UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.

A) Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. ("the Company") which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing issued by Capital Markets Board and the Standards on Independent Auditing ("SIA") which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors* ("Code of Ethics") published by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3) Emphasis of Matter

As detailed in Note 28, we draw attention to the following matters from which the Parent Bank ("the Bank") can be affected:

On 15 October 2019, the New York Southern District Attorney General of the United States ("US") Department of Justice prepared an indictment and filed a lawsuit against the Parent Bank in the New York Southern District Court ("District Court") for alleged violations of Iranian sanctions. The criminal case pending in the District Court is pending due to an appeal by the Bank of the appeal under the "Foreign State Immunity Act (FSIA)". The appeal process of the Bank before the US Supreme Court is ongoing.

In addition, a civil lawsuit was filed against the Parent Bank on 27 March 2020 with a claim for compensation by plaintiffs in the U.S. New York Southern District Court "on the grounds that they (plaintiffs) could not satisfy their judgments from Iran due to violations of sanctions". The District Court dismissed the case. The complainants appealed the court decision before the Second Appeal. The appeal process is ongoing.

3) Emphasis of Matter (cont'd)

At this stage, the Bank Management states that there is no penalty, compensation, sanction or other measure arising from the ongoing criminal and civil lawsuits against the Bank. There is an uncertainty with respect to any decisions by the US authorities that may adversely affect the financial position of the Bank. No provision has been made in the Bank's financial statements related to these matters. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

4) Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter

1) Presentation of investment properties in the financial statements and significant disclosures

The Company accounts for its investment properties at fair value.

As of 31 December 2022, the fair values of investment properties amounting to TL 12,893,857,000 in the unconsolidated financial statements have been determined by an independent valuation company.

Due to the fact that approximately 93% of the Company's total assets consists of investment properties and valuation methods applied at fair value include significant estimates and assumptions, we have determined the accuracy of work performed for determination of fair value of the investment properties and principles related to presentation of investment properties in the unconsolidated financial statements as a key audit mater.

(For the respective accounting policy please refer to "Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" and for the details of investment properties please refer to Note 9.)

How the matter was addressed in the audit

The following procedures were performed within the scope of our audit work:

- We evaluated the design and implementation of the key controls prepared by the appraisers appointed by the Company.
- The qualifications, competencies and impartiality of real estate appraisers appointed by the management have been evaluated.
- The appropriateness of methods used by the Company's appraisers in their valuation reports for investment properties.
- The reconciliation of the amounts disclosed in Note 9 for investment properties and the values determined by the appraisers in their reports.
- The assumptions used by appraisers (including rate of increase, real discount rate, market rents and estimated occupancy rates) include the analysis of the market data in their determination of fair value of investment properties. We have engaged another independent external expert (real estate appraiser) in our work in order to assess such analysis.
- In line with the above procedures, we have evaluated as to whether the values appreciated by valuation specialists are within an acceptable range, considering the existence of high level judgments used in valuation reports, as well as alternative estimates and valuation techniques.
- Additionally, the appropriateness of the information disclosed in the unconsolidated financial statements and in the explanatory notes was controlled taking into consideration the significance of the disclosures to draw attention of the users.

5) Responsilibities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

6) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

In an independent audit, our responsibilities as independent auditors are as follows:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standards published by the Capital Markets Board will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the standards on auditing issued by Capital Markets Board and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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6) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 398 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), the auditor's report on the system and the committee of early detection of risk has been submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company on 17 February 2023.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of the TCC, nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Company's set of accounts and financial statements prepared for the period 1 January -31 December 2022 does not comply with the TCC and the provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors provided us all the required information and documentation with respect to our audit.

The independent audit herein, is conducted and concluded by the engagement partner Zere Gaye Şentürk.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

In the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements, the accounting principles described in Note 2 (defined as Turkish Accounting Standards/Turkish Financial Reporting Standards) differ from International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with IFRS.

DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş. Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED**

Zere Gaye Şentürk Partner

İstanbul, 17 February 2023

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AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $\,-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Audited 31 December 2022	Audited 31 December 2021
ASSETS	-	-	_
Current Assets		751,289,165	272,725,275
Cash and Cash Equivalents	27	102,848,060	52,795,894
Trade Receivables	5	7,522,563	1,811,138
Trade Receivables from Related Parties	4	-	60
Trade Receivables from Third Parties		7,522,563	1,811,078
Inventories	6	413,669,047	176,833,096
Prepaid Expenses	7	3,264,010	734,112
Prepaid Expenses to Third Parties		3,264,010	734,112
Current Tax Assets		867,227	733,745
Other Current Assets	14	223,118,258	39,817,290
Other Current Assets from Third Parties		223,118,258	39,817,290
Non-Current Assets		13,052,629,852	4,294,745,095
Trade Receivables	5	-	244,980
Trade Receivables From Third Parties		-	244,980
Financial Investments	30	115,000,000	15,000,000
Investment Property	9	12,893,857,000	4,127,257,500
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	6,759,206	3,917,083
Intangible Assets	11	1,961,631	769,895
Other Intangible Assets		1,961,631	769,895
Prepaid Expenses	7	35,052,015	83,469,889
Prepaid Expenses to Related Parties	4	1,899,844	561,536
Prepaid Expenses to Third Parties		33,152,171	82,908,353
Other Non-Current Assets	14	-	64,085,748
Other Non-Current Assets to Third Parties		-	64,085,748
TOTAL ASSETS		13,803,919,017	4,567,470,370

AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $\,-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Audited 31 December 2022	Audited 31 December 2021
LIABILITIES		-	
Current Liabilities		1,789,931,147	1,089,243,097
Short-Term Borrowings	23	716,798,456	864,006,093
Short-Term Borrowings from Related Parties		715,882,574	862,804,646
Short-Term Borrowings from Third Parties		915,882	1,201,447
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	23	20,138,015	50,368,187
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term			
Borrowings from Related Parties		20,138,015	50,368,187
Trade Payables	5	379,195,759	51,598,557
Trade Payables to Related Parties	4	27,430	10,021
Trade Payables to Third Parties		379,168,329	51,588,536
Liabilities Arising from Customer Contracts	8	554,767,402	94,920,308
Deferred Income to Related Parties		210,000,000	-
Contract Liabilities Arising from		244.767.402	04.020.200
Sales of Goods and Services		344,767,402	94,920,308
Short-Term Provisions		6,396,266	3,490,926
Short-Term Portion of Provisions Related to		5 709 770	2 700 296
Employee Benefits	13	5,708,779	2,799,386
Other Short-Term Provisions	12	687,487	691,540
Other Current Liabilities	14	112,635,249	24,859,026
Other Current Liabilities to Related Parties		-	-
Other Current Liabilities to Related Parties /		112 625 240	24.050.026
Other Current Liabilities to Third Parties		112,635,249	24,859,026
Non-Current Liabilities		1,605,027,382	180,501,154
Long-Term Borrowings	23	887,057,769	94,209,091
Long-Term Borrowings from Related Parties		885,676,010	93,736,832
Long-Term Borrowings from Third Parties		1,381,759	472,259
Trade Payables		85,000,000	85,000,000
Trade Payables to Related Parties	5	85,000,000	85,000,000
Deferred Income	8	630,000,000	-
Deferred Income to Third Parties		630,000,000	-
Long-Term Provisions	13	2,969,613	1,292,063
Long-Term Portion of Provisions Related to			
Employee Benefits		2,969,613	1,292,063
Other Long-Term Provisions			
EQUITY		10,408,960,488	3,297,726,119
Paid-in Capital	15	1,570,000,000	1,020,000,000
Treasury Shares (-)	15	(33,160,263)	(28,756,004)
Share Premiums/Discounts		81,040,446	49,945,096
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(1,210,090)	61,003
- Gains on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans - Other Gains/Losses		(1,210,090)	61,003
Restricted Reserves Appropriated from Profit	15	69,518,140	58,787,783
Prior Years' Profit	10	2,142,132,567	1,821,775,956
Net Profit the Period		6,580,639,688	375,912,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		13,803,919,017	4,567,470,370

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

		Audited	Audited
		1 January- 31 December	1 January- 31 December
	Notes	2022	2021
Revenue	16	155,899,628	103,763,366
Cost of Sales (-)	16	(22,529,418)	(33,076,546)
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)		133,370,210	70,686,820
General Administrative Expenses (-)	18	(35,147,526)	(23,130,024)
Marketing Expenses (-)	18	(6,167,547)	(5,211,949)
Other Operating Income	19	6,523,333,847	377,308,973
Other Operating Expenses (-)	19	(1,633,470)	(1,562,317)
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)		6,613,755,514	418,091,503
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE			
FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSE)		6,613,755,514	418,091,503
Finance Expenses (-)	20	(33,115,826)	(42,179,218)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM			
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		6,580,639,688	375,912,285
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		6,580,639,688	375,912,285
Earnings Per Share	22	4.1915	0.3685
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Gain (Loss) on Remeasurement of			
Defined Benefit Plans	13	(1,271,094)	(7,909)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		6,579,368,594	375,904,376

AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will not be Reclassified

					not be Reclassified				
					to Profit or Loss		Retained E	Earnings	
					Accumulated	Restricted			
				Share Issued	Gains/Losses on	Reserves			
			Treasury	Premiums /	Remeasurement of	Appropriated	Prior Years' Profit /	Net Profit / Loss	
	Notes	Paid-in Capital	Shares	Discounts	Defined Benefit Plans	from Profit	Losses	for the Period	Equity
Balances as of 1 January 2021		970,000,000	(27,346,399)	49,945,096	68,912	52,735,975	1,528,632,661	352,644,538	2,926,680,783
Transfers		-	-	-	-	6,051,808	346,592,729	(352,644,537)	-
Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	(7,909)	-	-	375,912,285	375,904,376
Capital Increase	15	50,000,000	(1,409,605)	-	-	-	(48,590,395)	-	-
Profit shares			-	-		-	(4,859,039)	-	(4,859,039)
Balances as of 31 December 2021	15	1,020,000,000	(28,756,004)	49,945,096	61,003	58,787,783	1,821,775,956	375,912,286	3,297,726,119
Balances as of 1 January 2022	15	1,020,000,000	(28,756,004)	49,945,096	61,003	58,787,783	1,821,775,956	375,912,286	3,297,726,119
Transferler		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-		3,404,928	372,507,357	(375,912,285)	-
Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	(1,271,094)	-	_	6,580,639,688	6,579,368,594
Stock Purchase									-
Capital Increase	15	550,000,000	(4,404,259)	31,095,350	-	7,325,429	(52,150,745)	-	531,865,775
Profit shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances as of 31 December 2022	15	1,570,000,000	(33,160,263)	81,040,446	(1,210,090)	69,518,140	2,142,132,568	6,580,639,689	10,408,960,488

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

	Notes	Audited 1 January- 31 December 2022	Audited 1 January- 31 December 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the Period		6,579,368,594	375,904,376
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Profit for the Period			
- Adjustments Related to Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	10-11	2,293,405	3,147,385
- Adjustments Related to Provisions	12-13	4,312,693	3,089,650
- Adjustments Related to Interest Income and Expenses	16-20 19	182,820,844	134,019,273
- Adjustments Related to Fair Value Losses/Gains Changes in working capital	19	(6,521,419,751)	(371,042,197)
- Adjustments Related to (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	6	(236,835,951)	(158,654,245)
- Adjustments Related to (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	Ü	(5,466,445)	4,877,316
- Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses		(54,112,024)	26,076,251
- Decrease (Increase) in Other Operating Assets		(119,348,702)	(41,575,378)
- Adjustments Related to Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables		327,597,202	119,550,143
 Adjustments Related to Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Income (Excluding Liabilities Arising from Customer Contracts) Adjustments Related to Increase (Decrease) in 		1,089,847,094	33,812,021
Other Operating Liabilities		149,662,988	(7,177,509)
Cash Flows Generated from Operations		1,398,719,947	122,027,086
Interest Received		19,958,916	9,589,530
		1,418,678,863	131,616,616
Cash FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash Outflows from Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment			
Cash Outflows from Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	10-11	(6,327,264)	(3,397,470)
Cash Outflows from Purchase of Investment Properties	9-20	(2,245,179,749)	(508,687,803)
•		(2,251,507,013)	(512,085,273)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Inflows from Borrowings		2,232,468,004	929,873,896
Cash Outflows from Repayment of Borrowings		(1,656,924,647)	(402,507,461)
Cash Inflows from Capital Increase		510,000,000	-
Interest Paid		(202,710,409)	(143,608,803)
Tax Payments / Refunds Other Cash Inflows / Outflows			
		882,832,948	383,757,632
NET INCREASE / DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		50,004,798	3,288,975
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		52,773,911	49,484,936
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	27	102,778,709	52,773,911

