Company's shareholding rate in Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş became 63.04% as of 11 January 2022.

The Company has reached an agreement with Erhan Topaç to purchase the shares of Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş with a nominal value of TL 54,991,547 of the issued capital of TL 252,000,000 belonging to Erhan Topaç, for a total price of TL 225,465,344 (TL 4,10 per share) with deferred payments. An application was made to the Capital Markets Board regarding the purchase of shares as of 3 February 2022. The said application was positively received by the Capital Markets Board as of 10 March 2022. Share transfer transactions were completed as of 14 March 2022, and the Company's shareholding rate in Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş became 84.87% as of 14 March 2022.

The paid-in capital of Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., which was TL 252,000,000, was increased to TL 327,600,000, fully covered by previous year's profits. As of 31 December 2022, the capital of Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. is TL 327,600,000.

Pursuant to the Board of Directors' decision dated 30 September 2022, due to the extraordinary volatility-induced developments in the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. Derivatives Market (VIOP), in order to continue its activities more vigorously and to ensure that the necessary working capital needs are met, pursuant to the authority given by Article 6 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Company's issued capital which was TL 327,600,000 was increased by TL 177,400,000 to TL 505,000,000 in fully covered by cash within the registered capital ceiling of TL 600,000,000, and that any restrictions were not placed on the right of the shareholders to purchase new shares, and the shareholders were assured to use the right to purchase new shares at a price of TL 2 for each share with a nominal value of TL 1 has been decided. Based on the aforementioned decision, an application was made to the Capital Markets Board on 17 October 2022.

Participation in the aforementioned capital increase and the increased capital amounting to TL 177,400,000, corresponding to the share of Inveo Yatırım Holding A.Ş., the controlling shareholder of the Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., with a nominal value of TL 150,552,396, which currently corresponds to 84.87% of the capital is TL 301,104,792 was early paid by Company as capital advance (Note 20).

The Company received dividend income from Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. amounting to TL 64,158,744 in the accounting period from 1 January – 31 December 2022 (1 January - 31 December 2021: TL 12,913,207)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

(2) At the Board of Directors dated 30 June 2021, it was decided to become a shareholder of 74.999 % and TL 224,997,000 in the Investment Bank, which will be established with a capital of TL 300,000,000 of the Company. In this context, an application was made to the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency on 2 July 2021 to obtain the establishment permit of the investment bank, and the relevant application was approved by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") on 25 September 2021 and published in the Official Gazette. As of 14 December 2021, Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. has been registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry.and studies has begun to obtain an operating permit. As of 9 June 2022, the studies for the operating permit has been completed and an application has been made to the BRSA. The said application was welcomed with the decision of the BRSA, dated 15 December 2022 and numbered 10,437, which was published in the Official Gazette dated 16 December 2022 and numbered 32,045, and Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. was granted an operating license.

In order to further strengthen the capital structure of Inveo Yatırım Bankası AŞ before starting its banking activities, it has been decided by the Board of Directors of Inveo Yatırım Bankası AŞ to increase the capital of the Company by TL 200,000,000 from TL 300,000,000 to TL 500,000,000. Based on the relevant decision, the necessary approvals for the completion of the capital increase process were obtained and then the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting of Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş was held on 16 November 2022. The said General Assembly was registered in the Trade Registry on 18 November 2022, and the Company's capital reached TL 500,000,000.

Pursuant to the decision of the Company's Board of Directors dated 20 December 2022, 5,000,000 shares with a total nominal value of TL 5,000,000 which corresponds to 1% its shares of Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., of which Company owns 77,999% of the capital was decided to transfer to Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. with a price of TL 5,000,000. As a result of the related transfer, the Company's share in Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. became 76.999%.

As a result of the negotiations between the Company, Papara Elektronik Para A.Ş. ("Papara") and the other partners of Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş., the shareholding agreement which Papara is planned to become a shareholder of Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. with a partnership share of less than 10% was signed in 20 December 2022. According to the relevant contract, shares with a nominal value of TL 55,493,834 will be acquired by Papara for a price of TL 166,677,000 TL including emission premium, through participation in the capital increase and at the end of this transaction, Papara's ownership rate in Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. will be 9.99%. When the said share issuance is completed and the necessary approvals are obtained and the capital increase process is completed, the paid-in capital of Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. will be 69.31%.

It was decided to change the title of Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. to Misyon Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. with the decision of the board of directors dated 21 December 2022. Based on the relevant decision, all necessary approvals have been obtained from the BRSA. The relevant title change has been registered as of 26 December 2022.

The fair value of Misyon Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent institution using License valuation methods.

(3) At the Board of Directors dated 10 February 2022, it was decided that the Company would become a shareholder of 85.00% and TL 55,250,000 in Inveo Ventures Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., which will be established with a capital of TL 65,000,000. In this context, an application was made to the Capital Markets Board on 18 February 2022 to obtain the establishment permission of Inveo Ventures Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., and the application was approved by the Capital Markets Board on 24 March 2022. As of 25 April 2022, Inveo Ventures Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. has been registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry.

Pursuant to the Board of Directors decision dated 18 May 2022, 523,125 shares of Hop Teknoloji A.Ş., of which the Company owns 15.50% of the capital was decided to transfer to Inveo Ventures Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. which of 85.00% owned by the Company with a price of TL 7,367,746.

The fair value of Inveo Ventures Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent institution using Net asset value methods.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

(4) Shares of Inveo Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.'s which held by Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş rate of 99.997% and other partners rate of 0.002666% have been transferred to the Inveo Yatırım Holding A.Ş. as of 4 February 2020 regarding permission of Capital Markets Board. At the Company's 2020 ordinary general assembly meeting held on 12 April 2021, it was decided to change its trade name to "Inveo Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi". The relevant trade name change was announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 22 April 2021 and numbered 10315. An application was made to the Capital Markets Board with the letter numbered 174 on 29 March 2022 with the request for the permission to increase the issued capital of Inveo Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., which is TL 6,000,000 within the registered capital ceiling of TL 25,000,000, to TL 7,500,000 by increasing TL 1,500,000 by fully meeting from internal resources. The aforementioned application was positively received by the Capital Markets Board as of 13 April 2022, and the capital increase was registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry on 25 May 2022.

The fair value of Inveo Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent institution using Multiplier analysis, Similar transactions and Book value method.

The Company received dividend income of TL 5,000,000 from Inveo Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. for the accounting period of 1 January - 31 December 2022 (1 January - 30 September 2021:TL 2,500,000).

(5) Beta Investments AD, the subsidiary of the Company indirectly owned through Inveo Beta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş, has updated its title as Finveo JSC as of 19 March 2021. In line with the board of directors' decision taken on 25 March 2021 to be used in the capital increase of Finveo JSC, a capital advance of TL 5,670,665 was paid to Inveo Beta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. The aformentioned capital advance was made by Inveo Beta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. and the related capital increase has been registered in the trade registry gazette dated 8 June 2021 and numbered 10344.

The fair value of Inveo Beta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent institution using Net asset value methods.

(6)) Based on the company's decision on 24 February 2021, it has been decided to invest TL 10,200,774 to Detay Danışmanlık Bilgisayar Hizmetleri Sanayi Dış Ticaret A.Ş. ("Detay Danışmanlık"). As a result of the related investment, the Company acquired a 5.50% stake in Detay Danışmanlık.

The fair value of Detay Danışmanlık as of 31 December 2021 has been determined by an independent institution using similar companies methods (31 December 2021: recent investment cost and similar companies methods).

