Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Independent Auditors' Report

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements And Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)

23 January 2024

This report consists of 4 pages independent auditor's report and 65 pages financial statements and supplementary footnotes

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## As of December 31, 2023 Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

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

		Audited	Audited
	Notes	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
ASSETS			
Current assets		4.150.677.643	3.320.400.440
Cash and cash equivalents	5	638.676.694	2.053.268.101
Financial investments	6	403.324.400	212.463.706
Trade receivables	8	234.815.905	238.171.624
Trade receivables from related parties	25	6.323.568	16.795.304
Trade receivables from third parties		228.492.337	221.376.320
Other receivables	9	17.849.017	14.875.762
Other receivables from related parties		17.849.017	14.875.762
Inventories	11	2.494.606.831	324.882.647
Prepaid expenses	16	260.945.649	383.875.270
Prepaid expenses to related parties	25	127.470.986	664.770
Prepaid expenses to third parties		133.474.663	383.210.500
Other current assets	16	100.459.147	92.863.330
Non-current assets		29.004.366.552	26.341.837.437
Financial investments	6	1.029.724.012	915.040.587
Trade receivables	8	1.510.200	193.530
Other trade receivables from third parties		1.510.200	193.530
Inventories	11	3.193.814.087	2.353.865.672
Equity accounted investees	3	22.187.597	15.964.212
Investment properties	10	20.873.021.000	19.900.967.834
Investment properties under development	10	3.568.000.000	2.859.867.980
Tangible assets	12	256.323.753	239.750.433
Intangible assets	13	7.370.372	5.687.277
Prepaid expenses	16	52.415.531	50.499.912
Prepaid expenses to third parties		52.415.531	50.499.912
TOTAL ASSETS		33.155.044.195	29.662.237.877

## As of December 31, 2023 Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

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

		Audited	Audited
	Notes	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
LIABILITIES			
Short-Term Obligations		3.681.882.954	5.766.030.615
Short term loans and borrowings	7	2.356.830.460	4.585.725.710
Loans and borrowings to related parties	25	1.385.180.460	1.499.263.829
Loans and borrowings to third parties		971.650.000	3.086.461.881
Current portion of long term loans and borrowings	7	119.354.925	1.014.061.297
Loans and borrowings to related parties	25		202.086.831
Loans and borrowings to third parties		119.354.925	811.974.466
Trade payables	8	241.564.174	30.372.721
Trade payables to related parties	25	36.148.362	12.302.520
Trade payables to third parties		205.415.812	18.070.201
Other payables	9	41.198.322	39.897.706
Other payables to third parties		41.198.322	39.897.706
Liabilities from contracts with customers	17	857.561.573	43.540.349
Contractual obligations from sales of goods and services		857.561.573	43.540.349
Deferred income (Excluding liabilities from contracts with			
customers)	16	1.417.718	3.333.228
Deferred income from related parties	25	464.600	172.384
Deferred income from third parties		953.118	3.160.844
Short-term provisions		23.951.036	10.503.752
Provisions for employee benefits	15	2.196.660	1.579.891
Other short-term provisions	14	21.754.376	8.923.861
Other short-term liabilities	16	40.004.746	15.180.469
Derivatives	6		23.415.383
Long-term liabilities		2.440.000.895	14.335.307
Long term loans and borrowings	7	2.425.965.414	
Loans and borrowings to related parties	25	153.092.438	
Loans and borrowings to third parties		2.272.872.976	
Long term provisions		14.035.481	14.335.307
Provisions for employee benefits	15	14.035.481	14.335.307
EQUITY		27.033.160.346	23.881.871.955
Share capital	18	958.750.000	958.750.000
Inflation restatement difference on share capital	18	13.826.149.090	13.826.149.090
Share premium	18	6.757.466	6.757.466
Other comprehensive income that will never be reclassified			
to profit or loss		95.205.572	75.183.993
Revaluation and classification of gains / losses		105.742.676	83.179.256
Other earnings/losses		(10.537.104)	(7.995.263)
Legal reserves	18	567.393.032	535.917.950
Prior years' profits	18	8.447.638.374	(121.791.396)
Net profit for the period	-	3.131.266.812	8.600.904.852
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		33.155.044.195	29.662.237.877
		JJ.12J.044.17J	#2.00#.#31.011

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

## İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi Statement of Profit or Loss For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as

of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated..)

		Audited	Audited
	Notes	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Revenue	19	1.253.517.625	1.452.555.820
Cost of sales (-)	19	(320.284.895)	(642.065.852)
Gross Profit		933.232.730	810.489.968
General administrative expenses (-)	20	(139.230.270)	(97.469.100)
Marketing expenses (-)	20	(41.480.323)	(36.251.354)
Other operating income	22	2.039.943.625	7.566.820.620
Other operating expenses (-)	22	(106.480.258)	(479.815)
Operating profit		2.685.985.504	8.243.110.319
Income from investment activities	22	42.168.852	33.929.363
Expense from investment activities (-)	22	(11.321.090)	-
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	3	4.591.328	1.278.649
Operating Profit Before Financing Expense		2.721.424.594	8.278.318.331
Financing expenses (-)	23	(1.490.855.180)	(690.390.753)
Monetary position gain/(loss)		1.900.697.398	1.012.977.274
<b>Operating Profit before Tax From Continuing Operations</b>		3.131.266.812	8.600.904.852
Tax Expense From Continuing Operations			
- Corporate tax charge			
- Deferred tax benefit			
Period Profit		3.131.266.812	8.600.904.852
Earnings per share	24	0,0327	0,0897

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

## Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

		Audited	Audited
	Notes	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Net profit for the period		3.131.266.812	8.600.904.852
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		20.021.579	75.183.993
Revaluation and classification of gains / losses	12	22.563.420	83.179.256
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from defined benefit plans	15	(2.541.841)	(7.995.263)
Other comprehensive revenue		20.021.579	75.183.993
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE		3.151.288.391	8.676.088.845

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

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

						ensive income that classified to profit				
	Notes	Share capital	Inflation restatement difference on share capital	Share premium	Other earnings/losses	Revaluation and classification of gains/losses	Legal reserves	Prior years' profits	Net profit for the period	Equity
Balances as of January 1, 2022		958.750.000	13.826.149.090	6.757.466	-	-	521.366.636	(3.706.958.257)	3.599.718.175	15.205.783.110
Transfers Total comprehensive income		 	 		(7.995.263)	83.179.256	14.551.314	3.585.166.861	(3.599.718.175) 8.600.904.852	8.676.088.845
Balances as of December 31, 2022	18	958.750.000	13.826.149.090	6.757.466	(7.995.263)	83.179.256	535.917.950	(121.791.396)	8.600.904.852	23.881.871.955
Balances as of January 1, 2023		958.750.000	13.826.149.090	6.757.466	(7.995.263)	83.179.256	535.917.950	(121.791.396)	8.600.904.852	23.881.871.955
Transfers Total comprehensive income			 	 	(2.541.841)	22.563.420	31.475.082	8.569.429.770 	(8.600.904.852) 3.131.266.812	3.151.288.391
Balances as of December 31, 2023	18	958.750.000	13.826.149.090	6.757.466	(10.537.104)	105.742.676	567.393.032	8.447.638.374	3.131.266.812	27.033.160.346

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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## İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi Statement of Cash Flow For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

A. Cash flows from operating activities  Net profit for the period  Profit adjustments for:  Adjustments to depreciation and amortization Adjustments to impairment or cancelation - Adjustments to impairment of receivables - Adjustments to impairment of inventories  8 - Adjustments to impairment of inventories 11	9.291.344 105.862.551 (617.707) 106.480.258 6.464.253	1 January - 31 December 2022 (1.852.238.003) 8.600.904.852 8.237.929 75.653.704
Net profit for the period  Profit adjustments for:  Adjustments to depreciation and amortization Adjustments to impairment or cancelation - Adjustments to impairment of receivables  8	9.291.344 105.862.551 (617.707) 106.480.258	(1.852.238.003) 8.600.904.852 8.237.929
Net profit for the period  Profit adjustments for:  Adjustments to depreciation and amortization Adjustments to impairment or cancelation - Adjustments to impairment of receivables  8	9.291.344 105.862.551 (617.707) 106.480.258	8.237.929
Adjustments to depreciation and amortization Adjustments to impairment or cancelation - Adjustments to impairment of receivables  8	105.862.551 (617.707) 106.480.258	
Adjustments to impairment or cancelation - Adjustments to impairment of receivables  8	105.862.551 (617.707) 106.480.258	
Adjustments to impairment or cancelation - Adjustments to impairment of receivables 8	105.862.551 (617.707) 106.480.258	
J I J	106.480.258	
- Adjustments to impairment of inventories 11		32.722
j i j	0.404.233	75.620.982
Adjustments for provisions - Adjustments to provision for employee severance indemnity  15	6.464.253	2.039.123 2.039.123
Adjustments for (gain)/losses on fair value	(1.816.814.996)	(7.368.352.694)
- Adjustments to (gain)/losses on fair value of investment property 10	(1.766.573.064)	(7.228.631.175)
-Adjustments to (gain)/losses on fair value of financial assets 6	(54.250.419)	(168.442.569)
-Adjustments to (gain)/losses on fair value of derivatives 23	4.008.487	28.721.050
Adjustments for retained earnings of investments valued by equity method	(4.591.328)	(1.278.649)
- Adjustments for retained earnings of subsidiaries 3	(4.591.328)	(1.278.649)
Adjustments to interest income and expense - Adjustments to interest income 19,22	1.360.276.889 (87.970.874)	568.072.994 (65.403.264)
- Adjustments to interest expense	1.448.247.763	633.476.258
Adjustments to foreign exchange differences	(159.758.517)	(79.515.682)
Adjustments to monetary Gain/(loss)	(2.043.803.334)	(2.243.891.021)
Operating profit from before the changes in working capital	588.193.675	(438.129.445)
Changes in working capital		
Changes in trade receivables	8.224.029	66.358.341
- Changes in trade receivables from related parties	10.471.736	(10.381.283) 76.739.624
- Changes in trade receivables from third parties Changes in other receivables	(2.247.707) (2.973.255)	175.621
- Changes in other receivables from third parties	(2.973.255)	175.621
Changes in inventories	(2.814.675.331)	(943.190.716)
Changes in prepaid expenses	121.014.002	(164.862.859)
Changes in trade payables	211.191.453	1.816.766
- Changes in trade payables from related parties	23.845.842	634.307
- Changes in trade payables from third parties	187.345.611	1.182.459
Changes in other payables  - Changes in other payables from third parties	1.300.616 1.300.616	(3.782.577) (3.782.577)
Changes in liabilities from contracts with customers	814.021.224	(287.020.479)
- Changes in contractual obligations from sales of goods and services	814.021.224	(287.020.479)
Changes in deferred income (Excluding liabilities from contracts with customers)	(1.915.510)	(47.210.703)
Other changes in working capital	30.058.972	(88.950.772)
- Changes in other assets	(7.595.817)	(85.724.546)
- Changes in other liabilities	37.654.789 ( <b>1.045.560.126</b> )	(3.226.226) (1.904.796.822)
Cash generated from operating activities	(1.043.300.120)	(1.704.770.022)
Employee termination benefits paid 15	(2.909.182)	(894.186)
Interest received 5, 19	59.996.310	53.453.005
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(988.472.998)	(1.852.238.003)
B. Cash flows from investment activities	140.706.200	(206.005.006)
Cash outflows for the acquisition of shares of other entities or funds or debt instruments	148.706.300	(206.985.996)
Cash outflows from the purchase of financial assets  Cash outflows arising from purchase of investment properties  10	(400.000.000) (215.089.649)	(13.722.285) (769.463.606)
Cash outflows arising from purchases of tangible and intangible assets  12, 13	(4.984.334)	(14.302.566)
- Cash outflows arising from purchases of tangible assets	(1.461.325)	(10.243.731)
- Cash outflows arising from purchases of intangible assets	(3.523.009)	(4.058.835)
Dividends received	2.000.000	823.865
Net cash used in investing activities	(469.367.683)	(1.003.650.588)
C. Cash flows from financing activities	272.426.845	3.588.657.962
Cash inflows arising from derivatives Cash outflows arising from derivatives	(27.423.870)	70.616.426
Borrowings received 7	14.980.939.554	6.036.081.749
	(13.425.406.597)	(1.946.617.529)
Interest paid 7	(1.255.682.242)	(571.422.684)
Net cash provided by financing activities	272.426.845	3.588.657.962
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of changes in foreign currency rates	(1.185.413.836)	732.769.371
Effect of changes in foreign currency rates over cash and cash equivalents	159.758.517	79.515.682
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1.025.655.319)	812.285.053
Net monetary gain/(loss) in cash and cash equivalents	(416.910.652)	853.981.931
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period 5	2.041.317.843	375.050.859
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 5	598.751.872	2.041.317.843

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

## 1. Organization and operations of the Company

İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") was established on August 6, 1999 by İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım ve Proje Değerlendirme Anonim Şirketi taking over all assets and liabilities of İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım ve Proje Değerlendirme Anonim Şirketi and Merkez Gayrimenkul Yatırım ve Proje Değerlendirme Anonim Şirketi, both of which operated separately and were established in 1998. The Company is a subsidiary of Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("İş Bankası"). The Company's registered address is at İş Kuleleri Kule 2 Kat 10, 11 Levent Istanbul/Turkey.