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

The main activity of Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş (the "Company") is to invest in properties, property projects, rights on properties, property related capital market instruments and portfolio including other rights and assets as deem appropriate by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") The Company, its joint operations and its subsidiary will be described as ("the Group") in this report (see also Note 2.1 and Note 3). In accordance with the relevant articles of the CMB's Communiqué on the Principles of Real Estate Investment Trusts, the main objective of the Company is to invest in properties, property projects, property rights and capital market instruments.

The operations of the Company, its portfolio management policies and limitations are consistent with the regulatory requirements of the CMB. Investment property portfolio of the Company consists of lands and rental properties which are used as bank branches and bank headquarter. The Company obtained its license to operate by the CMB's approval dated 24 September 2010 and numbered 9546, and registered in the CMB. The registered capital ceiling of the Company is TL 2,500,000,000. (The registered capital ceiling before 2 September 2020 is TL 1,500,000,000). On 25 March 2022, the capital of the Company was increased to TL 1,530,000,000 with a capital increase of TL 510,000,000. On 18 May 2022, a bonus issue of TL 40,000,000 was made and the company's capital was increased to TL 1,570,000,000.

The headquarter of the Company is registered in Şerifali Çiftliği Tatlısu Mah. Ertuğrulgazi Sok. No:1 34774 Yukarı Dudullu Ümraniye/İstanbul.

As of 31 December 2022, the number of personnel employed in the Company is 45 (31 December 2021: 42)

The Company is a subsidiary of Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş ("Halkbank") and was registered on 18 October 2010. With the amendment dated 31 December 2009 made by the CMB the Communiqué on the Principles of Real Estate Investment Trusts, it is obligatory that the shares of trusts representing a minimum 25% of their capital be issued within three months of either the establishment of the investment trust or the related amendment to the articles of association being registered with the Trade Registry, are offered to public and that they apply to the CMB with the request that all shares to be registered.

The Company has applied to the CMB on 29 August 2012 to increase the issued capital from TL 477,000,000 to TL 662,500,000 within TL 1,500,000,000 registered capital ceiling (The registered capital ceiling as of 2 September 2020 is TL 2,500,000,000), by initial public offering of the increase of TL 185,500,000 B group bearer shares. The application was approved in accordance with the CMB's decision numbered 4/97 on 8 February 2013. During 13-15 February 2013, TL 185,500,000 B group shares offered to public by restricting the preemptive rights of the existing shareholders. After the collection of the investors demand, the Company's shares started to be traded on İstanbul Stock Exchange with HLGYO title as of 22 February 2013.

The Company's application to the Capital Markets Board regarding the increase of its issued capital from TL 1,020,000,000 by 50% to TL 1,530,000,000, all in cash, within the registered capital ceiling of TL 2,500,000,000, was approved at the meeting of the Market Board dated 24 February 2022 No. 10-282 and announced in the Capital Markets Bulletin dated 24 February 2022 No. 2022/10. Bearer shares with a nominal value of TL 510,000,000 were made available for 15 days between 2 March 2022 and 16 March 2022, in accordance with the principles stated in the prospectus. The new version of Article 8 of the Articles of Association titled "Capital and Shares" regarding the increase of the Company's issued capital from TL 1,020,000,000 by 50% to TL 1,530,000,000, all in cash, within the registered capital ceiling of TL 2,500,000,000 was approved by Capital Markets Board on 25 March 2022. The Capital Markets Board approved the new version of Article 8 of the Articles of Association, titled "Capital and Shares", regarding the increase of the Company's capital to TL 1,570,000,000, all in cash on 18 May 2022.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY (cont'd)

Capital increase details are given below:

Date	Share Capital	Capitalisation	Increase value	Funds
18 October 2010	477,000,000	Rights Issue	-	Funding Capital
15 August 2012	662,500,000	Rights Issue	185,500,000	Public Offering
20 June 2013	673,638,704	Bonus Issue	11,138,704	Prior Years' Profit
5 June 2014	697,900,000	Bonus Issue	24,261,296	Prior Years' Profit
11 June 2015	743,000,000	Bonus Issue	45,100,000	Prior Years' Profit
25 May 2016	790,000,000	Bonus Issue	47,000,000	Prior Years' Profit
15 August 2017	820,000,000	Bonus Issue	30,000,000	Prior Years' Profit
8 June 2018	858,000,000	Bonus Issue	38,000,000	Prior Years' Profit
17 June 2019	928,000,000	Bonus Issue	70,000,000	Prior Years' Profit
20 August 2020	970,000,000	Bonus Issue	42,000,000	Prior Years' Profit
20 May 2021	1,020,000,000	Bonus Issue	50,000,000	Prior Years' Profit
25 March 2022	1,530,000,000	Rights Issue	510,000,000	Cash on Payment
18 May 2022	1,570,000,000	Bonus Issue	40,000,000	Prior Years' Profit

On 4 September 2014, the Company has signed a Joint Operation Agreement with Vakıf Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. for developing a real estate project.

On 14 April 2016, the Company has signed Joint Operation Agreement with Er Konut İnş. Taah. İnş. Malz. Nak. ve Mad. Tic. ve San. A.Ş. for developing a real estate project.

On 24 August 2017, the Company has signed a Joint Operation Agreement with Teknik Yapı Teknik Yapılar San.ve Tic. A.Ş. for developing a real estate project.