(7) In line with the decision taken by the Board of Directors of the Company on 26 November 2020, it has been decided to invest TL 6,000,000 in BV Teknoloji İş Geliştirme Danışmanlık ve Organizasyon Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi ("BV Teknoloji"), and as of 6 January 2021, BV Teknoloji 's capital increase has been registered.

Pursuant to the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 5 August 2022, a total amount of TL 10,807,336 has been participated in the capital increase of Bv Teknoloji İş Geliştirme Danışmanlık ve Organizasyon Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Bv Teknoloji"), of which TL 512,500 is deductible from the receivables. The related capital increase was registered as of 31 August 2022. In addition, the Company made an additional investment of TL 575,000 in Bv Teknoloji.

The fair value of BV Teknoloji as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent institution using past transactions method (31 December 2021: recent investment cost method).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

(8) Capital advance amounting to TL 5,600,000 was paid to Inveo Alfa Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. for to use capital increase of Finveo LTD (formerly named Gedik International Limited) which is owned by company indirectly via Inveo Alfa Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. regarding the Company's Board of Directors decision taken on 22 September 2021. The aforementioned capital advance was used to capital increase which registered on 24 September 2021 of Finveo LTD.

Capital advance amounting to TL 9,200,000 was paid to Inveo Alfa Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. for to use capital increase of Finveo LTD which is owned by company indirectly via Inveo Alfa Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş.. The aforementioned capital advance was used to capital increase which registered on 28 January 2022 of Finveo LTD.

The fair value of Inveo Alfa Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent institution using Net asset value methods.

- (9) At the Board of Directors dated 10 February 2022, it was decided to establish a company with a capital of TL 10,000,000 with a capital of TL 10,000,000 in order to evaluate the opportunities that may arise in the field of crypto assets and decentralized finance in the near future. In this context, the establishment procedures of ICHAIN Yatırım Holding Anonim Şirketi have been completed and it has been registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry Office as of 22 April 2022.
- (10) At the company's Board of Directors meeting dated 25 September 2020, it was decided to participate to Hive Girişim Semayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. ("Hive") which will be established with TL 25,000,000 of capital with TL 3,712,500 with equals to 14.85% stake. Based on the relevant decision, an application was made to the Capital Markets Board of Turkey together with Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. for the establishment permission of Hive as of 28 September 2020. The relevant application was received positively by the Capital Markets Board on 12 November 2020. The establishment procedures of Hive were completed as of 22 December 2020 and it was registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry Office.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company on 13 September 2021, it was decided to increase the issued capital of TL 25,000,000 to TL 37,878,790 by paying in cash, by an increase of TL 12,878,790. Based on the relevant decision, an application was made to the Capital Markets Board on 28 September 2021 with the request for the approval of the issuance document related to the decision. The request for the approval of the issuance document was found positive with the decision of the Capital Markets Board dated to 21 October 2021 and numbered 54/1559. The application regarding the fulfillment of the obligations to be fulfilled in accordance with the Board regulations was made on 4 November 2021, and this application was approved by the Capital Markets Board on 10 November 2021, and the capital increase was registered with the Istanbul Trade Registry on 18 November 2021. The Company did not participate in the related capital increase and its direct ownership of Hive was 9.80%.

The fair value of Hivc as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent firm using the net asset value method (31 December 2021: adjusted net asset value method).

(11) Pursuant to the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 9 April 2020, it has been decided to take over 5,000 number shares which one-quarter paid-up of Novel Scala Basılı Yayın ve Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş. ("Novel Scala"). Based on the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 10 April 2020, it has been decided to pay Novel Scala's capital commitment of TL 3,750 and to give Novel Scala a capital advance of TL 100,000. Pursuant to the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 21 May 2020, based on the capital increase decision taken at the general assembly of Novel Scala on 21 May 2020, it was decided to acquire a participation in the increased capital of TL 50,000 by paying a nominal TL 445,000 emission premium of TL 50,000. As a result of the aforementioned transactions, the Company invested a total of TL 500,000 in Novel Scala.

The fair value of Novel Scala as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent firm using the similar companies method (31 December 2021: similar companies method).

The Company received dividend income of TL 679,012 from Novel Scala for the accounting period of 1 January - 31 December 2022 (1 January - 31 December 2021: None).

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(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

(12) As of 21 March 2017, the Company sold 1,000,000 shares of Hub Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., at a price of TL 1.18, for TL 1,180,000. After this sale and other market making transactions, the total share of the Company in its subsidiary decreased from 28.81% to 23.57%. On 22 December 2017, the Company sold 2,000,000 of its shares to Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. for TL 2,340,000 at a price of 1.17 TL/share. From these sales transactions, the total share of the Company decreased from 23.57% to 13.57%. Among these shares, there are also non-public shares with a nominal value of TL 90,000 and a cost value of TL 135,000. The Company sold 2,000,000 shares on 9 March 2018 at a price of 1.22 TL /share. From these sales transactions and market making transactions, the total share of the Company decreased from 13.57% to 3.77%. The Company sold the circulating shares of HUB Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. in 2019, and its share of 135,000 Group A shares fell to 0.45%.

It has been decided to increase the paid-in capital of Hub Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., which is TL 30,000,000, to TL 70,000,000 TL by increasing it by 133.33333% through a cash capital increase of TL 40,000,000. Based on the related decision, the Company participated in the aforementioned capital increase as TL 180,001.

(13) Pursuant to the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company on 10 June 2021, a participation in Aposto Teknoloji Medya A.Ş. ("Aposto") with a share of TL 868,555 of 4.59%.

The fair value of Aposto as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent institution using past transactions methods (31 December 2021: recent investment cost and similar companies methods).

(14) In accordance with the Company's Board of Directors Decision dated 18 January 2018 and numbered 425, participation in 4,995 registered shares corresponding to 9.99% of the total capital of Devexperts Teknoloji Yazılım Geliştirme A.Ş ("Devexperts Teknoloji") decided. In this context, a payment of TL 4,995 was made for the purchase of shares and the capital of the subsidiary was registered.

The fair value of Devexperts Teknoloji as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent institution using similar companies methods (31 December 2021: recent investment cost and similar companies methods).

- (15) With the Board of Directors Decision dated 26 January 2017 and numbered 393, the company has established the newly established Albila Serum Biyolojik Ürünler San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Albila"), corresponding to 3% of its total capital, for a consideration of TL 257,143. In this context, an advance payment of TL 77,143 was made to the affiliate for the purchase of shares, and the capital of the affiliate was registered. Albila operates in the production of serum. By participating in the capital increase realized on 22 March 2018, the company acquired 504,573 B group shares for a price of TL 138,231.5, and the total share in the company reached 513,640 (B group), and the participation rate was 2.57%. The Company did not participate in the capital increase decisions taken at the ordinary and extraordinary general assemblies of Albila held on 28 June 2021, 12 January 2022 and 17 November 2022. As of 31 December 2022, the Company's ownership of Albila was 1.21% (31 December 2021: 1,94%).
- (16) Pursuant to the Company's Board of Directors Decision dated 19 January 2017 and numbered 391, it has been decided to purchase of Devexperts Bilgi Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.'s ("Devexperts Bilgi") shares to be issued with a capital increase at a price of 500,000 USD at the exchange rate on the payment day, and to sign a contract with the company partners for the completion of the investment in three phases. Related payments were made on 26 January 2017 for USD 200,000 equivalent of TL 761,040, on 26 April 2017 for USD 200,000 for TL 717,860 and on 19 June 2017 for USD 100,000 for TL 351,240

The fair value of Devexperts Bilgi as of 31 December 2022 has been determined by an independent institution using similar companies methods (31 December 2021: recent investment cost and similar companies methods).

