ATP YAZILIM VE TEKNOLOJİ
ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023
TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

ATP YAZILIM VE TEKNOLOJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR 1 JANUARY- 31 DECEMBER 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of ATP YAZILIM VE TEKNOLOJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ATP Yazılım ve Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi (the "Company" or "ATP Yazılım") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ("TASs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Turkey, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Intangible Assets	
Please refer to notes 2.09.05 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements	
Testing of internally generated intangible assets / capitalized development costs	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**
In accordance with related disclosures on TAS 38 “Intangible Assets”, the Group has capitalized costs during the software development within the scope of development activities for projects that are technically completed, available-for-use and generate cash flow and future economic benefits (Note 2.09.05). The Group’s intangible assets include the acquired rights and computer programs as well as the development costs and other identifiable rights related to the computer software and programs created within the entity. Development costs include the salaries of the personnel directly involved in the creation of the asset and the costs directly attributable to the creation of the intangible asset. The relevant intangible assets, capitalization calculations and related depreciation and their significant portion in the consolidated financial statements and assessment of Group management are determined as key audit matter for our audit.	We performed the following procedures in relation to the capitalized development costs of intangible assets: -Evaluating the appropriateness of the separation of the research expenses and development costs and their position in accordance with accounted for as an expense, - Understanding management’s future plans and meeting the capitalization criteria in accordance with TAS 38 “Intangible Assets” in scope of development activity, - Assessing the estimates of the future economic benefits of the projects and the understanding redemption schedule with understanding management’s future plans, -Evaluating the contents of other costs and expenses including development costs other than personnel expenses, - Testing the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in relation to intangible assets of such disclosures for TFRS’ requirements. We had no material findings related to the testing of internally generated intangible assets and capitalized development costs as a result of these procedures.

Revenue	
Please refer to notes 2.09.01 and 28 to the consolidated financial statements	
Revenue recognition	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**
The Group’s revenue include providing documentation to support user training, software that is served over commercial software, computer software and cloud systems and producing, marketing, selling and installing these products; purchasing, selling, importing and exporting computer and infrastructure hardware, 3rd party software and peripheral units, providing or supplying the necessary after-sales support services, evaluating the cases for the correction and solution requests submitted by the users regarding technical services, and creating the necessary solutions to them; and to build and establish vehicles, installations, equipment, machinery, stores, showrooms, outlets, or to	We performed the following procedures in relation to the testing recognition of revenue: -Testing the accounting policy, audit procedures, internal controls and procedures and detailed analysis in relation to the recognition of revenue in the consolidated financial statements, - Testing the revenue related to the software resulting from the development activities and the special software project revenues, the accounting records and the documents subject to these records with the sampling method including the percentage of completion in accordance with the periodicity principle,

purchase, lease and operate them. In addition, The Group's revenue include software development services and services provided by providing human resources or projected software development services, which are negotiated on a man-hour basis and provide human resources to the customer in accordance with the periodicity principle. The revenue as an amount in the Group's consolidated financial statements, revenue from software development projects, recognition of revenue and sales on correct period on the basis of periodicity assumption in accordance with the TFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" are determined as key audit matter for our audit.	-Testing the accounting records regarding the issued invoices for incomplete software projects under deferred income, - Testing the revenues obtained from after-sales support, maintenance and consultancy services in accordance with the terms of the contract and the periodicity principle, -Testing the reconciliation statements obtained for balances for the revenue recognition, - Testing the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in relation to revenue recognition of such disclosures for TFRS' requirements. We had no material findings related to the revenue recognition as a result of these procedures.

Application of TAS 29 – "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies"	
Please refer to notes2.02 to the consolidated financial statements	
Application of Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**
The Group applied TAS 29 "Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies ("TAS 29") in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023. TAS 29 requires consolidated financial statements to be restated into the current purchasing power at the end of the reporting period. Applying TAS 29 results in significant changes to the consolidated financial statement items included in the Group's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ending 31 December 2023, which have been restated for comparative purposes as of and for the year ending 31 December 2022, including consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow. In addition, considering the additional effort required to perform the audit of the application of TAS 29, we identified the application of TAS 29	We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the application of TAS 29: - Understanding and evaluating the process and controls related to application of TAS 29 designed and implemented by the Group management, - Verifying whether the Group management's determination of monetary and non-monetary items is in compliance with TAS 29, - Obtaining detailed lists of non-monetary items and testing original entry dates and amounts with supporting documentation on a sample basis whether they are correctly included in the calculation, - Verifying the general price index rates and methodologies used in calculations correspond with the coefficients in the "Consumer Price Index in Turkey", - Testing the mathematical accuracy of non-monetary items, consolidated statement of profit or loss, and statement of cash flow adjusted for inflation effects, - Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures related to the application of TAS 29 in the notes to the consolidated

as a key audit matter. The explanations regarding the application of TAS 29 are disclosed in Note 2.02.	financial statements in accordance with TFRS. We had no material findings related to the application of inflation accounting as a result of these procedures.

Other Matters

The Group management is responsible for the information including the EBITDA calculation and presented in the 40 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The information presented is not form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. Our conclusion on the consolidated financial statements does not include the information presented in the 40 and we do not provide assurance regarding this matter.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 ISAs is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and 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 6 May 2024.

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 Group’s bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2023 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Group’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 engagement partner who supervised and concluded this independent auditor’s report is Metin ETKİN.

GÜRELİ YEMİNLİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK VE BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM HİZMETLERİ A.Ş.
An Independent Member of BAKER TILLY INTERNATIONAL

Metin ETKİN
Partner
İstanbul, 6 May 2024

ATP YAZILIM VE TEKNOLOJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Audited Current Period 31.12.2023	Audited Prior Period 31.12.2022
ASSETS			
Current Assets		**767.019.239**	**754.642.591**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	306.223.565	323.773.999
Financial Investments	7	-	1.543.403
Trade Receivables	10	392.036.304	364.029.034
Third Parties	*10*	*297.734.071*	*256.943.712*
Related Parties	*10-37*	*94.302.233*	*107.085.322*
Other Receivables	11	21.843.149	21.706.482
Third Parties	*11*	*1.887.935*	*1.751.268*
Related Parties	*11-37*	*19.955.214*	*19.955.214*
Derivative Instruments	12	-	-
Inventories	13	37.452.998	24.985.063
Prepaid Expenses	15	6.691.834	8.622.446
Third Parties	*15*	*6.691.834*	*8.622.446*
Related Parties	*15-37*	-	-
Current Income Tax Assets	25	357.528	5.325.233
Other Current Assets	26	2.413.861	4.656.931
Total		**767.019.239**	**754.642.591**
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
Non-Current Assets		**490.293.886**	**323.583.276**
Trade Receivables	10	2.226.795	8.749.387
Third Parties	*10*	-	-
Related Parties	*10-37*	*2.226.795*	*8.749.387*
Other Receivables	11	-	-
Third Parties	*11*	-	-
Related Parties	*11-37*	-	-
Financial Investments	7	15.635.152	13.933.633
Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	16	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	18	14.304.826	13.642.941
Right of Use Assets	14	4.124.033	5.525.892
Intangible Assets	19	401.235.066	241.613.712
Other Intangible Assets	*19*	*401.235.066*	*241.613.712*
Goodwill	*19*	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	15	9.311.016	6.708.753
Third Parties	*15*	*9.311.016*	*6.708.753*
Related Parties	*15-37*	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	35	43.456.998	33.408.958
Other Non-Current Assets	26	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**1.257.313.125**	**1.078.225.867**

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

ATP YAZILIM VE TEKNOLOJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Audited Current Period 31.12.2023	Audited Prior Period 31.12.2022
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		**353.721.117**	**251.476.686**
Short-Term Borrowings	8	-	-
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	8	6.255.653	4.982.032
Other Financial Liabilities	9	-	-
Trade Payables	10	249.417.368	180.060.481
Third Parties	*10*	*244.907.902*	*173.938.277*
Related Parties	*10-37*	*4.509.466*	*6.122.204*
Employee Benefits	20	19.446.030	12.304.337
Other Payables	11	23.823.720	38.550.715
Third Parties	*11*	*18.205.185*	*28.956.542*
Related Parties	*11-37*	*5.618.535*	*9.594.173*
Government Grants	21	-	-
Deferred Income	15	27.491.781	3.175.959
Third Parties	*15*	*24.858.079*	*2.577.402*
Related Parties	*15-37*	*2.633.702*	*598.557*
Current Income Tax Liabilities	35	10.067.798	220.307
Short-Term Provisions	22	17.218.767	12.182.855
Other Short-Term Provisions	*22*	*672.422*	*1.182.900*
Short-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	*22*	*16.546.345*	*10.999.955*
Other Current Liabilities	26	-	-
Total		**353.721.117**	**251.476.686**
Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale		-	-
Non-Current Liabilities		**17.102.957**	**25.407.192**
Long-Term Borrowings	8	6.200.840	496.230
Other Financial Liabilities	9	-	-
Trade Payables	10	1.705.560	7.495.653
Third Parties	*10*	*1.705.560*	*7.495.653*
Related Parties	*10-37*	-	-
Other Payables	11	-	7.882.324
Third Parties	*11*	-	*7.882.324*
Related Parties	*11-37*	-	-
Government Grants	21	-	-
Deferred Income	15	-	2.621.432
Third Parties	*15*	-	*2.621.432*
Related Parties	*15-37*	-	-
Long-Term Provisions	22-24	9.196.557	6.911.553
Other Long-Term Provisions	*22*	-	-
Long-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	*24*	*9.196.557*	*6.911.553*
Deferred Tax Liabilities	35	-	-
Other Non-Current Liabilities	26	-	-
Total Liabilities		**370.824.074**	**276.883.878**
EQUITY		**886.489.051**	**801.341.989**
Equity Holders of the Parent		**858.981.109**	**781.036.037**
Paid-in Share Capital	27	93.750.000	93.750.000
Adjustment to Share Capital	27	158.989.610	158.989.610
Treasury Shares (-)	27	(24.342.658)	(30.066.145)
Share Premium	27	463.911.338	463.911.338
Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	27	(6.145.646)	(3.648.981)
Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	27	68.076.435	62.047.297
Restricted Reserves	27	45.008.232	40.646.656
Retained Earnings	27	(49.111.768)	17.369.378
Profit for the Period	27	108.845.566	(21.963.116)
Non-Controlling Interests	**27**	27.507.942	20.305.952
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**1.257.313.125**	**1.078.225.867**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

ATP YAZILIM VE TEKNOLOJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Audited Current Period 01.01.2023 31.12.2023	Audited Prior Period 01.01.2022 31.12.2022
Revenue	28	1.251.331.011	899.115.616
Cost of Sales (-)	28	(671.570.839)	(455.952.979)
Gross profit from non-finance sector operations		**579.760.172**	**443.162.637**
GROSS PROFIT		**579.760.172**	**443.162.637**
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	29-30	(13.873.048)	-
General Administrative Expenses (-)	29-30	(289.594.039)	(264.124.512)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	29-30	(95.231.595)	(86.242.307)
Other Operating Income	31	84.234.948	81.397.628
Other Operating Expenses (-)	31	(83.328.145)	(57.798.555)
OPERATING PROFIT		**181.968.293**	**116.394.891**
Share of profit/loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	16	-	-
Gains from Investment Activities	32	13.312.915	14.549.486
Losses from Investment Activities (-)	32	-	-
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)		**195.281.208**	**130.944.377**
Financial Income	33	80.263.183	57.854.055
Financial Expense (-)	33	(4.773.232)	(3.784.075)
Net monetary position gains/(losses)		(138.708.956)	(196.150.180)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**132.062.203**	**(11.135.823)**
Tax income/(expense)	**35**	**(8.851.757)**	**(6.411.127)**
- Current period tax expense		(16.228.872)	(4.205.297)
- Deferred tax income/(expense)		7.377.115	(2.205.830)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**123.210.446**	**(17.546.950)**
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**123.210.446**	**(17.546.950)**
Attributable to		**123.210.446**	**(17.546.950)**
Non-Controlling Interests		14.364.880	4.416.166
Equity Holders of the Parent		108.845.566	(21.963.116)
Earnings Per Share			
Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations		1,1610	(0,2343)
Earnings Per Share from Discontinued Operations		-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss		**(2.496.665)**	**(1.064.382)**
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(3.162.029)	(1.330.477)
Taxes relating to other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss		665.364	266.095
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans, tax effect		*665.364*	*266.095*
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss		**6.800.483**	**(22.109.442)**
Currency translation differences		6.800.483	(22.109.442)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**4.303.818**	**(23.173.824)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**127.514.264**	**(40.720.774)**
Attributable to		**127.514.264**	**(40.720.774)**
Non-Controlling Interests		771.345	(9.329.777)
Equity Holders of the Parent		126.742.919	(31.390.997)

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

ATP YAZILIM VE TEKNOLOJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

						Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	Items to be reclassified to profit or loss		Retained earnings				
Audited Prior Period	**Notes**	**Paid-in share capital**	**Adjustment to share capital**	**Treasury shares**	**Share premium**	**Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans**	**Currency translation differences**	**Restricted reserves**	**Prior years' income**	**Profit for the period**	**Equity holders of the parent**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total eq**
Balances at 1 January 2022 (Beginning of the period)	**27**	**37.500.000**	**115.334.057**	**(35.372.974)**	**563.816.891**	**(2.584.599)**	**74.826.962**	**36.213.508**	**51.634.478**	**-**	**841.368.323**	**38.236.544**	**879.604.**
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	9.739.977	(9.739.977)	-	-	-	
Capital increases (*)		56.250.000	43.655.553	-	(99.905.553)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gains/(losses) on treasury shares		-	-	5.306.829	-	-	-	(5.306.829)	5.306.829	-	**5.306.829**	-	**5.306.**
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29.831.952)	-	**(29.831.952)**	(13.016.981)	**(42.848.9**
Total Comprehensive Income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1.064.382)**	**(12.779.665)**	**-**	**-**	**(21.963.116)**	**(35.807.163)**	**(4.913.611)**	**(40.720.7**
- Profit for the Period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(21.963.116)*	***(21.963.116)***	*4.416.166*	***(17.546.9***
- Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	*(1.064.382)*	*(12.779.665)*	-	-	-	***(13.844.047)***	*(9.329.777)*	***(23.173.8***
Balances at 31 December 2022 (End of the period)	**27**	**93.750.000**	**158.989.610**	**(30.066.145)**	**463.911.338**	**(3.648.981)**	**62.047.297**	**40.646.656**	**17.369.378**	**(21.963.116)**	**781.036.037**	**20.305.952**	**801.341.**

						Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	Items to be reclassified to profit or loss		Retained earnings				
Audited Current Period	**Notes**	**Paid-in share capital**	**Adjustment to share capital**	**Treasury shares**	**Share premium**	**Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans**	**Currency translation differences**	**Restricted reserves**	**Prior years' income**	**Profit for the period**	**Equity holders of the parent**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Tota**
Balances at 1 January 2023 (Beginning of the period)	**27**	**93.750.000**	**158.989.610**	**(30.066.145)**	**463.911.338**	**(3.648.981)**	**62.047.297**	**40.646.656**	**17.369.378**	**(21.963.116)**	**781.036.037**	**20.305.952**	**801.341.**
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	10.085.063	(32.048.179)	21.963.116	-	-	
Gains/(losses) on treasury shares		-	-	5.723.487	-	-	-	(5.723.487)	5.723.487	-	**5.723.487**	-	**5.723.**
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40.156.454)	-	**(40.156.454)**	(7.934.235)	**(48.090.6**
Total Comprehensive Income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2.496.665)**	**6.029.138**	**-**	**-**	**108.845.566**	**112.378.039**	**15.136.225**	**127.514.**
- Profit for the Period		-	-	-	-			-	-	*108.845.566*	***108.845.566***	*14.364.880*	***123.210.***
- Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	*(2.496.665)*	*6.029.138*	-	-	-	***3.532.473***	*771.345*	***4.303.***
Balances at 31 December 2023 (End of the period)	**27**	**93.750.000**	**158.989.610**	**(24.342.658)**	**463.911.338**	**(6.145.646)**	**68.076.435**	**45.008.232**	**(49.111.768)**	**108.845.566**	**858.981.109**	**27.507.942**	**886.489.**

(*) The current issued share capital of ATP Yazılım has been increased from TL 37.500.000 to TL 93.750.000. The amount representing TL 56.250.000 was paid from "Share premium" account.