The main objective and operations of the Company are to engage in activities regulated by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") related with the Real Estate Investment Corporations such as; properties, property oriented capital market instruments, real estate projects and investing in capital market instruments. Compliance to the CMB's regulations and related legislation are taken as a basis for the Company's operations, portfolio investment policies and management limitations.

The company's shares have been traded on the Borsa İstanbul Anonim Şirketi (formerly known as the Istanbul Stock Exchange) ("BIST") since 1999.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has 70 employees (December 31, 2022: 72).

Kanyon Yönetim İşletim ve Pazarlama Limited Şirketi ("Kanyon") was established on October 6, 2004 by both 50% equal participations of the Company and Eczacibaşı Holding Anonim Şirketi ("Eczacibaşı Holding"). However, Kanyon is converted to Joint Stock Company status as at June 5, 2015. The main objective and operations of the jointly controlled entity are the management of the residences, offices and shops; providing cleaning, maintenance, security, basic environmental set up and similar activities as well as acting as an agent in the introduction and marketing of the projects of the complexes, including property letting and sale.

#### 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements

#### 2.1 Basis of presentation

#### Statement of compliance

The accompanying financial statements and explanatory notes have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") as set out in the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") of the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB"), which is published on June 13, 2013 at the Official Gazette numbered 28676. TAS include Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and related appendices and interpretations.

The financial statements as of December 31, 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2024 and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors. The General Assembly and the legal authorities have the authority to amend the statutory financial statements and these financial statements.

#### Additional paragraph for convenience translation into English

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs, and the accounting principles generally accepted in countries, in which the accompanying financial statements are to be distributed may have significant influence on the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries.

#### Preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements have been presented in accordance with the TAS taxonomy announced by POA as of October 4, 2022.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of presentation (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

The financial position and the results of the Company's operations have been expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") which is the functional currency of the Company and which is the presentation currency of the financial statements.

#### Preparation of financial statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

With the statement made by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) on November 23 2023, entities who applies TFRS on their financial statements will be subject to inflation accounting accordance with TMS 29 Financial Reporting Standard in High Inflation Economies, starting from the annual reporting period ending on or after December 31 2023. IAS 29 applies to the financial statements of entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial investments measured at fair value and investment properties measured at revalued amounts. The previously mentioned financial statements and all comparative amounts from previous periods have been adjusted according to the changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish lira in accordance with TMS 29 and are finally expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish lira as of December 31, 2023.

In the application of TMS 29, the entity used the correction coefficients obtained according to the Consumer Price Indexes (CPI) published by the Turkish Statistical Institute in accordance with the guidance given by the KGK. Since January 1, 2005, when the Turkish lira was no longer defined as the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, the CPI and corresponding adjustment coefficients for the current and previous periods are as follows:

Year End	Index	Index %	Adjustment coefficient
2004	113,86	13,86	16,33041
2005	122,65	7,72	15,16005
2006	134,49	9,65	13,82541
2007	145,77	8,39	12,75557
2008	160,44	10,06	11,58925
2009	170,91	6,53	10,87929
2010	181,85	6,40	10,22480
2011	200,85	10,45	9,25756
2012	213,23	6,16	8,72007
2013	229,01	7,40	8,11921
2014	247,72	8,17	7,50597
2015	269,54	8,81	6,89835
2016	292,54	8,53	6,35599
2017	327,41	11,92	5,67906
2018	393,88	20,30	4,72068
2019	440,50	11,84	4,22107
2020	504,81	14,60	3,68333
2021	686,95	36,08	2,70672
2022	1128,45	64,27	1,64773
2023	1859,38	64,77	1,00000

In order to make the necessary adjustments in the financial statements in accordance with TAS 29, assets and liabilities were first separated into monetary and non-monetary, and non-monetary assets and liabilities were further separated into those measured at current value and those measured at cost.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

### 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of presentation (continued)

Monetary items (except those linked to an index) and non-monetary items measured at their current value at the end of the reporting period are not subject to inflation adjustment as they are currently expressed in the current measurement unit at December 31 2023. Non-monetary items that are not expressed in the measurement unit as of December 31, 2023 are subject to inflation adjustment using the relevant coefficient. In cases where the inflation-adjusted value of non-monetary items exceeds the recoverable amount or net realizable value, the book value is reduced by applying the relevant TFRS. In addition, inflation adjustments were made for equity and all items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items acquired before January 1, 2005, when the Turkish lira ceased to be defined as the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, and equity capital put into operation or formed before this date, has been corrected according to the change in the CPI from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2023.

The implementation of TAS 29 necessitated adjustments arising from the decrease in the purchasing power of the Turkish lira and presented in the Net Monetary Position Gains (Losses) item in the profit or loss section of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. As long as the value of monetary assets or liabilities does not depend on changes in the index, during the inflation period, the purchasing power of entities carrying monetary assets in higher amounts than monetary liabilities will weaken, while the purchasing power of entities carrying monetary liabilities in higher amounts than monetary assets will increase. The net monetary position gain or loss is derived from the adjustment differences of non-monetary items, shareholders' equity, items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and index-linked monetary assets and liabilities.

In addition, in the reporting period when TAS 29 is first applied, the provisions of the Standard are applied assuming that there is always high inflation in the relevant economy. Therefore, the statement of financial position dated 1 January 2022 for the beginning of the earliest comparative period has been adjusted for inflation in order to serve as a basis for subsequent reporting periods. The inflation-adjusted amount of the profit/loss item of previous years in the financial status report dated January 1, 2022, was obtained from the balance equality that should be present after adjusting the other items of that table for inflation.

#### Interest in Joint Arrangements

Jointly controlled entities are those entities over whose activities one or more entities has joint control, established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for economic benefits.

Jointly controlled entity which is constituted as Kanyon is accounted for using the equity method in the accompanying financial statements. Under the equity method, investments in the jointly controlled entities are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the jointly controlled entity and the comprehensive income reflects the share of the results of operations of the jointly controlled entities. Where there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the jointly controlled entities, the Company recognises its share of any changes and discloses this based on IAS 28 "Investment in Associate and Joint Ventures", when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity.

The financial statements of jointly controlled entity were prepared by using same accounting policies and periods to confirm with the Company's financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of presentation (continued)

#### Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to TL at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to TL at the exchange rate at that date. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation and gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are recognized in profit or loss.

The valuation principles applied, and the presentation of accounting policies have been consistently applied in all period information. Significant changes in accounting policies and significant accounting errors identified are applied retrospectively and the prior period financial statements are restated.

#### 2.2 Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The changes in estimates of accounting are about only one period, when the change is made, are about future, prospectively applied by including future periods. There is no change in accounting estimates in the current period. Determined significant accounting estimates errors are applied retrospectively and restated prior financial statements.

#### 2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended TFRS and TFRS interpretations effective as of January 1, 2022 and thereafter. The effects of these standards and interpretations on The Company's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

## i) The new standard, amendments and interpretations which are effective as of 1 January 2023 are as follows:

#### **Amendments to TAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates**

In August 2021, POA issued amendments to TAS 8, in which it introduces a new definition of "accounting estimates". 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 start of the effective date.

Such change did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or performance.

#### **Amendments to TAS 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies**

In August 2021, POA issued amendments to TAS 1, in which it provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. In the absence of a definition of the term 'significant' in TFRS, the POA decided to replace it with 'material' in the context of disclosing accounting policy information. 'Material' is a defined term in TFRS and is widely understood by the users of financial statements, according to the POA.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

### 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.3 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

In assessing the materiality of accounting policy information, entities need to consider both the size of the transactions, other events or conditions and the nature of them. Examples of circumstances in which an entity is likely to consider accounting policy information to be material have been added.

Such change did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or performance.

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

In August 2021, POA issued amendments to TAS 12, which narrow 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 judgement (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognised in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense). This judgement 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.

Such change did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or performance.

#### Amendments to TAS 12 - International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules

In September 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 12, which introduce a mandatory exception in TAS 12 from recognizing and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two Model Rules published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The amendments also introduced targeted disclosure requirements for entities affected by the tax laws. The temporary exception from recognition and disclosure of information about deferred taxes and the requirement to disclose the application of the exception apply immediately and retrospectively upon issue of the amendments. However, certain disclosure requirements are not required to be applied for any interim period ending on or before 31 December 2023.

#### ii) 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 Company / the Group will make the necessary changes if not indicated otherwise, which will be affecting the consolidated financial statements and disclosures, when the new standards and interpretations become effective.

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

In December 2017, POA postponed the effective date of this amendment indefinitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of accounting. Early application of the amendments is still permitted.

The Company will assess the effects of such changes after the aforementioned standards have been finalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.3 New and revised standards and interpretations (continued)

#### TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts

POA issued TFRS 17 in February 2019, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 model combines a current balance sheet measurement of insurance contract liabilities with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. The mandatory effective date of the Standard postponed to accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 with the announcement made by the POA.

The standard is not applicable for the Company and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

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

In January 2020 and January 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. According to the amendments made in January 2023 if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with the required covenants at a date subsequent to the reporting period ("future covenants"), the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability even if it does not comply with those covenants at the end of the reporting period. In addition, January 2023 amendments require an entity to provide disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months. This disclosure must include information about the covenants and the related liabilities. The amendments clarified that the classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The amendments must be applied retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8. Early application is permitted. However, an entity that applies the 2020 amendments early is also required to apply the 2023 amendments, and vice versa.

Such change does not apply to the Company and has no effect on its financial position or performance.

#### Amendments to TFRS 16 - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

In January 2023, POA issued amendments to TFRS 16. The amendments specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. In applying requirements of TFRS 16 under "Subsequent measurement of the lease liability" heading after the commencement date in a sale and leaseback transaction, the seller lessee determines 'lease payments' or 'revised lease payments' in such a way that the seller-lessee would not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee. The amendments do not prescribe specific measurement requirements for lease liabilities arising from a leaseback. The initial measurement of the lease liability arising from a leaseback may result in a seller-lessee determining 'lease payments' that are different from the general definition of lease payments in TFRS 16. The seller-lessee will need to develop and apply an accounting policy that results in information that is relevant and reliable in accordance with TAS 8. A seller-lessee applies the amendments to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Earlier application is permitted. A seller-lessee applies the amendments retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8 to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of TFRS 16.

Overall, the Company expects no significant impact on its balance sheet and equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

### 2.3 New and revised standards and interpretations (continued)

#### Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 - Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments issued by POA in September 2023 specify disclosure requirements to enhance the current requirements, which are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. Supplier finance arrangements are characterized by one or more finance providers offering to pay amounts an entity owes its suppliers and the entity agreeing to pay according to the terms and conditions of the arrangements at the same date as, or a date later than, suppliers are paid. The amendments require an entity to provide information about terms and conditions of those arrangements, quantitative information on liabilities related to those arrangements as at the beginning and end of the reporting period and the type and effect of non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of those liabilities. In the context of quantitative liquidity risk disclosures required by TFRS 7, supplier finance arrangements are also included as an example of other factors that might be relevant to disclose. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Early adoption is permitted but will need to be disclosed.

The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Company.

## iii) The new amendments that are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not issued by Public Oversight Authority (POA)

The following amendments to IAS 21 are issued by IASB but not yet adapted/issued by POA. Therefore, they do not constitute part of TFRS. The Company will make the necessary changes to its consolidated financial statements after the amendments are issued and become effective under TFRS.

#### Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

In August 2023, IASB issued amendments to IAS 21. The amendments specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, it discloses information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Company.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies applied for the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

#### 2.4.1 Accounting for income and expenses

#### Revenue

Revenue include rent income, revenue from sale of investment properties and income from expenses made for investment properties invoiced to tenants, interests received from banks, income from capital market instruments.

Rent income from investment properties under operating leases

Rent income generated during the period from investment properties is recognized on an accrual basis. Revenue can only be realized if the amount is reliably measured and the inflow of the economic benefits related with the transaction to the Company is probable. Revenue is recognized as the fair value of the consideration amount received or receivable.

Income from expenses made for investment properties invoiced to tenants is recognized in the period when the service is provided by the Company.

Revenue from sale of investment property

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the investment property are transferred to the buyer and the amount is reliably measured. Revenue is recognized when and only when the Company transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer, retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue and cost of sales are recognized once the sales contracts of the projects are in line with the above stated criteria.

*Interest income and expenses* 

Interest income is recognized through profit or loss on accrual basis by using the effective interest method.

If borrowing costs are totally related with an investment property in progress, these borrowing costs are included in the cost of mentioned investment property. Other borrowing costs are recognized through profit or loss by using the effective interest rate.

#### Other income and expenses

Other income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of key accounting policies (more)

## 2.4.2 Investment property

The investment properties that the Company owns are measured by fair value in accordance with TMS 40 "Investment Property".

Terrains and buildings which hired to use for production of goods and services or administrative use or to be sold or rented in the ordinary course of business or in the purpose of appreciation, or for both are classified as investment properties and are evaluated by fair value measurement. Profit or loss that inflicting by a change in the fair value of an investment property, is included to the comprehensive income statement in its consisting time. (Note 22)

Investment properties are registered as asset if and only the economic benefits in the future are likely to enter the firm and the cost of investment properties are dependably measurable.

Management considers level of completion of construction, comparability of constructional project in market, identifiability of cash flows credibly which are following completion of construction, risks of real estate property, backgrounds and reconstruction permits of other construction which has same qualifications for faithfully evaluation of fair value of real estate properties which are under construction.