(17) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company on 8 June 2021, a 10% participation has been made in Bodrum Girişimcilik A.Ş. by investing TL 200,000.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

(18) Inveo Delta was established with the title of GYHOL Delta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. in order to become a partner in international investment opportunities for capital markets and fin-tech in alternative geographies, to establish and invest. In the General Assembly dated 10 September 2020, the title of the Company was changed to "Inveo Delta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş." and it was published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 14 September 2020 and numbered 10159.

Pursuant to the Board of Directors decision dated 22 June 2022, 156,210 shares of Inveo Delta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş., of which the Company owns 100.00% of the capital was decided to transfer to ICHAIN Yatırım Holding A.Ş. which of 100% owned by the Company with a price of TL 156,210.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

Movements of long-term financial investments by periods are as follows:

Long term financial assets measured at		Purchase of financial	Payment of capital	Sale of financial	Valuation increase of financial	Valuation decrease of financial	
fair value through profit or loss	1 January 2022	investments	advance / increase	investments	inves tments	investments	31 December 2022
Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	867,767,452	460,465,344	-	-	1,826,068,951	-	3,154,301,747
Misyon Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.							
(Formerly named Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.)	224,997,000	-	165,000,000	(5,000,000)	28,243,158	-	413,240,158
Inveo Ventures Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	-	55,250,000	-	-	90,770,661	-	146,020,661
Inveo Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	17,160,705	-	-	-	20,722,667	-	37,883,372
Inveo Beta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş.	21,848,997	-	-	-	12,429,575	-	34,278,572
Bv Teknoloji İş Geliştirme Danışmanlık							
ve Organizasyon Hizmetleri A.Ş.	6,000,000	575,000	10,807,336	-	11,270,073	-	28,652,409
Detay Danış manlık Bilgisayar Hizmetleri Sanayi Dış Ticaret A.Ş	11,792,631	-	-	-	16,843,267	-	28,635,898
Inveo Alfa Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş.	6,865,404	-	-	-	12,132,661	-	18,998,065
ICHAIN Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Hive Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	3,870,278	-	-	-	2,669,063	-	6,539,341
Novel Scala Basılı Yayın ve Tanıtım Ticaret Sanayi A.Ş.	3,865,877	-	-	-	-	(144,385)	3,721,492
Hub Girişim Sermayes i Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	1,227,150	180,001	-	-	807,316	-	2,214,467
Aposto Teknoloji ve Medya A.Ş.	897,400	-	-	-	990,754	-	1,888,154
Devexperts Teknoloji Yazılım Geliştirme A.Ş.	6,194,498	-	-	-	-	(5,353,203)	841,295
Albila Serum Biyolojik Ürünler San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	818,741	-	-	-	-	-	818,741
Devexperts Bilgi Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	1,999,568	-	-	-	-	(1,732,113)	267,455
Bodrum Girişimcilik A.Ş.	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Hop Teknoloji A.Ş.	7,367,746	-	-	(7,367,746)	-	-	-
Inveo Delta Ulus lararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş.	94,442	-	-	(94,442)	-	-	-
	1,182,967,889	526,470,345	175,807,336	(12,462,188)	2,022,948,146	(7,229,701)	3,888,501,827

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

Long term financial assets measured at		Purchase of financial	Capital advance	Disposal of financial	Valuation increase of financial	Valuation decrease of financial	
fair value through profit or loss	1 January 2021	investments	payments	investments	investments	investments	31 December 2021
			paymona	-			
Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	718,865,590	-	-	(67,986,000)	216,887,862	-	867,767,452
Misyon Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.							
(Formerly named Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.)	-	224,997,000	-	-	-	-	224,997,000
Inveo Beta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş.	874,070	-	5,670,700	-	15,304,227	-	21,848,997
Inveo Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	8,977,268	175,344	-	-	8,008,093	-	17,160,705
Detay Danışmanlık Bilgisayar Hizmetleri Sanayi Dış Ticaret A.Ş	-	10,200,774	-	-	1,591,857	-	11,792,631
Hop Teknoloji A.Ş.	-	2,490,480	-	-	4,877,266	-	7,367,746
Inveo Alfa Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş.	5,147,966	-	5,600,000	-	-	(3,882,562)	6,865,404
Devexperts Teknoloji Yazılım Geliştirme A.Ş.	304,787	-	-	-	5,889,711	-	6,194,498
Bv Teknoloji İş Geliştirme							
Danışmanlık ve Organizasyon Hizmetleri A.Ş.	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Hivc Girişim Sermayes i Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	3,712,500	-	-	-	157,778	-	3,870,278
Novel Scala Basılı Yayın ve Tanıtım Ticaret Sanayi A.Ş.	500,000	-	-	-	3,365,877	-	3,865,877
Devexperts Bilgi Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	39,356	-	-	-	1,960,212	-	1,999,568
Hub Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	2,457,000	-	-	-	-	(1,229,850)	1,227,150
Aposto Teknoloji ve Medya A.Ş.	-	868,555	-	-	28,845	-	897,400
Albila Serum Biyolojik Ürünler San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	818,741	-	-	-	-	-	818,741
Bodrum Giriş imcilik A.Ş.	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Inveo Delta Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş.	94,442	-	-	-	-	-	94,442
	747,791,720	238,932,153	11,270,700	(67,986,000)	258,071,728	(5,112,412)	1,182,967,889
	,/>1,/20	200,702,100	11,270,700	(0.7,5 30,000)	203,071,720	(3,112,412)	1,102,507,005

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 5 BORROWINGS

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the short term and long term borrowings of the Company are as follows:

Current liabilities	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Liabilities from the issuance of debt instruments (*)	660,428,185	16,834,823
Liabilities from short term leases (**)	296,642	309,878
	660,724,827	17,144,701

(*) Details of bonds issued as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

31 December 2022

Security code	Nominal amount (TL)	Issuance date	Due date	Interest rate (%)	Interest type
Security code	umount (IL)	155tttilee tatte	Due unte		interest type
TRFGKYH92327	250,000,000	30 September 2022	28 September 2023	21.00%	Fixed
TRFGKYHK2315	130,000,000	16 November 2022	15 November 2023	22.00%	Fixed
TRFGKYH12325	118,000,000	26 January 2022	25 January 2023	18.00%	Fixed
TRFGKYH12317	60,500,000	10 January 2022	9 January 2023	21.00%	Fixed
TRFGKYH92319	50,000,000	13 September 2022	13 September 2023	18.00%	Fixed
TRFGKYH72311	40,000,000	20 July 2022	19 July 2023	TL Ref	Float
31 December 2021					
	Nominal			Interest	
Security code	amount (TL)	Issuance date	Due date	rate (%)	Interest type
TRFGKYHA2218	20,000,000	15 December 2021	14 December 2022	19.80%	Fixed
114 01111112210	20,000,000	13 Beccinioci 2021	T i Becomber 2022	17.0070	1 1100
			31 Dec	ember	31 December
Long term borrowing	s			2022	2021
					
Liabilities from long to	erm leases (**)		2	00,230	407,040
	()		_		.57,510
			20	00,230	407,040
					,

(**) Details of liabilities from leases to related parties are explained in Note 20.