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

ATP YAZILIM VE TEKNOLOJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022
(Amounts on tables expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Audited Current Period 01.01.2023 31.12.2023	Audited Prior Period 01.01.2022 31.12.2022
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**449.476.602**	**356.462.003**
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		123.210.446	(17.546.950)
Profit for the period from continuing operations		123.210.446	(17.546.950)
Profit for the period from discontinued operations		-	-
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the period to cash generated from operating activities		**301.531.854**	**398.720.074**
Depreciation and amortisation	14,18,19	101.088.799	85.015.842
Adjustments for Impairment (Reversal)		27.169.755	21.425.492
Adjustments for Receivables Impairment (Reversal)	*10*	*1.347.113*	*(696.772)*
Adjustments for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets impairment (Reversal)	*19*	*25.822.642*	*22.122.264*
Adjustments for Provisions		16.299.171	7.816.093
Adjustments for Provisions for Employee Benefits (Reversal)	*24*	*16.344.646*	*8.072.097*
Adjustments for Provision for Litigations or Lawsuits, Penalties (Reversal)	*22*	*(40.575)*	*(264.078)*
Adjustments for Other Provisions (Reversal)		*(4.900)*	*8.074*
Adjustments for interest income and expenses		(60.121.686)	(32.785.856)
Adjustments for Interest expenses	*33*	*(58.528.904)*	*(34.095.274)*
Adjustments for Deferred Financial Expense from Term Purchases (reversal)	*10*	*(2.102.304)*	*3.383.009*
Adjustments for Unearned Financial Income from Term Sales (reversal)	*10*	*509.522*	*(2.073.591)*
Adjustments for tax income and expenses	35	8.851.757	6.411.127
Adjustments for losses/(gains) on disposal of non-current assets	7,32	(542.323)	(126.763)
Adjustments for monetary gain/loss		208.786.381	310.964.139
Changes in Working Capital		**(32.322.438)**	**(58.189.793)**
Adjustments for Losses/(Gains) on Trade Receivables	10	(169.882.058)	59.873.571
Adjustments for Losses/(Gains) on Other Receivables Related to Operations	11	(8.669.575)	57.797.670
Changes in Inventories	13	(22.289.667)	(9.843.092)
Adjustments for Losses/(Gains) on Trade Payables	10	139.398.193	(130.160.576)
Adjustments for Losses/(Gains) on Other Payables Related to Operations	11	(4.356.299)	(28.191.373)
Changes in Prepaid Expenses	15	(6.698.409)	(4.336.420)
Changes in Deferred Income	15	23.973.368	(2.130.778)
Adjustments for gains/(losses) on payables due to employee benefits	20	11.978.579	6.747.584
Adjustments for other changes in working capital		4.223.430	(7.946.379)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		**392.419.862**	**322.983.331**
Interest received	33	58.528.904	34.095.274
Payments of Provisions for Employee Benefits	22	(1.472.164)	(616.602)
B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(308.725.574)**	**(159.834.055)**
Cash outflows from purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14,18,19	(311.808.874)	(153.844.597)
Cash inflows from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset	14,18,19	10.262.188	7.944.175
Other cash inflows/(outflows)	7,32	(7.178.888)	(13.933.633)
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES		**(31.024.695)**	**(27.087.215)**
Cash inflows from borrowings	8	9.131.759	2.744.737
Dividends paid	27	(40.156.454)	(29.831.952)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		**109.726.333**	**169.540.733**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**109.726.333**	**169.540.733**
INFLATION EFFECT ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(127.276.767)**	**(263.232.707)**
E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**6**	**323.773.999**	**417.465.973**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**6**	**306.223.565**	**323.773.999**

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

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

ATP Yazılım ve Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi (the "Company" or "ATP Yazılım") was established on 24 February 1997.

The Company is registered in Istanbul Trade Registry Office with the number 365504/313086.

The title of "ATP Ticari Bilgisayar Ağı ve Elektrik Güç Kaynakları Üretim Pazarlama ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi" was changed to "ATP Yazılım ve Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi" for the purpose of facilitate communication, to express the nature of business and and to "clarify" the title of the company more effectively on 24 April 2023 and numbered 10817.

ATP Yazılım's business activities include providing documentation to support user training, software that is served over commercial software, computer software and cloud systems and producing, marketing, selling and installing these products; purchasing, selling, importing and exporting computer and infrastructure hardware, 3rd party software and peripheral units, providing or supplying the necessary after-sales support services, evaluating the cases for the correction and solution requests submitted by the users regarding technical services, and creating the necessary solutions to them; and to build and establish vehicles, installations, equipment, machinery, stores, showrooms, outlets, or to purchase, lease and operate them.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the principal shareholders and their respective shareholding rates in ATP Yazılım are as follows:

ATP Yazılım ve Teknoloji A.Ş.	**31.12.2023**		**31.12.2022**	
Shareholders	**Amount**	**Share (%)**	**Amount**	**Share (%)**
ATA HOLDİNG A.Ş.	73.455.000	78.3520	73.455.000	78.3520
Other	18.810.000	20.0640	18.810.000	20.0640
Ümit CİNALİ	750.000	0.8000	750.000	0.8000
Korhan KURDOĞLU	236.250	0.2520	236.250	0.2520
Erhan KURDOĞLU	236.250	0.2520	236.250	0.2520
Tuna KURDOĞLU	101.250	0.1080	101.250	0.1080
Yurdanur KURDOĞLU	101.250	0.1080	101.250	0.1080
Seniha Ece KURDOĞLU	60.000	0.0640	60.000	0.0640
Share capital	**93.750.000**	**100.00**	**93.750.000**	**100.00**
Adjustment to share capital	158.989.610		158.989.610	
Total share capital	**252.739.610**		**252.739.610**	

The registered address of ATP Yazılım is as follows:

Dikilitaş Mah. Emirhan Cad. No:109/A Atakule Beşiktaş / İstanbul

The registered address of Teknokent branch is as follows:

Reşitpaşa Mah. Katar Cad.Arı Teknokent 2 Binası A Blok No:4/1 İç Kapı No: 801 Sarıyer/İstanbul

The branch was established on 1 November 2005, and the declaration regarding the establishment was published in the Official Gazette on 5 August 2005 and numbered 6362.

The Company applied to the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") for the Amendment of the Articles of Association for Public Offering and the transition to the regarding registered capital system on 29 December 2020.

The aforementioned application of the Company was authorised at the CMB meeting on 25 March 2021 and numbered 15/474. ATP Yazılım has been listed on the "BIST Main Market" on 4 June 2021 with the code "ATATP.E".

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

The subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries"), included in the consolidation scope of ATP Yazılım, their country of incorporation, and their respective business segments are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Date of establishment	Ownership interest held by ATP Yazılım 2023 (%)	Ownership interest held by ATP Yazılım 2022 (%)
Tradesoft (Shanghaı) It Co., Ltd. (Direct)	China	2014	51	51
Zenia Technologies B.V. (Direct)	Netherlands	2019	100	100
Konuk Ağırlama Teknolojileri ve Uygulamaları A.Ş.(Direct)	Turkey	2021	100	100
Zenia Limited (Indirect)	Malta	2019	100	100
ATP Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.(Direct)	Turkey	2022	100	100

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries together referred as the "Group".

Total end of annual reporting period and average number of personnel employed by ATP Yazılım is 457 (31 December 2022: 386).

The summary information on the nature of business of the Group's subsidiaries is as follows:

Tradesoft (Shanghai) It Co., Ltd.

Tradesoft was established by Ata Holding Anonim Şirketi on 18 September 2014. Tradesoft is the subsidiary of the ATP Yazılım with the following acquisition and change of control on 31 December 2020.

The effective ownership interest of Tradesoft is held by ATP Yazılım is 51% and the remaining ownership held by Ata Holding with 49%.

Tradesoft's business activities include wholesale, retail, import and export of technology development transfer, technical services, consultancy, computer hardware and environmental sciences, tools and devices, electronic products and communication equipment in the field of computer products.

The registered address of Tradesoft is as follows:

Floor 7, Block 3, Xinglian Scientific Research Building No.1535, HongMei Road, Shanghai 200233, P.R.China

Total end of annual reporting period and average number of personnel employed by Tradesoft is 48 (31 December 2022: 35).

Zenia Technologies B.V.

Zenia Technologies was established on 27 February 2019 in Netherlands and ultimate controlling party of Zenia Technologies is ATP Yazılım.

Zenia Technologies's business activities include operating holding activities.

The registered address of Zenia Technologies is as follows:

Zuidplein 116, 1077XV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Zenia Technologies has no employee at the end of the annual reporting period (31 December 2022: None).

Zenia Limited

Zenia Limited was established on 24 December 2019 in Malta and ultimate controlling party of Zenia Limited is Zenia Technologies B.V.

Zenia Limited's business activities include selling software systems.

The registered address of Zenia Limited is as follows:

6, Sqaq ix-Xatt Nru. 2, Pieta` PTA 1611, Malta

Zenia Limited has no employee at the end of the annual reporting period (31 December 2022: None).

Konuk Ağırlama Teknolojileri ve Uygulamaları A.Ş.

Konuk Ağırlama was established on 26 November 2021 in Turkey and ultimate controlling party of Konuk Ağırlama is ATP Yazılım.

Konuk Ağırlama's business activities include wholesale, retail, import and export of technology development transfer, technical services, consultancy, computer hardware and environmental sciences, tools and devices, electronic products and communication equipment in the field of hospitality services both domestic and abroad.

The registered address of Konuk Ağırlama is as follows:

Dikilitaş Mah. Emirhan Cad. No:109 İçkapı No: 10 Atakule Beşiktaş / İstanbul

Total end of annual reporting period and average number of personnel employed by Konuk Ağırlama is 29 (31 December 2022: 31).

ATP Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.

ATP Girişim Sermayesi was established on 22 April 2022 in Turkey and ultimate controlling party of ATP Girişim Sermayesi is ATP Yazılım.

ATP Girişim Sermayesi is subject to the regulations of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), the Capital Markets Law ("SPKn") and the Capital Markets Board ("CMB"). ATP Girişim Sermayesi was established to sell its shares to qualified investors in accordance with the CMB's "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Venture Capital Investment Trusts" (III-48.3) that entered into force on 9 October 2013.

ATP Girişim Sermayesi is a joint stock company with registered share capital, which is established to issue its shares in order to operate the portfolio consisting of venture capital investments, capital market instruments and other assets and transactions to be determined by the Capital Markets Board, and can perform in other activities authorised by the capital market legislation.

The registered address of ATP Girişim Sermayesi is as follows:

Dikilitaş Mah. Emirhan Cad. Ata Plaza No:109 İç Kapı No: 9 Beşiktaş / İstanbul

Total end of annual reporting period and average number of personnel employed by ATP Girişim Sermayesi is 9 (31 December 2022: 2).

Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements as of and for year ended 31 December 2023 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors ("BOD") on 6 May 2024. These consolidated financial statements will be finalised following their approval in the General Assembly.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.01 Basis of Presentation

ATP Yazılım ve Teknoloji Anonim Şirketi and its subsidiaries maintains their books of account and prepares their statutory consolidated financial statements in Turkish Lira ("TL") in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. The Group's subsidiaries operating abroad, maintains their books of account and prepares their statutory financial statements using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable in the countries which they operates and their registry published in Official Gazette.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") that are set out in the 5th article of the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") announced by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") on 13 June 2013 and published in Official Gazette numbered 28676.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the "Announcement regarding to TAS Taxonomy" by POA and the format and mandatory information recommended by CMB.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost. The fair value of the assets is considered as the basis for determining the historical cost.

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the subsidiaries, of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is ATP Yazılım's functional and presentation currency. (The penny digits of the figures in the Group's consolidated financial statements are rounded to integer).

The functional currency of the Group's subsidiary operating in China is Chinese Yuan ("RMB") in accordance with the relevant provisions of TAS No. 21 ("TAS"), "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" and the balance sheet items are presented in TL, with the RMB/TL exchange rate on the relevant balance sheet date; income and expenses and cash flows are translated at the exchange rate of the date the transactions realised (historical rate) or the average rate of the relevant period. Gains and losses arising from the translation is included in the "currency translation differences" under equity as a separate item of other comprehensive income.

The Chinese Yuan ("RMB") rates as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 and annual average rates are as follows:

	31.12.2023	**31.12.2022**
Chinese Yuan ("RMB") - as of the balance sheet date	4.1212	2.6806
Chinese Yuan ("RMB") - period average	3.3233	2.4381

The functional currency of the Group's subsidiary operating in Netherlands is EURO ("EUR") in accordance with the relevant provisions of TAS No. 21 ("TAS"), "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" and the balance sheet items are presented in TL, with the EUR/TL exchange rate on the relevant balance sheet date; income and expenses and cash flows are translated at the exchange rate of the date the transactions realised (historical rate) or the average rate of the relevant period. Gains and losses arising from the translation is included in the "currency translation differences" under equity as a separate item of other comprehensive income.

The EURO ("EUR") rates as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 and annual average rates are as follows:

	31.12.2023	**31.12.2022**
EURO ("EUR") - as of the balance sheet date	32.5739	19.9349
EURO ("EUR") - period average	25.6839	17.3604

The functional currency of the Group's subsidiary operating in Malta is USD ("USD") in accordance with the relevant provisions of TAS No. 21 ("TAS"), "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" and the balance sheet items are presented in TL, with the USD/TL exchange rate on the relevant balance sheet date; income and expenses and cash flows are translated at the exchange rate of the date the transactions realised (historical rate) or the average rate of the relevant period. Gains and losses arising from this translation is included in the "currency translation differences" under equity as a separate item of other comprehensive income.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

The USD ("USD") rates as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 and annual average rates are as follows:

	31.12.2023	**31.12.2022**
USD ("USD") - as of the balance sheet date	29.4382	18.6983
USD ("USD") - period average	23.7395	16.5453

Statement of Compliance with TFRS/TAS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS")/Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") and interpretations promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") that are set out in the 5th article of the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") announced by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") on 13 June 2013 and published in Official Gazette numbered 28676.

2.02 Adjustments of financial statements in hyperinflationary periods

Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies

In accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies" which requires entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy to prepare their consolidated financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. In a hyperinflation economy, it is not meaningful and useful to report operating results and financial position in the local currency without adjustment. Money loses its purchasing power in such a proportion that comparing the amounts of transactions or other events that occurred at different times is misleading, even in the same accounting period. Hyperinflation is determined by a country's economic characteristics, including, but not limited to:

- The general population prefers to keep its wealth in non-monetary assets or in a relatively stable foreign currency. Amounts of local currency held are immediately invested to maintain purchasing power.
- The general population regards monetary amounts not in terms of the local currency but in terms of a relatively stable foreign currency. Prices may be quoted in that currency.
- Sales and purchases on credit take place at prices that compensate for the expected loss of purchasing power during the credit period, even if the period is short.
- Interest rates, wages, and prices are linked to a "Price index"; and
- The cumulative inflation rate over three years approaches, or exceeds, 100%.

The restatement in accordance with TAS 29 has been made by using the adjustment factor derived from the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") in Turkey published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TURKSTAT"). As of 31 December 2023, the indices and adjustment factors used in the restatement of the financial statements are as follows:

Date	Index	Adjustment coefficient	Three-year cumulative inflation rates
31.12.2023	1.859,38	1.00000	268%
31.12.2022	1.128,45	1.64773	156%
31.12.2021	686,95	2.70672	74%

Entities applying TFRSs have started to apply inflation accounting under TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies" as of financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023 with the announcements made by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on 23 November 2023. TAS 29 is applied to the financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, of any entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

In accordance with the CMB's resolution number 81/1820 on 28 December 2023, issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards are required to apply inflation accounting by applying the provisions of TAS 29 beginning with the annual financial statements for the accounting period ending on 31 December 2023.

Based on the announcement made by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority "(POA") on 23 November 2023, entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs") are required to present their financial statements by adjusting for the material influence of inflation for the comparative annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2022 and opening balances starting from 1 January 2022, in accordance with the accounting principles specified in TAS 29.

Accordingly, the financial statements and relevant amounts for prior periods have been restated for changes in the general purchasing power of the functional currency. Thus, those financial statements and relevant amounts are expressed in the measuring unit effective at the end of the reporting period in accordance with TAS 29.

The main components of the Company's restatement for financial reporting purposes in hyperinflationary economies are as follows:

• As of the balance sheet date, all items other than those stated in terms of current purchasing power are restated by using the relevant price index coefficients. Prior year amounts are also restated in the same way.

• Monetary assets and liabilities are expressed in terms of the purchasing power at the balance sheet date and are therefore not subject to restatement. Monetary items are cash and items to be received or paid in cash.

• Non-current assets, subsidiaries and similar assets are indexed to their acquisition costs, which do not exceed their market values. Depreciation has been adjusted in a similar manner. Amounts included in equity have been restated by applying general price indices for the periods in which they were contributed to or arose within the Company.

• All items in the statement of profit or loss, except for the effects of non-monetary items in the statement of financial position and in the statement of profit or loss, have been restated by applying the multiples calculated over the periods when the income and expense accounts were initially recognised in the financial statements.

• The gain or loss arising on the net monetary position as a result of general inflation is the difference between the adjustments to non-monetary assets, equity items and profit or loss accounts. This gain or loss on the net monetary position is included in net profit.

The material influence and impact of the application of inflation accounting in accordance with TAS 29 are summarised below:

Restatement of the Statement of Financial Position

Amounts in the statement of financial position that are not expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period are restated. Accordingly, monetary items are not restated because they are expressed in the currency of the reporting period. Non-monetary items are required to be restated unless they are expressed in terms of the currency in effect at the end of the reporting period.

The gain or loss on the net monetary position arising from restatement of non-monetary items is recognised in profit or loss and presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Restatement of the Statement of Profit or Loss

All items in the statement of profit or loss are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Therefore, all amounts have been restated by applying changes in the monthly general price index.

Cost of inventories sold has been restated using the restated inventory balance. Depreciation and amortisation charges have been restated using the restated balances of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets.

Restatement of Statement of Cash Flows

All items in the statement of cash flows are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

Consolidated financial statements

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

The financial statements of a subsidiary whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are restated by applying the general price index before they are included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by the parent company.

Subsidiaries of the Group whose functional currency is other than Turkish Lira have been translated to the purchasing power of 31 December 2023. If financial statements with different reporting period endings are subject to consolidation, all items, whether monetary or non-monetary, are restated according to the measuring unit in effect at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

Comparative figures

Relevant figures for the prior reporting period are restated by applying the general price index so that the comparative financial statements are presented in the measuring unit applicable at the end of the reporting period. Information disclosed for prior periods is also expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

2.03 Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries are companies over which ATP Yazılım has the power to control the financial and operating policies for the benefit of ATP Yazılım, either (a) through the power to exercise more than 50% of voting rights relating to the shares in the companies as a result of the ownership interest owned directly and indirectly by itself, and/or by certain ATP Yazılım members and companies owned by them where by ATP Yazılım exercises control over the ownership interest of the shares held by them and shares to be used according to ATP Yazılım preferences; or (b) although not having the power to exercise more than 50% of the ownership interest, ATP Yazılım has power to control the investee due to the dispersed capital structure of the investee and/or ATP Yazılım has rights or is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and when at the same time it has the power to affect these returns through its power over the investee.