#### 2.4.3 Tangible assets

As of December, 31 2004 the Company were reflecting tangible assets purchased before January 1 2005 on cost restated for the effects of inflation. In the following period were reflecting purchase cost, after allocating accumulated depreciation and permanent impairment provisions to the financial statements. Due to the changes in accounting policies since September 30, 2015, valuation of real estate in use recorded under tangible fixed assets was amended from cost model to the revaluation model in accordance with "TAS 16- Tangible Assets".

Cost of a tangible asset represents all cash outflows directly attributable to purchase of an asset and includes capitalized borrowing costs if any.

If the components of a tangible asset have different useful lives, these components (essential parts) must be recognized separately.

Gains and losses of sale of a tangible asset is determined by offsetting the carrying value with recovered amount and recognized through profit or loss in the other operating income / loss account.

#### **Depreciation**

Tangible assets are depreciated principally on a straight-line basis considering estimated useful lives, acquisition and assembly dates. Estimated useful lives are summarized below:

Buildings 50 years
Machinery and equipment 4-5 years
Vehicles 4-5 years
Assets 3-5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of key accounting policies (more)

## 2.4.3 Tangible assets (continued)

### Subsequent costs

Expenditures incurred to replace a component of tangible assets that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul costs, are capitalized. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

#### 2.4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired before 1 January 2005 are carried at restated cost; and subsequent purchases are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment.

#### Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized principally on a straight-line basis considering the estimated useful lives. Related intangible assets are amortized when they are ready to use. The expected useful lives of intangible assets are 3-5 years.

#### 2.4.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If an asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount is less than it is carrying value, the value of this asset or cash generating unit is discounted to recoverable amount. Impairments are recognized through profit or loss.

#### 2.4.6 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventories comprise of construction costs of housing units (completed and in-progress) and the costs of land used for these housing projects. Cost elements included in inventory are purchase costs, conversion costs and other costs necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use. Unit costs of the inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Housing units which are completed and ready for delivery to customers together with work-in progress costs for housing units which will be completed within a year are classified as short term inventories, and which will not be completed within a year are classified as long term inventories in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of key accounting policies (more)

#### 2.4.7 Financial instruments

#### i) Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in three categories of financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets is determined considering the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The appropriate classification of financial assets is determined at the time of the purchase.

#### Recognition and Measurement

"Financial assets measured at amortized 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. Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise "cash and cash equivalents", "trade receivables" and "other receivables". Financial assets carried at amortized 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 nonderivative financial assets measured at amortized cost are accounted for under the statement of income.

"Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income", are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Gains or losses on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings. The Company may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. In such cases, dividends from those investments are accounted for under statement of income.

"Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss", are assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on valuation of these financial assets are accounted for under the statement of income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of key accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4.7 Financial instruments (continued)

#### i) Financial assets (continued)

#### Derecognition

The Company derecognized a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expired, or it transferred the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset were transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that was created or retained by the Company was recognized as a separate asset or liability.

#### **Impairment**

- Impairment of the financial and contractual assets measured by using "Expected credit loss model" (ECL). The impairment model applies for amortized financial and contractual assets. Provision for loss measured as below;
  - 12- Month ECL: results from default events that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.
  - Lifetime ECL: results from all possible default events over the expected life of financial instrument. Lifetime ECL measurement applies if the credit risk of a financial asset at the reporting date has increased significantly since 12 month ECL measurement if it has not.

The Company may determine that the credit risk of a financial asset has not increased significantly if the asset has low credit risk at the reporting date. However lifetime ECL measurement (simplified approach) always apply for trade receivables and contract assets without a significant financing

#### Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are carried at amortized rate method, less the unearned financial income. Short duration receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest is significant.

The Company has preferred to apply "simplified approach" for the recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables, carried at amortised cost and that do not comprise of any significant finance component (those with maturity less than 12 months). In accordance with the simplified approach, the Company measures the loss allowances regarding its trade receivables at an amount equal to "lifetime expected credit losses" except incurred credit losses in which trade receivables are already impaired for a specific reason.

If the amount of the impairment subsequently decreases due to an event occurring after the writedown, the release of the provision is credited to general administrative expenses.

Unearned finance income/expense due to commercial transactions are accounted for under "Other Operating Income/Expenses" in the statement of income or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.4.7 Financial instruments (continued)

#### i) Financial assets (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash, bank deposits with maturity periods of less than three-months and other highly liquid short-term investments which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The carrying values of these assets are close to their fair values.

Reverse repurchase agreements

Marketable securities held as part of resale agreement commitments ("reverse repo") are accounted for under cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. The difference between purchase and resale prices is accounted for as interest and amortized during the period of the agreement.

#### ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized with fair values in initial registration date. Financial liabilities are recognized with their acquisition costs including transaction costs and evaluated through amortized costs depending on the method of active interest rate. In case of enforcing, cancelling or abolishing the obligations based on the agreement; the Company deducts aforesaid financial obligations from registrations.

## iii) Non-derivative financial obligations

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Short-term debts that do not have a set interest rate are shown at cost values, if the effect of the original effective interest rate is not too large.

#### iv) Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. If these derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting and are accounted for as trading instruments, changes in their fair value are accounted in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted in profit or loss.

#### v) Paid-in capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as paid in capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.4.8 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off, and when the Company has the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or when the Company has the right to offset the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

#### 2.4.9 Effects of foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency of the Company at exchange rates on the dates of the transactions. The Company's financial statements and operation results are presented in TL which is effective currency and presentation currency of the Company.

Monetary assets and liabilities based on foreign currency included in the statement of financial position have been converted to TL using spot exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. Foreign exchange income or expenses arising from the translation of transactions denominated in foreign currencies into TL or the expression of monetary items are reflected in the profit or loss statement for the relevant period.

#### 2.4.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, such as investment property, are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

All other borrowing costs are recorded in the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.4.11 Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit or loss by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held (Note 24).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of key accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4.12 Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period represent the events that occur against or on behalf of the Company between the reporting date and the date when statement of financial position was authorized for the issue. There are two types of events after the reporting period:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed as of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting date) and
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

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

#### 2.4.13 Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the related criteria not met, obligations must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

If there is a probable cash inflow for an economic benefit, contingent asset must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably

#### 2.4.14 Taxes calculated on the basis of the company's earnings

#### The Company

According to Article 5/1(d) (4) of the New Corporate Tax Law No: 5220, the income of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REIT") is exempt from Corporate Income Tax in Turkey. This exemption is also applicable to Quarterly Advance Corporate Tax.

According to New Corporate Tax Law Article 15/ (3), the income of REITs is subject to 15% withholding tax irrespective of its distribution. The Council of Ministers has the authority to increase the withholding tax rate on REIT income to corporate income tax rate or reduce it to 0% or change it within the limits defined through publication of a Decree based on the Corporate Tax Law Article 15/ (34). In accordance with New Corporate Tax Law Article 15/ (2), income subject to corporate tax is also exempt from withholding tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.4 Summary of key accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4.14 Taxes calculated on the basis of the company's earnings (continued)

According to temporary Article (1) of the New Corporate Tax Law, resolutions of the Council of Ministers related with Income Tax Law numbered 193 and Tax Law No: 5422 are valid up to new Decrees published by the Council of Ministers. Determined rates cannot exceed statutory limits defined at New Corporate Tax Law.

Based on the resolution of the Council of Ministers related to the withholding tax rates which were determined as 15% according to the New Corporate Tax Law Article 15/(3) published in the Official Gazette dated 3 February 2009 numbered 27130, the withholding tax rate is determined as 0% and this resolution is effective on the same date. Thereof, in accordance with the Article 5/1(d) (4) of the New Corporate Tax Law, real estate investment company earnings, regardless of the fact they are distributed or not, will be subject to 0% withholding.

Since the Company is exempt from Corporate Income Tax in Turkey in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law, deferred tax is not recognized.

#### 2.4.15 Employee benefits / Retirement pay provisions

In accordance with TAS 19 all actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. The most important change in new TAS 19 is related to the accounting for the defined benefit obligations effective from 31 December 2012.

TUnder the Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Company. Such payments are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per IAS 19 Employee Benefits.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the financial statements represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation. All actuarial gains and losses have been recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income.

#### 2.4.16 Share capital and dividends

Common shares are classified as equity. Expenses directly attributable to the issuance of common shares and share options are recognized in equity with net of tax. Dividends on common shares are recognized in equity in the period in which they are approved and announced.

#### 2.4.17 Related parties

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, the shareholders, key management personnel and the Board members, and in each case, together with their families and companies controlled by/affiliated with them; and investments are considered and referred to as the related parties. Shareholders and the Company's management are also included in the related parties. Related party transactions include the transfer of the assets and liabilities between institutions with or without a charge.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

## 2.4 Summary of key accounting policies (continued)

## 2.4.18 Leasing

Finance leasing is a leasing method which most of the risks and rewards transferred to lessee. All other leasing activities are classified as operational leasing.

#### The Company, as lessor in the operational lease transactions

Operational lease income is recognized in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis for the whole lease period in the agreement.

#### The Company, as lessee in the operational lease transactions

Operating lease expenses are recorded in the profit or loss statement by linear method during the lease period. The direct initial costs incurred in the realization and negotiation of the lease are likewise included in the cost of the leased asset and are amortized for the duration of the lease by the linear method.

### The Company, as lessee in the finance lease transactions

Tangible assets acquired by finance leasing are recognized both as an asset and liability in the statement of financial position of the Company. The value of these assets is determined as lower of fair value or present value of future lease payments. Financial costs arising from leasing transactions are distributed in a fixed rate through the lease agreement period.

#### 2.4.19 Statement of cash flows

The Company presents statement of cash flows as an integral part of other financial statements to inform the users of financial statements about the changes in its net assets, its financial structure and its ability to manage the amount and timing of its cash flows under new conditions. Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash, receivables from reverse repos and time deposits with maturity shorter than three months.

#### 2.4.20 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company Management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 2. Basis of presentation of financial statements (continued)

#### 2.5 Restrictions on the investment portfolio of real estate investment trusts

The information included in the footnote titled "Control of Compliance with Portfolio Limitations" is in the nature of summary information derived from financial statements in accordance with the CMB's Communiqué Serial: II No: 14.1 "Principles of Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets". This information was published in the Official Gazette numbered 28660 on May 28, 2013, Serial: III, No: 48.1 "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts"; The Communiqué on the Amendment of the Communiqué, Serial: III, No: 48.1a, published in the Official Gazette No. 28891 on January 23, 2014, and published in the Official Gazette No. 31269 on October 9, 2020, Serial: III No: Amendments to the Communiqué No. 48.1.e on "Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts". It has been prepared within the framework of the provisions of the Communiqué on the control of compliance with portfolio limitations.

#### 2.6 Accounting estimates

Preparation of financial statements requires the use of assumptions and estimates that might affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported as of balance sheet date, explanation of the conditional assets and liabilities and amounts of the income and expenses reported throughout the accounting period. Accounting evaluations, estimates and assumptions are evaluated taking into consideration past experience, other factors, current conditions and reasonable expectations for future events. Such evaluations and estimates might differ from actual consequences, even though they are based on the best knowledge of the management about current events and transactions. The main notes on which estimates are used are as follows:

- Note 10 Investment property
- Note 11 Inventories
- Note 14 Provision for litigation
- Note 15 Provisions for employee benefits

#### **Current account balance**

As of 31 December 2023, current assets of the Company are amount to TL 4.150.677.643 and short term liabilities of the Company are amount to TL 3.681.882.953 short term liabilities exceeded current assets TL 468.794.690. In addition, there are advances received are amount to TL 857.561.573 arising from house sales are included to short term liabilities.

The Company does not foresee any shortcomings regarding the fulfilment of these short term liabilities.

The Company anticipates that approximately 1.2 billion TL of rental income will be collected from the investment properties in the following year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 3. Equity accounted investees

The investments that are valued using equity method are shown in the financial statements of the Company by using equity method. Company's business partnerships that valued according to equity method are listed below:

	Ownership rate (%)	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	Ownership rate (%)	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Kanyon	50	22.187.597	50	15.964.212
		22.187.597		15.964.212

The summarized financial statements information of the jointly control entities under the equity method are listed below:

Kanyon	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	130.175.380	110.470.160
Non-current assets	8.000.039	7.870.667
Short-term liabilities	(87.048.608)	(80.666.389)
Long-term liabilities	(6.751.617)	(5.746.014)
Net assets	44.375.194	31.928.424

Kanyon	2023	2022
Income for the period	371.359.192	296.740.154
Expense for the period (-)	(362.176.536)	(294.182.856)

The Company recognized profit amounting to TL 4.591.328 resulting from consolidation of Kanyon with equity method for the year ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022: TL 1.278.649) in the accompanying statement of profit and loss.

## 4. Operating segments

Each segment of the Company is managed by the Company's management on project basis. Allocation of the resources to the segments is also managed on project basis.

## Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

## 4. **Operating segments (continued)**

	Ankara İş Kule Building	Istanbul İş Kuleleri Complex	Maslak Office Building	Mugla Marmaris Mallmarin e Shopping Mall	Istanbul Kanyon Shopping Mall	İstanbul Marmara Park Shopping Mall	Taksim Office Lamartine	Tuzla Technology and Operation Center	Istanbul Tuzla Square Bazaar	Izmir Ege Perla Shopping Mall	Izmir Ege Perla Residence/O ffice	Eagle Landscape Islands	Topkapi Inistanbul	Litus İstanbul Altunizade	Other Real Estate	Total
December 31, 2022																
Sales revenue																
Income from sales of residential units	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	53.027.208	125.693.250	768.627	85.061.414	-	264.550.499
Rent income	16.167.054	147.798.783	1.223.477	4.266.967	186.185.834	_	10.164.934	301.331.963	4.879.114	24.623.213	1.273.733	88.860	-	-	=	698.003.931
Income from right of construction	-	-	-	-	-	174.201.500	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	=	174.201.500
Income fees and service	-	-	283.670	-	427.462	_	-	-	-	3.814.079	-	-	-	-	=	4.525.212
Other income	-	385.906	-	-	1.079.868	-	-	-	5.055	511.101	31.989	11.342	-	-	-	2.025,261
Real estate revenue	16.167.054	148.184.689	1.507.147	4.266.967	187.693.164	174.201.500	10.164.934	301.331.963	4.884.169	28.948.392	54.332.930	125.793.452	768.627	85.061.414		1.143.306.403
Cost of sales of residential units	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	23.080.875	64.487.648	1.883.990	58.180.505	_	147.633.018
Administrative expense	_	36.098.653	1.316.692	_	38.023.592	_	506.663	_	4.343.044	37.462.232	281	2.734.367	-	-	508.170	120.993.695
Tax and duty and other charges	1.080.190	8.260.281	707.101	129,446	5,792,593	3,449,350	494.326	4.079.094	255.249	2,470,486	308.812	189,672	90.442	_	12,671	27.319.715
Insurance expense	319.517	2.506.916	215.478	109.457	636.727	_	23.429	5.263.685	401.236	1.859.623	709.752	189.856	-	-	388.189	12.623.865
Other	31.367	47.094	42.575	-	158.806	112.395	-	-	-	143.731	534.107	6.731	10.357.554	-	280.242	11.714.602
Cost of Sales	1.431.074	46.912.944	2.281.847	238.903	44.611.718	3.561.745	1.024.418	9.342.779	4.999.529	41.936.072	24.633.827	67.608.274	12.331.986	58.180.505	1.189.273	320.284.895
Gross Profit	14.735.980	101.271.750	(774.700)	4.028.064	143.081.446	170.639.755	9.140.516	291.989.184	(115.360)	(12.987.680)	29.699.103	58.185.177	(11.563.359)	26.880.909	(1.189.273)	823.021.512
	164.222	16 584 485			0.456.154		257 (20		05.460	16 204 400		105 221		1 206 106 002	4 120 515 050	5 450 05E 022
Capital investments	164.333	16.574.475	-	-	9.456.174	-	256.629	-	85.460	16.304.480	-	195.221	-	1.296.106.093	4.120./15.058	5.459.857.923

## Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

## 4. **Operating segments (continued)**

	Ankara Business Tower Building	Istanbul Business Towers Complex	Maslak Office Building	Mugla Marmaris Mallmarin e Shopping Mall	Istanbul Kanyon Shopping Center	İstanbul Marmara Park AVM	Taksim Office Lamartine	Tuzla Technology and Operation Center	Istanbul Tuzla Square Bazaar	Izmir Ege Perla Shopping Mall	Izmir Ege Perla Residence/Of fice	Eagle Landscape Islands	Topkapi Inistanbul	Kasaba Houses	Other Real Estate	Total
December 31, 2022																
Sales revenue																
Income from sales of residential units											77.327.549	306.430.159	2.420.898	267.669.299		653.847.905
Rent income	14.783.992	104.312.749	1.019.466	3.512.869	146.705.412		6.446.065	266.837.948	4.405.111	15.641.773	1.265.589	26.922				564.957.896
Income from right of construction						155.990.370										155.990.370
Income fees and service		32.534	273.098		274.108				127.792	4.254.848						4.962.380
Other income		151.038			1.164.166					24.626						1.339.830
Real Estate Revenues	14.783.992	104.496.321	1.292.564	3.512.869	148.143.686	155.990.370	6.446.065	266.837.948	4.532.903	19.921.247	78.593.138	306.457.081	2.420.898	267.669.299		1.381.098.381
Cost of sales of residential units											44.088.567	180.512.609	3.207.589	229.993.053		457.801.818
Administrative expense		57.458.453	1.238.765		33.775.402		1.424.960		6.138.528	39.012.542	505.618	2.525.994				142.080.262
Tax and duty and other charges	1.022.163	8.181.365	669.288	116.825	5.452.387	3.261.928	462.993	3.864.322	241.074	456.249	2.248.191	337.470	385.939		24.881	26.725.075
Insurance expense	207.442	2.146.934	145.428	78.964	1.139.287		59.140	4.117.124	304.589	2.138.937	697.875	147.324			680.431	11.863.475
Other	1.901	146.745	11.020		150.222					503.771		140.441	2.563.122		78.000	3.595.222
Cost of Sales	1.231.506	67.933.497	2.064.501	195.789	40.517.298	3.261.928	1.947.093	7.981.446	6.684.191	42.111.499	47.540.251	183.663.838	6.156.650	229.993.053	783.312	642.065.852
Gross Profit	13.552.486	36.562.824	(771.937)	3.317.080	107.626.388	152.728.442	4.498.972	258.856.502	(2.151.288)	(22.190.252)	31.052.887	122.793.243	(3.735.752)	37.676.246	(783.312)	739.032.529
Capital investments	6.669	3.726.141			6.636.884		115.401	18.266		14.222.794		733.148	293.932	174,242,133	1.972.615.140	2.172.610.508

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 4. **Operating segments (continued)**

## Reconciliations on revenues, assets and liabilities

	1 January- 31	1 January - 31
Sales Revenue	December 2023	December 2022
Segment revenue	1.143.306.403	1.381.098.381
Undistributed revenue	110.211.222	71.457.439
Total Revenue	1.253.517.625	1.452.555.820
	1 January- 31	1 January - 31
Cost of sales	December 2023	December 2022
Segment Costs	(320.284.895)	(642.065.852)
Total cost of sales	(320.284.895)	(642.065.852)
Assets	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	2023	2022
Segment assets	30.100.732.133	25.439.584.133
Other assets	236.326.105	238.365.154
Non-segment related assets	2.789.276.172	3.984.288.590
Total assets	33.126.334.410	29.662.237.877
Liabilities	December 31, 2023 D	December 31, 2022
Segment liabilities	5.801.134.835	5.661.841.054
Other liabilities	320.749.013	118.524.868
Total liabilities	6.121.883.848	5.780.365.922

## 5. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Time deposits	3.195.339	350.862.740
Demand deposits	635.431.355	1.691.510.777
Mutual funds	-	10.883.049
Other cash equivalents	50.000	11.535
	638.676.694	2.053.268.101
Interest accrued on cash and cash equivalents	(39.924.822)	(11.950.258)
Total cash and cash equivalents in the statement of		
cash flows	598.751.872	2.041.317.843

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 5. Cash and cash equivalents (more)

<b>Time Deposits:</b>			
Currency	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
TL	38,50-43	January 2024	635.431.355
			635.431.355

Time Deposits:			
Currency	Interest rate	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Euro	0,01	January 2023	111.308.251
US Dollar	0,40-0,60	January 2023	375.498.341
TL	17,00-22,00	January-February 2023	1.204.704.185
			1.691.510.777
<b>December 31, 2022</b>		Co	st Fair value
Mutual funds		10.847.8	30 10.883.048
		10.847.8	30 10.883.048

#### **6.** Financial investments / Derivatives

#### Short-term financial investments

Short-term financial investments	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Currency-protected deposits	-	212.463.706
100. Yıl Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu	403.324.400	-
Total	403.324.400	212.463.706

## Long-term financial investments

Long-term financial investments	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		_
İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. İkinci Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu	1.029.724.012	915.040.587
Total	1.029.724.012	915.040.587

As of 31 December 2023, the Company is kept the held of financial investments with 245.035.164 shares from İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. İkinci Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu (December 31 2022: 227.034.685 shares)

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

#### **6. Financial investments / Derivative instruments (continued)**

The movement of 100. Yıl Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Fonu is follow;

	December 31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Opening balance, January 1	212.463.706	-
Additions	400.000.000	206.985.996
Fair value difference (Note 22)	3.324.400	5.477.710
Disposals (-)	(212.463.706)	-
December 31 balance	403.324.400	212.463.706

The movement of İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. İkinci Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu is follow;

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Opening balance, January 1	915.040.587	738.353.443
Additions	63.757.406	13.722.285
Fair value difference (Note 22)	50.926.019	162.964.859
December 31 balance	1.029.724.012	915.040.587

#### **Derivatives**

	December 31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative instruments	-	23.415.383
Total	-	23.415.383

#### 7. Loans and borrowings

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

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Short-term borrowings		
Short-term bank borrowings	2.356.830.460	3.084.748.048
Issued commercial papers	-	1.500.977.662
Total	2.356.830.460	4.585.725.710
	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
<b>Short-term portions of long-term financial borrowings:</b>		
Short-term portions of long-term loans	119.354.925	202.086.831
Issued bonds	-	811.974.466
Total	119.354.925	1.014.061.297
	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
<b>Long-term financial borrowings:</b>		
Long-term bank loans	426.230.182	-
Issued bonds	1.999.735.232	-
Total	2.425.965.414	=

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

## 7. Loans and borrowings (continued)

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

		]	December 31, 2023	
Currency	Interest rate (%)	Original currency amount	Short term (TL)	Long term (TL)
TL	46,50 - 49,50	2.902.415.567	2.476.185.385	426.230.182
Total		2.902.415.567	2.476.185.385	426.230.182
		]	December 31, 2022	
Currency	Interest rate (%)	Original currency amount	Short term (TL)	Long term (TL)
Currency TL	Interest rate (%) 13,50-33,00	Original currency amount 3.286.834.879	Short term (TL) 3.286.834.879	Long term (TL)

As of December 31 2023, the Company borrowed cash loans amounting to TL 12.629.153.470, some of which expire within the maturity period, with maturities ranging from 6 months to 1 year, with an interest rate of %18,60-%53.( As of December 31 2022, the Company borrowed cash loans amounting to TL 3.439.896.456, some of which expire within the maturity period, with maturities ranging from 6 months to 1 year, with an interest rate of 13,50% to 33,00%.

The details of the securities issued as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				Dec	ember 31, 2023
ISIN CODE	Interest rate (%)	Nominal amount issued (TL)	Date of issuance	Amortization date	Registered value
TRSISGY12519	39,00	500.000.000	Aug.1.2023	Jan.22.2025	580.897.338
TRSISGYK2519	48,00	500.000.000	Nov.14.2023	Nov.3.2025	527.696.815
TRSISGY82512	47,00	850.000.000	Nov.22.2023	Aug.13.2025	891.141.079
		1.850.000.000			1.999.735.232

	December 3				ember 31, 2022
ISIN CODE	Interest rate (%)	Nominal amount issued (TL)	Date of issuance	Amortization date	Registered value
TRSISGY32319	21,20	148.295.627	Feb.25.2022	Mar.2.2023	174.753.666
TRSISGY82314	34,50	166.420.648	Aug.15.2022	Aug.17.2023	185.903.594
TRSISGY82322	34,50	247.159.378	Aug.18.2022	Aug.21.2023	275.391.471
TRSISGYE2319	30,00	164.772.919	Sep.28.2022	Oct.3.2023	175.925.734
TRFISGY22317	30,50	329.545.837	Jun.22.2022	Feb.17.2023	349.069.853
TRFISGY52314	25,00	659.091.674	Oct.19.2022	Apr.17.2023	685.707.600
TRFISGY42315	27,00	444.886.880	Nov.3.2022	May.3.2023	466.200.210
		2.160.172.963			2.312.952.128

The statement of movement of financial borrowings for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Opening balance, January 1	5.599.787.007	2.823.743.982
Borrowings received	14.980.939.554	6.036.081.749
Borrowings paid	(13.425.406.597)	(1.946.617.529)
Interest paid	(1.255.682.242)	(571.422.684)
Interest accrual	1.486.816.960	774.204.020
Monetary Gain/(Loss)	(2.484.303.882)	(1.516.202.531)
December 31 balance	4.902.150.799	5.599.787.007

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 8. Trade receivables and liabilities

#### Short-term trade receivables and liabilities

	December 31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Trade receivables		
Receivables from customers	67.908.558	56.597.398
Income accruals	133.012.061	162.955.606
Notes receivable	27.596.358	1.843.830
Rediscount of notes receivables (-)	(24.640)	(20.514)
Doubtful receivables	8.073.093	14.258.073
Provision for doubtful receivables (-)	(8.073.093)	(14.258.073)
Due from related parties (Note 25)	6.323.568	16.795.304
	234.815.905	238.171.624
Trade payables		
Payables to suppliers	205.415.812	18.070.201
Due to related parties (Note 25)	36.148.362	12.302.520
	241.564.174	30.372.721

<sup>(\*)</sup> It consists of tenant income accruals.

As of December 31, 2023, the provision for doubtful trade receivables is TL 8.073.093 TL (December 31, 2022: TL 14.258.073). Provision for doubtful receivables is determined based on the historical collection performance.

Movement of provision for doubtful receivables for the year is as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Opening balance, 1 January	(14.258.073)	(23.241.993)
Charge for the period	(1.460.190)	(1.979.937)
Provisions released	2.077.897	1.947.215
Monetary Gain/(Loss)	5.567.273	9.016.642
December 31 balance	(8.073.093)	(14.258.073)

#### Long-term trade receivables

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Trade receivables		
Receivables from customers	1.510.200	78.481
Income accruals	-	115.049
	1.510.200	193.530

## 9. Other receivables and payables

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Other short-term receivables (*)	17.849.017	14.875.762
	17.849.017	14.875.762

<sup>(\*)</sup> TL 3.500.000 of the amount consists of tax office receivables (31 December 2022: TL 5.767.052).