NOTE 6 TRADE PAYABLES

Short term trade payables	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Trade payables Trade payables to related parties (Note 20)	414,888 -	164,653 16,160
	414,888	180,813

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 7 OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the short term and long term other receivables of the Company are as follows:

Short term other receivables	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Other receivables from related parties (Note 20)	330,644,082	13,198,988
Other receivables	3,009,492	105,331
	333,653,574	13,304,319
Long term other receivables	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Other receivables from related parties (Note 20)	9,799,746	14,859,978
	9,799,746	14,859,978
Short term other liabilities	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Other receivables to non-related parties Other receivables to related parties (Note 20)	33,242,475 21,086,996	-
Other receivables to related parties (Note 20)	54,329,471	<u>-</u>
Long torm other liabilities	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Long term other liabilities		2021
Other receivables to related parties (Note 20) Other receivables to non-related parties	134,556,745 109,325,827	-
	243,882,572	<u>-</u>

Rediscount is applied to the Company's other short-term and long-term payables to related and non-related parties. TRLIBOR interest rates announced on 31 December 2022 are used in the relevant rediscount calculation. The aforementioned interest rates are; 9.55% for debts with maturity up to 29 days, 9.55% for debts with maturity up to 59 days, 10.21% for debts with maturity up to 89 days, 10.78% for debts with maturity up to 179 days, 12.51% for debts with maturity up to 269 days, 13.44% for debts with maturity up to 359 days and 14.04% for debts with a maturity of 360 and longer. As of 31 December 2022, the total cash outflows that will occur until the end of maturity for the said debts of the Company; TL 180,000,000 for other payables to related parties and TL 160,000,000 for other payables to third parties.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

	31 December	31 December
Short term prepaid expenses	2022	2021
Insurrance expense Prepaid expenses to related parties (Note 20)	79,792 -	36,511 5,000,000
	79,792	5,036,511

NOTE 9 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	31 December	31 December
Other current assets	2022	2021
VAT Receivables	166,454	348,706
Receivables from personnel	74,185	48,903
	240,639	397,609

NOTE 10 TANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost value	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022 Disposals	281,639	143,038 (6,864)	424,677 (6,864)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	281,639	136,174	417,813
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022 Charge for the year Disposals	(37,552) (56,328)	(40,031) (35,661) 2,670	(77,583) (91,989) 2,670
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	(93,880)	(73,022)	(166,902)
Carrying value as of 31 December 2022	187,759	63,152	250,911

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOET 10 TANGIBLE ASSETS (Cont'd)

Cost value	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	80,289	_	19,261	11,453	111,003
Additions	-	281,639	95,483	-	377,122
Transfers from constructions in progress	(80,289)		80,289	_	
Disposals	-	-	(51,995)	(11,453)	(63,448)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021		281,639	143,038		424,677
Accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	(43,338)	-	(19,261)	(11,453)	(74,052)
Charge for the year	-	(37,552)	(29,427)	-	(66,979)
Transfers	43,338	-	(43,338)	-	-
Disposals	-	-	51,995	11,453	63,448
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	<u> </u>	(37,552)	(40,031)		(77,583)
Carrying value as of 31 December 2021		244,087	103,007		347,094

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 11 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Cost Value	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	885,490	463,874	1,349,364
Changes based on contracts	(62,016)	(27,432)	(89,448)
Disposals	(138,467)	-	(138,467)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	685,007	436,442	1,121,449
Accumulated Amortization			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	(429,726)	(113,170)	(542,896)
Charge for the year	(183,157)	(254,280)	(437,437)
Changes based on contracts	29,162	6,349	35,511
Disposals	138,467	-	138,467
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	(445,254)	(361,101)	(806,355)
Carrying value as of 31 December 2022	239,753	75,341	315,094
Cost Value	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	809,161	-	809,161
Additions	144,260	463,874	608,134
Changes based on contracts	(67,931)	-	(67,931)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	885,490	463,874	1,349,364
Accumulated Amortization			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	(202,290)	-	(202,290)
Charge for the year	(244,418)	(113,170)	(357,588)
Changes based on contracts	16,982	· · · · · · · · ·	16,982
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	(429,726)	(113,170)	(542,896)
Carrying value as of 31 December 2021	455,764	350,704	806,468

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 12 PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	31 December	31 December
Short-term liabilities regarding employee benefits	2022	2021
T. 11	540.067	200.052
Taxpayable	548,067	299,952
Social security premium payables	211,197	117,867
Payables to personnel	22,360	9,188
	781,624	427,007
	31 December	31 December
Short term provisions regarding employee benefits	2022	2021
Provision for unused vacation	81,906	27,449
	81,906	27,449
	31 December	31 December
Long term provisions regarding employee benefits	2022	2021
Provision for employee termination benefits	301,064	83,028
	301,064	83,028

Provision for severance pay liability is set aside within the framework of the following explanations:

According to the Turkish Labor Law, the Company employs personnel who have completed one year and whose relationship with the Company has been terminated or retired, who have completed 25 years of service (20 for women) and retired (aged 58 for women, 60 for men), called up for military service or passed away. liable to pay severance pay. After the legislative change on 23 May 2002, some transitional clauses regarding the length of service before retirement were issued.

Severance pay liability is not legally subject to any funding and there is no funding requirement.

The provision for severance pay is calculated by estimating the present value of the probable obligation to be paid in case of retirement of the employees.

TFRS requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the Company's provision for severance pay. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability:

	31 December	31 December	
	2022	2021	
Infulation rate	9.50%	17.22%	
Interest rate	12.70%	21.25%	
Discount rate	2.92%	3.44%	

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 12 PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

The basic assumption is that the ceiling provision for each year of service will increase in proportion to inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the expected effects of inflation. The severance pay provision of the Company is calculated over TL 19,982.83 (1 January 2022: TL 10.848.59), which is effective as of 1 January 2023, since the severance pay ceiling is adjusted every six months.

The movements of provision for employment termination benefits during the period are as follows:

	2022	2021
Begining period, 1 January	83,028	11,929
Service cost	209,166	79,357
Interest cost	2,426	410
Actuarial gain / (loss)	6,444	(8,668)
Ending period, 31 December	301,064	83,028

The movements of provision for vacation pay liability during the period are as follows:

		2021
Begining period, 1 January	27,449	4,963
Provision expense during the period	54,457	27,449
Provision reversals during the period (-)	-	(4,963)
Ending period, 31 December	81,906	27,449

NOTE 13 SHARE CAPITAL

Capital structure

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the issued and paid-in capital amounts with their book values are as follows:

_	31 December 2022		31 Decen	nber 2021
Shareholders	Share rate (%)	Share amount	Share rate (%)	Share amount
Erhan Topaç	0.10	240,000	0.10	96,000
Other Partners (Public Offering)	99.90	239,760,000	99.90	95,904,000
Total paid-in capital	100.00	240,000,000	100.00	96,000,000

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 13 SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Capital structure (cont'd)

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the paid-in capital amounts after the distribution of the publicly held shares belonging to the shareholders with their book values are as follows:

	31 Decen	nber 2022	31 Decen	nber 2021
Shareholders	Share rate (%)	Share amount	Share rate (%)	Share amount
Erhan Topaç (Group A)	0.10	240,000	0.10	96,000
Erhan Topaç (Group B)	81.42	195,417,602	81.42	78,167,041
Other Partners (Public Offering)	18.48	44,342,398	18.48	17,736,959
Total paid-in capital	100.00	240,000,000	100.00	96,000,000

In the election of the Members of the Board of Directors, each of the Group (A) shares has 15 (Fifteen) and each of the Group (B) shares has 1 (One) vote right.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 27 April 2022, it was decided to increase the issued capital of TL 96,000,000 to TL 240,000,000, TL 122,755,970 of which is covered from the profits from the sale of financial investments shares, which are classified under the retained earnings, and TL 21,244,030 from the share premiums. Based on the relevant decision, an application was made to the Capital Markets Board on 6 May 2022. The aforementioned application was approved by the Capital Markets Board on 21 June 2022 and registered in the Trade Registry on 28 June 2022.