The statements of financial position and profit or loss of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and the carrying value of the investment held by ATP Yazılım and its subsidiaries is eliminated against the related equity. Intercompany transactions and balances between ATP Yazılım and its subsidiaries are eliminated during the consolidation. The nominal amount of the shares held by ATP Yazılım in its subsidiaries dividends are eliminated from equity and income for the period, respectively.
As of 31 December 2023, the subsidiaries ("Subsidiaries"), included in the consolidation scope of ATP Yazılım, their voting rights, direct and indirect effective ownership interests are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Direct Ownership Interest Held by ATP Yazılım %	Indirect Ownership Interest Held by ATP Yazılım %	Total Ownership Interest
Tradesoft (Shanghai) It Co., Ltd.(*)	51%	-	51%
Zenia Technologies B.V.	100%	-	100%
Konuk Ağırlama Teknolojileri ve Uygulamaları A.Ş.	100%	-	100%
Zenia Limited	-	100%	100%
ATP Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	100%	-	100%

(*) In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly of the Group on 30 December 2020, the principal shareholder of ATP Yazılım (the "Company") is Ata Holding Anonim Şirketi, and it was decided to acquire Tradesoft (Shangai) IT Co, Ltd.Şti's shares with 51% effective ownership interest by ATP Yazılım. The transaction mentioned above is considered as business combinations under common control (change of control in accordance with TFRS 3) and classified under "Retained earnings" account in accordance with the announcement of the CMB on 11 March 2024 and numbered 2024/3.

Associates are entities over which the investor has significant influence. The power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies. Associates are accounted for using the equity method. Associates are companies in which the Group has voting power between 20% and 50% or the Group has power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions but not control them. Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Group's interest in the associates. In accordance with the equity method, profit for the period after tax is reflected to the consolidated statement of profit or loss acccordingly ownership interest in a subsidiary.

The Group ceases to account the associate using the equity method if it loses the significant influence or the net investment in the associate becomes nil, unless it has entered to a liability or a commitment. After the Group's interest in the associates becomes nil, additional losses are provided for, and a liability recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes including its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of net losses not recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Group's total direct and indirect interest is less than or above 20%, but the Group does not have a significant influence or is not material to the consolidated financial statements, is not traded in organized markets and cannot be measured reliably. Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected in the consolidated financial statements at cost, less provision for impairment. Available-for-sale financial assets not traded in organized markets that not measured reliably are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 7).

The summary financial information regarding associates and their effective interests considered as financial investments in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Associate	**Direct Ownership Interest Held by ATP Yazılım %**	**Indirect Ownership Interest Held by ATP Yazılım %**	**Total Ownership Interest**
Ata Ekspress Elektronik İletişim Tanıtım Pazarlama Dağıtım A.Ş.(*)	-	1%	1%

(*)Ata Ekspress is the financial investment of ATP Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi.

2.04 Comparatives and Adjustments of Prior Periods' Financial Statements

The current period consolidated financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the trends in financial position and performance. Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to the changes in the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements (Note 2.02).

Accounting estimates are based on reliable information and reasonable estimation methods. However, estimates are revised as a result of changes in circumstances, estimating new information or additional developments. If changes in accounting forecasts are related to only one period, amendments are made in the current period. If amendments are related to the forthcoming periods, changes are applied in both current period and forthcoming periods. The current period consolidated financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the trends in financial position and performance.

Where necessary, the classification changes in the current period consolidated financial statements are also applied to the prior period financial statements in order to be consistent.

The Group prepared its consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 on a comparative basis with its consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022; and consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2023 on a comparative basis with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

2.05 Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Preparation of the consolidated 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. The accounting assessments, forecasts and assumptions are reviewed continuously considering the past experiences, other factors and the reasonable expectations about the future events under current conditions. Although the estimations and assumptions are based on the best estimates of the management's existing incidents and operations, they may differ from the actual results.

Fair value measurement

The accounting policies and related disclosures of the Group require the measurement of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The classification of the Group's consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value is as follows:

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices):

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

An entity develops unobservable inputs using the best information available in the circumstances, which might include the entity's own data, taking into account all information about market participant assumptions that is reasonably available.

Estimates and assumptions that may cause significant adjustments in the book value of assets and liabilities in the next financial reporting period are as follows. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key resources of estimation at the consolidated balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and the significant judgments (apart from those involving estimations) with the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

a) Provision for employment termination benefits is determined by using actuarial assumptions (discount rates, future salary increases and employee exit rates) These assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and revised accordingly **(Note 24)**.

b) The Group depreciates its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Expected useful life residual value and amortization method are reviewed every year for possible effects of changes in estimates and are accounted for prospectively if there is a change in estimates **(Note 2.09.03-2.09.05)**.

c) On the provision for lawsuits in **Note 22**, the probability of losing these cases and the consequences to be faced if these cases are lost evaluated in accordance with the opinions of the Group's legal counsel as of 31 December 2023 and 2022.

d) The impairment on trade receivables has been determined considering the creditworthiness of the borrowers, past payment performances and restructuring conditions in case of restructuring **(Note 10)**. Provision for doubtful receivables reflects the amounts that the Group management believes will meet future losses as of the balance sheet date. Provision for doubtful receivables represents the amounts that the Group believes will compensate future losses of receivables which are present as of the balance sheet date but which are not subject to collection in current economic conditions. The past performance of borrowers assessed for impairment of receivables impairment, credits on the market and their performance from the balance sheet date to the date of approval of the financial statements are also taken into consideration. The necessary disclosures regarding provisions are presented in **Note 10**.

e) The physical properties of the inventories and the past are examined in relation to the inventory impairment, the availability of the personnel is determined according to the opinions of the technical personnel and provision is made for the items that are estimated to be unavailable. Average sales prices are used to determine the net realizable value of inventories. The information about the inventory impairment that has been determined the balance sheet date is given in **Note 13**.

f) The Group's revenue include sales of sectoral software related to software solutions production activities (system, computer, mobile platforms, cloud, database, data center, infrastructure, etc.), project consulting services, installation, development and support services. The Group records software development project revenues based on the completion level of contract activities as of the balance sheet date. The completion level has been calculated by dividing the service provided as of the balance sheet date to the total service required according to the contract. In addition, the Group generates revenue from after-sales software use, software maintenance, support and consultancy services, and these revenues are generated based on the contract principles in accordance with periodicity and matching principle based on the service hours provided.

2.06 Changes in Accounting Policies

Any change in accounting policies resulting from the first time adoption of a new TFRS is made either retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition requirements of TFRS. Changes without any transition requirement, material changes in accounting policies or material errors are corrected, retrospectively by restating the prior period consolidated financial statements. If changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are recognised in the period when the changes are applied; if changes in estimates are related to future periods, they are recognised both in the period where the change is applied and in future periods prospectively. The Group has no significant changes in accounting policies in the current period except for the accounting policies disclosed below.

2.07 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Accounting estimates are based on reliable information and reasonable estimation methods. However, estimates are revised as a result of changes in circumstances, estimating new information or additional developments. If changes in accounting forecasts are related to only one period, amendments are made in the current period. If amendments are related to the forthcoming periods, changes are applied in both current period and forthcoming periods.

The nature and amount of a change in the accounting estimate, which has an impact on the outcome of the current period or is expected to have an impact on subsequent periods, is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, except when the estimation of the effect on the future periods is not possible. There are no changes in the accounting estimates expected to have a material influence on the results of operations in the current period.

2.08 Offsetting

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

2.09 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are summarised below:

2.09.01 Revenue Recognition

In accordance with "TFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers" is that the entity reflects the proceeds to the consolidated financial statements from an amount that reflects the cost that the Group expects to qualify for the transfer of the goods or services it commits to its customers.

Revenue is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements within the scope of the five-step model below in scope of TFRS 15.

• Identification of customer contracts,
• Identification of performance obligations,
• Determination of the transaction price in the contracts,
• Allocation of transaction price to the performance obligations,
• Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied.

In accordance with TFRS 15, when the entity fulfills its operating obligations, in other words, the control of the goods or services specified in a performance obligation is transferred to the customer; the revenue is recognized in the consolidated financial statements. TFRS 15 provides more guidance on more specific scenarios.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring promised goods or services to a customer, the Group recognises the revenue as the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation. The goods or services are transferred when the control of the goods or services is delivered to the customers.

If Group expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less, the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component is not adjusted. On the other hand, when the contract effectively constitutes a financing component, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest.

The additional disclosures regarding significant revenue groups is as follows:

i) Software Development Services

The Group's business activities include software development services and services provided by providing human resources or projected software development services, which are negotiated on a man-hour basis and provide human resources to the customer. The control of software development services transferred to the customer as the service is provided, and the customer has the benefit and performance obligation simultaneously.

The percentage of completion of the contract is determined depending on the time and revenue from contracts is accounted for working hours and direct expenses over contract fees incurred. Revenues from these services are recognized on an accrual basis over the hours of service provided in accordance with the terms of the contract, "over time" in accordance with the periodicity principle.

For short-term and one-time services, the Group recognizes the revenue "immediate recognition" when the control transferred to the customer.

ii) Revenue from Capitalised Development Activities

Revenue from development activities that meet the capitalization criteria and can be sold to more than one customer as a result of the development of a software project that is ordered on an order basis or initiated with a new idea within the Group; recorded as income since the right to collection is also obtained when the work is completed, that is, when the control transferred to the customer. For software projects that are capitalized over more than one period; revenue is recorded over time as progress towards the fulfillment of the performance obligation can be measured reliably. If costs cannot be matched with the amount of revenue accrued depending on the invoices issued the invoices issued are considered as short term deferred income and revenue is recognised on the completion date of the project.

iii) Revenue from Special Software Development Projects

Revenue from special software development projects that are specially developed for the customer and cannot be sold to another customer since the control right is transferred to the customer as of the completion date of the work, income is recognised as "immediate recognition" depending on the right to collection. In special software projects that extend to more than one period; as the customer has control over the project with partial deliveries made, the amount of revenue accrued depending on the invoice (matching with the expenses corresponding to the completed part of the project) is included in the consolidated financial statements in the period of partial delivery. The Group accounts for the portion as it has the legal right for collection, depending on the invoice amoun reconciled with the customer and / or the invoice completed until the time of partial delivery and the entire amount of the project is recognised "over time".

iv) Service Revenue

The Group provides after-sales maintenance, support and consultancy services in accordance with the expectations of its customers. The control of maintenance and support services transferred to the customer as the service is provided and the customer has the benefit and performance obligation simultaneously. Therefore, revenues from these services are recognized on an accrual basis over the hours of service provided in accordance with the terms of the contract, "over time" in accordance with the periodicity principle. In this context, the Group have the reliable measurement progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation, it recognises the amount of revenue it has the right to invoice and collection.

2.09.02 Inventories

Significant portion of the Group's inventories include merchandise.

Inventories are evaluated at either the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value. Cost of inventories includes; all purchasing costs, covering costs and other costs incurred to make the inventories ready to sell. The covering costs of inventories include costs which are directly related to production such as direct labor expense. Those costs also include systematically distributed costs from fixed and variable general production expenses incurred in covering direct raw material to the goods.

The cost of inventories is determined by the weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

2.09.03 Property, plant and equipment and related depreciation

Historical costs include costs directly related to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Costs after date of acquisition date, added to the book value of the asset or recorded as a separate asset only in cases where it is possible that the future economic benefit related to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the income statements during the period in which they are incurred. Machinery and equipment are capitalised and amortised when their capacity is fully available for use. Depreciation is provided for property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

In cases where it is predicted that spare parts can be used more than a period and only in relation to a certain property, plant and equipment item, related spare parts and materials are considered as property, plant and equipment. Spare parts are presented with their net book values less the accumulated depreciation calculated over the remaining useful lives of the related property, plant and equipment from the acquisition costs. Buildings, machinery and equipment are capitalised and amortised when their capacity is fully available for use. It is estimated that the residual value of property, plant and equipment is insignificant.

The depreciation rate for property, plant and equipment, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

Type	**Depreciation rate (%)**
Plant, machinery and equipment	7-33
Furniture and fixtures	6-50
Leasehold improvements	20

Useful life and the depreciation method are constantly reviewed, and accordingly, parallels are sought between the depreciation method and the period and the useful life to be derived from the related asset and recognized prospectively. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with their net carrying amounts and are classified under "gains/(losses) from investing activities" in the current period in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income and profit or loss.

Recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment is the higher of future net cash flows from the utilisation of this property, plant and equipment or its fair value less cost to sell.

2.09.04 Investment Properties

Properties that are held for rental yields or for capital appreciation or both rather than held in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or for the sale in the ordinary course of business are classified as "investment property". Investment properties are held for rental yields or for capital appreciation and are carried at cost subsequent to their recognition as asset less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of replacing any part of the existing investment property is included in the amount on the statement of financial position if it meets the criteria. Daily maintenance on investment properties is not included in the aforementioned costs. Depreciation is provided for investment properties on a straight-line basis.

Investment properties are reviewed for possible impairment losses and where the carrying amount of the investment property is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount of the investment property is the higher of future net cash flows from the utilisation of this investment property or fair value less cost to sell. Gains and losses from the disposal or sale of investment properties is included in the statement of profit or loss in the period which they incurred.

The Group has no investment properties at the end of the reporting period.

2.09.05 Intangible assets and related amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being recognized for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation is provided for acquired intangible assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

a.Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, residual value and impairment, if any. Useful life, depreciation method and residual value are constantly reviewed, and accordingly, parallels are sought between the depreciation method and the period and the useful life to be derived from the related asset.

The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being recognized for on a prospective basis.

b.Internally generated intangible assets/ Research and development costs

i) Planned activities carried out in order to obtain new technological information which are defined as research and development costs and recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period which incurred.

ii) Development costs:

-Capitalised development costs

Internally generated intangible assets resulting from the development of a project initiated with a new idea in the Group are capitalized and registered only when all of the following recognition criteria are met:

- Development costs are capitalised only after technical feasibility of the asset for sale or use have been established,
- The intent to complete, sell or use the intangible asset to more then one customer,
- Can be used or sold for a limited of benefit to the entity,
- The future economic benefits that are attributable to asset will flow to the entity,
- Complete the intangible asset and either use it or sell it and be able to demonstrate how the asset will generate future economic benefits,
- The cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

-Special software development projects

Special software project costs on the customer basis which are developed for the customer and cannot be sold to another customer, are recorded as expense depending on the realization of the revenue as of the date of completion. In accordance with the TFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers", recorded with percentage of completion mehod.

The amount of internally generated intangible assets is the total amount of expenses incurred from the point in time intangible asset meets the aforementioned accounting principles. In the cases of internally generated intangible assets cannot be able to meet aforementioned principles, development costs recognised as expense in the period which they incurred.

After initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

c.Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is written-off from the records of the statement of financial position when it is disposed of or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or sale. Gains or losses arising from an intangible asset written off from the records of balance sheet have been calculated as the difference between net collections from the disposal of assets and their net book value. The difference is recognized in profit or loss when the relevant intangible asset is written-off from the statutory records of the statement of financial position.

The Group's intangible assets item includes the acquired rights and computer programs as well as the development costs and other identifiable rights related to the computer software and programs created within the entity. Development costs include the salaries of the personnel directly involved in the creation of the asset and the costs directly attributable to the creation of the intangible asset. Government grants related with the development costs are recorded accordingly with the redemption schedule of intangible assets.

The depreciation periods for the intangible assets, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

Type	**Economic useful lives (year)**
Rights	1-16
Capitalised development costs	5
Other intangible assets	1-5

2.09.06 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Group considers following indicators for the assessment of whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time or not:

• The contract includes an identified asset (contract includes a definition of a specified asset explicitly or implicitly),

• A capacity portion of an asset is physically distinct or represents substantially all of the capacity of an asset (if the supplier has a substantive right to substitute the asset and obtain economic benefits from use of the asset, then the asset is not an identified asset),

• Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset,

• Group has the right to direct the use of an identified asset. Group has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use or relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined:Group has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use only if either:

i. Group has the right to operate the asset (or to direct others to operate the asset in a manner that it determines) throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions; or

ii. Group designed the asset (or specific aspects of the asset) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use.

Right-of-use asset Group - as a lessee

Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease following the consideration of the above mentioned factors.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

a) The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received,
c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, and
d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease (unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories).

When applying the cost model, Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost:

a) Less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and
b) Adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

Group applies the depreciation requirements in TAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" in depreciating the right-of-use asset. In the event that the supplier transfers the ownership of the underlying asset to the Group at the end of the lease term or if the cost of use rights indicates that the Group will use a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right of use asset from the effective date of the lease to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. In other cases, the Group depreciates the right of use assets on the basis of the shorter of the useful life or the lease term of the asset, starting from the effective date of the lease.

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

Lease Liability

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or by using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable,
b)Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
c) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, Group measures the lease liability by:
a) Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability,
b) Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made, and
c) Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. The Group recognises the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

The interest on the lease liabilities for each period in the lease term is the amount found by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liabilities. The periodic interest rate, if easily determined, is the implied interest rate on the lease. If this rate cannot be easily determined, the Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing interest rate.

After the effective date of the lease, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities to reflect changes in lease payments. The Group reflects the remeasurement amount of the lease liabilities to the consolidated financial statements as an adjustment to the right of use assets.