On 15 December 2020, the Company established Halk Yapı Projeleri Geliştirme A.Ş. to develop all kinds of real estate projects. The entire capital of the company established belongs to Halk GYO.

The details of the Company's subsidiary and shares in joint operations are as follows:

<u>Subsidiary</u>	Type of activity	Main activity fields
Halk Yapı Projeleri Geliştirme A.Ş.	Construction	Real Estate Construction
Shares in joint operations	Type of activity	Main activity fields
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture	Construction	Real Estate Construction
Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Venture	Construction	Real Estate Construction
Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Venture	Construction	Real Estate Construction

Approval of unconsolidated financial statements:

The Board of Directors has approved the financial statements and delegated authority for publishing it on 11 November 2022. The General Assembly has the authority to modify the financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of Presentation

Statement of Compliance in TFRS

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Capital Markets Board ("CMB") Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1 "Basis of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("the Communique"), which was published in the Official Gazette No:28676 on 13 June 2013. The accompanying financial statements are prepared based on the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and interpretations that have been put into effect by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") under Article 5 of the Communiqué.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.1 Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

Statement of Compliance in TFRS (cont'd)

In addition, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Announcement on TFRS Taxonomy" published by POA and the resolution of CMB about the Illustrations of Financial Statements and Application Guidance published on 15 April 2019.

The unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment properties that are measured at fair values. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Currency Used

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

Preparation of financial statements in hyperinflationary economies

In accordance with the communique issued by CMB, for companies that operate in Turkey and prepare their financial statements applying Turkish Accounting Standards, it is decided not to apply inflation accounting from 1 January 2005 which is published on 17 March 2005 numbered 11/367. Accordingly, as of 1 January 2005 No:29 "Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" ("TAS 29") was not applied.

POA made an announcement on 20 January 2022 regarding the application of TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" ("TAS 29") for entities adopting Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for the year ended 31 December 2021. The announcement stated that, entities that apply TFRS should not adjust their financial statements in accordance with TAS 29 for the year ended 31 December 2021. As of the date of this report, POA has not made any further announcements regarding the scope and application of TAS 29. As a result, no inflation adjustment was made to the accompanying financial statements as of 31 December 2022 in accordance with TAS 29.

Comparative Information and Adjustment of Prior Period Unconsolidated Financial Statements

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared comparatively with the prior period in order to give information about financial position and performance. In order to maintain consistency with current year unconsolidated financial statements, comparative information is reclassified and significant changes are disclosed if necessary.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.1 Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

Basis of Subsidiaries

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the details of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

			The Group's shareholding rate and voting power (%)			
	Place of					
	incorporation	l				
Subsidiaries	and operation	Functional currency	31	December 2022	31 D	December 2021
Halk Yapı	Turkey	Turkish Lira	100%	115,000,000	100%	15,000,000

The Company accounts for its subsidiary at cost.

<u>Interests in joint operations:</u>

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an economic activity.

This control is deemed to exist when decisions regarding relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a company undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Company as a joint operator recognizes in relation to its interest in a joint operation.

- Its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly.
- Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly.
- Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation.
- Its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation.
- Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Company accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the TFRS applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

2.2 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

If changes in accounting estimates and errors are for only one period, changes are applied in the current period but if the estimated changes affect the following periods, changes are applied both on the current and following years prospectively. In the current period, there are no material changes in accounting estimates of the Company.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.3 New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

a) Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2022

Amendments to TFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

Amendments to TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before

Intended Use

Amendments to TAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards Amendments to TFRS 1, TFRS 9 and TAS 41

2018-2020
Amendments to TFRS 16

COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June

2021

Amendments to TFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments update an outdated reference to the Conceptual Framework in TFRS 3 without significantly changing the requirements in the standard.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted if an entity also applies all other updated references (published together with the updated *Conceptual Framework*) at the same time or earlier.

Amendments to TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

Amendments to TAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

The amendments published today are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.3 New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (cont'd)

Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle

Amendments to TFRS 1 First time adoption of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

The amendment permits a subsidiary that applies paragraph D16(a) of TFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to TFRSs.

Amendments to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

Amendments to TAS 41 Agriculture

The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of TAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique. This will ensure consistency with the requirements in TFRS 13.

The amendments to TFRS 1, TFRS 9, and TAS 41 are all effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

Amendments to TFRS 16 COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") has published Amendments to TFRS 16 *COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021* that extends, by one year, the June 2020 amendment that provides lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19 related rent concession is a lease modification.

On issuance, the practical expedient was limited to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021. Since lessors continue to grant COVID-19 related rent concessions to lessees and since the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are ongoing and significant, the POA decided to extend the time period over which the practical expedient is available for use.

The new amendment is effective for lessees for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. Earlier application is permitted.

The Group management has evaluated that these amendments and comments, which are effective from 2022, do not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.3 New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (cont'd)

Amendments to TFRS 16 COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (cont'd)

b) New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Company has not yet adopted the following standards and amendments and interpretations to the existing standards:

TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

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

Current

Amendments to TFRS 4 Extension of the Temporary Exemption from

Applying TFRS 9

Amendments to TAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to TAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

Amendments to TAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities

arising from a Single Transaction

Amendments to TFRS 17 Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 –

Comparative Information

TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

TFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 supersedes TFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* as of 1 January 2023.

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

The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.

Amendments to TAS 1 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.3 New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (cont'd)

Amendments to TFRS 4 Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying TFRS 9

The amendment changes the fixed expiry date for the temporary exemption in TFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* from applying TFRS 9, so that entities would be required to apply TFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with the deferral of the effective date of TFRS 17.

Amendments to TAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments require that an entity discloses its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies.

Amendments to TAS 1 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted.

Amendments to TAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

With this amendment, the definition of "a change in accounting estimates" has been replaced with the definition of "an accounting estimate", sample and explanatory paragraphs regarding estimates have been added, and the differences between application of an estimate prospectively and correction of errors retrospectively have been clarified.

Amendments to TAS 8 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted.