With the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 13 January 2022, the registered capital ceiling of the Company was increased from TL 250,000,000 to TL 500,000,000. As of 13 January 2022, an application has been made to the Capital Markets Board for the capital ceiling increase. The application was approved by the Capital Markets Board as of 2 February 2022 and registered in the trade registry as of 1 April 2022.

Reacquired shares

With the buy-back program initiated on shares of Inveo Yatırım Holding A.Ş. (INVEO) with the Board of Directors Decision of the Company dated 4 February 2022, the maximum number of shares that can be subject to buy-back has been determined as 1,650,000 and the fund to be allocated for the buy-back has been determined as TL 50,000,000, also the General Directorate has been authorized to carry out buy-back procedures. Within the framework of the buy-back program carried out, TL 44,042,011 of funds were used for the buy-back of 1,618,979 INVEO shares. The total amount of shares, including the shares obtained by the Company through the free capital increase process realized at a rate of 150%, has reached to 3,565,335.50 units. The Company has disposed of all the shares it has received under the aforementioned buy-back program and TL 72,654,415 obtained from the sale transaction is classified in the financial statements as "Retained earnings".

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the amount of reacquired shares is TL 35,957 and TL 16,000.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 13 SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Share Premiums

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the details of the premiums related to the shares are as follows:

Share premiums	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Share premiums	45,884,072	67,128,102
	45,884,072	67,128,102

Accumulated other comprehensive income and expenses that will not be reclassified in profit or loss

As of 31 December 2022, the cumulative actuarial income after tax effect arising from the Company's employment termination benefits in accordance with TAS 19 is TL 7,081 (31 December 2021: TL 12,236). The mentioned amount is included in the "Defined benefit plans remeasurement losses" account under the equity of the Company.

Changes in other comprehensive income by periods are as follows:

		2021
Begining period, 1 January	12,236	5,302
Change during the period	(5,155)	6,934
Ending period, 31 December	7,081	12,236

Restricted reserves appropriated from profits, retained earnings

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves set aside out of profits in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profits at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the Company's share capital.

The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the Company's share capital. The first and second legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the share capital, but may be used to absorb losses in the event that the general reserve is exhausted.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 13 SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Restricted reserves appropriated from profits, retained earnings (cont'd)

The details of restricted reserves and retained earnings as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

In accordance with Article 520 of the Law No. 6102, a reserve fund is set aside for the shares bought back, corresponding to the acquisition value. As of 31 December 2022, a reserve fund has been set aside for the repurchased shares amounting to TL 35,957 (31 December 2021: none) within the restricted reserves set aside from profit in the financial statements of the Company. The details of restricted reserves and retained earnings as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Restricted reserves appropriated from profits	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Legal reserves	35,474,115	35,474,115
Reserves resulting from repurchases	35,957	-
	35,510,072	35,474,115
Retained earnings	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Retained earnings	910,650,394	609,390,415
Other reserves	5,995,255	30,262,274
	916,645,649	639,652,689

NOTE 14 REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the details of sales and cost of sales are as follows:

Revenue	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Sales Dividend income Interest income	15,893,078 69,837,756 12,926,605	134,564,595 15,413,207 16,084,883
	98,657,439	166,062,685
Cost of sales (-)	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Equity shares	(13,017,188)	(68,130,825)
	(13,017,188)	(68,130,825)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 14 REVENUE AND COST OF SALES (Cont'd)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the details of sales within revenue are as follows:

Sales	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Equity shares	13,480,988	131,646,731
Private sector bills and bonds	2,412,088	2,885,307
Investment funds	2	32,557
	15,893,078	134,564,595
NOTE 15 EXPENSES BY NATURE		
	1 January -	1 January -
	31 December	31 December
General administration expenses		2021
Personnel expenses	(11,059,936)	(5,933,117)
Consulting expenses	(4,895,556)	(1,735,617)
Representation and hospitality expenses	(3,018,798)	-
Taxes, duties and fees expenses	(665,035)	(914,540)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(529,426)	(424,567)
Other expenses	(1,588,859)	(413,239)
	(21,757,610)	(9,421,080)
	1 January -	1 January -
	31 December	31 December
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	2022	2021
Stock commission expenses	(533,186)	(64,267)
Advertising and promotional expenses	(229,365)	(109,819)
Merkezi Kayıt Kuruluşu ('MKK') expenses	(63,272)	(28,743)
	(825,823)	(202,829)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 16 OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	1 January - 31 December	1 January - 31 December
Income from other operating activities	2022	2021
Financial investments revaluation income	2,029,266,069	259,297,437
Reflection income related to data communication expenses	4,668,364	3,794,979
Reversal of provisions	-	4,962
Other expenses	1,203,942	233,726
	2,035,138,375	263,331,104
	1 January -	1 January -
	31 December	31 December
Expense from other operating activities		2021
Financial investments revaluation expenses	(9,094,430)	(5,112,412)
Data communication expenses	(4,411,875)	(1,557,971)
Other expenses	(97,862)	(34,367)
	(13,604,167)	(6,704,750)
NOTE 17 FINANCIAL INCOME / EXPENSE	1 January -	1 January -
	31 December	31 December
Finance income		2021
Interest income (*)	41,787,957	-
Foreign exchange gain	610,247	52,059
	42,398,204	52,059
	1 January -	1 January -
	31 December	31 December
Finance expense		2021
Interest expenses	(55,663,805)	(1,360,769)
Foreign exchange expenses	(75,457)	(134,365)
	(55,739,262)	(1,495,134)

^(*) Related finance income consists of interest income from the rediscount process applied to the Company's short and long-term debts to related and non-related parties (Note 7).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 18 PROVISIONS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company's guarantees/pledge/mortgage ("GPM") position as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Cuarantees aladges and montages given by the Company	31 December	31 December
Guarantees, pledges and mortgages given by the Company	2022	2021
A. Total Guarantees Pledges and Mortgages ("GPM") given in the name of the Company	_	-
B. Total GPM given in the name of fully consolidated companies	=	=
C. Total GPM given to manage trading operations in the name of 3rd parties	111,728,500	31,978,500
D. Total - Other GPM given	111,720,300	51,976,500
i) Total GPM given in the name of the Parent	-	-
ii) Total GPM given in the name of other Group companies		
not included in B and C	-	-
iii) Total GPM given in the name of 3rd		
parties not included in C	-	-
Total	111,728,500	31,978,500

As of 31 December 2022 other GPMs which given by the company rate of to equity is %0. (as of 31 December 2021 %0).

NOTE 19 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX)

The Company is subject to the tax legislation and practices in force in Turkey.