The Group remeasures its lease liabilities by deducting the adjusted lease payments at a revised discount rate if either of the following conditions occurs:

(a) A change in the lease term. The Group determines adjusted lease payments based on the adjusted lease term.
(b) Changes in the assessment of the option to purchase the underlying asset. The Group determines adjusted lease payments to reflect the change in the amounts payable under the purchase option.

The Group calculates the adjusted discount rate for the remainder of the lease term if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined; if it cannot be easily determined, the Group determines the alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

The Group remeasures its lease liabilities by reducing the adjusted lease payments if either of the following conditions incurred:

(a) Changes in the amounts expected to be paid under a residual value commitment. The Group determines the adjusted lease payments to reflect the change in the amounts expected to be paid under the residual value commitment.

(b) A change in these payments as a result of an index or rate change used to determine future lease payments. The Group remeasures the lease liabilities to reflect the adjusted lease payments only when there is a change in cash flows.
The Group determines the adjusted lease payments for the remaining lease term based on the adjusted contractual payments. In this case, the Group uses an unchanged discount rate.

The Group recognizes the restructuring of the lease as a separate lease if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) The restructuring shall extend the scope of the lease by adding the right of use on one or more underlying assets; and

(b) The increase in the lease amount by the appropriate price adjustment to reflect the price of the increase alone and the terms of the relevant contract.

Group as a Lessor

The Group classifies each of the leases as operational leases or financial leases.

A lease is classified as a financial lease when all risks and gains of ownership of the underlying asset are substantially transferred. A lease is classified as an operational lease if all risks and gains of ownership of the underlying asset are not substantially transferred.

For a contract that includes one or more additional leasing components or not carrying a component, the Group distributes the contractual value by applying TFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

2.09.07 Impairment of Assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life, such as goodwill, are not subject to amortization. An impairment test is applied to these assets each year. For assets subject to amortization, impairment test is applied if the book value cannot be recovered. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets except goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.09.08 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset in the period in which the asset is prepared for its intended use or sale. When the Group borrows funds specifically for the purpose of the qualifying assets, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings. Borrowing costs that are not in this scope are recognised directly in the statement of profit or loss. All other borrowing costs recognized in the statement of profit or loss the period which they incurred.

2.09.09 Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized in the statement of financial position only when it is a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Normal purchases or sales of financial instruments are recognized in the consolidated financial statements or excluded from the consolidated financial statements by using one of the accounting methods on the transaction date or delivery date. Trading transactions are accounted for at the date of delivery with the initial recognition and classification of financial instruments depends on the contractual terms and the relevant business model. A financial asset or financial liability other than TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" are measured at fair value when first recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or the issuance of financial assets and liabilities, except for the fair value changes recognized in profit or loss, are also added to the fair value or deducted from the fair value.

The classification of financial instruments during the initial recognition depends on the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets and liabilities under TFRS 9 are as follows:

Financial assets

Financial investments are recognized and derecognized on a trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the time frame established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value. Investments are recorded or derecognized on the date of the transaction on the basis of a contract with the condition of delivery of the investment instruments in accordance with the period determined by the relevant market.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; are financial assets held for trading and not acquired for trading purposes but recognized in this category at initial recognition. When a financial asset is acquired for the purpose of disposal in the short term, it is classified in that category. Derivative financial instruments which are not designated as effective hedging instruments are also classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are carried at fair value and any gains or losses arising from the valuation are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost

"Financial assets measured at amortised cost", are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets carried at amortised cost are measured at their fair value at initial recognition and by effective interest rate method at subsequent measurements. Gains and losses on valuation of non-derivative financial assets at amortised cost are accounted for under the statement of income.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
"Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" are assets that are either equity securities or debt securities. The Group measures related financial assets at fair value. Gains or losses on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for foreign exchange gains and losses. When an equity security is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings. When a debt security is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Subsequent valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value. However, if the fair value cannot be determined reliably, for those with a fixed maturity, discounted price is calculated using the internal rate of return method; For those who do not have a fixed maturity, fair value is valued using pricing models or discounted cash flow techniques. Unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and expressing the difference between the amortized cost and fair value of the securities calculated using the effective interest method, are included in the "Financial Assets Under Management Fund" which is recognized in equity. When the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are disposed of, the value in equity resulting from the application of fair value is reflected to the period profit/loss.

Repurchase and resale transactions

Funds attributed to financial assets as reverse repo are recorded as receivables from reverse repo under cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated financial statements. A discount income is calculated by using the internal discount rate method for the current year portion of the difference between the sale and purchase price of these reverse repo agreements and accounted by adding to the cost of the reverse repo.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held in banks with maturities of 3 months or less, government bonds/treasury bills classified as available for sale financial assets with original maturities of 3 months or less, other short-term liquid investments and blocked deposits.

Impairment of financial assets / expected credit loss

At each reporting date, it is evaluated whether there is a significant increase since the financial instrument within the scope of the impairment has been included in the consolidated financial statements for the first time. When making this assessment, the change in the risk of default of the financial instrument is taken into consideration. The expected credit loss estimate is unbiased, weighted according to probabilities, and includes information that can be supported about past events, current conditions, and forecasts for future economic conditions.

In all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an provision account, the impairment is offset directly from the carrying amount of the related financial asset. In the event that the trade receivable cannot be collected, the said amount is offset from the provision account. Fair value difference other than equity instruments reflected in other comprehensive income, if the impairment loss is reduced in the subsequent period and if the impairment can be attributed to an event that occurred after the recognition of the impairment loss, an impairment loss recognized in advance if the impairment of the investment has never been recognized at the time the impairment loss is reversed will not exceed the amount of amortized cost in the income statement is reversed.

An increase in the fair value of the equity instruments reflected in other comprehensive income after the impairment loss, recognized directly in equity.

Trade receivables and provision for doubtful receivables

Trade receivables that the Group does not expect to have cash flow for the future are written off from the assets.

It accounted for at amortized cost in the consolidated financial statements and do not contain a significant financing component (less than 1 year as short term) value within the scope of trade receivables impairment calculations applied "simplified approach". In cases where trade receivables are not impaired due to certain reasons (except for realized impairment losses), provisions for losses related to trade receivables" is measured from an equal amount "Lifetime expected credit losses".

In case of collecting all or part of the receivable amount that is impaired following the provision for impairment, the collected amount is deducted from the other operating income by offset the amount deducted from the provision for impairment.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the contractual agreements entered into and the definition of financial liability and equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all the liabilities. Accounting policies determined for the financial liabilities and the financial instruments based on equity are explained below. Financial liabilities are classified as either "Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "Other financial liabilities".

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially recognized with their fair values free from transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are recognized over their amortized costs using the effective interest method and with interest costs calculated over effective interest rate in subsequent periods.

The effective interest method is the calculation of the amortized costs of the financial liabilities and the distribution of the related interest expenses to related periods. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net present value of the financial liability.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Group reflects the financial assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the related financial instrument contracts. The Group write off a financial asset or a portion of its financial asset only when it loses its control over the rights arising from the contract. The Group derecognizes a financial liability only if the obligation defined in the contract is eliminated, canceled or expired.

2.09.10 Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from trading activities (trade receivables and payables) denominated in foreign currencies of the Group companies operating in the non-finance sectors, have been accounted for under "other operating income/(expenses)" whereas foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been accounted for under "financial income/(expenses)" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated to functional currency using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

2.09.11 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss are determined by dividing net income attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital through a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings and inflation adjustment to equity. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares in existence during the period has been adjusted in respect of bonus share issues without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the period in which they were issued and each earlier period as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.

2.09.12 Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period are those events, which occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

The Group adjusts the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements to reflect the adjusting events after the balance sheet date. If non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date have material influence on the economic decisions of users of the consolidated financial statements, they are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

2.09.13 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of provision shall be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The discount rate reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The discount rate shall be a pre-tax rate and shall not reflect risks for which future cash flow estimates have been adjusted.

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

2.09.14 Related Parties

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, shareholders, parents of ATP Yazılım Anonim Şirketi, key management personnel and Board of Directors members, their close family members and the legal entities over which these related parties exercise control and significant influence, subsidiaries and joint ventures are considered and expressed as "related parties". Transactions with related parties from operations used in the purchase and price allocation exercise to changes in market conditions.

2.09.15 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense (or income) is the sum of the current tax expense and the deferred tax expense (or income).

Current tax

Current year tax liability is calculated over the taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it excludes items that cannot be taxed or deducted. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using legal statuory tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined by calculating the temporary differences between the amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements and the amounts considered in the statutory tax base in accordance with the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, whereas deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax liability or asset is not calculated in respect of temporary timing differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities other than goodwill or business combinations and which do not affect both commercial and financial profit /loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are calculated for all taxable temporary differences related to the investments in subsidiaries and associates and shares in joint ventures, except in cases where the Group is able to control the discontinuation of temporary differences and in the near future it is unlikely that such difference will be eliminated. Deferred tax assets resulting from taxable temporary differences related to such investments and shares are calculated on the condition that it is highly probable that future taxable profit will be available and that it is probable that future differences will be eliminated.

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that financial profit will be available to allow the benefit of some or that entire amount.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated over the tax rates that are expected to be valid in the period when the assets are realized or the liabilities are fulfilled and legalized or substantially legalized as of the balance sheet date (tax regulations). During the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, the tax consequences of the methods that the Group expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the assets as of the balance sheet date are taken into consideration

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized when there is a legal right to offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities, or if such assets and liabilities are associated with the income tax collected by the same tax authority, or if the Group intends to pay off the current tax assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the period

The deferred tax, other than those directly attributable to debt or liability recognized in equity (in which case deferred tax is recognized directly in equity) or deferred tax, other than those arising from initial recognition of business combinations, is recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit or loss. In business combinations, the tax effect is taken into consideration in the calculation of goodwill or in determining the part of the purchaser that exceeds the acquisition cost of the share of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities in the fair value.

The taxes included in the consolidated financial statements include current period tax and the change in deferred taxes. The Group calculates current and deferred tax on the results for the period.

Offsetting in tax assets and liabilities

The amount of corporate tax payable is netted because it is related to prepaid corporate tax amounts. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset in the same way.

2.09.16 Provision for Employment Termination Benefits

The provision for employment termination benefits, as required by Turkish Labour Law represents the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of its employees based on the actuarial projections.

TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial assumptions (net discount rate, turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement etc.) to estimate the entity's obligation for employment termination benefits. The effects of differences between the actuarial assumptions and the actual outcome together with the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions compose the actuarial gains/losses and recognised under other comprehensive income. Interest cost included in the defined benefit plans is presented as interest expense in operating results.

2.09.17 Statement of Cash Flow

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position. Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash flows during the period are classified and reported by operating, investing and financing activities in the cash flow statements. Cash flows from operating activities represent the cash flows generated from the Group's activities.

Cash flows from investing activities represent the cash flows that are used in or provided from the investing activities of the Group (tangible and intangible assets and financial assets).

Cash flows from financing activities represent the cash proceeds from the financing activities of the Group and the repayments of these funds.

2.09.18 Government Grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over periods in which the Group recognizes as expense the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

2.10 Going Concern

As of 31 December 2023, the Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements with the assumption on the Group's ability to continue its operations in the foreseeable future as a going concern basis of accounting.

2.11 New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

The new standards, amendments, and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2023 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended Turkish Accounting Standards ("TFRS/TAS") and interpretations effective as of 1 January 2023 and thereafter. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

The new standards, amendments and interpretations and interpretations to the existing previous standards which are effective as of 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Amendments to TAS 1- Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current Liabilities

On 15 January 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The amendments issued to TAS 1 which are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, clarify the criteria for the classification of a liability as either current or non-current. Amendments must be applied retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". Early application is permitted.

The Group is in the process of assessing the material influence of the amendments on the financial position or performance of the Group.

Amendments to TAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates

In August 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 8, in which it introduced a new definition of "accounting estimates". The amendments issued to TAS 8 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, the amended standard clarifies that the effects on an accounting estimate of a change in an input or a change in a measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors. The previous definition of a change in accounting estimate specified that changes in accounting estimates may result from new information or new developments. Therefore, such changes are not corrections of errors. This aspect of the definition was retained by the POA. The amendments apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the commencement of the effective date. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments did not have a significant material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

Amendments to TAS 12 – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

In August 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 12, which narrows the scope of the initial recognition exception under TAS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgment (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognized in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense). This judgment is important in determining whether any temporary differences exist on initial recognition of the asset and liability. The amendments apply to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations should be recognized. The amendments did not have a significant material influence on the financial position or performance of the Group.

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

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

Amendment to TAS 1 – Non-current liabilities with covenants

The standard is effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments also aim to improve the information an entity provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions.

Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 on Supplier finance arrangements

The standard is effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's ("International Accounting Standards Board") response to investors' concerns that some companies' supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors' analysis.

Amendment to TFRS 16 – Leases on sale and leaseback

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

TFRS S1, 'General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information

TSRS 1 sets out overall requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures to require an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general-purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5 and for banks regardless of the criteria. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

TSRS 2 Climate-related Disclosures

TSRS 2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring and disclosing information about climate-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general-purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5 and for banks regardless of the criteria. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS.

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Business combinations not subject to common control are accounted for using acquisition method. The amount transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value; business combinations can occur in various ways, such as by transferring cash, incurring liabilities, issuing equity instruments (or any combination thereof), or by not issuing consideration at all. Acquisition costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. The identifiable assets acquired or liabilities assumed in a business combination that was effected in the current or previous reporting period are carried at fair value.

Goodwill is measured as the difference between the aggregate of the value of the consideration transferred (generally at fair value) the amount of any non-controlling interest and in a business combination achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire and the net of the acquisition cost amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If the difference above is negative, the resulting gain is a bargain purchase in profit or loss, which may arise in circumstance such as a forced seller acting under compulsion. However, before any bargain purchase gain is recognised in profit or loss, the acquirer is required to undertake a review to ensure the identification of assets and liabilities is complete, and the measurements appropriately reflect consideration of all available information.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction by transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another TFRS.

In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly of the Group on 30 December 2020, the principal shareholder of ATP Yazılım (the "Company") is Ata Holding Anonim Şirketi, and it was decided to acquire Tradesoft (Shangai) IT Co, Ltd.Şti's shares with 51% effective ownership interest by ATP Yazılım. The transaction mentioned above is considered as business combinations under common control (change of control in accordance with TFRS 3) and classified under "Retained earnings" account in accordance with the announcement of the CMB on 11 March 2024 and numbered 2024/3.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has no business combinations subject to common control and relevant transactions.

NOTE 4 - DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has no associates and joint ventures that exercises such joint control through the power to exercise voting rights relating to shares in the companies as a result of ownership interest directly and indirectly by itself.

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the functional breakdown of the operating segments of the Group is as follows:

	01.01.2023-31.12.2023				
	Turkey	**Europe**	**China**	**Adjustment-Elimination**	**Total**
Revenue	873.340.335	99.910.392	364.226.658	(86.146.374)	1.251.331.011
Cost of sales (-)	(419.352.212)	(75.680.894)	(262.684.107)	86.146.374	(671.570.839)

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Gross profit	**453.988.123**	**24.229.498**	**101.542.551**		**579.760.172**

	01.01.2022-31.12.2022				
	Turkey	**Europe**	**China**	**Adjustment-Elimination**	**Total**
Revenue	623.983.280	82.679.661	262.139.062	(69.686.387)	899.115.616
Cost of sales (-)	(270.031.512)	(64.247.362)	(191.172.501)	69.498.396	(455.952.979)
Gross profit	**353.951.768**	**18.432.299**	**70.966.561**		**443.162.637**

NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the detailed analysis and functional breakdown of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Cash on hand	252.046	186.846
Banks	163.816.256	71.494.082
Demand deposits	*137.341.849*	*68.041.529*
Time deposits up to 3 months	*1.474.407*	*3.452.553*
Blocked deposits (**)	*25.000.000*	-
Other (*)	142.155.263	252.093.071
Cash and cash equivalents, net	**306.223.565**	**323.773.999**

(*) The proportion amounting to TL 87.197.509 presented under "Other" account include Money Market Fund, TL 5.219.664 and TL 49.591.602 represent Eight Hedge Fund and TL 146.488 represents other cash and cash equivalents.

The breakdown of foreign currency and Turkish Lira denominated demand and time deposits is as follows:

Currency	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
TL	32.978.750	16.160.641
USD	60.961.240	6.477.034
EURO	137.474	128.533
RMB	69.738.792	48.727.874
Total	**163.816.256**	**71.494.082**

(**) As of 31 December 2023, the Group has blocked deposits amounting to TL 25.000.000. The relevant blocked deposits is arising from capital advances which will be used for capital increase of ATP GSYO Anonim Şirketi, the subsidiary of the Group (31 December 2022: None).

The details of time deposits up to 3 months are as follows:

	31.12.2023		31.12.2022	
Currency	**Original currency amount**	**Annual effective interest rate**	**Original currency amount**	**Annual effective interest rate**
TL	1.474.407	17.50%	3.452.553	12.00%
Total	**1.474.407**		**3.452.553**	

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the detailed analysis and functional breakdown of short-term financial investments are as follows:

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Time deposits (3 months – 1 year) (*)	-	1.543.403

Short-term financial investments, net	**-**	**1.543.403**

(*) Represents currency-protected deposits denominated in USD with 6 months maturity

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown of foreign currency and Turkish Lira denominated short-term financial investments is as follows:

Currency	Annual effective interest rate	31.12.2023	Annual effective interest rate	31.12.2022
TL	-	-	15.00%	1.543.403
Total		**-**		**1.543.403**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the detailed analysis and functional breakdown of long-term financial investments are as follows:
The Group's financial investments include investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the detailed analysis of financial investments is as follows:

	Effective ownership interest	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Not quoted on stock exchange (BIST)			
Ata Ekspress Elektronik İletişim A.Ş. (*)	1%	15.635.152	13.933.633
		15.635.152	**13.933.633**

(*) ATP Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı, the subsidiary of the Group, acquired the shares of Ata Ekspres Elektronik from TFI Tab Gıda Yatırımları constituting 1% effective ownership interest on 12 May 2022. The fair value of Ata Ekspress has been determined in accordance with the report prepared by SGD Bağımsız Denetim Hizmetleri authorised by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") on 10 November 2023. As of 31 December 2023, the relevant fair value has been classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As of 31 December 2022, the change in fair value which was classifed as revenue, recognised as "Net monetary gains" due to application of inflation accounting during the reporting period.