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

## 9. Other receivables and liabilities (continued)

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	December 31, 2022
Other debts – short-term		
Deposits and guarantees given	39.375.453	37.504.908
Other short-term payables (*)	1.822.869	2.392.798
	41.198.322	39.897.706

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amount is consisting of title deed fees which will be repaid to the customers of Inistanbul Project.

## 10. Investment properties

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investment property that are active	20.873.021.000	19.900.967.834
Investment property under construction	3.568.000.000	2.859.867.980
Sum	24.441.021.000	22.760.835.814

As of 31 December 2023, total insurance amount on investment properties is TL 5.584.940.663 (31 December 2022: TL 4.377.535.996).

	1 January 2023 opening balance	Purchases	Tranfers	Fair value difference	31 December 2023 closing Balance
Investment properties					
Tuzla Technology and Operation Centre	6.456.363.179	-	-	130.766.821	6.587.130.000
Istanbul İş Kuleleri Complex	6.385.263.664	16.312.339	-	360.343.997	6.761.920.000
Kanyon Shopping Mall	2.306.820.860	8.955.193	-	134.223.946	2.450.000.000
Istanbul Marmarapark Shopping Mall	1.507.672.205	-	-	242.327.795	1.750.000.000
Izmir Ege Perla Shopping Mall	611.843.040	13.844.485	-	46.312.475	672.000.000
Ankara İş Kule Building	627.784.820	164.333	-	48.600.848	676.550.000
Maslak Office Building	848.580.531	-	-	258.169.469	1.106.750.000
Taksim Office Lamartine	614.602.986	150.608	-	(16.403.595)	598.350.000
Tuzla Meydan Bazaar	137.750.160	-	-	(5.925.160)	131.825.000
Mugla Marmaris Mallmarine Shopping			-		
Mall	105.141.599	-		15.189.401	120.331.000
Levent Land	18.536.510	538.996	-	(910.505)	18.165.000
Balmumcu Project	280.608.280	20.869.246	(301.477.526)	-	-
	19.900.967.834	60.835.200	(301.477.526)	1.212.695.492	20.873.021.000
Investment property under construction					
Istanbul Finance Center Project	2.859.867.980	154.254.448	-	553.877.572	3.568.000.000
<u> </u>	2.859.867.980	154.254.448	-	553.877.572	3.568.000.000
Total	22.760.835.814	215.089.648	(301.477.526)	1.766.573.064	24.441.021.000

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

# 10. Investment properties (continued)

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has 1st and 2nd-degree mortgages on the investment properties amounting to USD 136.000.000 and TL 5.250.000.000 which are established in favor of İş Bank. In the current period, the Company obtained rent income amounting to TL 872.205.431 TL (31 December 2022: 616.788.147 TL) from its investment property. Total direct operating expenses related to these properties amount to TL 172.651.877 (December 31, 2022: TL 157.590.322).

The fair values of the Company's investment properties on December 31, 2023, have been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out in November and December 2023 by four independent appraiser firms which are not related parties of the Company. Appraisal firms are accredited independent firms licensed by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and have appropriate qualifications and recent experience in appraising properties in the relevant locations. According to the appraisal reports, the valuations made in accordance with the International Valuation Standards have been performed according to the methods specified in the table below.

	2023	2022
Investment properties that are active		
Tuzla Technology and Operation Center	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Istanbul Business Towers Complex	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Kanyon Shopping Center	Discounted cash flow approach	Discounted cash flow approach-Sales comparison approach
Izmir Ege Perla Shopping Mall	Discounted cash flow approach	Discounted cash flow approach
İstanbul Marmara Park AVM	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Ankara Business Tower Building	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Maslak Office Building	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Taksim Office Lamartine	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Tuzla Square Bazaar	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Mugla Marmaris Mallmarine Shopping Mall	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach
Levent Land	Fair value based on estate tax	Fair value based on estate tax
Dikilitas Building	Sales comparison approach	Sales comparison approach

#### Investment property under construction

İstanbul Finance Centre Project Reconstruction (Replacement) Cost Approach

Reconstruction (Replacement) Cost Approach

	1 January 2022 opening balance	Purchases	Fair value difference	31 December 2022 closing balance
Investment property that are active	opening buttinee	Turchuses	Tan varae unicience	crosing balance
Tuzla Technology and Operation Centre	4.473,249.551	18.310	1.983.095.318	6.456.363.179
Istanbul İs Kuleleri Complex	4.044.524.350	3,726,312	2.337.013.002	6.385.263.664
Kanyon Shopping Mall	1.872.872.990	5.117.829	428.830.041	2.306.820.860
Istanbul Marmarapark Shopping Mall	946.693.603	-	560.978.602	1.507.672.205
Izmir Ege Perla Shopping Mall	764.458.393	14.226.200	(166.841.554)	611.843.040
Ankara İş Kule Building	482.296.565	6.669	145.481.586	627.784.820
Maslak Office Building	441.601.058	-	406.979.473	848.580.531
Taksim Office Lamartine	284.530.207	115.401	329.957.378	614.602.986
Tuzla Meydan Bazaar	85.735.296	-	52.014.864	137.750.160
Mugla Marmaris Mallmarine Shopping Mall	59.980.873	-	45.160.726	105.141.599
Levent Land	22.555.142	207.702	(4.226.334)	18.536.510
Balmumcu Projesi	-	308.307.423	(27.699.142)	280.608.280
-	13.478.498.028	331.725.846	6.090.743.960	19.900.967.834
Investment property under construction				
Istanbul Finance Centre Project	1.284.243.004	437.737.761	1.137.887.215	2.859.867.980
_	1.284.243.004	437.737.761	1.137.887.215	2.859.867.980
Total	14.762.741.032	769.463.607	7.228.631.175	22.760.835.814

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 11. Inventories

Short-term stocks	December 31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Litus İstanbul Altunizade Project(****)	2.264.050.173	_
Kartal Manzara Adalar (*)	231.298.465	295.786.112
İzmir Ege Perla (**)	3.251.242	26.332.119
Topkapı Inistanbul (***)	2.764.416	2.764.416
Provision for impairment (-)	(6.757.465)	-
Total	2.494.606.831	324.882.647

Long-term inventories	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Land of Tuzla	949.674.868	862.431.725
Profilo Mall (*****)	1.579.936.682	-
Litus Istanbul Altunizade Project (****)	-	1.219.325.235
Balmumcu Project(******)	315.088.096	-
Kasaba Modern Project	448.816.577	331.432.600
Land of Çekmeköy Omerli(******)	59.344.546	-
Provision for impairment (-)	(159.046.682)	(59.323.889)
Total	3.193.814.087	2.353.865.672

- (\*) There are 975 residential units in Kartal Manzara Adalar Project, as of December 31, 2023, 945 residential units has been delivered to the customers. Balance of advances given related with the Project is amounting to TL 82.895 (December 31, 2022: TL 36.284.125) (Note 17).
- (\*\*)There are 243 residential units in Izmir Ege Perla Project, as of December 31, 2023, 242 residential units has been delivered to the customers. Balance of advances given related with the Project is amounting to none.
- (\*\*\*) There are 2.741 residential units in Topkapı Inistanbul Project, as of December 31, 2023, 2.740 residential units has been delivered to the customers. Balance of advances given related with the Project is amounting to TL 4.403.544 (December 31, 2022: 27.760 TL) (Note 17).
- (\*\*\*\*)There are 6 residential units and 1 office units in Litus Istanbul Altunizade project. Balance of advances given related with the Project is amounting to TL 853.075.134 (December 31, 2022: 7.228.464 TL) (Note 17)
- (\*\*\*\*\*) Regarding Profilo Shopping Mall, which was included in the company portfolio in 2023, a housing project will be developed by Artaş İnşaat on the land where the said shopping center is located, in accordance with the contract signed with Artaş İnşaat.
- (\*\*\*\*\*) The Balmumcu Building, which was included in the company portfolio on September 1, 2022, is planned to be demolished and replaced with a residence project.
- (\*\*\*\*\*\*) It is planned to develop a project consisting of approximately 165 villas/residences on parcels with a total area of 72,609 m2 located in Cekmeköy-Ömerli.

The Company's transaction table for inventory impairment provision is as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	December 31, 2022
Opening balance, January 1	(59.323.889)	(134.944.870)
Charge for the period (-)	(165.804.147)	(18.718.444)
Provisions released	59.323.889	94.339.425
December 31 balance	(165.804.147)	(59.323.889)

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

# 12. Tangible assets

	Buildings	Machinery and			
	(*)	Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures	Total
Costs					
1 January 2023 opening balance	247.288.817	1.403.887	8.315.694	38.556.523	295.564.922
Purchases	-	-	-	1.461.325	1.461.325
Fair value difference	22.563.424	-	-	-	22.563.424
Closing balance as of December 31, 2023	269.852.241	1.403.887	8.315.694	40.017.848	319.589.671
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	20.923.782	1.403.887	1.339.832	32.146.986	55.814.488
Current year charge	3.598.460	-	1.663.139	2.189.832	7.451.430
31 December 2023 closing balance	24.522.242	1.403.887	3.002.971	34.336.818	63.265.918
Net book value as of January 1, 2023	226.365.035		6.975.862	6.409.537	239.750.434
Tee book varie as of ballaary 1, 2025	220.303.033		0.575.002	0.407.557	237.130.434
Net book value as of December 31, 2023	245.330.000	-	5.312.723	5.681.030	256.323.753
	Buildings	Machinery and	** 1 • 1	E: 4	7F 4 1
	(*)	Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures	Total
Cost value	164 100 566	1 402 007	4.051.054	24 624 220	201 200 666
1 January 2022 opening balance Purchases	164.109.566	1.403.887	4.251.974	34.634.239	204.399.666
Disposals	-	-	5.958.438	4.285.293	10.243.731
Fair value difference	83.179.251	-	(1.894.718)	(363.009)	(2.257.727)
Closing balance as of December 31, 2022		1 402 007	0.215.604	20.556.522	
Accumulated depreciation	247.288.817	1.403.887	8.315.694	38.556.523	295.564.921
1 January 2022 opening balance	17.738.372	1.403.887	2.366.169	30.778.127	52.286.555
Period expense	3.185.410	1.403.887	868.382	1.731.868	5.785.660
Disposals	5.165.410	-	(1.894.718)	(363.009)	(2.257.727)
Closing balance as of December 31, 2022	20.923.782	1.403.887		32.146.986	
Closing balance as of December 51, 2022	20.723.702	1.403.007	1.557.655	32.140.700	33.014.400
Net book value as of January 1, 2022	146.371.195	-	1.885.805	3.856.112	94.846.168

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of December 31, 2023, İş Kuleleri Kule:2 10th and 11th floor offices are the most important tangible assets item of the Company which are currently used for registered address with amounting to TL 245.330.000. These areas get share from the mortgages amounting to USD 136 million and TL 2.5 billion established in İş Kuleleri and Kule Çarşı (December 31, 2022: USD 136 million and TL 4.2 billion).

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has tangible assets which is fully depreciated amounting to TL 30.019.550.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

# 13. Intangible assets

	<b>Computer Programs</b>	Total
Cost value		
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	47.105.046	47.105.046
Addition	3.523.009	3.523.009
Closing balance as of December 31, 2023	50.628.055	50.628.055
Accumulated amortization shares		
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	41.417.769	41.417.769
Current year charge	1.839.914	1.839.914
Closing balance as of December 31, 2023	43.257.683	43.257.683
Net book value as of January 1, 2023	5.687.277	5.687.277
Net book value as of December 31, 2023	7.370.372	7.370.372
	Computer Programs	Total
Cost value		
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	43.046.212	43.046.212
Additions	4.058.834	4.058.834
Closing balance as of December 31, 2022	47.105.046	47.105.046
Accumulated amortization shares		
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	38.965.500	38.965.500
Purchases	2.452.269	2.452.269
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	41.417.769	41.417.769
Net book value as of January 1, 2022	4.080.712	4.080.712

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has no intangible assets which is capitalized in the business area.

The Company has intangible assets with a cost value of TL 38.193.909 that have expired but have been used as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

### 14. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Debt provisions (*)	20.361.945	6.380.227
Litigation provisions	1.392.431	2.543.634
Total	21.754.376	8.923.861
	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Letters of guarantee received (**)	<b>December 31, 2023</b> 566.369.146	<b>December 31, 2022</b> 813.638.515
Letters of guarantee received (**) Mortgages received	*	

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of December 31, 2023, dept provisions consists of title deed fee accruals of delivered residential units and accrued residential unit taxes to be paid to T. İş Bankası A.Ş. related with Ege Perla project home and office sales.

Details of collaterals, pledges and mortgages ("CPM") given by the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
A. CPM given for companies own legal personality (*)	9.290.603.143	12.911.564.150
B. CPM given in behalf of fully consolidated companies		
C. CPM given for continuation of its economic activities on behalf of third parties (**)	13.127.260	23.987.182
D. Total amount of other CPM's		
- Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of majority		
shareholder		
- Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of other Group		
companies which are not in scope of B and C		
- Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties		
which are not in scope of C		
Total	9.303.730.403	12.935.551.332

<sup>(\*)</sup> CPM given for the Company's own legal personality consists of letters of guarantee amounting to TL 37.007.943 and pledge amounting to USD 136.000.000 and TL 5.250.000.000. As of December 31, 2023, the investment properties are pledged in favour of İş Bankası amounting to 1st degree USD 136.000.000 and TL 2.500.000.000 and 2nd degree TL 2.500.000.000. (Mortgage was constituted in favour of İş Bankası from investment properties portfolio of the Company, Kule-2 and Kule Çarşı amounting to USD 136.000.000 as 1st degree mortgage, Kule-3 amounting to TL 2.500.000.000 1st degree mortgage, Kule-2 and Kule Çarşı amounting to TL 2.500.000.000 as 2nd degree mortgage.). 1st degree mortgage is constituted in favour of İş Bankası in order to finance Tuzla Land of the Company, amounting to TL 250.000.000.