The Law on amending some Tax Laws was approved by the Turkish Grand National Assembly on 28 November 2017, and published in the Official Gazette dated 5 December 2017, and entered into force by increasing the corporate tax rate from 20% to 22% for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020. With the temporary article 13 added to the KVK with the 11th article of the "Law on the Law on the Collection Procedure of Public Receivables and Some Laws dated 22 April 2021, and numbered 7316", the corporate tax rate was once again increased for a 2-year period. In accordance with the temporary article, the 20% corporate tax rate will be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings of the corporate earnings of the 2021 taxation period, and as 23% for the corporate earnings of the 2022 taxation period. Unless a new legal regulation is made, Article 32 of the KVK will come into effect and the corporate tax rate will fall back to the legal level of 20% from the beginning of 2023. Corporation income tax is declared until the evening of the twenty-fifth day of the fourth month following the end of the relevant accounting period and is paid in one installment until the end of the relevant month. In accordance with the tax legislation, 25% temporary tax is calculated and paid on quarterly earnings, and the amounts paid in this way are deducted from the tax calculated on the annual income.

In Turkey, the corporate tax rate is 23% for 2022 (2021: 25%). The corporate tax rate is applied to the tax base to be found as a result of adding the expenses that are not accepted as deductible in accordance with the tax laws to the commercial income of the corporations, and deducting the exceptions (association earnings exception, investment allowance exception, etc.) and deductions (such as R&D deduction) in tax laws. If the profit is not distributed, no further tax is payable (except withholding tax at the rate of 19.8%, which is calculated and paid over the investment incentive exemption used within the scope of the Income Tax Provisional Article 61).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 19 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX) (Cont'd)

As of 1 January 2006, the new Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 ("CTL") has brought changes to the old CTL application no. 5422 regarding "Exemption of Real Estate and Participation Share Sales Earnings from Taxes". With the amendment made, only 75% of the incomes arising from the sale of immovables (real estates) and participation shares, founder's shares, usufruct shares and pre-emption rights, which are in the assets of the institutions for at least two full years, are exempt from tax. However, the exemption amount in question must be kept in a special fund account under liability accounts for an uninterrupted 5 years from the period of benefiting from the exemption. The remainder is subject to corporate tax. There are many exceptions for corporations in the Corporate Tax Law. Therefore, the exceptional gains included in the commercial profit / loss figure are taken into account in the calculation of corporate tax.

There is no withholding tax on profit shares (dividends) paid to non-resident companies that generate income through a workplace or their permanent representative in Turkey and to companies residing in Turkey. Profit share payments made to individuals and institutions other than these are subject to 10% withholding within the scope of Article 94 of the Income Tax Law. Addition of profit to capital is not considered as profit distribution.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the tax liability for the period profit for the accounting periods ended is as follows:

Current tax liabilities	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Corporate tax provision for the current year Less:prepaid taxes	3,540,547 (13,488)	9,211,374 (8,644,987)
	3,527,059	566,387
The tax expenses of the Company for the periods of 2022 and 2021	1 are as follows:	
	1 January -	1 January -

	1 January - 31 December	1 January - 31 December
Tax expense		2021
Current period corporate tax expense	(3,540,547)	(9,211,374)
Deferred tax expense	(96,248,879)	(7,149,384)
	(99,789,426)	(16,360,758)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 19 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX) (Cont'd)

In Turkey, there is no confirmation formality with the tax authorities about the tax payable in Turkey.

The authorities are authorized to review the accounting records within five years and the tax amounts may change due to the tax assessment if the wrong transaction is detected.

According to the Turkish tax legislation, the financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the corporate income for the period provided that they do not exceed 5 years. However, financial losses cannot be offset from previous year's profits.

In the determination of the corporate tax base, besides the exceptions mentioned above, the 8th, 9th and 10th articles of the Corporate Tax Law and the reductions specified in the 40th article of the Income Tax Law are also taken into account.

The reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit is given below:

	1 January - 31 December	1 January - 31 December
	2022	2021
Profit before tax	2,071,249,968	343,491,230
Effective tax rate	23%	25%
Tax expense calculated with tax rate	(476,387,493)	(85,872,808)
Non-deductible expenses and additions	(175,822,025)	(64,275)
Deductions and exemptions	572,103,363	69,565,075
Tax rate change effect	(19,683,271)	11,250
	(99,789,426)	(16,360,758)

Deferred tax

The Company calculates its deferred tax assets and liabilities over the temporary differences between the recorded values of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and their tax values, using the tax rates enacted as of the balance sheet date.

With the temporary article 13 added to the KVK with the 11th article of the Law No. 7316 on the Law on Collection Procedure of Public Receivables and the Law on Amending Some Laws, the corporate tax rate has been increased once again for a 2-year period. In accordance with the temporary article, the 20% corporate tax rate will be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings of the corporations for the 2021 taxation period, and as 23% for the corporate earnings of the 2022 taxation period.

As of each balance sheet date, deferred tax assets or liabilities are reviewed. If it is probable that the financial profit to be obtained in the future will allow the deferred tax asset to be acquired, the deferred tax asset that was not recorded in the previous periods is reflected in the records.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 19 TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX) (Cont'd)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021 accumulated temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities calculated by using effective tax rates are summarized as below:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) bases		
Adjustments related to cost and amortization on tangible assets	(31,766)	(36,248)
Valuation increase of financial investments	(2,750,881,009)	(799,137,732)
Adjustments related to leases	181,778	(89,550)
Adjustments related to provision for employee termination benefits	301,064	83,028
Provision for unused vaccation	81,906	27,449
Provision for estimated credit loses	50,483,567	(878,218)
Adjustments related to other borrowings	(41,787,957)	-
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) basis, net	(2,741,652,417)	(800,031,271)
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net		
Adjustments related to cost and amortization on tangible assets	(6,353)	(7,250)
Valuation increase of financial investments	(138,215,528)	(39,944,886)
Adjustments related to leases	36,355	(17,910)
Adjustments related to provision for employee termination benefits	60,213	16,606
Provision for unused vaccation	16,381	6,862
Provision for estimated credit loses	10,096,713	(175,643)
Adjustments related to other borrowings	(8,357,592)	-
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net	(136,369,811)	(40,122,221)
The movement of deferred tax assets is as follows:		
	2022	2021
Begining period, 1 January	(40,122,221)	(32,971,103)
Period tax expense	(96,248,879)	(7,149,384)
Deferred tax written to the comprehensive income statement	1,289	(1,734)
Ending period, 31 December	(136,369,811)	(40,122,221)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties balances

Cash and cash equivalents from related parties	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	775	18,426
	775	18,426
Short term financial assets from related parties measured at fair value through profit or loss	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Funds managed by Inveo Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Bills issued by Gedik Yatırım Menkul değerler A.Ş.	7,573,328 4,448,347	4,426,441 2,171,657
	12,021,675	6,598,098
Short term other receivables from related parties	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (*) Inveo Alfa Uluslararası İş Geliştirme Yönetim ve Yatırım A.Ş. Hop Teknoloji A.Ş. Novel Scala Basılı Yayın ve Tanıtım Tic. A.Ş. Finveo MN Marbaş Menkul Değerler A.Ş. Misyon Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. (Formerly named Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.)	301,104,769 17,300,000 10,310,174 1,644,214 211,625 66,274 7,026 330,644,082	156,694 100,000 8,545,677 1,644,216 82,445 41,223 2,628,733 13,198,988
Long term other receivables from related parties	2022	2021
Hop Teknoloji A.Ş. Bv Teknoloji İş Geliştirme Danışmanlık	7,412,700	13,210,432
ve Organizasyon Hizmetleri A.Ş.	2,387,046	1,649,546
	9,799,746	14,859,978
Advances given to related parties	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Hakkı Gedik	-	5,000,000
		5,000,000

^(*) The related amount consists of the capital advance sent to Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değer A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)

Related parties balances (cont'd)