NOTE 8 - BORROWINGS

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has no short-term borrowings.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown of short-term portion of long-term borrowings is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Lease liabilities	6.255.653	4.982.032
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings, net	**6.255.653**	**4.982.032**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown of long-term borrowings is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Lease liabilities	6.200.840	496.230
Long-term borrowings, net	**6.200.840**	**496.230**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the repayment schedule of borrowings is as follows:

Maturity schedule	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
0-3 months	1.814.487	1.891.832
4-12 months	4.441.166	3.090.200
1-5 years	6.200.840	496.230
Total	**12.456.493**	**5.478.262**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 9 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has no other financial liabilities.

NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown and detailed analysis of short-term trade receivables are as follows:

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Trade Receivables from Third Parties	297.734.071	256.943.712
Customers	*297.723.994*	*256.517.530*
Notes Receivables	*895.687*	*659.092*
Discount on Notes Receivables (-)	*(885.610)*	*(232.910)*
Doubtful Trade Receivables	*2.577.952*	*2.028.089*
Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables (-)	*(2.577.952)*	*(2.028.089)*
Trade Receivables from Related Parties (Note 37)	94.302.233	107.085.322
Short-term trade receivables, net	**392.036.304**	**364.029.034**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown and detailed analysis of long-term trade receivables are as follows:

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Trade Receivables from Third Parties	-	-
Trade Receivables from Related Parties (Note 37)	2.226.795	8.749.387
Long-term trade receivables, net	**2.226.795**	**8.749.387**

As of 31 December 2023, the Group has doubtful trade receivables amounting to TL 2.577.952 (31 December 2022: TL 2.028.089) during the period and the provision for trade doubtful receivables is allocated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The movements of provision for doubtful trade receivables are as follows:

	31.12.2023	**31.12.2022**
Beginning of the period – 1 January	2.028.089	4.476.119
Provisions no longer required (-)	(545.779)	(1.292.312)
Increases during the period	1.892.892	981.682
Adjustments for inflation	(797.250)	(2.137.400)
End of the period - 31 December	**2.577.952**	**2.028.089**

Trade receivables are performed without obtaining guarantees during the period.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown and detailed analysis of short-term trade payables are as follows:

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Trade Payables to Third Parties	244.907.902	173.938.277
Suppliers	*247.763.619*	*175.091.355*
Discount on Notes Payables (-)	*(2.855.717)*	*(1.153.078)*
Trade Payables to Related Parties (Note 37)	4.509.466	6.122.204
Short-term trade payables, net	**249.417.368**	**180.060.481**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown and detailed analysis of long-term trade payables are as follows:

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Trade Payables to Third Parties	1.705.560	7.495.653
Suppliers	*1.784.908*	*7.717.933*

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Discount on Notes Payables (-)	*(79.348)*	*(222.280)*
Trade Payables to Related Parties (Note 37)	-	-
Long-term trade payables, net	**1.705.560**	**7.495.653**

NOTE 11 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown and detailed analysis of short-term other receivables are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other Receivables from Third Parties	1.887.935	1.751.268
Deposits and Guarantees Given	*754.217*	*885.734*
Due from Tax Office	*1.133.718*	*865.534*
Other Receivables from Related Parties (Note 37)	19.955.214	19.955.214
Short-term other receivables, net	**21.843.149**	**21.706.482**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has no long-term other receivables.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown and detailed analysis of short-term other payables are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other Payables to Third Parties	18.205.185	28.956.542
Taxes Payable	12.280.138	12.269.595
Deferred Liabilities	5.849.778	16.422.053
Other	75.269	264.894
Other Payables to Related Parties (Note 37)	5.618.535	9.594.173
Short-term other payables, net	**23.823.720**	**38.550.715**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown and detailed analysis of long-term other payables are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other Payables to Third Parties	-	7.882.324
Deferred Liabilities	-	*7.882.324*
Other Payables to Related Parties (Note 37)	-	-
Long-term other payables, net	**-**	**7.882.324**

NOTE 12 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has no derivative instruments.

NOTE 13 - INVENTORIES

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the details of inventories are as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Raw materials and supplies	676.642	675.936
Merchandise	36.776.356	24.309.127
Total	**37.452.998**	**24.985.063**

NOTE 14 – RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements for right of use assets, and related depreciation are as follows:

<u>31.12.2023</u>

Cost	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals (-)	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2023

Buildings	24.557.288	11.939.925	(8.544.910)	(63.132)	27.889.171
Motor vehicles	9.725.431	4.577.100	(1.717.278)	-	12.585.254
Total	**34.282.719**	**16.517.025**	**(10.262.188)**		**40.474.425**

Accumulated depreciation (-)	Opening balance – 1 January 2023	Current period depreciation (-)	Disposals	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2023
Buildings	(20.831.412)	(8.426.904)	3.327.868	27.940	(25.902.508)
Motor vehicles	(7.925.415)	(4.239.746)	1.717.278	-	(10.447.883)
Total	**(28.756.827)**	**(12.666.650)**	**5.045.146**		**(36.350.391)**
Net book value	**5.525.892**				**4.124.033**

31.12.2022

Cost	Opening balance – 1 January 2022	Additions	Disposals (-)	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2022
Buildings	19.509.668	5.127.743	-	(80.123)	24.557.288
Motor vehicles	6.481.436	4.286.799	(1.042.804)	-	9.725.431
Total	**25.991.104**	**9.414.542**	**(1.042.804)**		**34.282.719**

Accumulated depreciation (-)	Opening balance – 1 January 2022	Current period depreciation (-)	Disposals	Currency translation differences	Closing balance – 31 December 2022
Buildings	(14.578.108)	(6.303.909)	-	50.605	(20.831.412)
Motor vehicles	(5.008.474)	(3.959.745)	1.042.804	-	(7.925.415)
Total	**(19.586.582)**	**(10.263.654)**	**1.042.804**		**(28.756.827)**
Net book value	**6.404.522**				**5.525.892**

NOTE 15 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown and detailed analysis of prepaid expenses and deferred income are as follows:

Short-Term Prepaid Expenses

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Prepaid Expenses to Third Parties	6.691.834	8.622.446
Short-Term Prepaid Expenses	*4.684.557*	*6.804.485*
Advances Given	*2.007.277*	*1.817.961*
Prepaid Expenses to Related Parties (Note 37)	-	-
Short-term prepaid expenses, net	**6.691.834**	**8.622.446**

Long-Term Prepaid Expenses

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Prepaid Expenses to Third Parties	9.311.016	6.708.753
Long-Term Prepaid Expenses	*9.311.016*	*6.708.753*
Prepaid Expenses to Related Parties (Note 37)	-	-
Long-term prepaid expenses, net	**9.311.016**	**6.708.753**

Short-Term Deferred Income

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred Income from Third Parties	24.858.079	2.577.402
Short-Term Deferred Income (*)	*20.628.535*	*1.132.466*
Advances Received	*3.837.230*	*1.136.040*
Other Advances Received	*392.314*	*308.896*

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Deferred Income from Related Parties	2.633.702	598.557
Short-term deferred income, net	**27.491.781**	**3.175.959**

(*) Includes the sales of the Kiosk, which started to be sold in 2023 and whose dissemination increased towards the end of the year, and are planned to be delivered/installed in 2024

Long-Term Deferred Income

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Deferred Income from Third Parties	-	2.621.432
Long-Term Deferred Income	-	*2.621.432*
Deferred Income from Related Parties	-	-
Long-term deferred income, net	**-**	**2.621.432**

NOTE 16 - INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

None.

NOTE 17 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

None.

NOTE 18 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements for property, plant and equipment, and related depreciation are as follows:

31.12.2023

Cost	**Opening balance – 1 January 2023**	**Additions**	**Disposals (-)**	**Currency translation differences**	**Closing balance – 31 December 2023**
Plant, machinery and equipment	5.119.122	807.931	-	(26.658)	5.900.395
Furniture and fixtures	53.837.246	4.765.312	-	(32.162)	58.570.396
Leasehold improvements	17.291.609	83.978	-	-	17.375.587
Total	**76.247.977**	**5.657.221**	**-**	**(58.820)**	**81.846.378**

Accumulated depreciation (-)	**Opening balance – 1 January 2023**	**Current period depreciation (-)**	**Disposals**	**Currency translation differences**	**Closing balance – 31 December 2023**
Plant, machinery and equipment	(5.046.991)	(259.654)	-	26.660	(5.279.985)
Furniture and fixtures	(40.892.459)	(4.456.990)	-	28.115	(45.321.334)
Leasehold improvements	(16.665.586)	(274.647)	-	-	(16.940.233)
Total	**(62.605.036)**	**(4.991.291)**	**-**	**54.775**	**(67.541.552)**
Net book value	**13.642.941**				**14.304.826**

31.12.2022

Cost	**Opening balance – 1 January 2022**	**Additions**	**Disposals (-)**	**Currency translation differences**	**Closing balance – 31 December 2022**
Plant, machinery and equipment	5.176.393	38.674	-	(95.945)	5.119.122
Furniture and fixtures	45.404.364	8.669.691	(224.287)	(12.522)	53.837.246
Leasehold improvements	16.947.981	343.628	-	-	17.291.609
Total	**67.528.738**	**9.051.993**	**(224.287)**	**(108.467)**	**76.247.977**

Accumulated depreciation (-)	**Opening balance – 1 January 2022**	**Current period depreciation (-)**	**Disposals**	**Currency translation differences**	**Closing balance – 31 December 2022**

Plant, machinery and equipment	(4.869.013)	(273.923)	-	95.945	(5.046.991)
Furniture and fixtures	(37.650.583)	(3.344.153)	8.772	93.505	(40.892.459)
Leasehold improvements	(16.379.040)	(286.546)	-	-	(16.665.586)
Total	**(58.898.636)**	**(3.904.622)**	**8.772**	**189.450**	**(62.605.036)**
Net book value	**8.630.102**				**13.642.941**

Total insurance coverage on property, plant and equipment is disclosed in **Note 22**.

The functional breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges on property, plant and equipment is disclosed in **Note 30**.

NOTE 19 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements for intangible assets, and related depreciation are as follows:

Other intangible assets

<u>31.12.2023</u>

Cost	**Opening balance – 1 January 2023**	**Additions**	**Disposals (-)**	**Currency translation differences**	**Revaluation surplus**	**Closing balance – 31 December 2023**
Rights	183.962.693	31.542.494	-	(4.232.322)	-	211.272.865
Development costs (*)	256.363.903	217.778.887	-	-	(5.811.525)	468.331.265
Other intangible assets	1.216.227	913.794	-	-	-	2.130.021
Total	**441.542.823**	**250.235.175**	**-**	**(4.232.322)**	**(5.811.525)**	**681.734.151**

Accumulated depreciation (-)	**Opening balance – 1 January 2023**	**Current period depreciation (-)**	**Disposals**	**Currency translation differences**	**Closing balance – 31 December 2023**
Rights	(97.629.392)	(30.335.363)	-	2.860.884	(125.103.871)
Development costs (*)	(101.760.585)	(52.611.106)	-	-	(154.371.691)
Other intangible assets	(539.134)	(484.389)	-	-	(1.023.523)
Total	**(199.929.111)**	**(83.430.858)**	**-**	**2.860.884**	**(280.499.085)**
Net book value	**241.613.712**				**401.235.066**

<u>31.12.2022</u>

Cost	**Opening balance – 1 January 2022**	**Additions**	**Disposals (-)**	**Currency translation differences**	**Revaluation surplus**	**Closing balanc 31 December 20**
Rights	195.694.405	11.566.386	(14.905.252)	(8.392.846)	-	183.962.
Development costs (*)	170.166.342	89.821.029	-	-	(3.623.468)	256.363.
Other intangible assets	398.995	817.232	-	-	-	1.216.
Total	**366.259.742**	**102.204.647**	**(14.905.252)**	**(8.392.846)**	**(3.623.468)**	**441.542.**

Accumulated depreciation (-)	**Opening balance – 1 January 2022**	**Current period depreciation (-)**	**Disposals**	**Currency translation differences**	**Closing balance – 31 December 2022**
Rights	(83.446.625)	(25.922.344)	7.176.592	4.562.985	(97.629.392)
Development costs (*)	(57.121.341)	(44.639.244)	-	-	(101.760.585)
Other intangible assets	(253.156)	(285.978)	-	-	(539.134)
Total	**(140.821.122)**	**(70.847.566)**	**7.176.592**	**4.562.985**	**(199.929.111)**
Net book value	**225.438.620**				**241.613.712**

(*)Revenue arising from development activities are capitalized within criteria that can be sold to more than one customer as a result of the development of a software project that is ordered on an order basis or initiated with a new idea within the Group. The aforementioned development costs have the power to use the future probable economic benefits arising from the relevant asset and to restrict the access of others to these benefits in accordance with TAS 38 "Intangible Assets".

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Goodwill

None.

Total insurance coverage on intangible assets is disclosed in **Note 22**.

The functional breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges on intangible assets is disclosed in **Note 30**.

NOTE 20 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown of employee benefits provided by ATP Yazılım is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Due to employee	5.241.145	392.563
Taxes payable	137.692	1.977.160
Social security premiums payable	14.067.193	9.934.614
Total	**19.446.030**	**12.304.337**

NOTE 21 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS

None.

NOTE 22 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

i) Other short-term provisions

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Provision for lawsuits	672.422	1.174.826
Provision for unused vacation	16.546.345	10.999.955
Other	-	8.074
Total	**17.218.767**	**12.182.855**

The movement of provision for lawsuits is as follows:

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**1.174.826**	**2.363.682**
Additions	58.841	-
Provisions no longer required	(126.599)	(140.817)
Adjustments for inflation	(434.646)	(1.048.039)
End of the period - 31 December	**672.422**	**1.174.826**

The movement of provision for unused vacation is as follows:

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**10.999.955**	**8.983.757**
Additions	9.870.517	5.531.045
Provisions no longer required	-	-
Adjustments for inflation	(4.324.127)	(3.514.847)
End of the period - 31 December	**16.546.345**	**10.999.955**

ii) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Provision for doubtful receivables is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the receivables of the Group that cannot be collected even though they are overdue and/or are transferred to the execution stage of the lawsuit. As of 31 December 2023, provision for doubtful receivables amounted to TL 2.577.952 is allocated in the consolidated financial statements (31 December 2022: TL 2.028.089). In addition, provision for lawsuits amounted to TL 672.422 has been allocated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the filed ongoing lawsuits against the Group for possible cas outflow (31 December 2022: TL 1.174.826).

iii) Commitments, mortgages and guarantees not included in the liability

		31.12.2023		31.12.2022	
	Currency	**Original currency amount**	**TL equivalent**	**Original currency amount**	**TL equivalent**
Letter of guarantee given	USD	300.000	8.831.460	300.000	9.242.920
Letter of guarantee given	TL	108.000	108.000	8.960.852	8.960.852
Total letter of guarantee given			**8.939.460**		**18.203.772**
Bill of guarantees received	USD	500.000	14.719.100	-	-
Bill of guarantees received	TL	2.728.000	2.728.000	4.495.005	4.495.005
Total bill of guarantees received			**17.447.100**		**4.495.005**

iv) Ratio of guarantees and mortgages to equity

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group's collateral/pledge/mortgage ("C&P&M) position is as follows:

Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages Given by the Group	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
A. Total amount of CPM's given in the name of its own legal personality	8.831.460	18.203.772
B. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated companies	-	-
C. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	-	-
D. Total amount of other CPM's given	-	-
i. Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-
ii. Total amount of CPM's given to on behalf of other companies which are not in scope of B and C	-	-
iii) Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C	-	-
Total	**8.831.460**	**18.203.772**

The ratio of other CPM's given by the Group to the equity is 0% as of 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: 0%).

v) Total insurance coverage on assets

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, total insurance coverage on assets of the Group is as follows:

31.12.2023

Insurance Coverage	Subject Matter of Insurance	Total Coverage	Beginning-Ending Period
Office- Fire (Headoffice)	Furniture-Fixtures	TL 3.434.999	01.01.2023 - 01.01.2024
	Glass Breakage	TL 3.500	
	Cash in Transit	TL 100.000	
	Tenants Liability	TL 1.500.000	
	Neighbors Liability	TL 1.500.000	
Electronic Equipment	Stationary Electronic Equipment	TL 262.205	01.01.2023 - 01.01.2024
	Portable Electronic Device	TL 971.289	
Teknokent Office- Fire	Furniture-Fixtures	TL 162.652	01.01.2023 - 01.01.2024
	Glass Breakage	TL 3.500	
Electronic Equipment	Stationary Electronic Equipment	TL 4.682.956	01.01.2023 - 01.01.2024