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

These amendments clarify that the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition.

Amendments to TAS 12 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted.

Amendments to TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 – Comparative Information

Amendments have been made in TFRS 17 in order to reduce the implementation costs, to explain the results and to facilitate the initial application.

The amendment permits entities that first apply TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 at the same time to present comparative information about a financial asset as if the classification and measurement requirements of TFRS 9 had been applied to that financial asset before.

Changes will be applied when TFRS 17 is first applied.

The possible effects of the standards, amendments and improvements on the financial position and performance of the Company are being evaluated.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Related Parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (reporting entity).

- a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of an entity of which the other entity is a member).
 - (ii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Revenue

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that an economic gain will be realized to the Group as a result of its operations and it is probable that the income will be measured reliably. Net sales are reduced for estimated and realized customer returns, rebates, commissions and taxes related with sales. Revenue is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

Sale of real estate

In accordance with the contract, revenue is included in the financial statements when the performance obligation determined in the contract is fulfilled after the real estate committed is transferred to the customer. When the customers receives the control of the property, the real estate is considered as transferred.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Revenue (cont'd)

Rental income from real estate leases:

Rental income from real estates is recognized on an accrual and a straight-line basis through the related lease contract. If there are other benefits to the tenants of the Company, they are recorded so as to reduce rental income during the lease term.

Dividend and interest income:

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Sale of lands

Revenue is recognised when all significant risks and rewards regarding the lands that are not designed are transferred to the buyer according to TFRS 15 and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Sales of land by way of "Land Sale of Revenue Sharing Agreement" ("LSRSA")

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of the lands designed in the scope of "Land Sale of Revenue Sharing Agreement" (LSRSA) when transfer of legal ownership of land is transferred to the buyer. When the legal ownership is not transferred, the Company books its share of revenue as deferred income. The Company's share (land sales income) in Total Sales Revenue ("TSR") is recorded as revenue from sale of land and related cost is recognized as cost of land sold in the statement of profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. When the net realizable value of inventory is less than cost, the inventory is written down to the net realizable value and the expense is included in statement of profit or loss in the period the write-down or loss occurred. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal amount is limited to the amount of the original write-down.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated and carried at cost less accumulated impairment.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than freehold land and properties under construction, less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Leases

The Company as Lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Leases (cont'd)

The Company as Lessee (cont'd)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Company did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under TAS 37. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Leases (cont'd)

The Company as Lessee (cont'd)

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The Company applies TAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

As a practical expedient, TFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has not used this practical expedient.

The Company as lessor

The Company enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its investment properties.

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the Company applies TFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Intangible Assets (cont'd)

Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives (5-10 years). Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programme are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Intangible Assets (cont'd)

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of the qualifying assets, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

General borrowings of the Company are capitalized to the applicable qualifying assets based on a capitalization rate. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the entity that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value, except for trade receivables that do not contain significant financing component. The Group measures trade receivables at their transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with TFRS 15 (or when the entity applies the practical expedient) at initial recognition.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

The Company shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both: (a) the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. When, and only when, the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets it shall reclassify all affected financial assets. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it shall apply the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date the Company shall not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- (b) 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.

Interest revenue regarding the financial assets at amortized cost, shall be calculated by using the effective interest method. This shall be calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

- (a) purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the entity shall apply the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
- (b) financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset in accordance with this Standard, an entity shall recalculate the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and shall recognize a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

The Company shall directly reduce the gross carrying amount of a financial asset and derecognizes the financial asset when the entity has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

Financial assets at FVTOCI

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- (b) 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.

A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be 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 from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. If the financial asset is reclassified out of the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the entity shall account for the cumulative gain or loss that was previously recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in profit or loss.

At initial recognition, an entity can make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading.

Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Derivatives are also categorized as FVTPL unless they are designated as hedges. These financial assets are stated at fair value and any gain or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Impairment

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company applies the impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses except for purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Company only recognizes the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition as a loss allowance at the reporting date.

The Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, which is referred as simplified approach.

Financial liabilities

When a financial liability is recognized initially, the Company measures it at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability.

An entity shall classify all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for:

- (a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.
- (b) Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies: When the Company continues to recognize an asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, the entity also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the entity has retained. The associated liability is measured in such a way that the net carrying amount of the transferred asset.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(c) Contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which TFRS 3 applies. Such contingent consideration shall subsequently be measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

The entity does not reclassify any financial liability.

Recognition and derecognition of financial assets

The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received. A Company shall remove a financial liability from its statement of financial position when, and only, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Derivative financial instruments and financial risk hedge accounting

The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

If the cash flow hedge of a firm commitment or an expected forward transaction result in the recognition of an asset or liability, at the initial recognition of this asset or liability the gain or loss previously recognized under equity related to derivatives are included in the measurement of the initial amount of the asset or liability. In a hedge accounting that does not result in the recognition of an asset or liability, the amounts previously recognized under equity are transferred to statement of profit or loss in the period in which the hedged item has an effect on profit or loss. The changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Company revokes the hedging relationship, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for financial risk hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Effect of Exchange Differences

Foreign Currency Balances and Transactions

The individual financial statements of each entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The results and financial position of each entity are expressed in TL, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the financial statements. In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than TL (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

• Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets where they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income are determined by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the related period.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings on equity items. Such kind of "bonus shares" are taken into consideration in the computation of earnings per share as issued share certificates. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issues without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and each earlier year.

Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period are those events that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue, even if they occur after an announcement related with the profit for the year or public disclosure of other selected financial information. The Company adjusts the amounts recognized in its financial statements if adjusting events occur after the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

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.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, including property under construction for such purposes. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property that is measured at fair value to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property that is measured at fair value, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, Plant And Equipment" up to the date of change in use.