	31 December	31 December
Trade payables to related parties	2022	2021
Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	-	16,160
		16,160
Short term other payables to related parties	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Erhan Topaç	21,086,996	-
	21,086,996	
Long term other payables to related parties	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Erhan Topaç	134,556,745	-
	134,556,745	-

All short-term liabilities of TL 228,045 (31 December 2021: TL 155,767) and long term liabilities of TL 200,230 (31 December 2021: TL 337,118) arising from leasing transactions consists of liabilities to Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)

Related party transactions

1 January - 31 December 2022	Associate sale	In-group services	Other	Total income
BV Teknoloji İş Geliştirme Danışmanlık				
ve Organizasyon Hizmetleri A.Ş.	-	5,925	-	5,925
Finveo JSC	-	1,563,510	-	1,563,510
Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	5,000,000	2,199,720	-	7,199,720
Hop Teknoloji A.Ş.	-	10,529,916	-	10,529,916
Ichain Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	156,210	-	-	156,210
Inveo Ventures Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	7,367,746	1,300	-	7,369,046
Marbaş Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	-	706,516	-	706,516
Misyon Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.				
(Formerly named Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.)	-	110,660	-	110,660
Total	12,523,956	15,117,547		27,641,503
1 January - 31 December 2021	Associate sale	In-group services	Other	Total income
Finveo JSC	_	649,282	-	649,282
Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	-	294,030	-	294,030
Hop Teknoloji A.Ş.	-	633,454	-	633,454
Inveo Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş	-	-	1,416	1,416
Marbaş Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	-	781,969	-	781,969
Misyon Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. (Formerly named Inveo Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.)	-	2,554,240	-	2,554,240
Novel Scala Basılı Yayın ve Tanıtım Tic. San. A.Ş.	-	377,342	-	377,342
Total	<u> </u>	5,290,317	1,416	5,291,733

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)

Related party transactions (cont'd)

1 January - 31 December 2022	Commission expenses	In-group services	Other	Total expense
Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. Novel Scala Basılı Yayın ve Tanıtım Tic. San. A.Ş.	(602,487)	(447,091)	(5,025)	(1,049,578) (5,025)
Total	(602,487)	(447,091)	(5,025)	(1,054,603)
1 January - 31 December 2021	Commission expenses	In-group services	Other	Total expense
1 January - 31 December 2021 Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. Novel Scala Basılı Yayın ve Tanıtım Tic. San. A.Ş.		In-group services (490,511)	(4,751) (35,184)	Total expense (947,034) (35,184)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)

Benefits provided to top management

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Short term benefits provided to top management	3,808,518	4,379,601
	3,808,518	4,379,601

NOTE 21 NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure its operations will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing its profit through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Company's capital structure consists of also debts including financing bills disclosed in note 5, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in note 3, short and long-term financial investments disclosed in note 4 and equity items disclosed in note 15 such as paid-in capital, reacquired shares, share premiums, restricted reserves appropriated from profits, retained earnings and net profit of the period.

The management of the Company considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The management of the Company aims to balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

The management of the Company reviews capital by leverage ratio to be consistent with other firms in the industry. The aforementioned ratio is calculated by dividing the net debt by the total capital. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from the total debt amount. The Company also monitors the effect of TFRS 16 in net debt calculation. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt as shown in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 21 NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Capital risk management (cont'd)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the net debt/total capital ratio is as follows:

		31 December 2022			31 December 2021	
	Before TFRS 16	TFRS 16 Effect	After TFRS 16	Before TFRS 16	TFRS 16 Effect	After TFRS 16
Total debt	959,137,100	(496,872)	958,640,228	17,551,741	(716,918)	16,834,823
Minus: Cash and cash equivalent	(1,096,928)	-	(1,096,928)	(22,294)	-	(22,294)
Minus: Short term financial investments	(76,146,400)	-	(76,146,400)	(6,598,098)	-	(6,598,098)
Minus: Long term financial investments	(3,888,501,827)	<u> </u>	(3,888,501,827)	(1,182,967,889)	<u> </u>	(1,182,967,889)
Net debt / (assets)	(3,006,608,055)	(496,872)	(3,007,104,927)	(1,172,036,540)	(716,918)	(1,172,753,458)
Equity	3,209,471,459	181,778	3,209,653,237	1,165,381,614	(89,550)	1,165,292,064
Total capital	202,863,404	(315,094)	202,548,310	(6,654,926)	(806,468)	(7,461,394)
Gearing ratio (%)	(1,482)	158	(1,485)	17,612	89	15,718

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to market risk (currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk due to its activities. The Company's risk management program generally focuses on minimizing the potential negative effects of uncertainty in financial markets on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by a central finance department in line with policies approved by the Board of Directors. Regarding risk policies, financial risk is defined and evaluated by the Company's finance department, and tools are used to reduce risk by working with the Company's operation units. A written general legislation regarding risk management and written procedures covering various risk types such as exchange rate risk, interest risk, credit risk, use of derivative products and other non-derivative financial instruments and how to evaluate excess liquidity are established by the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 21 NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

Credit risk management

The credit risks to which the financial assets of the Company are exposed are as follows:

	Receivables	S		
	Other receival	bles		
31 December 2022	Related party	Other parties	Bank deposits	Financial investments
Maximum credit risk as of the balance sheet date (A+B+C+D+E)	340,443,828	3,009,492	1,096,928	3,964,648,227
- Part of the maximum risk take under guarantee through A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither overdue nor impaired	340,443,828	3,009,492	1,096,928	- 3,964,648,227
B. Net book value of financial assets that are renegotiated, if not that will be accepted as past due or impaired.	-	-	-	-
C. Carrying value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-
- The part under guarantee with collateral etc.	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	=
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	=
- Part of the net value taken under guarantee through collateral	-	-	-	=
- Not past due (gross carrying value)	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-
- Part of the net value taken under guarantee through collateral	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	-	-	-	-

	Receivable Other receiva			
31 December 2021	Related party	Other parties	Bank deposits	Financial investments
Maximum credit risk as of the balance sheet date (A+B+C+D+E)	28,058,966	105,331	22,294	1,189,565,987
- Part of the maximum risk take under guarantee through A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither overdue nor impaired	28,058,966	105,331	22,294	1,189,565,987
B. Net book value of financial assets that are renegotiated, if not that will be accepted as past due or impaired.	-	-	-	-
C. Carrying value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-
- The part under guarantee with collateral etc.	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-
- Part of the net value taken under guarantee through collateral	-	-	-	-
- Not past due (gross carrying value)	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-
- Part of the net value taken under guarantee through collateral	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 21 NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will be unable to meet its net funding requirements. The occurrence of events that result in a decrease in fund resources, such as deterioration in the markets or a decrease in the credit score, causes the formation of liquidity risk. The Company management manages the liquidity risk by allocating funds and keeping sufficient cash and similar resources to fulfill its current and potential liabilities.