As of December 31, 2023, TL 1.392.431 legal case provision is accrued and there are 129 legal cases and 102 enforcement proceedings of the Company is a party. The lawsuit in question are ongoing, and as of 31 December 2023, there is provision for lawsuits amounting to TL 1.207.997 within the scope of the lawsuit filed regarding the ÇED process of the Ege Perla Project. Lawsuits are not of a nature to affect the financial situation and activities of the Company.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Letters of guarantee consist of the letters received from tenants and suppliers of the Company.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents the cost of guarantors given to the related banks in return for the loan amount in case the buyers of the Company's ongoing residential and office projects use mortgage/business loan from contracted banks. In this respect, as of December 31, 2023, the ratio of CPM given by the Company to the Company's shareholders' equity is 0,049% (December 31, 2022: 0,010%).

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 14. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

#### **Operating leases**

The Company, as the lessor in the operating lease transactions

The Company signed operating lease agreements as lessor for the investment properties in its portfolio with tenants which are shopping mall tenants, hotel operators and other third parties. The future minimum lease receivables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Less than 1 year	753.501.194	453.861.622
Between 1-5 years	2.196.775.055	1.357.962.755
More than 5 years	12.956.407.996	8.568.180.804
Total	15.906.684.245	10.380.005.181

### 15. Provisions for employee benefits

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Unused vacation provisions	2.196.660	1.579.891
Total	2.196.660	1.579.891
	December 31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Severance pay indemnity	14.035.481	14.335.307
Total	14.035.481	14.335.307

There is an obligation to pay the severance indemnities to those employees are terminated with employment contract to be entitled to severance pay in accordance with Labour Law No. 4857 and Social Security Law No. 5510.

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 35.058,58 for each period of service as of January 1, 2024 (December 31, 2022: TL 32.926,29).

TAS 19- Employee Benefits requires the development of actuarial methods for the determination of the retirement pay liability.

Actuarial assumptions used to calculate the total liability is given below:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2023, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective reporting dates have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 19,65% (estimated salary increase rate) and a discount rate of 23,58%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 3,28% (December 31, 2022: the provisions have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 19,80% (estimated salary increase rate) and discount rate of 22,45%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 2,21% discount rate). The anticipated rate of for features is considered. As the maximum liability is revised semi-annually, the maximum amount of TL 35.058,58 effective from January 1, 2024 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision from employment termination benefits.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

# 15. Provisions for employee benefits (continued)

	December 31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Opening balance at January 1	14.335.307	8.533.982
Service cost	3.942.260	1.613.916
Interest cost	2.526.285	1.555.107
Retirement pay provisions (-)	(2.909.182)	(1.047.210)
Actuarial differences	2.541.841	7.995.263
Monetary Gain/(Loss)	(6.401.031)	(4.315.751)
As of December 31	14.035.481	14.335.307

# 16. Prepaid expenses, other assets, deferred revenue (excluding liabilities from contracts with customers) and other liabilities

Prepaid expenses – short term	December 31, 2023 December 31, 2022	
Job advances (*)	131.308.492	382.250.472
Prepaid expenses	2.166.171	960.028
Related party prepaid expenses (Note 25)	127.470.986	664.770
Total	260.945.649	383.875.270

(\*) The amount generally consists of advances given to the contractors of the projects..

Prepaid expenses – long term	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Job advances (*)	52.415.531	50.134.527
Prepaid expenses	-	365.386
Total	52.415.531	50.499.912

<sup>(\*)</sup> An agreement has signed in order to bought 45% shares of the land registered in Kadikoy, Istanbul, has 9.043 m2 of floor space which is ownership of the land is belong to Tecim Yapı Elemanları İnşaat Servis ve Yönetim Hizmetleri San. ve Tic. Limited Şirketi (TECİM). In this context, the expenses incurred until the price of the land is reached in accordance with the terms of the agreement will be accounted in this account.

Other current assets	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
VAT transferred	97.360.487	89.698.554
Prepaid taxes and dues payable	2.879.584	2.820.977
Deposits and guarantees given	219.076	343.799
Total	100.459.147	92.863.330

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

# 16. Prepaid expenses, other assets, deferred income (excluded from obligations arising from customer contracts) and other liabilities (continued)

Other short-term liabilities	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Taxes and funds payable	37.403.291	13.141.716
Payable social security cuts	2.601.454	2.038.753
Total	40.004.745	15.180.469
Deferred revenues	December 31, 2023	, December 31, 2022

Deferred revenues	December 31,	December 31,
Deferred revenues	2023	2022
Deferred revenue	953.118	3.160.844
Short-term deferred revenue from related parties (Note 25)	464.600	172.384
Total	1.417.718	3.333.228

### 17. Liabilities from contracts with customers

Obligations arising from customer contracts	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Contractual liabilities from sales of goods and services (*)	857.561.573	43.540.349
Total	857.561.573	43.540.349

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amount consists of advances received from the owners of the residential units sold by Kartal Manzara Adalar Project and Litus İstanbul Altunizade Project (Note 11).

# 18. Shareholder's equity

#### Share capital

The composition of the paid-in share capital as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2023	Decen	nber 31, 2022
İş Gayrimenkul Yat. Ort. A.Ş.	<u>(%)</u>		<u>(%)</u>	
Türkiye İş Bankası A.S.	52,06%	499.138.200	52,06	499.138.183
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	7,04%	67.476.714	7,04	67.476.714
Other	40,90%	392.135.086	40,90	392.135.103
Total	100	958.750.000	100	958.750.000

The total number of ordinary shares consists of TL 958.750.000 (December 31, 2022: TL 958.750.000) shares with a par value of TL 1 per share. All of the shares are issued to name and TL 1.369.642,817 (December 31, 2022: TL 1.369.642.817) of the total amount is Group A and TL 957.380.357.183 (December 31, 2022: TL 957.380.357.183) of the total amount is Group B shares. Group A shareholders have the privilege to nominate candidates during the Board of Directors member elections. One member of Board of Directors is selected among the candidates nominated by Group B shareholders while the rest is selected among the candidates nominated by Group A shareholders. There is no other privilege given to the Group A shares.

There was no capital increase with or without price during the period.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 18. Shareholders' equity (continued)

### Adjustment to share capital

Adjustment to share capital amount is TL 13.826.149.090 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. Adjustment to share capital represents the restatement effect of the cash contributions to share capital equivalent to purchasing power of TL.

#### Share premium

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, share premiums amounting TL 6.757.466 represent excess amount of selling price and nominal value for each share during initial public offering of the Company's shares.

#### Restricted reserves

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Legal reserves	567.393.032	535.917.950
Total	567.393.032	535.917.950

Legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is calculated as the 10% of dividend distributions, in excess of %5 of paid-in capital. Under the TCC, the legal reserves can be used only to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed %50 of paid-in capital.

#### **Prior Years Profits**

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Prior years' profits	8.447.638.374	(121.791.396)
Total	8.447.638.374	(121.791.396)

### **Dividend distribution**

At the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on March 21, 2023; After the Board of Directors' Profit Share Distribution Proposal for the distribution of 2022 profit was accepted and the dividend was not distributed, and after the legal reserves required to be set aside in accordance with the legislation on the financial statements and the statutory records prepared in accordance with the capital market legislation; It has been decided to transfer the remaining profit from the profit to the previous year's profits according to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the capital market legislation.

In the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 21, 2023, the distribution of 2022 net profit was determined as follows:

	Amount
1. Primary reserve 5%	31.475.082
Dividend	
2. Secondary reserve	
Capital increase through bonus shares	
Transferred to prior years' profits	8.569.429.770
Total	8.600.904.852

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

# 19. Revenue and cost of sales

	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Rent Income	698.003.931	564.957.896
Income from sales of residential units	264.550.499	653.847.905
Income from right of construction	174.201.500	155.990.370
Income fees and service	4.525.212	4.962.380
Other revenue	2.025.261	1.339.830
Total real estate revenues	1.143.306.403	1.381.098.381
Interest income on bank deposits	87.970.875	65.403.264
Gain on buy/sell of marketable securities	22.240.348	6.054.175
Total debt instruments revenue	110.211.222	71.457.439
Total revenue	1.253.517.625	1.452.555.820
	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Cost of sales of residential units	(147.633.018)	(457.801.818)
Cost of administrative expenses	(120.993.695)	(142.080.262)
Taxes and dues	(27.319.715)	(26.725.075)
Insurance expenses	(12.623.865)	(11.863.475)
Other	(11.714.602)	(3.595.222)
Total	(320.284.895)	(642.065.852)

# 20. Administrative expenses / Marketing, selling and distribution expenses

General administrative expenses	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Personnel expenses	(84.975.081)	(63.935.715)
Outsourced service expenses	(22.895.264)	(16.150.938)
Depreciation and amortization	(9.291.344)	(8.237.929)
Board of Directors fees and expenses	(6.286.547)	(4.266.908)
Provision for doubtful receivables (Note 8)	-	(109.385)
Donations	(11.983.147)	-
Taxes and dues	(846.873)	(2.384.109)
Other	(2.952.014)	(2.384.116)
Total	(139.230.270)	(97.469.100)
Marketing sales and distribution expenses	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Advertising expenses	(28.323.427)	(15.798.843)
Sales commission expenses	(11.660.121)	(16.164.073)
Consultancy expenses	·	(3.169.723)
Sales office expenses	(621.411)	` -
Other	(875.364)	(1.118.715)
Total	(41.480.323)	(36.251.354)

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

# 21. Expenses by nature

	1 January- 31	1 January - 31	
	December 2023	December 2022	
Personnel expenses			
Administrative expenses (Note 20)	(84.975.081)	(63.935.715)	
Total	(84.975.081)	(63.935.715)	
	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022	
Depreciation and amortization	· ·	•	
Depreciation and amortization Administrative expenses (Note 20)	· ·	•	

# 22. Other income/expenses

Other income from core activities	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Revaluation income of investment property (Note 10)	1.766.573.064	7.228.631.176
Gain on real estate investment fund (Note 6)	54.250.419	162.964.859
Gain on inventories (Note 11)	-	75.620.980
Foreign exchange gains	210.508.922	94.941.120
Other	8.611.220	4.662.485
Total	2.039.943.625	7.566.820.620
	1 T 21	1.7 21
Other operating expense	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Provision for impairment of inventories (-) (Note 11)	(106.480.258)	-
Other	-	(479.815)
Total	(106.480.258)	(479.815)
Income from investment activities	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Currency-protected deposits fair value difference	42.168.852	33.929.363
Total	42.168.852	33.929.363
Expense from investment activities	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Currency-protected deposits fair value difference	(11.321.090)	-
Total	(11.321.090)	-

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

# 23. Financeman income/expenses

Finance income and expenses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Finance expense	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Interest expense	(1.448.247.763)	(633.476.258)
Derivative transaction loss	(4.008.487)	(28.721.050)
Commission expenses	(38.569.197)	(28.152.710)
Other	(29.733)	(40.735)
Total	(1.490.855.180)	(690.390.753)

### 24. Earnings per share

As of December 31, 2022 capital of the Company consists of 95.875.000.000 shares that are valued TL 0,01 for each one.

	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Period opening of number of shares in circulation Bonus shares due to capital increase	95.875.000.000	95.875.000.000
Number of shares in circulation as of year end	95.875.000.000	95.875.000.000
Weighted average number of shares in circulation	95.875.000.000	95.875.000.000
Net period profit	3.131.266.812	8.600.904.852
Earnings per share	0,0327	0,0897
Earnings per diluted share	0,0327	0,0897

### 25. Related party disclosures

Related parties of the Company are direct or indirect subsidiaries of İş Bankası and the executives and personnel of the Company.

Receivables from related parties are mainly due to sales transactions and the average payment term is one month. By nature no interest is calculated on these receivables and no guarantees have been received.

Payables due to related parties are mainly due to purchase transactions and the average credit payment term is one month. No interest is calculated on these payables.

Details of related party balances are as follows:

Balances at T. İş Bankası	December 31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Time deposits	635.431.355	486.806.594
Demand deposits	3.194.967	202.694
Other literal values	50.000	11.534
Total	638.676.322	487.020.822

The Company has letters of guarantee amounting TL 37.007.943 (December 31, 2022: TL 70.862.012) from İş Bankası. In addition, 1st and 2nd degree mortgage is instituted by the Company in favour İş Bankası amounting to USD 136.000.000 and TL 5.250.000.000 TL on some investment properties.