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Insurance Coverage	Subject Matter of Insurance	Total Coverage	Beginning-Ending Period
	Portable Electronic Device	TL 6.618.157	
Employers Liability	Per person	USD 150.000	01.01.2023 - 01.01.2024
	Per incident	USD 450.000	
	Number of personnel	318	
	Annual salary	USD 8.051.368	
Personel Accident	Death	TL 250.000	01.01.2023 - 01.01.2024
	Permanent disability	TL 250.000	
	Number of personnel	318	
Third Party Liability	Per incident	TL 1.000.000	01.01.2023 - 01.01.2024
	Total	TL 1.000.000	
	Revenue	TL 353.000.000	
Fidelity Guarantee	Per incident	TL 2.500.000	01.01.2023 - 01.01.2024
	Total	TL 25.000.000	
GALATAPORT Burger King	Building	TL 2.880.647	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023
	Merchandise	TL 150.000	
	Cash in Transit	TL 6.500	
	Glass Breakage	TL 50.000	
	Gross Profits	TL 450.000	
	Machinery Breakdown	TL 1.310.170	
	Stationary Electronic Equipment	TL 207.757	
	Portable Electronic Device	TL 110.934	
GALATAPORT Popeyes	Building	TL 2.203.493	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023
	Merchandise	TL 135.000	
	Cash in Transit	TL 4.200	
	Glass Breakage	TL 20.000	
	Gross Profits	TL 250.000	
	Machinery Breakdown	TL 811.048	
	Stationary Electronic Equipment	TL 161.023	
	Portable Electronic Device	TL 110.989	
Bilateral Extendend Insurance (All addresses)	Cash in Transit	TL 500.000	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023
	Tenants Liability	TL 5.000.000	
	Neighbors Liability	TL 5.000.000	
Employers Liability	Per person	100.000	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023
	Per incident	600.000	
	Number of personnel	18	
	Annual Salary	160.000	
Personel Accident	Death	TL 100.000	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023
	Permanent disability	TL 100.000	
	Medical/Treatment Costs	TL 7.000	
	Number of personnel	18	
Third Party Liability	Per incident	TL 2.000.000	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023
	Total annual	TL 2.000.000	
	Revenue	TL 8.500.000	
Fidelity Guarantee	Per incident	TL 2.500.000	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023
	Total	TL 25.000.000	

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

31.12.2022

Insurance Coverage	Subject Matter of Insurance	Total Coverage	Beginning-Ending Period
Fire and allied perils	Furniture-Fixtures	TL 1.493.437	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
Terror		TL 1.493.437	
Earthquake (4th region)		TL 1.493.437	
Theft		TL 1.493.437	
Glass Breakage	Glass Breakage	TL 11.534	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
Tenants Liability		TL 2.471.594	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
Neighbors Liability		TL 2.471.594	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
Electronic Equipment	Stationary Electronic Equipment	TL 2.731.261	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
	Portable Electronic Device	TL 4.314.472	
Cash in Transit	Per incident	TL 164.773	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
	Total	TL 1.977.275	
Personel Accident	Death + Permanent Disability	TL 205.966	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
	Number of personnel	255	
Third Party Liability	Per incident and Annual Salary	TL 1.235.797	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
	Revenue	TL 581.648.403	
Fidelity Guarantee	Per incident and Total Annual	TL 4.119.323	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
Employers Liability	Per person	USD 150.000	01.01.2022-01.01.2023
	Per incident	USD 450.000	
	Number of personnel	250	
	Annual salary	USD 4.742.334	
GALATAPORT Burger King	Building	TL 4.746.526	01.04.2022 - 01.01.2023
	Merchandise	TL 247.159	
	Cash in Transit	TL 10.710	
	Glass Breakage	TL 82.386	
	Gross Profits	TL 741.478	
	Machinery Breakdown	TL 2.158.805	
	Stationary Electronic Equipment	TL 342.327	
	Portable Electronic Device	TL 182.789	
GALATAPORT Popeyes	Building	TL 3.630.760	01.04.2022 - 01.01.2023
	Merchandise	TL 222.443	
	Cash in Transit	TL 6.920	
	Glass Breakage	TL 32.955	
	Gross Profits	TL 411.932	
	Machinery Breakdown	TL 1.336.387	
	Stationary Electronic Equipment	TL 265.322	
	Portable Electronic Device	TL 182.880	
Bilateral Extendend Insurance (All addresses)	Cash in Transit	TL 823.865	01.04.2022 - 01.01.2023
	Tenants Liability	TL 8.238.646	
	Neighbors Liability	TL 8.238.646	
Employers Liability	Per person	164.773	01.04.2022 - 01.01.2023
	Per incident	988.638	
	Number of personnel	18	
	Annual Salary	263.637	
Personel Accident	Death	TL 164.773	01.04.2022 - 01.01.2023
	Permanent disability	TL 164.773	
	Medical/Treatment Costs	TL 11.534	
	Number of personnel	18	
Third Party Liability	Per incident	TL 3.295.458	01.04.2022 - 01.01.2023
	Total Annual	TL 3.295.458	
	Revenue	TL 14.005.698	
Fidelity Guarantee	Per incident	TL 4.119.323	01.04.2022 - 01.01.2023
	Total Annual	TL 41.193.230	

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - COMMITMENTS

None.

NOTE 24 – PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown and detailed analysis of provision for employment termination benefits are as follows:

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Provision for employment termination benefits	9.196.557	6.911.553
Total	**9.196.557**	**6.911.553**

Under Turkish Labour Law, ATP Yazılım and its subsidiaries incorporated in Turkey are required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men). As of 31 December 2023, the amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 35 058,58 (31 December 2022: TL 32.926,29) for each year of service.

The liability is not funded as there is no funding requirement.

The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the entity's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of total liabilities:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation.

Movements in the provision for employment termination benefits are as follows:

	31.12.2023	**31.12.2022**
Beginning of the period - 1 January	**6.911.553**	**8.192.294**
Payments during the period (-)	(1.472.164)	(616.602)
Interest cost	932.077	866.635
Service cost	1.218.796	775.192
Losses on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	1.161.226	(431.252)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	3.162.029	1.330.477
Adjustments for inflation	(2.716.960)	(3.205.191)
End of the period - 31 December	**9.196.557**	**6.911.553**

NOTE 25 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown of current income tax assets is as follows:

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Prepaid taxes (*)	357.528	5.325.233
Current income tax assets, net	**357.528**	**5.325.233**

(*) Represents tax refund of Tradesoft (Shanghaı) It Co., Ltd., the subsidiary of the Group, for the year ended 31 December 2022

NOTE 26 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown of other current assets is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred VAT	2.404.975	4.629.256
Cash advances	8.886	27.675
Other current assets, net	**2.413.861**	**4.656.931**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has no other non-current assets.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has no other current and non-current liabilities.

NOTE 27 - EQUITY

i) Non-controlling interests

Including paid/issued share capital of subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation, from equity items, the amounts corresponding to the shares other than the parent company and subsidiaries are deducted and presented in the equity of the consolidated statement of financial position as "Non-Controlling Interest". As of 31 December 2023, the non-controlling interests of the Group is amounted to TL 27.507.942 (31 December 2022: TL 20.305.952).

ii) Share capital / Capital adjustments due to cross-ownership/Treasury shares

As of 31 December 2023, current paid-in share capital of ATP Yazılım is amounting to TL 93.750.000 (31 December 2022: TL 93.750.000).

The relevant share capital is divided into a total of 93.750.000 outstanding shares including 10.000.000 Class (A) and 83.750.000 Class (B) shares, each with a nominal value of TL 1. Class (A) shares represents registered shares and Class (B) shares represents bearer shares.

ATP Yazılım is subject to regulations of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares have been quoted on the Borsa İstanbul ("BIST") with the authorisation of the Capital Markets Board on 25 March 2021 and numbered 14/474. ATP Yazılım adopted the registered share capital system and its registered and issued share capital is amounting to TL 200.000.000 each outsanding shares with a nominal value of TL 1. The aforementioned share capital published in Official Gazette on 4 May 2021 and numbered 10322.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the principal shareholders and their respective shareholding rates in ATP Yazılım are as follows:

ATP Yazılım ve Teknoloji A.Ş.	**31.12.2023**		**31.12.2022**	
Shareholders	**Amount**	**Share (%)**	**Amount**	**Share (%)**
ATA HOLDİNG A.Ş.	73.455.000	78.3520	73.455.000	78.3520
Other	18.810.000	20.0640	18.810.000	20.0640
Ümit CİNALİ	750.000	0.8000	750.000	0.8000
Korhan KURDOĞLU	236.250	0.2520	236.250	0.2520
Erhan KURDOĞLU	236.250	0.2520	236.250	0.2520
Tuna KURDOĞLU	101.250	0.1080	101.250	0.1080
Yurdanur KURDOĞLU	101.250	0.1080	101.250	0.1080
Seniha Ece KURDOĞLU	60.000	0.0640	60.000	0.0640
Share capital	**93.750.000**	**100.00**	**93.750.000**	**100.00**
Adjustment to share capital	158.989.610		158.989.610	
Total share capital	**252.739.610**		**252.739.610**	

Treasury shares

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Treasury shares (-)	(24.342.658)	(30.066.145)
Total	**(24.342.658)**	**(30.066.145)**

ATP Yazılım has been listed on the "BIST Main Market" on 4 June 2021 with the code "ATATP.E". The Group has been repurchased its 437.714 outstanding shares from İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi after the successful 30-days price stability. The abovementioned shares have been recognised under equity less treasury shares.

In accordance with the aforementioned transaction, the nominal amount of the share certificates that the Group owns is amounting to TL 24.342.658 (31 December 2022: TL 30.066.145), and the amount is included in the treasury shares under equity.

Capital increases during the period

Current period

None.

Prior period

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, current paid-in share capital of ATP Yazılım is amounting to TL 93.750.000.

The Group has been increased issued paid-in share capital from TL 37.500.000 to TL 93.750.000 by increasing TL 56.250.000 within registered capital ceiling of TL 200.000.000. The capital increase during the period was published in Official Gazette on 23 September 2022 and numbered 10667.

Significant changes in shareholding structure

None.

iii) Restricted reserves

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Legal reserves	45.008.232	40.646.656
Total	**45.008.232**	**40.646.656**

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC). The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of historical statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Group's historical paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the historical paid-in share capital. Under TCC, the legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the historical paid-in share capital but may be used to offset losses in the event that historical general reserve is exhausted.

iv) Retained earnings

Retained earnings include and other retained earnings and extraordinary reserves. The breakdown of retained earnings as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Retained earnings	(49.111.768)	17.369.378
Total	**(49.111.768)**	**17.369.378**

v) Share premium

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Share premium	463.911.338	463.911.338
Total	**463.911.338**	**463.911.338**

vi) Other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the analysis of other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss recognized in equity is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Currency translation differences	68.076.435	62.047.297
Total	**68.076.435**	**62.047.297**

vii) Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the analysis of other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss recognized in equity is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(6.145.646)	(3.648.981)
Total	**(6.145.646)**	**(3.648.981)**

viii) Other

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the breakdown of equity items is as follows:

Account Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Paid-in Share Capital	93.750.000	93.750.000
Adjustment to Share Capital	158.989.610	158.989.610
Treasury Shares (-)	(24.342.658)	(30.066.145)
Share Premium	463.911.338	463.911.338
Other comprehensive income or expenses not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(6.145.646)	(3.648.981)
Other comprehensive income or expenses to be reclassified to profit or loss	68.076.435	62.047.297
Restricted Reserves	45.008.232	40.646.656
Retained Earnings	(49.111.768)	17.369.378
Profit for the Period	108.845.566	(21.963.116)
Equity Holders of the Parent	**858.981.109**	**781.036.037**
Non-Controlling Interests	**27.507.942**	**20.305.952**
Total Equity	**886.489.051**	**801.341.989**

In accordance with the transition to application of inflation accounting, the material influences for the years ended 2023 and 2022 on the opening balance of retained earnings is as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Beginning of the period – 1 January	10.541.403	19.076.415
Transfer from profit for the period	(13.329.324)	-
Monetary gains/losses	(19.306.040)	12.260.335
Transfers during the period	(40.347.131)	(20.795.347)
Current purchasing power, net effect	-	(13.967.372)
End of the period – 31 December	**(49.111.768)**	**17.369.378**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

The comparative information of PPI and CPI indexed amounts regarding the relevant equity items presented as inflation-adjusted in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	Statutory records recognised in accordance with PPI	Amounts adjusted for inflation in the Consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS/TFRS	Retained earnings, net	Profit for the period, net
Adjustment to share capital	203.985.248	158.989.610	44.995.638	-
Treasury shares (-)	(33.588.044)	(24.342.658)	(7.682.322)	(1.563.064)
Share premium	609.848.179	463.911.338	145.936.841	-
Restricted reserves	53.568.192	45.008.232	11.593.756	(3.033.796)

NOTE 28 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the functional breakdown of revenue and cost of sales is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2023 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 31.12.2022
Domestic Sales	831.617.778	606.862.881
Foreign Sales	420.500.850	291.151.420
Other Revenue	-	2.477.269
Sales Returns (-)	(686.332)	(1.367.922)
Sales Discounts (-)	(101.285)	(8.032)
Net Sales	**1.251.331.011**	**899.115.616**
Cost of Sales (-)	**(671.570.839)**	**(455.952.979)**
Gross Profit	**579.760.172**	**443.162.637**

NOTE 29 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the details of operating expenses are as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2023 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 31.12.2022
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(13.873.048)	-
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(289.594.039)	(264.124.512)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(95.231.595)	(86.242.307)
Total Operating Expenses (-)	**(398.698.682)**	**(350.366.819)**

NOTE 30- EXPENSES BY NATURE

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the functional breakdown of expenses by nature is as follows:

Account Name	01.01.2023 31.12.2023	01.01.2022 31.12.2022
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	**(13.873.048)**	**-**
Personnel expenses	(10.500.877)	-
Advertisement and promotion expenses	(2.795.233)	-
Representation and hospitality expenses	(71.818)	-
Travel and accommodation expenses	(58.133)	-
Education costs	(44.678)	-
Fuel expenses	(38.301)	-
Other	(364.008)	-
General Administrative Expenses (-)	**(289.594.039)**	**(264.124.512)**
Personnel expenses	(164.931.841)	(158.769.820)
Consultancy and audit expenses	(35.585.404)	(24.218.231)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(28.558.330)	(22.304.240)
Outsourcing expenses	(15.210.446)	(13.458.138)
Advertisement and promotion expenses	(4.603.500)	(6.124.866)

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Account Name	**01.01.2023 31.12.2023**	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Insurance expenses	(3.778.163)	(2.865.625)
Travel and accommodation expenses	(3.466.244)	(2.532.462)
Representation and hospitality expenses	(1.758.764)	(1.577.686)
Stationery expenses	(1.745.846)	(804.747)
Common and joint costs	(1.540.999)	(1.465.936)
Maintenance and repair expenses	(1.457.299)	(1.212.951)
Information systems and communication expenses	(1.335.554)	(955.900)
Expenses arising from Capital Markets Board license fees and charges	(474.474)	(290.686)
Fuel expenses	(389.326)	(569.456)
Taxes, duties and charges	(366.540)	(700.956)
Notary costs, fees and charges	(12.079)	(18.216)
Litigation costs, fees and charges	(739)	(22.524)
Other	(24.378.491)	(26.232.072)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	**(95.231.595)**	**(86.242.307)**
Depreciation and amortisation charges	(52.611.106)	(44.639.244)
Personnel expenses	(37.601.908)	(37.086.483)
Insurance expenses	(2.261.442)	(1.490.337)
Outsourcing expenses	(952.926)	(608.739)
Travel and accommodation expenses	(449.885)	(876.658)
Stationery expenses	(345.783)	(285.483)
Fuel expenses	(293.589)	(507.747)
Consultancy and audit expenses	(217.699)	(294.653)
Representation and hospitality expenses	(156.014)	(85.712)
Information systems and communication expenses	(44.827)	(35.854)
Maintenance and repair expenses	(11.442)	(25.850)
Taxes, duties and charges	(5.426)	(2.236)
Other	(279.548)	(303.311)
Total operating expenses (-), net	**(398.698.682)**	**(350.366.819)**

The functional breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss is as follows:

Account Name	**01.01.2023 31.12.2023**	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Cost of Sales (-)	(19.919.363)	(18.072.358)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(28.558.330)	(22.304.240)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(52.611.106)	(44.639.244)
Depreciation and amortisation charges, net	**(101.088.799)**	**(85.015.842)**

FEES FOR SERVICES RECEIVED FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITOR/INDEPENDENT AUDIT FIRMS

In accordance with the fees for the services received from the independent audit firms, which is based on the letter of POA dated 19 August 2021, the preparation principles of which are based on the Board Decision published in the Official Gazette on 30 March 2021, and the Group has fees for services received from independent audit firm is amounting to TL 2.727.597 + VAT (31 December 2022: TL 1.295.807 + VAT).