The distribution of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities according to their remaining maturities according to their undiscounted cash flows as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

31 December 2022

		Total cash outflows			
Maturities per contract	Carrying value	per contract	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 Years
Issued debt instruments	660,428,185	737,156,524	182,389,315	554,767,209	_
Liabilities from leases	496,872	581,296	111,899	236,895	232,502
Trade payables	414,888	414,888	414,888	-	-
Other short term liabilities	298,212,043	340,000,000	-	57,500,000	282,500,000
Total	959,551,988	1,078,152,708	182,916,102	612,504,104	282,732,502
31 December 2021					
		Total cash outflows			
Maturities per contract	Carrying value	per contract	Less than 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 Years
Issued debt instruments	16,834,823	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
Liabilities from leases	716,918	1,017,836	176,480	370,885	470,471
Trade payables	180,813	180,813	180,813	-	-
Total	17,732,554	21,198,649	357,293	20,370,885	470,471

Market risk management

Due to its activities, the Company is exposed to financial risks related to changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Market risks encountered at the Company level are measured on the basis of sensitivity analysis. Compared to the previous year, there has been no change in the market risk the Company is exposed to in the current period, or in the method of handling the risks encountered or in the method used to measure these risks. As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company has no foreign currency assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 21 NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

Market risk management (cont'd)

Interest risk management

The Company's borrowing at fixed and variable interest rates exposes the Company to interest rate risk. The aforementioned risk is managed by the Company by making an appropriate distribution between fixed and variable rate debts through interest rate swap agreements. Hedging strategies are evaluated regularly to ensure that they are consistent with the interest rate expectation and defined risk. Thus, it is aimed to review the balance sheet position and to keep interest expenditures under control at different interest rates by establishing an optimal hedging strategy.

The distribution of the Company's interest rate sensitive financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

		31 December	31 December
Fixed interest rate financi	al instruments	2022	2021
rixeu iliterest i ate illianci	ai instruments		
Financial assets	Cash and cash equivalents	1,096,928	22,294
	Other receivables	343,453,320	28,164,297
Financial liabilities	Issued debt instruments	660,428,185	16,834,823
	Liabilities from leases	496,872	716,918

Price risk management

Most of the shares in the company's balance sheet are traded on the BIST. According to the analysis made by the Company, if there is a 10% increase/decrease in the prices of the stocks in the Company's portfolio, assuming that all other variables remain constant, the carrying value of the stocks in the portfolio traded on BIST, value increase funds, net profit for the period and equities are calculated. The effects are presented below.

31 December 2022

	Change	Change	Effect to	Effect to
Balance sheet item	rate	type	profit	equity
Marketable securities				
Financial assets measured at fair value	10.00%	Increase	315,651,621	315,651,621
through profit or loss	10.00%	Decrease	(315,651,621)	(315,651,621)
31 December 2021				
	Change	Change	Effect to	Effect to
Balance sheet item	rate	type	profit	equity
Marketable securities				
Financial assets measured at fair value	10.00%	Increase	86,899,596	86,899,596
through profit or loss	10.00%	Decrease	(86,899,596)	(86,899,596)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

Categories and fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best determined by an established market price, if any. The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methods. However, judgment is used in interpreting market data for fair value estimation purposes. Accordingly, the estimates presented here may not be indicative of the values that the Company could obtain in a current market transaction.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instrument which it is practicable to estimate a fair value:

Financial assets

It is accepted that the fair values of the balances denominated in foreign currency, which are translated at year-end rates, approximate their book values. Cash and cash equivalents are presented at their fair values. Trade receivables and receivables from related parties are recorded with their discounted values and it is assumed that their fair values approximate their book values.

Market prices are taken as a basis in determining the fair values of financial assets.

Financial liabilities

Trade payables, payables to related parties, financial liabilities and other monetary liabilities are estimated to be approximated to their fair values with their discounted book values, and the fair values of the balances based on foreign currency translated with year-end rates are considered to approximate their book values. Due to the fact that most of the bank loans used by the Company are variable-rate and the fixed-rate bank loans are not long-term, it is accepted that the carrying values of the bank loans shown with the amortized cost method approach their fair values.

The fair values and book values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	31 December 2022		31 December	
	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,096,928	1,096,928	22,294	22,294
Financial assets	3,964,648,227	3,964,648,227	1,189,565,987	1,189,565,987
Other receivables	343,453,320	343,453,320	28,164,297	28,164,297
Financial liabilities				
Short term borrowings	660,428,185	660,428,185	16,834,823	16,834,823
Short term liabilities from leases	296,642	296,642	309,878	309,878
Long term liabilities from leases	200,230	200,230	407,040	407,040
Trade payables	414,888	414,888	180,813	180,813
Other payables	298,212,043	298,212,043	-	-

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING) (Cont'd)

Categories and fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

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

- Level 1: Financial assets and liabilities are valued at stock market prices traded on the active market for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Financial assets and liabilities are valued at the inputs used to find the price of the related asset or liability that can be observed in the market directly or indirectly other than the stock market price specified in the first level.
- Level 3: Financial assets and liabilities are valued from inputs that are not based on marketable data used to find the fair value of the asset or liability.

The level classifications of financial assets and liabilities shown at their fair values are as follows:

31 December 2022

01 Beecine: 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Marketable securities traded at BİST	3,156,516,214	-	-
Private sector bills and bonds	68,573,072	-	-
Investment funds	7,573,328	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Other marketable securities	-	721,166,872	10,818,741
31 December 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Marketable securities traded at BİST	868,994,602	-	-
Private sector bills and bonds	2,171,657	_	_
Investment funds	4,426,441	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Other marketable securities	-	41,987,998	271,985,289

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 23 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share disclosed in the accompanying statement of income are determined by net income divided by the weighted average number of shares circulating during the year.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by distributing "Bonus Shares" to shareholders from retained earnings. In computing earnings per share, such "bonus share" distributions are assessed as issued shares. Accordingly, the retrospective effect for those share distributions is taken into consideration in determining the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in this computation.

In case of preference shares, profit per share is calculated by deducting the after-tax amounts related to the preferred shares from the profit or loss of the Company for the period.

For the period of 31 December 2022 and 2021, earning per share of the Company's shares are as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Net profit from continuing operations for the period Weighted average number of shares outstanding (*)	1,971,460,542 240,000,000	327,130,472 240,000,000
Profit per share	8.2144	1.3630
Total comprehensive income Weighted average number of shares outstanding (*)	1,971,455,387 240,000,000	327,137,406 240,000,000
Comprehensive income per share	8.2144	1.3631

^(*) Due to TAS 33 requirements regarding capital increase through bonus issue, earnings per share for the interim accounting period of 1 January - 31 December 2021 has been recalculated.

NOTE 24 OTHER MATTERS THAT MAY AFFECT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIGNIFICANTLY. OR MUST BE EXPLAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO BE CLEAR, INTERPRETABLE AND UNDERSTANDABLE

24.1 Independent auditor / Fees for services received from an independent audit firm

In the accounting period of 1 January - 31 December 2022, the amount paid by the Company for the independent audit service received from the independent audit firm is TL 125,000 + VAT (1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021: TL 32,000 + VAT).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless indicated otherwise.)

NOTE 25 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

At the Company's Board of Directors dated 9 January 2023, it was decided to establish a corporate lease service company with a capital of TL 20,000,000, 1/4 of the nominal value of the shares committed in cash will be paid before registration and the remaining part of the shares committed in cash will be paid within 24 months after the registration. Based on the aforementioned decision, promised amount of TL 5,000,000 was paid and Inveo Araç Kiralama Hizmetleri A.Ş. was registered in the Trade Registry as of 12 January 2023.

The Company's domestic variable interest financing bills with a nominal value of TL 30,000,000, with a maturity of 364 days and a single coupon payment, dated 25 January 2023, were sold to qualified investors within a total issuance ceiling of TL 500,000,000.

Pursuant to the Board of Directors decision dated 3 February 2023, all shares of Aposto Teknoloji ve Medya A.Ş., of which the Company owns 4.59% of the capital was decided to transfer to Inveo Ventures Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. which of 85.00% owned by the Company with a price of TL 1,888,154.

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