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 25. Related party disclosures (continued)

	December 31, 2023				
	Short Term Trade Receivables	Short Term Prepaid Expenses	Short Term Trade Payables	Deferred Income	
Balances with related parties					
İs Merkezleri Yönetim ve İsletim A.S.	_	34.387	2.922.986	_	
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	-	-	1.114	48.410	
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	2.310	-	_	37.042	
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı	-	-	-	66.000	
Kanyon Yönetim İşl. Paz. Ltd. Şti.	3.294.999	-	11.102.804	313.148	
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş.	-	21.436.209	20.355.428	-	
İş Net Elektronik Hizmetler A.Ş.	-	-	35.756	-	
Paşabahçe Mağazacılık A.Ş.	1.024.912	-	17.118	-	
Tecim Yapı Elemanları A.Ş	1.968.593	106.000.390	618.000	-	
Topkapı Danışmanlık Elektirik Hizmetleri Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş	-	-	86.057	-	
İş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş.	32.754	-	-	-	
Due to shareholders (dividends)	-	-	705	-	
Other	-	-	1.008.394	-	
Total	6.323.568	127.470.986	36.148.362	464.600	

December 31, 2023

Balances with related partiesFinancial BorrowingsInterest and Commission FeeT. İş Bankası A.Ş.1.385.180.460699.758.390

During the year, The company accounted TL 4.008.487 Derivative transaction loss in financial staments from forward transaction which is carried out with Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Fair value difference of TL 11.321.090 (2022: TL 21.930.892) arising from the Exchange Protected Deposit account held with Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Which was closed as of Feb 14 2023 was accounted in expenses from investment activities. In addition, 42.168.852 TL which was held with Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. was shown in income from investment activities for the Exchange Rate Protected Deposits that continued during the period.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 25. Related party disclosures (continued)

			Dece	mber 31, 2022
	Trade Receivables Short-term	Prepaid Expenses Short-term	Commercial Debts Short- term	Deferred Revenues
Balances with related parties				
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş.	-	664.770	1.965.306	_
İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.	160.326	-	3.330.059	-
İş Net Elektronik Hizmetler A.Ş.	-	-	388.406	-
Kanyon Yönetim İşl. Paz. A.Ş	-	-	4.829.326	125.954
Paşabahçe Mağazaları A.Ş	882.263	-	24.820	-
Milli Reasürans Türk A.Ş	37.407	-	-	-
Tecim Yapı Elemanları Ltd. Şti.	15.715.308	-	-	-
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	-	-	-	46.430
Due to shareholders (dividend)	-	-	1.161	-
Other	-	-	1.763.443	-
Total	16.795.304	664.770	12.302.520	172.384

	Decer	mber 31, 2022
Balances with related parties	Financial Borrowings	<b>Interest and Commission Fee</b>
T. Isbank A.S.	1.614.083.197	359.573.171

The Company has no forward transactions realized during the period by T. İş Bankası A.Ş. as of December 31, 2022. Derivative loss amounting to TL 28.721.049 accounted in the financial statements of the Company.

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 25. Related party disclosures (continued)

	1 January - 31 December 2023				
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	Interest received	Rental income	Other income	Other expenses
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	1.541.572.307	83.912.811	301.360.266	283.670	840.835
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş.(*)	16.596.184	-	-	1.805.496	-
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	1.325.987	-	17.989.414	-	122.071
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	-	-	122.567	-	-
İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.(**)	46.077.831	-	5.767.663	-	-
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	8.927.469	-	14.493.983	-	-
İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	-	-	8.756	-	-
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	-	-	898.106	-	-
İş Net Elektronik Hizmetler A.Ş.	1.053.947	-	1.706.205	-	4.261
Paşabahçe Mağazacılık A.Ş.	32.071	-	6.224.248	-	-
Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri A.Ş	34.398	-	23.677.368	-	-
Maxis Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yön. A.Ş.	-	-	2.227.541	-	-
İş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş.	-	-	1.262.971	395	-
Tecim Yapı Elemanları A.Ş.	822.660	-	-	-	-
BAYEK Ağız Ve Diş Sağlığı Hizm. ve İşl. A.Ş.	-	-	469.924	-	-
BAYEK Tedavi Sağlık Hizm.ve İşlet.A.Ş.	8.679.917	-	-	-	-
Topkapı Danışmanlık Elektirik Hizmetleri Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş	-	-	2.857.101	16.156	-
Penta Tıp Sağlık Hizmetleri	11.742	-	-	-	-
Moka Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş.	-	-	1.301.160	-	-
Maksmarket Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizm. Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	718.931	1.078	-
Trakya Yatırım Holding	-	-	1.295.023	385	-
Kasaba Gayrimenkul İnşaat Taahhüt ve Tic. A.Ş.	49.863.138	-	-	-	-
Milli Reasürans Türk A.Ş.	-	-	1.512.640	440	-
Toksöz Spor Malzemeleri	-	-	67.932	-	-
Total	1.674.997.651	83.912.811	383.961.799	2.107.621	967.167

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amount of purchases with Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Anonim Şirketi is related to the insurance of the Company's real estates.

In 2023, revenue share compensation is amounting to TL 5.246.576 (2022: 19.848.243 TL) has been paid to Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. within the scope of Ege Perla project. Additionally, as of December 31, 2023, there is unpaid revenue share compensation is amounting to TL 19.307.152 TL (31 December 2022: 3.476.070 TL) at debt provisions. As of December 31 2023, a revenue share of TL 203.400.048 was paid to Tecim A.Ş. within the scope of the Altunizade Litus project. (2022: None)

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The amount of purchases from the İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim Anonim Şirketi is related to the operation of the Company's investment properties İş Kuleleri and İstanbul Tuzla Combined.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 25. Related party disclosures (continued)

	1 January - 31 December 2022				_
		Interest	Rental	Other	Other
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	received	income	income	expenses
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş. (*)	16.629.382			1.549.676	
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	574.020.732		17.278.654		
BAYEK Ağız ve Diş Sağlığı Hizmetleri ve İşletmeciliği A.Ş.			390.435		
BAYEK Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşletmeciliği A.Ş.	17.333				
İş Faktoring A.Ş.					
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.			108.537		
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.			848.045		
İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.	68.565.058		3.728.273	160.326	
İş Net Elektronik Hizmetler A.Ş.	1.143.525		1.393.735		8.079
İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.			76.999		
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	5.514.763		14.171.276		
Kasaba Gayrimenkul İnş. Taah. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	54.392				22.564
Maxis Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yön. A.Ş.			1.900.367		
Moka Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş.			694.251		
Paşabahçe Mağazacılık A.Ş.	59.677		4.461.365	41.701	94.005
Maksmarket Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizm. Tic. A.Ş.			74.672		
Trakya Yatırım Holding			134.399		
Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri A.Ş.			21.066.220		
Tecim Yapı Elemanları A.Ş.				23.800.383	
Topkapı Danışmanlık Elek. Hiz.Paz. ve Tic A.Ş.			2.393.654		
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.		44.504.490	266.122.221	272.314	1.873.952
Total	666.004.863	44.504.490	334.843.102	25.824.399	1.998.601

<sup>(\*)</sup> The purchase amount with Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi is related to the insurance of the Company's immovable properties. The amount of purchases from İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim Anonim Şirketi is related to the management of İş Kuleleri ve Mallmarine Alışveriş Merkezi, which are investment properties of the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

# 25. Related party disclosures (continued)

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, related party balances of issued bonds and commercial papers are as follows:

Related-party balances	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	115.926.613	87.016.995
İş Yatırım ortaklığı A.Ş	37.165.825	-
Total	153.092.438	87.016.995

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, coupon payments of issued bonds and commercial papers are as follows:

Transactions with related parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	28.281.184	8.261.220
Milli Reasurans A.Ş	-	1.835.296
İş Girişim Sermayesi A.Ş.	-	127.265
İş Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	-	256.490
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	1.724.651	-
	30.005.835	10.480.270

### Benefits provided to key management personnel:

Benefits provided to board of directors, general manager and assistant general managers are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2023	1 January - 31 December 2022
Salaries and other short term benefits	22.880.621	19.014.231
Employee termination benefits	1.509.721	2.124.770
Total	24.390.342	21.139.001

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts are expressed in TL based on the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.)

### 26. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments

#### a) Capital risk management

The Company's purpose in capital management is; to ensure the continuity of the group as an income-generating enterprise, to observe the benefit of shareholders and corporate partners, and at the same time to ensure the continuity of the most efficient capital structure in order to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company's capital and funding structure consists of cash and cash equivalents, share capital and retained earnings.

The Company management evaluates the cost of capital and the risk associated with each class of equity.

#### b) Financial risk factors

The risks of the Company, resulting from operations, include market risk (including currency risk, fair value and cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management program generally seeks to minimize the effects of uncertainty in financial markets on the financial performance of the Company.

Risk management is implemented according to the policies approved by the Board of Directors. According to the policy, once a risk is identified, it has been evaluated by each operating unit which is responsible to coordinate the work to minimize the exposure to that risk. The Board of Directors is in charge of forming written procedures in order to manage the foreign currency risk, interest risk, credit risk, and use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and the assessment of excess liquidity.

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 26. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

### b.1) Credit risk management

Exposure to maximum credit risk as of reporting date	e to maximum credit risk as of reporting date Receivables						
	Trade Receivables Other Receivables						
December 31, 2023	Related Party	Other Parties	Related Party	Other Parties	Deposits in Banks	Derivative instruments	Other (***)
Maximum net credit risk as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	6.323.568	230.002.537		17.849.017	638.626.694		50.000
- The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral etc. (**)		42.036.172					
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due not impaired	6.323.568	190.249.321		17.849.017	638.626.694		50.000
B. Net book value of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired		39.753.216					
C. Net book value of impaired assets							
- Past due (gross carrying amount)		8.073.093					
- Impairment (-)		(8.073.093)					
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.							
- Not past due (gross carrying amount)							
- Impairment (-)							
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.							
D. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk							

<sup>(\*)</sup> In determining the amount, factors that provide an increase in credit reliability, such as the guarantees taken, were not taken into account.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The guarantees consist of collateral bonds received from customers, collateral checks and mortgages.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Mutual funds shown in cash and cash equivalents, receivables from government bond reverse repo transactions with a maturity of less than 3 months, other ready values and currency-protected deposits in financial investments are included.

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 26. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

### b.1) Credit risk management (continued)

Exposure to maximum credit risk as of reporting date		Recei	vables				
	Trade Receivables Other Receivable		eivables				
December 31, 2022	Related Party	Other Side	Related Party	Other Side	Deposits in Banks	Derivative instruments	Other (***)
Maximum credit risk incurred as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) (*)	16.795.304	221.569.849		14.875.762	2.042.373.518		223.358.291
- Guarantee of maximum risk. The part secured by vs (**)		154.288.848					
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	16.795.304	183.401.064		14.875.762	2.042.373.518		223.358.291
B. Net book value of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired		38.168.785					
C. Net book value of impaired assets							
- Past due (gross carrying amount)		14.258.073					
- Impairment (-)		(14.258.073)					
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.							
- Not past due (gross carrying amount)							
- Impairment (-)							
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.							
D. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk							

<sup>(\*)</sup> In determining the amount, factors that provide an increase in credit reliability, such as the guarantees taken, were not taken into account.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The guarantees consist of collateral bonds received from customers, collateral checks and mortgages.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Mutual funds shown in cash and cash equivalents, receivables from government bond reverse repo transactions with a maturity of less than 3 months, and other ready values are included.

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 26. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

### b.1) Credit risk management (continued)

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure to credit risks is monitored on a continuous basis.

The aging of the overdue but not impaired receivables are as follows:

	Receivables				
December 31, 2023	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	Total		
Past due 1-30 days	14.075.195		14.075.195		
Past due 1-3 months	12.002.975		12.002.975		
Past due 3-12 months	13.455.684		13.455.684		
Past due 1-5 years	219.362		219.362		
Total overdue receivables	39.753.216		39.753.216		
Total collateralized portion	23.962.275		23.962.275		
	Recei	<u>vables</u>			
December 31, 2022	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	Total		
Past due 1-30 days	14.687.837		14.687.837		
Past due 1-3 months	12.435.844		12.435.844		
Past due 3-12 months	10.775.478		10.775.478		
Past due 1-5 years	269.626		269.626		
Total overdue receivables	38.168.785		38.168.785		
Total collateralized portion	38.050.971		38.050.971		

Collaterals held for trade receivables that are past due but not impaired as of the reporting date are as follows:

	December	December 31, 2023		
	Nominal Value			Fair Value
Letter of guarantee	23.393.328	23.393.328	37.236.096	37.236.096
Cash deposit	508.947	508.947	709.203	709.203
Notes payable	60.000	60.000	105.672	105.672
Total	23.962.275	23.962.275	38.050.971	38.050.971

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

### Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

#### b.1) Credit risk management (continued)

#### b.2) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. On the other hand, derivative financial liabilities are presented based on their gross cash inflows and outflows which have not been discounted. Derivative instruments are settled and realized on a net basis based on their respective gross cash inflows and outflows which have not been discounted. When the receivables and payables are not fixed, the amount disclosed is calculated via an interest rate derived from yield curves as of the reporting date.