NOTE 31 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the functional breakdown of other operating income and expenses is as follows:

Account Name	**01.01.2023 31.12.2023**	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Other Operating Income	**84.234.948**	**81.397.628**
Income arising from price revisions and late interest charges	-	6.302.975
Provisions no longer required	672.378	1.433.129
Interest income	20.141.183	6.199.906

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Commission income	11.921.478	3.639.822
Foreign exchange gains	41.639.794	54.584.817
Discount income	3.348.500	3.889.168
Other	6.511.615	5.347.811
Other Operating Expenses (-)	**(83.328.145)**	**(57.798.555)**
Provision for doubtful receivables	(1.892.892)	(981.682)
Provision for lawsuits	(58.841)	-
Discount expenses	(2.767.110)	(5.436.403)
Expenses arising from cash repatriation law and regulation	(8.108.894)	-
Interest expenses	(14.671.067)	(6.377.089)
Foreign exchange losses	(49.615.684)	(38.919.341)
Commission expenses (-)	(5.520.877)	(3.322.223)
Other	(692.780)	(2.761.817)
Other operating income/(expenses), net	**906.803**	**23.599.073**

NOTE 32 - GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITES

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the functional breakdown of gains and losses from investment activities is as follows:

Account Name	**01.01.2023 31.12.2023**	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Gains from investment activities	**13.312.915**	**14.549.486**
Gain on sale of marketable securities	12.266.909	13.044.371
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	542.323	126.763
Interest income arising from currency-protected deposits (*)	145.842	389.311
Foreign exchange gains arising from currency-protected deposits (*)	357.841	989.041
Losses from investment activities (-)	**-**	**-**
Gains/(losses) from investment activities, net	**13.312.915**	**14.549.486**

(*) Represents currency-protected deposit account

NOTE 33 - FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the functional breakdown of financial income is as follows:

Account Name	**01.01.2023 31.12.2023**	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Interest income	60.446.718	34.476.421
Foreign exchange gains	19.816.465	23.377.634
Financial income, net	**80.263.183**	**57.854.055**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the functional breakdown of financial expenses is as follows:

Account Name	**01.01.2023 31.12.2023**	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Foreign exchange losses	(1.647.741)	(1.923.803)
Interest expenses	(8.910)	(35.472)
Interest expenses arising from TFRS 16 "Leases"	(2.054.746)	(734.196)
Bank commissions, fees and charges	(683.113)	(757.296)
Letter of guarantee fees and charges	(271.668)	(231.579)
Other	(107.054)	(101.729)
Financial expenses, net	**(4.773.232)**	**(3.784.075)**

NOTE 34 – NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

None.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 35 - INCOME TAXES

The Group's tax expense (or income) consists of current period's corporate tax expense and deferred tax expense (or income) and the functional breakdown of income taxes is as follows:

Account Name	**01.01.2023 31.12.2023**	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Current period tax expense	(16.228.872)	(4.205.297)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	7.349.779	(2.205.830)
Tax income/(expense)	**(8.879.093)**	**(6.411.127)**

i) Corporate tax

In accordance with the law number 7394 and article numbered 25, corporate tax is collected at the rate of 25% (2022: 23%) over corporate earnings of the 2023 taxation period which was published in the Official Gazette on 15 April 2022 as of 31 December 2023. The corporate tax rate is applied to the net corporate income to be calculated as a result of including the expenses that are not considered as deductible expenses in accordance with the tax regulations to the corporate earnings, less the exemptions and deductions applied in the relevant tax laws and legislation.

Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Current period tax expense	16.228.872	4.205.297
Prepaid taxes (-)	(6.161.074)	(3.984.990)
Current income tax liabilities, net	**10.067.798**	**220.307**

Corporate tax is applied on taxable corporate income, which is calculated from the statutory accounting profit by adding back non-deductible expenses and by deducting other exempt income. In addition to corporate taxes, companies should also calculate income withholding taxes on any dividends distributed except for companies receiving dividends who are resident companies in Turkey.

Corporate tax rates

As of 31 December 2023, corporate tax rate applied in Turkey is 25% (31 December 2022: 23%).

In accordance with the article 35 of the Law No. 7256 on "Restructuring of Some Receivables and Amending Some Laws" ("Law No. 7256"), published in the Official Gazette dated 17 November 2020, for the institutions at least 20% of whose shares are offered to the public to be traded in Borsa Istanbul Equity Market for the first time, the corporate tax rate will be applied at a 2 point discounted rate for 5 accounting periods starting from the fiscal period during which their shares are offered to the public for the first time.

According to Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset the future taxable income for a maximum period of 5 years. On the other hand, such losses cannot be carried back to offset prior years' profits.

Dividend payments by resident corporations to resident joint-stock company in Turkey are not subject to income tax. In addition, if the profit is not distributed or added to the capital, the income tax is not calculated. Dividend income (excluding profits from investment funds 'participation certificates and investment trusts' shares) obtained from participating in the capital of another corporation which is fully taxpayed is exempt from corporation tax. In addition, if the profit is not distributed or added to the capital, the income tax is not calculated.

Provision for income tax has been calculated is as follows:

	01.01.2023 31.12.2023	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Operating Profit	**198.434.571**	**166.466.254**
Tax Base Additions	**29.815.592**	**20.021.136**
Non-Deductible Expenses	29.815.592	20.021.136
Tax Losses and Other Advantages (-)	**(102.920.876)**	**(109.686.542)**
Other	(102.920.876)	(109.686.542)
Retained Losses to be Offset	-	(1.909.921)
Exemptions and allowances	**(139.909.686)**	**(61.733.214)**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Operating profit, net	**(14.580.398)**	**13.157.712**
Provisional tax base of export earnings	**-**	**6.021.020**
Provisional tax base, net	**(14.580.398)**	**7.136.692**
Estimated provisional tax	**(1.174.201)**	**(2.812.234)**
Foreign subsidiary operating profit /(loss)	67.109.270	40.946.161
Foreign subsidiary tax provision	**(15.054.671)**	**(1.393.063)**
Current period tax expense, net	**(16.228.872)**	**(4.205.297)**

Income withholding tax

In addition to the corporate tax, it is required to calculate income tax withholding on any dividends, except for those distributed to all taxpayer entities and Turkish branches of foreign companies gaining dividend for such distribution and declaring these dividends within the corporate profit. The rate of income withholding tax implemented as 10% between 24 April 2003 and 22 July 2006. The rate of withholding tax has been increased from 10% to 15% upon the Cabinet decision No: 2006/10731, which was published in Official Gazette on July 23, 2006.

ii) Deferred tax

ATP Yazılım and its subsidiaries, recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS and the Turkish tax legislations. These differences usually due to the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for the TAS and tax purposes, the differences explained as below.

Temporary differences are result of recognizing certain income and expense items differently for accounting and tax purposes.

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and deferred tax assets and liabilities provided using principal tax rates are as follows:

	Cumulative temporary differences		**Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)**	
Account Name	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Adjustments for Depreciation and Amortisation Charges on Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	143.953.416	144.006.985	33.134.319	28.800.630
Discount on Notes Receivables	1.923.980	664.144	442.515	119.546
Discount on Notes Payable	2.945.434	1.389.250	677.450	250.065
Provision for Employment Termination Benefits	8.882.917	6.911.553	2.045.804	1.382.309
Provision for Doubtful Receivables	135.906	408.263	31.258	73.487
Provision for Lawsuits	612.996	913.097	140.989	164.357
Provision for Excpected Credit Losses	1.063.521	573.420	244.610	103.216
Provision for Unused Vacation	16.466.522	10.999.955	3.788.526	1.979.992
Right of Use Assets/Lease Liabilities	8.515.492	38.289	1.958.563	6.891
Deferred R&D Exemptions	4.591.153	-	1.055.965	-
Adjustments for Currency Translation Differences	55.415	50.277	12.745	9.050
Other	9.781.354	8.751.364	1.265.486	1.051.427
Deferred tax assets, net			**43.443.330**	**33.408.958**

Movements in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are as follows:

	01.01.2023 31.12.2023	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Beginning of the period – 1 January	33.408.958	35.829.064
Deferred tax income/(expense)	7.377.115	(2.205.830)
Currency translation differences	(30.681)	(362.850)
Actuarial gains/losses, tax effect	665.364	266.095

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Adjustments for inflation	2.036.242	(117.521)
End of the period - 31 December	**43.456.998**	**33.408.958**

Reconciling the effective current period tax expense and profit for the period is as follows:

	01.01.2023 31.12.2023	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Profit Before Tax	132.075.871	(11.135.823)
Domestic tax rate	23%	21%
Tax effect	(30.377.450)	2.338.523
- Technology development zones income tax exemption	21.023.177	17.190.945
- R&D discounts and exemptions	31.955.967	11.847.807
- Other discounts and exemptions	2.871.886	5.843.228
- Non-deductible expenses	(6.857.586)	(4.196.822)
- Other	(34.844.865)	(37.228.978)
Tax income/(expense)	**(16.228.872)**	**(4.205.297)**

NOTE 36 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in earnings per share calculation as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, which is as follows:

Earnings per share	**01.01.2023 31.12.2023**	**01.01.2022 31.12.2022**
Profit for the period	108.845.566	(21.963.116)
Weighted average number of shares	93.750.000	93.750.000
Earnings per share	**1.1610**	**(0.2343)**

NOTE 37 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Related party balances are as follows:

	Receivables		**Payables**	
31.12.2023	**Trade Receivables**	**Other Receivables**	**Trade Payables**	**Other Payables**
Ata Express Elektronik İletişim Tanıtım	16.024.149	-	-	-
Ata Gayrimenkul Geliştirme Yat.Ve İnş.A.Ş.	531.421	-	-	-
Ata Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı	24.072	-	-	-
Ata Holding A.Ş. (*)	3.080.352	19.955.214	33.420	-
Ata Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	385.928	-	-	-
Ata Sancak Tarım İşl.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	778.882	-	-	-
Ata Yatırım A.Ş.	11.672.513	-	-	-
Atakey Patates Gıda San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	377.365	-	-	-
Bk (Chına) Holdıngs Co., Lımıted	1.599.249	-	-	-
Donna Giyim San Ve Tic.A.Ş.	202.459	-	-	-
Ekmek Unlu Gıda San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	697.093	-	-	-
Ekur Et Entegre San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	5.329.447	-	-	-
Ekur İnşaat San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	1.040.783	-	-	-
Entegre Harç San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	3.491.290	-	-	-
Fasdat Gıda Dağıtım San.Tic.A.Ş.	11.360.051	-	2.131.008	-
Fasdat Sebze Doğrama Pak.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	320.454	-	-	-
Kınık Maden Suları A.Ş.	80.219	-	-	-
Mes Mutfak Ekipmanları San.A.Ş.	1.502.398	-	177.856	-
Reklam Üssü Reklam Ajansı Prodüksiyon	7.779.129	-	-	-
Seraş Servis Organizasyonları Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	-	199.402	-
Tab Georgıa Llc	459.206	-	-	-
Tab Gıda San.Tic.A.Ş. Kıbrıs Branch	212.285	-	-	-
Tab Gıda Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş.	28.070.137	-	1.966.278	5.618.535
Tab Lımıted Makedonıja Dooel Petrovec	571.759	-	-	-

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Tfı Tab Gıda Yatırımları A.Ş.	1.976.757	-	11.871	-
Discount on Notes Receivables/Payables (-)	(1.038.370)	-	(10.369)	-
Total	**96.529.028**	**19.955.214**	**4.509.466**	**5.618.535**

	Receivables		**Payables**	
31.12.2022	**Trade Receivables**	**Other Receivables**	**Trade Payables**	**Other Payables**
Arbeta Turizm Organizasyon Ve Tic.A.Ş.	416.767	-	221.132	-
Ata Express Elektronik İletişim Tanıtım	19.166.583	-	-	-
Ata Gayrimenkul Geliştirme Yat.Ve İnş.A.Ş.	508.206	-	-	-
Ata Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı	298.372	-	-	-
Ata Holding A.Ş.	2.221.702	-	19.718	-
Ata Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	89.223	-	-	-
Ata Sancak Tarım İşl.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	189.140	-	-	-
Ata Yatırım A.Ş.	2.349.691	-	138.914	-
Atakey Patates Gıda San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	27.123	-	-	-
Bk (Chına) Holdıngs Co., Lımıted	4.293.420	-	-	-
Donna Giyim San Ve Tic.A.Ş.	239.033	-	-	-
Ekmek Unlu Gıda San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	536.425	-	-	-
Ekur Et Entegre San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	7.911.137	-	-	-
Ekur İnşaat San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	7.507.125	-	-	-
Entegre Harç San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	721.710	-	-	-
Fasdat Gıda Dağ.San. Ve A.Ş-Kıbrıs	454.805	-	-	-
Fasdat Gıda Dağıtım San.Tic.A.Ş.	6.744.352	-	4.016.024	-
Fasdat Sebze Doğrama Pak.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	1.295.804	-	-	-
Kınık Maden Suları A.Ş.	73.655	-	-	-
Mes Mutfak Ekipmanları San.A.Ş.	935.839	-	44.660	-
Reklam Üssü Reklam Ajansı Prodüksiyon	9.337.228	-	-	-
Seraş Servis Organizasyonları Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	-	353.347	-
Tab Georgıa Llc	159.696	-	-	-
Tab Gıda San.Tic.A.Ş. Kıbrıs Branch	158.467	-	-	-
Tab Gıda Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş.	46.720.631	-	1.333.097	9.594.173
Tab Lımıted Makedonıja Dooel Petrovec	125.000	-	-	
Tfı Tab Gıda Yatırımları A.Ş. (*)	3.784.809	19.955.214	9.204	
Discount on Notes Receivables/Payables (-)	(431.234)	-	(13.892)	-
Total	**115.834.709**	**19.955.214**	**6.122.204**	**9.594.173**

(*) In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly of Ata Holding on 30 December 2023, it was decided to acquire the 10% of the effective ownership interest free of all incumbrances including the ownership of the 99% shares of Ata Ekspress Elektronik İletişim owned by TFI Tab Gıda Yatırımları, the option right established by TFI Tab Gıda in favor of ATP GSYO on 89% of the effective ownership of Ata Ekspress Elektronik İletişim which will be retained until 30 June 2024.

b) Related party transactions are as follows:

<u>31 December 2023</u>

Sales	**Merchandise**	**Rights**	**Services**	**Other**	**Total**
Arbeta Turizm Org.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	22.867	455.827	188.229	-	666.923
Ata Express Elektronik İletişim Tanıtım	19.902.757	6.721.083	27.355.528	-	53.979.368
Ata Gayrimenkul Geliştirme Yat.Ve İnş.A.Ş.	-	24.107	371.506	-	395.613
Ata Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	-	133.043	287.085	-	420.128
Ata Holding A.Ş.	2.322.939	389.720	1.055.719	60.181.281	63.949.659
Ata Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	-	192.350	1.978.045	-	2.170.395
Ata Sancak Tarım İşl.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	1.266.304	302.857	-	1.569.161
Ata Yatırım A.Ş.	6.902.084	11.876.831	16.144.056	-	34.922.971
Atakey Patates Gıda Sanayi Tic. A.Ş	-	336.466	87.834	-	424.300
Bk (Hong Kong) Development Co., Lımıted	-	6.302.570	360.425	-	6.662.995
Donna Giyim San Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	198.996	129.976	-	328.972
Ekur Et Entegre San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	693.859	467.415	2.047.575	-	3.208.849
Ekur İnşaat San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	275.428	-	136.176	-	411.604
Entegre Harç San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	3.003.913	4.407.659	-	7.411.572

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Sales	Merchandise	Rights	Services	Other	Total
Ekmek Unlu Gıda San.Tic.A.Ş.	-	137.214	83.923	-	221.137
Fasdat Gıda Dağıtım San.Tic.A.Ş.	-	7.349.058	23.760.250	-	31.109.308
Fasdat Gıda Kıbrıs	-	200.732	40.114	-	240.846
Fasdat Sebze Doğrama Pak.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	215.896	210.053	-	425.949
Kınık Maden Suları A.Ş.	282.685	-	187.489	-	470.174
Mes Mutfak Ekipmanları San.A.Ş.	-	-	569.676	-	569.676
Reklam Üssü Reklam Ajansı Prodüksiyon	140.673	1.060.751	25.870.605	-	27.072.029
Seraş Servis Org. Ve Tic.A.Ş.	952	-	435.177	-	436.129
Tab Gıda San.Tic.A.Ş.	136.340.362	29.079.757	199.066.321	-	364.486.440
Tab Georgia Llc	-	31.148	231.864	-	263.012
Tab Gida San.Tic.A.Ş. Kıbrıs Branch	-	92.007	418.574	-	510.581
Tab Lımıted Makedonıja Dooel Petrovec	-	-	492.713	-	492.713
Tfı Tab Gıda Yatırımları A.Ş.	12.433	14.269	71.830	-	98.532
Total	**166.897.039**	**69.549.457**	**306.291.259**	**60.181.281**	**602.919.036**

Purchases	Merchandise	Rent	Services	Total
Arbeta Turizm Org.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	-	3.956.081	3.956.081
Ata Holding A.Ş.	-	40.848	12.718.529	12.759.377
Bedela İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş.	-	4.609.892	-	4.609.892
Fasdat Gıda Dağıtım San.Tic.A.Ş.	21.533.249	-	32.723	21.565.972
Mes Mutfak Ekipmanları San.A.Ş.	-	-	148.142	148.142
Seraş Servis Org. Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	-	2.769.592	2.769.592
Tab Gıda San.Tic.A.Ş.	-	6.200.781	25.397.539	31.598.320
Tfı Tab Gıda A.Ş.	-	-	92.518	92.518
Total	**21.533.249**	**10.851.521**	**45.115.124**	**77.499.894**