No assets held under operating lease have been classified as investment properties.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Income Taxes

According to Article 5/1(d) (4) of the New Corporate Tax Law No: 5520, 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 the Corporate Tax Law Article 15/(3), the income of REITs is subject to 15% withholding tax irrespective of its distribution. Within the framework of the authority within the scope of Personal Data Protection Law Article 15/(4), the Council of Ministers, it is authorized to reduce the tax withholding rates specified in Article 15 to zero for each payment and income separately, to increase it up to the corporate tax rate, and to differentiate within the same limits according to the type of fund or partnership for the earnings specified in the third paragraph, or according to the nature and distribution of the assets in their portfolios. In accordance with New Corporate Tax Law Article 15/(2), income subject to corporate tax is also exempt from withholding tax.

According to the temporary Article (1) of the 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 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 Corporate Tax Law, real estate investment trusts earnings, regardless of the fact they are distributed or not, will be subject to 0% withholding.

Deferred tax

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

Employee Benefits

Termination and retirement benefits:

Under 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 TAS 19 (Revised) *Employee Benefits* ("TAS 19").

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the shareholders after certain adjustments. The *Company* recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Statement of Cash Flows

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows are classified according to operating, investing and financing activities.

Share Capital and Dividends

Common shares are classified as equity. Dividends on common shares are recognized in equity deducting from retained earnings in the period in which they are approved and declared.

2.5 Segment Reporting

As the Company only operates in Turkey and in the field of real estate investment, there are no business segments apart from those disclosed in the notes regarding the revenue and the cost of sales and reporting details in accordance with geographic segments to be reported.

2.6 Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2.4, management has made the following judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. The Company takes into consideration the intended use of the property, plant and equipment, the advancement in technology related to the particular type of property, plant and equipment as well as other factors that may require management to extend or shorten the useful lives and the assets' related depreciation.

Determination of fair values of investment properties and investment properties under development

The fair values of investment properties are based on valuations, performed by independent valuers using certain estimates and assumptions, who hold recognized and relevant professional qualifications licensed by the CMB and who have recent experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued. Any future changes in these estimates and assumptions may cause significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

The Company generally uses the final appreciation value in Independent valuation expert reports to determine fair value.

Borrowing costs

In accordance with TAS 23, the Company evaluates whether borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, will be added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

3. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

a) Joint Operations

Shareholding of the Company in its joint operations is as follows:

Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture

Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture, which is a joint operation with 50% share and 50% voting right, was established in Turkey. The Company owns 50% of Bizimtepe Aydos Project located in Istanbul. The residences in the project will be offered for sale. The financial information of Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture is summarized in the tables below. The summarized financial information calculated by taking into account the ownership rate of the Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO joint operation is as follows:

	31 December	31 December
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture	2022	2021
Current assets	8,137,819	19,177,898
Non-current assets	-	4,969,734
Current liabilities	(837,325)	(1,027,990)
Halk GYO- Vakıf GYO		
	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Profit/(loss) for the period	(6,557,778)	(5,027,387)

Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Venture

Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Venture has been founded in Turkey for operating as a joint operation with 50% shares and 50% voting rights. The Company owns 50% of the Şehristan Project in Erzurum. The residences in the project will be offered for sale. The financial information of Halk GYO-Erkonut is summarized in the following tables. The summarized financial information calculated by taking into account the ownership of the Halk GYO-Erkonut joint operation is as follows:

	31 December	31 December
Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Venture	2022	2021
Current assets	702,181	1,194,951
Non-current assets	-	-
Current liabilities	(127,605)	(488,101)
Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Venture		
	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Profit/(loss) for the period	(206,497)	(487,666)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

3. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (cont'd)

a) Joint Operations (cont'd)

Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı Joint Venture

Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı Joint Venture has been founded on 24 August 2017 in Turkey for operating as a joint operation with 50% shares and 50% voting rights. The Company owns 50% of the İzmir Project in İzmir. The residences in the project will be offered for sale. The financial information of Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı is summarized in the following tables. The summarized financial information calculated by taking into account the ownership of the Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı joint operation is as follows:

	31 December	31 December
Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı Joint Venture	2022	2021
Current assets	393,239,620	108,420,343
Non-current assets	11,077,152	5,101,291
Current liabilities	(241,467,854)	(166,931,035)
Non-current liabilities	(244,937,548)	(4,897,737)
Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı Joint Venture		
	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Profit/(loss) for the period	23,551,788	2,879,582

4. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Transactions between the Company and joint operations of the Company have been eliminated during the preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements and are not disclosed in this note.

Details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below:

	31 December	31 December
Deposits at Halk Bank	2022	2021
Demand deposit	5,094,278	1,816,277
Term deposit	97,641,323	297,993,529
Pos accounts	220,000	-
	102,735,601	299,809,807
Balances with related parties		
Halk Varlık Yönetimi A.Ş. lease certificate issuance (Note 23)	418,475,795	747,962,082
Short-term loans received from Halk Bank	239,581,869	108,147,368
Long-term loans received from Halk Bank	832,388,026	22,928,788
Halk Leasing financial lease agreement (Note 23)	131,250,909	127,871,426
	1,621,696,599	1,006,909,664

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

4. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

	31 December 2022							
	Receivables	Payables			Prepaid Expenses / Deferred Income		Investment Properties	
	Short-term	Short-t	erm	Long-t	erm	Short-term	Long-term	Long-term
Balances with related parties	Trade	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Trade	Non-trade
<u>Shareholders</u> Halkbank A.Ş.	-	27,430	239,581,869	85,027,430	832,388,026	(210,000,000)	(630,000,000)	373,825,000
Other companies controlled by the main shareholder Halk Leasing Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.(*) Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	-	- -	77,962,926	-	53,287,984	-	1,899,844	- -
Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. Halk Sigorta A.Ş. Teknik Yapı ve Halk GYO Joint Venture Vakıf GYO ve Halk GYO Joint Venture	-	-	418,475,795	-	-	-	-	-
		27,430	736,020,589	85,027,430	885,676,010	(210,000,000)	(628,100,156)	373,825,000
		-		31 December 2	2021			
	Receivables		Payab	es		Prepaid Exp Deferred Ir		Investment Properties
	Short-term	Short-t	erm	Long-t	erm	Short-term	Long-term	Long-term
Balances with related parties	Trade	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Trade	Non-trade
Shareholders Halkbank A.Ş.	60	10,021	108,147,368	85,000,000	22,928,788	-	-	-
Other companies controlled by the main shareholder Halk Leasing Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.(*)	-	-	57,063,382	-	70,808,044	561,536	-	-
Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.			747,962,082	<u> </u>				
	60	10,021	913,172,832	85,000,000	93,736,832	561,536		