December 31, 2023					
Contractual maturities	Book Value	Total cash outflows under the contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)
Non derivative financial liabilities		·			
Loans and borrowings	4.902.150.799	7.315.080.699	1.149.656.500	3.015.248.144	3.150.176.055
Trade payables	241.564.174	241.564.174	241.564.174		
Other payables	41.198.322	41.198.322	41.198.322		
Total liabilities	5.184.913.295	7.597.843.195	1.432.418.996	3.015.248.144	3.150.176.055
December 31, 2023					
Contractual maturities	Book Value	Total cash outflows under the contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months	1-5 years (III)
Non-derivative financial obligations		·			
Loans and borrowings	5.599.787.007	6.084.638.068	1.403.121.455	4.681.516.613	
Trade payables	30.372.720	30.372.721	30.372.721		
Other payables	39.897.706	39.897.709	39.897.709		
Other payables	39.897.700	39.691.109	33.031.103	<del></del>	

#### b.3) Market risk management

### b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Market risk exposures of the Company are measured using sensitivity analysis and stress scenarios.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

Foreign currency transactions lead to currency risks

The exchange rates applied as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 20	December 31, 2023		2022
Currency	Buying	Sale	Buying	Sale
US Dollar	29,4382	29,4313	30,8097	30,8653
Euro	32,5739	32,6326	32,8473	32,9065

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 26. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

# b.3) Market risk management (continued)

# b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (continued)

The foreign currency denominated monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities of the Company as of the reporting date are as follows:

December 31, 2023			
	TL Equivalent		
	(Functional		
	currency)	US Dollar	Avre
1. Trade Receivables			-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	3.118.539	59.750	41.73
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	3.288.241		100.94
3. Other			-
4. CURRENT ASSETS	6.406.780	59.750	142.68
5. Trade Receivables			
6a. Monetary Financial Assets			-
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets			-
7. Other			
8. NON CURRENT ASSETS			-
9. TOTAL ASSETS	6.406.780	59.750	142.68
10. Commercial Liabilities			
11. Financial Obligations			
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities			
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	17.709.702	223.221	340.96
13. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	17.709.702	223.221	340.96
14. Commercial Liabilities			
15. Financial Obligations			
16a. Other Monetary Obligations			
16b. Other Non-Monetary Obligations			-
17. LONG TERM LIABILITIES	-	-	-
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	17.709.702	223.221	340.96
19. Net asset/liability position of off balance sheet			
derivatives (19a-19b)			
19.a Off-balance sheet foreign currency derivative			
assets			
19b. Off-balance sheet foreign currency derivative			
liabilities			
20. Net foreign currency asset / liability position	(11.302.922)	(163.471)	(198.28)
21. Net foreign currency asset / liability position of	(11.302.322)	(103.471)	(190.20
monetary items (1+2a+5+6a+10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	2 110 520	50.750	41.70
22. Fair Value of foreign currency hedged Financial	3.118.539	59.750	41.73
asset			
23. Hedged foreign currency assets 24. Hedged foreign currency liabilities			

# Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 26. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

### b.3) Market risk management (continued)

### b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (continued)

December 31, 2022	TL Equivalent		
	(Functional		
	currency)	US Dollar	Avro
1. Trade Receivables	<del></del>		
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	502.211.461	12.687.653	3.388.656
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	12.668.302		385.672
3. Other			
4. CURRENT ASSETS	514.879.763	12.687.653	3.774.328
5. Trade Receivables			_
6a. Monetary Financial Assets			
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets			-
7. Other			
8. NON CURRENT ASSETS			
9. TOTAL ASSET	514.879.763	12.687.653	3.774.328
2.1 2			
10. Trade Payables	21.925		666
11. Financial Liabilities			-
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities			_
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	33.705.691	760.531	310.933
13. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	33.727.616	760.531	311.599
14. Trade Payables			_
15. Financial Liabilities			-
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities			_
16b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities			_
17. LONG TERM LIABILITIES			-
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	33.727.616	760.531	311.599
19. Net asset/Liability position of off-balance sheet			
derivative instruments (19a-19b)			-
19.a Amount of derivatives denominated in off-balance sheet currencies of an active character			
19b. Amount of derivatives denominated in off-balance			-
sheet currencies with passive character			_
20. Net foreign currency asset liability position	481.152.147	11.927.122	3.462.72
21. Monetary items net foreign currency asset/liability	101.132.117	11.,27.122	3.102.72
position (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	502.189.536	12.687.653	3.387.99
22. Total fair value of financial instruments used for			
currency hedge			-
23. Amount of the hedged portion of foreign exchange			-
assets			
24. Amount of the hedged part of foreign exchange			
liabilities			-

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 26. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

### b.3) Market risk management (continued)

### b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (continued)

#### Foreign currency sensitivity

The Company is mainly exposed to foreign currency risk on Euro and US Dollar.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to 10% increase in the currency of Euro and US Dollar. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. The positive amount indicates the increase in profit/loss and equity.

I	December 31, 2023	
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency
If US Dollar	changes against TL by 10%	
US Dollar net asset / liability	175.891	(175.891)
Portion hedged against US Dollar risk (-)		
US Dollar net effect	175.891	(175.891)
If the Euro	Changes 10% Against the TL:	
Euro net asset / liability	135.960	(135.960)
Portion hedged against Euro risk (-)		
Euro net effect	135.960	(135.960)
I	December 31, 2022	
	Appreciation of Foreign	Depreciation of Foreign
	Currency	Currency
<u>If US Dollar</u>	changes against TL by 10%	
US Dollar net asset / liability	39.090.319	(39.090.319)
Portion hedged against US Dollar risk (-)		
US Dollar net effect	39.090.319	(39.090.319)
If Euro ch	nanges against TL by 10%	
Euro net asset/liability	11.128.634	(11.128.634)
Portion hedged against Euro risk (-)		
Euro net effect	11.128.634	(11.128.634)

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# 26. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

### b.3) Market risk management (continued)

#### b.3.2) Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk represents the risk of fair value decrease in the Company's interest rate sensitive assets due to market fluctuations.

Mutual funds classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss in accompanying financial statements is subject to price risk depending on price changes.

There are no debt securities of the Company classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss in accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company has no financial liabilities with variable interest rates.

Interest Rate Table	e	
	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Fixed Rate Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss		212.463.708
Time deposits at banks	635.431.355	1.691.510.777
Financial Liabilities	4.902.150.799	5.599.787.007
Floating Interest Rate Financial Instruments		
Investment Funds		10.883.049

#### b.3.3) Equity price risk

As of December 31, 2023, company has no equity in their portfolio. Therefore, there is no equity price risk. (December 31, 2022: None)

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### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

#### 27. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

#### Financial assets

Financial investments recognized in financial statements are reflected at fair values. The Company assumes that the carrying values of the cash and cash equivalents are close to their fair value because of their short-term nature.

#### Financial liabilities

The Company assumes that the carrying values of the floating interest rate banks loans are close to their fair value, since floating interest rate banks loans are re-priced recently. The Company assumes that the carrying values of the fixed interest rate banks loans are close to their fair value, since the opening date of the bank loan is close to the reporting period and there is no significant change in the market interest rates. The estimated fair value of fixed rate financial liabilities is calculated by using discounted cash flows using current market interest rates. As of December 31, 2023, the net book value is TL 4.902.150.799 and its fair value is close to its net book value.(December 31 2022: 5.599.787.008 TL)

	Financial assets	Financial assets at fair value	Financial	Financial liablities at fair		
	at amortized	through profit or	liabilities at	value through	Carrying	
December 31, 2023	cost	loss	amortized cost	profit or loss	value	Not
Financial assets						_
Cash and cash equivalents	638.676.694				638.676.694	5
Financial investments		1.433.048.412			1.433.048.412	6
Trade receivables	230.002.537				230.002.537	8
Due from related parties	6.323.568				6.323.568	25
Other financial assets	17.849.017				17.849.017	9
Financial Liabilities						
Loans and borrowings			4.902.150.799		4.902.150.799	7
Trade payables			205.415.812		205.415.812	8
Trade payables to related			36.148.362		36.148.362	25
parties		<del></del>	30.146.302		30.146.302	23
Other payables			41.198.322		41.198.322	9
Derivative instruments						6
December 31, 2022						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2.042.385.051	10.883.049			2.053.268.100	5
Financial investments		1.127.504.293			1.127.504.293	6
Trade receivables	221.569.850				221.569.850	8
Due from related parties	16.795.304				16.795.304	25
Other financial assets	14.875.762				14.875.762	9
Derivative instruments						6
Financial Liabilities						
Loans and borrowings			5.599.787.006		5.599.787.006	7
Trade payables			18.070.201		18.070.201	8
Loans and borrowings			12.302.520		12 202 520	25
from related parties			12.302.520		12.302.520	23
Other payables			39.897.706		39.897.706	9
Derivative instruments			23.415.383		23.415.383	6

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#### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

### 27. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are determined as below:

Level I: Financial assets and liabilities are carried at quoted prices in an active market which are used for similar financial assets and liabilities.

Level II: Other than quoted prices specified in Level I, financial assets and liabilities are carried at inputs used to determine direct or indirect observable market prices.

Level III: Financial assets and liabilities are carried at inputs which are used in determining fair value of financial assets and liabilities but not based on any observable market data.

The levels of the financial assets and liabilities presented in fair values are as follows:

Assets at fair value	December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment properties	24.441.021.000		24.441.021.000	
Tangible assets	256.323.753		256.323.753	
Financial assets held for trading	1.433.048.412		1.433.048.412	
	26.130.393.165		26.130.393.165	
Assets at fair value	December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment properties	22.760.835.814		22.760.835.814	
Tangible assets	239.750.433		239.750.433	
Financial assets held for trading	925.923.635		925.923.635	
	23.926.509.883		23.926.509.883	
Liabilities at fair value	December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative instruments	23.415.383		23.415.383	
	23.415.383		23.415.383	

# 28. Fees for services received from independent auditor/independent audit firm

As of December 31, 2023, the services and related fees received by the Company from the independent audit company are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	664.000	346.023
Fees for tax attestation consultancy services	120.000	228.540
Fee for other non-audit services	-	138.409
	784.000	712.972

### 29. Events after the reporting period

The company issued financial bonds with a total nominal value of 650.000.000 TL in January and February.

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# Additional Note: Control of compliance with restrictions on the investment portfolio

	Unconsolidated (individual) financial statement main account items	Related regulation	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
A	Capital and money market instruments	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	1.042.001.094	2.265.731.807
В	Real estates, rights supported by real estates and real estate projects. Real estate investment fund of the first paragraph of article 28, in which they have 100% participation in their participation shares and capital	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (a)	31.415.489.683	26.594.375.153
C	Affiliates (*)	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	22.187.597	15.964.212
	Due from related parties (other receivables)	III-48.1. Md. 23 / (f)		
	Other assets	· · ·	675.365.821	786.166.705
D	Total assets (Total assets)	III-48.1. Md. 3 / (p)	33.155.044.195	29.662.237.877
F	Loans and borrowings	III-48.1. Md. 31	4.902.150.798	5.599.787.008
E	Other financial liabilities	III-48.1. Md. 31	21.754.376	8.923.811
G	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	III-48.1. Md. 31	21.734.370	0.723.011
H		III-48.1. Md. 23 / (f)		
Ī	Equity	III-48.1. Md. 31	27.033.160.346	23.881.871.955
	Other resources		1.197.978.675	171.655.103
D	Total liabilities and equity	III-48.1. Md. 3 / (k)	33.155.044.195	29.662.237.877
	Other separate financial information	Related regulation	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
A1	Capital and money market instruments amount held for 3-year real estate payments	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)		
	Foreign Currency Time Deposit / Special Current-Participation Account and TL Time Deposit /		638.626.694	2.022.725.273
<b>A2</b>	Participation Account	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	030.020.094	2.022.723.273
<b>A3</b>		III-48.1. Md. 24 / (d)		
<b>B1</b>	Foreign real estates, rights supported by real estates and real estate projects	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (d)		
<b>B2</b>		III-48.1. Md. 24 / (c)	18.165.000	18.536.508
C1	Foreign affiliates	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (d)		
<b>C2</b>	Participating to operating company	III-48.1. Md. 28	22.187.597	15.964.212
J	Non-cash loans	III-48.1. Md. 31	37.007.943	70.862.012
K	Mortgage amounts of the mortgaged lands that the project will be developed on without ownership	III-48.1. Md. 22 / (e)		
L	The sum of investments in money and capital market instruments in a single company	III-48.1 Md. 22 / (1)	638.676.323	699.484.528

(\*)From the associates disclosed in Note 3, Kanyon is in the scope of the Company under the scope of Article 28 paragraph 1 of the "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts" No: 48.1 of the CMB, III. The Company accounts for this associate according to the equity method in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's participation in Kanyon is TL 500.000 and does not exceed 10% of the total assets.

# Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

# Additional Note: Control of compliance with restrictions on the investment portfolio (continued)

			December 31,	December 31,	Minimum /
	Portfolio limitations	Related edit	2023	2022	Maximum rate
1	Mortgage amounts of the mortgaged lands that the project will be developed on without ownership	III-48.1. Md. 22 / (e)	0%	0%	Maximum 10%
2	Real estates, rights supported by real estates and real estate projects. Real estate investment fund				
	of the first paragraph of article 28, in which they have 100% participation in their participation				
	shares and capital.	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (a). (b)	95%	90%	Minimum 51%
3	Capital and money market instruments and subsidiaries	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	3%	8%	Maximum 49%
4	Foreign real estates, rights supported by real estates and real estate projects, affiliates and				
	capital market instruments	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (d)	0%	0%	Maximum 49%
5	Inactive land	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (c)	0%	0%	Maximum 20%
6	Participating to operating company	III-48.1. Md. 28/1 (a)	0%	0%	Maximum 10%
7	Borrowings limits	III-48.1. Md. 31	18%	24%	Maximum 500%
8	Foreign Currency Time Deposit / Special Current-Participation Account and TL Time Deposit /				
	Participation Account	III-48.1. Md. 24 / (b)	2%	7%	Maximum 10%
9	The sum of investments in money and capital market instruments in a single company	III-48.1 Md. 22 / (1)	2%	2%	Maximum 10%