<u>31 December 2022</u>

Sales	Merchandise	Rights	Services	Currency translation differences	Late interest charges	Other	Total
Arbeta Turizm Org.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	211.248	558.743	14.768	-	-	-	784.759
Ata Express Elektronik İletişim Tanıtım	10.792.947	6.582.239	13.123.333	-	390.174	-	30.888.693
Ata Gayrimenkul Geliştirme Yat.Ve İnş.A.Ş.	90.620	25.201	325.415	-	-	-	441.236
Ata Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	45.473	131.319	337.217	-	-	-	514.009
Ata Holding A.Ş.	823.309	220.820	153.432	-	-	32.666.426	33.863.987
Ata Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	-	288.838	1.288.842	1.263	-	-	1.578.943
Ata Sancak Tarım İşl.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	954.417	407.183	-	-	-	1.361.600
Ata Yatırım A.Ş.	1.245.849	7.040.353	12.717.142	39.094	-	-	21.042.438
Atakey Patates Gıda Sanayi Tic. A.Ş	-	-	126.666	-	-	-	126.666
Bk (Hong Kong) Development Co., Lımıted	-	14.738.343	421.622	-	-	-	15.159.965
Donna Giyim San Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	115.707	19.864	-	-	-	135.571
Ekur Et Entegre San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	554.456	-	1.555.347	-	-	-	2.109.803
Ekur İnşaat San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	104.912	1.813	104.904	-	-	-	211.629
Entegre Harç San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	2.310.308	1.189.907	-	-	-	3.500.215
Ekmek Unlu Gıda San.Tic.A.Ş.	-	-	125.131	-	-	-	125.131
Fasdat Gıda Dağıtım San.Tic.A.Ş.	592.016	6.420.602	15.725.481	739.870	-	-	23.477.969
Fasdat Gıda Kıbrıs	-	175.037	51.566	-	-	-	226.603
Fasdat Sebze Doğrama Pak.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	208.564	234.678	-	-	-	443.242
Kınık Maden Suları A.Ş.	-	5.216	305.638	-	-	-	310.854
Reklam Üssü Reklam Ajansı Prodüksiyon	8.318	1.150.993	17.428.797	-	1.209.785	-	19.797.893
Seraş Servis Org. Ve Tic.A.Ş.	4.879	-	376.123	-	-	-	381.002
Tab Gıda San.Tic.A.Ş.	52.572.273	13.879.705	139.282.445	-	2.522.394	1.421.397	209.678.214
Tab Georgia Llc	-	10.244	302.879	-	-	21.444	334.567
Tab Gida San.Tic.A.Ş. Kıbrıs Branch	-	12.878	510.573	-	-	23.652	547.103
Tab Lımıted Makedonıja Dooel Petrovec	-	-	473.653	-	-	30.973	504.626
Tfı Tab Gıda Yatırımları A.Ş.	2.484.181	1.520.403	5.238.912	-	-	-	9.243.496
Total	**69.530.481**	**56.351.743**	**211.841.518**	**780.227**	**4.122.353**	**34.163.892**	**376.790.214**

Purchases	Merchandise	Rent	Services	Total
Arbeta Turizm Org.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	-	3.598.623	3.598.623
Ata Holding A.Ş.	-	63.268	9.804.046	9.867.314
Ata Yatırım A.Ş.	-	-	138.916	138.916

Bedela İnşaat ve Ticaret A.Ş.	-	3.424.282	-	3.424.282
Fasdat Gıda Dağıtım San.Tic.A.Ş.	21.969.065	-	-	21.969.065
Mes Mutfak Ekipmanları San.A.Ş.	12.824	-	104.080	116.904
Seraş Servis Org. Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	-	2.850.882	2.850.882
Tab Gıda San.Tic.A.Ş.	-	969.152	11.735.740	12.704.892
Tfı Tab Gıda A.Ş.	-	-	28.030	28.030
Total	**21.981.889**	**4.456.702**	**28.260.317**	**54.698.908**

c) Key management compensation

Total key management compensation incurred by ATP Yazılım as of 31 December 2023 amounted to TL 35.008.369 (31 December 2022: TL 19.576.074).

NOTE 38 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Group's main objectives for capital management are to keep the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The capital structure of the Group consists of loans includes the borrowings explained in note 8, cash and cash equivalents explained in note 6 and equity items containing respectively issued share capital, capital reserves, profit reserves and profits of previous years explained in note 27. Risks, associated with each capital class, and the senior managemen evaluates the capital cost. It is aimed that the capital structure will be stabilized by means of new borrowings or repaying the existing debts as well as dividend payments and new share issuances based on the senior management evaluations.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the net financial debt/total equity ratio. This ratio calculated as dividing net debt by total capital. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from the total debt amount (includes borrowings, finance leases and trade payables as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial postion). Total capital is calculated as equity, as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, plus net debt. General strategy based on the Group's equity does not differ from the previous period. The Group's overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and targets to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Consolidated net financial debt/invested capital ratio as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	31.12.2023	**31.12.2022**
Total borrowings	370.824.074	276.883.878
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(306.223.565)	(323.773.999)
Net financial debt	64.600.509	(46.890.121)
Total capital	886.489.051	801.341.989
Equity	951.089.560	754.451.868
Net financial debt/invested capital ratio	6.79%	(6.22)%

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from the fact that the Group has liabilities denominated in USD, EUR, RMB and other foreign currencies.

The difference between the foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed assets and liabilities for USD, EUR, RMB and other foreign currencies of the Group are defined as the "Net foreign currency position" and it is the basis of the risk. Another important dimension of the currency risk exposure is the transactions of the Group. These risks arise from the Group's purchase and sale of goods and services denominated in a foreign currency and the use of foreign currency denominated bank borrowings. The Group management evaluates and monitors the balance of the assets and liabilities denominated in Turkish Lira as open positions.

The following table details the Group's foreign currency sensitivity as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 for the changes at the rate of 10%:

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Current Period (31.12.2023)

	Profit / Loss		**Equity**	
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	**Depreciation of Foreign Currency**	**Appreciation of Foreign Currency**	**Depreciation of Foreign Currency**
Change in USD against TL by 10%				
1- USD Net Asset / Liability	6.873.417	(6.873.417)	6.873.417	(6.873.417)
2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	**6.873.417**	**(6.873.417)**	**6.873.417**	**(6.873.417)**
Change in EUR against TL by 10%				
4- EUR Net Asset / Liability	213.646	(213.646)	213.646	(213.646)
5- Hedged portion of EUR Risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6- EUR Net Effect (4+5)	**213.646**	**(213.646)**	**213.646**	**(213.646)**
Change in Other currencies against TL by 10%				
7- Other currencies Net Asset / Liability	6.973.879	(6.973.879)	6.973.879	(6.973.879)
8- Hedged portion of Other currencies Risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9- Other Currencies Net Effect (7+8)	**6.973.879**	**(6.973.879)**	**6.973.879**	**(6.973.879)**
TOTAL (3+6+9)	**14.060.942**	**(14.060.942)**	**14.060.942**	**(14.060.942)**

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Prior Period (31.12.2022)

	Profit / Loss		**Equity**	
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	**Depreciation of Foreign Currency**	**Appreciation of Foreign Currency**	**Depreciation of Foreign Currency**
Change in USD against TL by 10%				
1- USD Net Asset / Liability	4.117.385	(4.117.385)	4.117.385	(4.117.385)
2- Hedged portion of USD Risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	**4.117.385**	**(4.117.385)**	**4.117.385**	**(4.117.385)**
Change in EUR against TL by 10%				
4- EUR Net Asset / Liability	213.435	(213.435)	213.435	(213.435)
5- Hedged portion of EUR Risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6- EUR Net Effect (4+5)	**213.435**	**(213.435)**	**213.435**	**(213.435)**
Change in Other currencies against TL by 10%				
7- Other currencies Net Asset / Liability	2.957.278	(2.957.278)	2.957.278	(2.957.278)
8- Hedged portion of Other currencies Risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9- Other Currencies Net Effect (7+8)	**2.957.278**	**(2.957.278)**	**2.957.278**	**(2.957.278)**
TOTAL (3+6+9)	**7.288.099**	**(7.288.099)**	**7.288.099**	**(7.288.099)**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are as follows:

Foreign Exchange Position

	31.12.2023				31.12.2022			
	TL equivalent	**USD**	**EURO**	**RMB**	**TL equivalent**	**USD**	**EURO**	**RMB**
1. Trade Receivables	32.647.017	1.041.097	61.368	-	53.683.142	1.694.555	44.885	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	130.867.467	2.071.839	4.220	16.921.963	55.345.633	210.594	3.938	11.032.150
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-	-	2.171.391	53.254	16.155	-
4. Total Current Assets (1+2+3)	**163.514.484**	**3.112.936**	**65.588**	**16.921.963**	**111.200.166**	**1.958.403**	**64.978**	**11.032.150**
5. Trade Receivables	2.253.759	76.559	-	-	8.782.069	285.042	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Total Non-Current Assets(5+6+7)	**2.253.759**	**76.559**	**-**	**-**	**8.782.069**	**285.042**	**-**	**-**
9. Total Assets (4+8)	**165.768.243**	**3.189.495**	**65.588**	**16.921.963**	**119.982.235**	**2.243.445**	**64.978**	**11.032.150**
10. Trade Payables	23.373.920	792.570	-	-	10.633.978	344.529	-	-
11. Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	9.594.190	310.841	-	-
12b. Other Non- Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Total Current Liabilities (10+11+12)	**23.373.920**	**792.570**	**-**	**-**	**20.228.168**	**655.370**	**-**	**-**
14. Trade Payables	1.784.902	60.523	-	-	7.717.921	250.052	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Other Non- Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Total Non-Current Liabilities (14+15+16)	**1.784.902**	**60.523**	**-**	**-**	**7.717.921**	**250.052**	**-**	**-**
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	**25.158.822**	**853.093**	**-**	**-**	**27.946.088**	**905.422**	**-**	**-**
19. Off-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments Net Asset / (Liability) Position (19a-19b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19a. Total Asset Amount of Hedged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19b. Total Liabilities Amount of Hedged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liability) Position (9-18+19)	**140.609.421**	**2.336.402**	**65.588**	**16.921.963**	**92.036.146**	**1.338.023**	**64.978**	**11.032.150**
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liabilities) Position (1+2a+3+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	**140.609.421**	**2.336.402**	**65.588**	**16.921.963**	**92.036.146**	**1.338.023**	**64.978**	**11.032.150**
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Foreign Exchange Hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Export	**7.439.707**	**252.723**	**-**	**-**	**2.542.393**	**82.519**	**-**	**-**
24. Import	**14.252.685**	**457.789**	**23.829**	**-**	**7.736.502**	**224.434**	**25.018**	**-**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group attempts to control credit risk arising from trade receivables by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. Trade receivables are evaluated by taking into consideration the Group's accounting policies and procedures and accordingly, trade receivables are allocated in the consolidated statement of financial position less provision for doubtful receivables (Note 10).

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the exposure of consolidated financial assets to credit risk is as follows:

CREDIT RISK DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL INTRUMENT TYPES

31.12.2023	**Receivables**						
	Trade Receivables		**Other Receivables**				
	Related party	**Other**	**Related party**	**Other**	**Notes**	**Bank Deposits**	**Notes**
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D+E)	**96.529.028**	**297.734.071**	**19.955.214**	**1.887.935**	**10-11**	**163.816.256**	**6**
- Maximum risk, secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	**96.529.028**	**297.734.071**	**19.955.214**	**1.887.935**	**10-11**	**163.816.256**	**6**
B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Past due (gross book value)	-	*2.577.952*	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Impairment (-)	-	*(2.577.952)*	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Not past due (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
E. Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (-)	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**

31.12.2022	**Receivables**						
	Trade Receivables		**Other Receivables**				
	Related party	**Other**	**Related party**	**Other**	**Notes**	**Bank Deposits**	**Notes**
Maximum exposure to credit risk as of reporting date (A+B+C+D+E)	**115.834.709**	**256.943.712**	**19.955.214**	**1.751.268**	**10-11**	**73.037.485**	**6-7**
- Maximum risk, secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	**115.834.709**	**256.943.712**	**19.955.214**	**1.751.268**	**10-11**	**73.037.485**	**6-7**
B. Conditions are renegotiated otherwise, net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Past due (gross book value)	-	*2.028.089*	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Impairment (-)	-	*(2.028.089)*	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Not past due (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
- Secured with guarantees and collaterals	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**
E. Off-balance sheet expected credit losses (-)	-	-	-	-	**10-11**	-	**6**

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a Group will be unable to meet its funding needs. Prudent liquidity risk management is to provide sufficient cash and cash equivalents, to enable funding with the support of credit limits provided by reliable credit institutions and to close funding deficit. The Group provides funding by balancing cash inflows and outflows through the provision of credit lines in the business environment.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Liquidity risk statements

Prudent liquidity risk management signifies maintaining sufficient cash, the utility of fund sources by sufficient credit transactions and the ability to close out market positions. The ability to fund existing and prospective debt requirements is managed by maintaining the availability of adequate and high quality lenders.

Undiscounted contractual cash flows of the derivative and non-derivative consolidated financial liabilities in TL as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

31.12.2023

	Carrying Value	Total Contractual Cash Outflows	Demand or up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities	**287.403.141**	**298.453.771**	**278.184.771**	**9.065.189**	**11.203.811**
Lease Liabilities	12.456.493	23.507.123	3.238.123	9.065.189	11.203.811
Trade Payables	251.122.928	251.122.928	251.122.928	-	-
Other Payables	23.823.720	23.823.720	23.823.720	-	-

31.12.2022

	Carrying Value	Total Contractual Cash Outflows	Demand or up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities	**239.467.444**	**242.904.623**	**217.601.128**	**15.056.584**	**10.246.911**
Lease Liabilities	5.478.262	6.221.008	2.118.655	3.461.250	641.103
Trade Payables	187.556.143	187.556.143	187.556.143	-	-
Other Payables	46.433.039	49.127.472	27.926.330	11.595.334	9.605.808

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the rate changes on interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Group manages this risk by balancing the repricing terms of interest-bearing assets and liabilities with fixedfloating interest and short-long term nature of borrowings.

Interest Position

Fixed-Interest Rate Financial Instruments	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Financial Assets	143.629.670	256.975.632
Financial Liabilities	-	-
Floating-Interest Rate Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Financial Liabilities		

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which a financial asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between, willing parties during current transaction, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced through a quoted market price, if one exists. Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign exchanges have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

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

Financial assets

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents including cash on hand and demand deposits, accrued interests and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and insignificant credit risk. The carrying values of trade receivables less provision for doubtful receivables are considered to approximate their respective carrying values.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Financial liabilities

The fair values of trade payables and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. Bank borrowings are expressed with discounted cost and transaction costs are added to the initial cost of the borrowing. The fair values of the borrowings after discount are considered to be approximate to their corresponding carrying values. In addition, it is considered that the fair values of the trade payables are approximate to their respective carrying value.

NOTE 39 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING)

The fair values of financial instruments are considered to approximate their respective carrying values.

Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to variety of financial risks due to its operations. These risks include credit risk, market risk (foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk at fair value and price risk) and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and targets to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Fair value of financial instruments

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

The following methods and assumptions were used in estimating the fair value of the financial instruments for which the fair value of the Group can be determined:

Monetary assets

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost including cash and cash equivalents are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. Trade receivables along with the related allowances for doubtful receivables uncollectibility are carried at amortized cost, and hence, are considered to approximate their fair values.

Monetary liabilities

The fair value of borrowings and other financial liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature.

31.12.2023	Other financial assets at amortised cost	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets/(liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Notes
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	306.223.565	-	-	-	-	306.223.565	306.223.565	**6**
Trade receivables	394.263.099	-	-	-	-	394.263.099	394.263.099	**10**
Other receivables	21.843.149	-	-	-	-	21.843.149	21.843.149	**11**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Financial investments	-	-	-	15.635.152	-	15.635.152	15.635.152	**7**
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	12.456.493	12.456.493	12.456.493	**8**
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	251.122.928	251.122.928	251.122.928	**10**
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	23.823.720	23.823.720	23.823.720	**11**

31.12.2022	**Other financial assets at amortised cost**	**Loans and receivables**	**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**	**Financial assets/(liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss**	**Other financial liabilities at amortised cost**	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**	**Notes**
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	323.773.999	-	-	-	-	323.773.999	323.773.999	**6**
Trade receivables	372.778.421	-	-	-	-	372.778.421	372.778.421	**10**
Other receivables	187.556.134	-	-	-	-	187.556.134	187.556.134	**11**
Financial investments	1.543.403	-	-	13.933.633	-	15.477.036	15.477.036	**7**
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	5.478.262	5.478.262	5.478.262	**8**
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	187.556.134	187.556.134	187.556.134	**10**
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	46.433.039	46.433.039	46.433.039	**11**

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

The Group determined fair value of financial instruments by using available market information and appropriate valuation methods. However, evaluating the market information and forecasting the real values requires interpretation. As a result, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realize in a current market exchange.

Financial assets

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents including other financial assets at amortised cost are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and insignificant credit risk.

The classification of the Group's consolidated financial assets and liabilities at fair value is as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities: The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices):

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

NOTE 40 - SUPPLEMENTARY TFRS DISCLOSURES

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes and Depreciation ("EBITDA") are not defined by TFRS. EBITDA has been calculated by the Group by less financial income from the net profit/(loss) for the period and adding tax income/(expense), depreciation and amortization, financial expenses, provision for employment termination benefits and unused vacation. EBITDA disclosed separately by the Group management for better explanation and measurement and operating performance of the Group.

	31.12.2023	**31.12.2022**
Profit for the period	123.210.446	(17.546.950)

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") in terms of purchasing power of the TL on 31 December 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

Tax (income)/expense	8.851.757	6.411.127
Financial income	(80.263.183)	(57.854.055)
Financial expenses	4.773.232	3.784.075
Depreciation and amortisation charges **(Note 30)**	101.088.799	85.015.842
Net monetary position gains /(losses)	138.708.956	196.150.180
EBITDA	**296.370.007**	**215.960.219**

NOTE 41 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

ATP Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı, the subsidiary of the Group, deciced to increase its current share capital from TL 25.000.000 to TL 60.000.000 from its equity and realised an application regarding capital increase to the Capital Markets Board (the "CMB"). The CMB authorized the relevant capital increase and the relevant decision of the CMB was published in the bulletin of the CMB on 4 April 2024 and numbered 2024/18.

NOTE 42 - THE OTHER MATTERS WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR ARE REQUIRED TO BE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF MAKING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CLEAR, INTERPRETABLE AND UNDERSTANDABLE

None.