^(*) The Group signed a contract with Buga Otis Asansör Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. concerning the purchase of the vertical procurement works (lift and escalator) services of Halk Office Towers, which will be built within the scope of the Istanbul International Financial Center project and for the financing of the aforementioned service purchase, the Group also signed a finance lease contract with Halk Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. Assets acquired through finance leases are recognized under investment properties and borrowing cost amounting to TL 45,073,216 has been capitalized based on the principal payment amounting to TL 98,419,001 on 31.12.2022 (31 December 2021: borrowing cost amounting to TL 13,360,339).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

4. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

			1 January - 31	December 2022		
	Interest		Foreign currency difference			Financial Expense / Income Capitalized on Investment
Transactions with related parties	income	Interest expenses	expenses	Rent income	Other expense	Properties (Net)
<u>Shareholders</u> Halkbank A.Ş.	(13,536,384)	54,617,804	-	(59,053,240)	955,599	(35,297,690)
Other companies controlled by the main shareholder						
Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.		104,656,153	-	-	-	(95,755,605)
Halk Leasing Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.		6,501,057	38,572,154	-	275.000	(45,073,211)
Halk Yatırım Menkul Değ.A.Ş.	(13,536,384)	165,775,013	38,572,154	(59,053,240)	375,000 1,705,599	(176,126,506)
	(15,550,504)	100,770,010	30,572,154	(23,023,240)	1,700,000	(170,120,200)
			1 January 21	December 2021		
			1 January - 31	December 2021		
			Foreign currency			Financial Expense / Income Capitalized
	Interest		difference			on Investment
Transactions with related parties	income	Interest expenses	expenses	Rent income	Other expense	Properties (Net)
<u>Shareholders</u> Halkbank A.Ş.	(6,546,698)	13,486,818		(47,709,114)	1,156,995	(4,203,458)
Other companies controlled by the main shareholder						
Halk Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.		89,729,513	-	-	-	(89,792,513)
Halk Leasing Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.		2,195,574	47,291,928	-	-	(13,360,339)
	(6,546,698)	105,411,905	47,291,928	(47,709,114)	1,156,995	(107,356,310)

Compensation of key management personnel:

Key management personnel comprises members of Board of Directors and members of Execution Committee, General Manager and Deputy General Manager. Compensation of key management personnel comprises salaries, premium, healthcare insurance and transportation. The remuneration of key management during the period is as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Salaries and other short-term benefits	3,716,686	2,371,433
	3,716,686	2,371,433

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND TRADE PAYABLES

a) Trade Receivables:

The details of the Company trade receivables as of balance sheet date are as follows:

	31 December	31 December
Short-term trade receivables	2022	2021
Trade receivables	7,393,313	1,884,457
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 4)	-	60
Notes receivable	205,235	-
Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-) (***)	(75,985)	(73,379)
	7,522,563	1,811,138

(***) Consists of provisions for expected losses within the scope of TFRS 9.

The short-term trade receivables of the Company arising from the residences sold and leased under the projects developed are as follows:

Short-term trade receivables from sale of residences	31 December	31 December
and rental properties	2022	2021
Lands sold	5,262,000	-
Residences sold	208,489	1,316,853
Bizimtepe Aydos project	205,235	1,310,368
Erzurum Şehristan project	3,254	6,485
Rented and sold investment properties (*)	2,128,059	567,604
Provision for TFRS 9	(75,985)	(73,379)
	7,522,563	1,884,457
(*) Rental receivables consist of trade receivables guaranteed by letters of guarantee.		
	31 December	31 December
Long-term trade receivables	2022	2021
Trade receivables (*)	-	252,234
Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-)	(0)	(7,254)
	(0)	244,980
(*) Long-term trade receivables from sale	31 December	31 December
of residences	2022	2021
Residences sold	-	252,234
Bizimtepe Aydos projesi		252,234
	-	252,234

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND TRADE PAYABLES (cont'd)

a) Trade Receivables: (cont'd)

	1 January- 31 December	1 January- 31 December
Movement of provision for doubtful trade receivables	2022	2021
Opening balance	(80,633)	(91,040)
Provisions released	4,648	-
Charge for the period / (Provisions reversed)	-	10,407
Closing balance	(75,985)	(80,633)

Explanations about the nature and level of risks related to trade receivables are provided in Note 23.

b) Trade Payables:

The details of the Company's short-term trade payables as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

	31 December	31 December
Short-term trade payables	2022	2021
Trade payables	379,168,329	51,588,536
Trade payables to related parties (Note 4)	27,430	10,021
	379,195,759	51,598,557

The details of the Company's long-term trade payables as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

	31 December	31 December
Long-term trade payables	2022	2021
Trade payables	-	-
Trade payables to related parties (Note 4)	85,000,000	85,000,000
	85,000,000	85,000,000

Explanations about the nature and level of risks related to trade payables are provided in Note 4.

6. INVENTORIES

	31 December 2021			Transfer to	31 December 2022
Land inventories	Cost value	Addition	Disposal	Fixed Asset	Cost value
Sancaktepe - Residence Project (1)	1,731,294	-	(1,533,815)	-	197,479
İzmir Project (2)	90,101,802	238,369,766	-	-	328,471,568
Sakarya Adapazarı Project (3)	85,000,000	-	-	-	85,000,000
Total	176,833,096	238,369,766	(1,533,815)	-	413,669,047

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

6. INVENTORIES (cont'd)

Land inventories	31 December 2020 Cost value	Addition	Disposal	Transfer to Fixed Asset	31 December 2021 Cost value
İstanbul Bakırköy Land -					
Referans Bakırköy Residence Project (4)	96,507	-	(96,507)	-	-
Sancaktepe - Residence Project (1)	2,245,932	-	(445,695)	(68,943)	1,731,294
Erzurum - Şehristan Project (5)	312,601	-	(312,601)	-	-
Sakarya Adapazarı Project (3)	-	85,000,000	-	-	85,000,000
İzmir Project (2)	15,523,811	74,577,991	-	-	90,101,802
	18,178,851	159,577,991	(854,803)	(68,943)	176,833,096

⁽¹⁾ As at 16 October 2014, a land was purchased in Istanbul, Sancaktepe, Samandıra Neighborhood for TL 110,000,000 by Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Operation for real estate development project. The main contractor services agreement was signed at 22 October 2015 and the construction permit was granted on 6 November 2015. The Group issued property deeds on 8 February 2019. As of 31 December 2022, sales revenue of TL 12,810,980 and cost of sales of TL 6,422,709 occurred. Cost of sales includes taxes, duties and fee. During the period, 15 independent sections have been withdrawn from stocks and 17 independent sections from investment properties. (As of 31 December 2021, the delivery of 15 independent sections in the project has been completed. Total sales amount of TL 8,628,831 and TL 2,926,002 were accounted as cost of sales. Cost of sales includes taxes, duties and fees.)

7. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	31 December	31 December
Short-Term Prepaid Expenses	2022	2021
Order advances given (*)	100,300	-
Prepaid insurance expense	3,163,710	734,112
	3,264,010	734,112

⁽²⁾ As of 24 August 2017, Halk GYO and Teknik Yapı Joint Operation signed a LSRSA contract for a mixed project on the parcels located in İzmir, Konak Province, Umurbey and Kuruçay districts and this amount comprise of the official expenses made for the project. There is no restriction on the land. In the scope of the 1st Phase LSRSA contract (Evora İzmir), building licenses for 486 residences, 58 commercial buildings (Former 451 residences, 1 hotel, 1 cultural center) located on Island 8115, 3 Parcel (Formerly 7700 Island, 1 Parcel) and the building permits for 534 residences, 38 commercial buildings, 79 apart hotels located in Island 8110, Parcel 1 (Former 497 residences, 35 commercial, 45 apart hotels, 1 hotel, 3 art galleries) were updated on 11 April 2022 and total number of units for which the licenses were received is 1,915 as of 11 April 2022 (The number of independent sections with previous licenses is 1,034). As of 31 December 2022, a preliminary sales contract was signed for 585 independent units. (31 December 2021: for 487 independent units, a preliminary sales contract was signed).

⁽³⁾ Between the Company and Haldız İnşaat Otomotiv ve Ticaret AŞ, the group company Faver Proje Geliştirme İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ and the Company's Parent Bank, to which Haldız İnşaat Otomotiv ve Ticaret AŞ is indebted a "Collaboration Protocol" has been signed to develop a project on a qualified 59,314.46 m2 real estate at Sakarya Province, Adapazarı District, Tepekum Mah, Island 4932, 1 Parcel, sheet no. G24B24B4D. According to the agreement between the parties, %65 of the revenue from this project will be transferred to Haldız İnşaat Otomotiv ve Ticaret AŞ. (The contractor), 30% of it will be transferred to Our main shareholder, the Bank, to which Haldız İnşaat Otomotiv ve Ticaret AŞ is indebted and 5% will be Company share (the minimum expected revenue share of the Company will be TL 30 million). The Company included the land in its portfolio on 30 December 2021. In addition, a revenue sharing business agreement was signed on 14 January 2021 within the scope of this protocol. The planning work of the project continues. The construction permit works of the project were completed on 02.11.2022 and construction permits were obtained for 460 independent sections, including 34 commercial and 426 residences. As of the reporting period, official business and transactions and sales planning studies continue.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

7. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME (cont'd)

	31 December	31 December
Long-Term Prepaid Expenses	2022	2021
Investment advances given	32,894,678	82,751,828
Investment advances given to related parties	1,899,844	561,356
Other	257,494	156,705
- -	35,052,015	83,469,889
	31 December	31 December
Investment Advances Given	2022	2021
İstanbul Finance Center project	26,855,918	80,656,680
İzmir Evora project	7,938,604	2,095,148
	34,794,522	82,751,828

8. LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CUSTOMER CONTRACTS

	31 December	31 December
Liabilities Arising from Short-Term Customer Contracts	2022	2021
Deferred residency income	244,767,402	94,920,308
Prepaid rents (*)	210,000,000	-
Income from sale of property received in advance	100,000,000	-
	554,767,402	94,920,308
	31 December	31 December
Liabilities Arising from Long-Term Customer Contracts	2022	2021
Prepaid rents (*)	630,000,000	-
	630,000,000	

^(*) Rents received in advance of liabilities arising from long and short-term customer contracts consists of the lease of the A Block building of the Istanbul International Finance Center to Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş. for a period of 2 years (24 months) in July 2022. Relevant amounts have been collected in advance.

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Fair value measurement of the Company's investment properties

As of 31 December 2022, the fair value of the Company's investment properties have been determined by Net Kurumsal Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. which is an independent valuation company from the Group. After 31 December 2021, it is determined by Marka Kurumsal Gayrimenkul Değerleme Danışmanlık A.Ş. Net Kurumsal Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş is authorized by CMB and has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of properties and Marka Kurumsal Gayrimenkul in the relevant locations. The fair value of the properties owned is determined according to the sample comparison approach and cost value that reflects the current transaction prices for similar properties.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)

Fair value measurement of the Company's investment properties (cont'd)

Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

		Fa	ir value as of the reporting	date
	31 December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	2022	TL	TL	TL
Land	312,580,000	-	312,580,000	-
Buildings	4,853,585,000	-	2,759,115,000	2,094,470,000
Investment properties under construction	7,727,692,000	<u>-</u>	110,560,000	7,617,132,000
	12,893,857,000		3,182,255,000	9,711,602,000
		Fair value as of the reporting date		
	31 December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	2021	TL	TL	TL
Land	52,000,000	-	52,000,000	-
Buildings	1,681,167,500	-	1,217,602,500	463,565,000
Investment properties under construction	2,394,090,000	-	-	2,394,090,000

There has been no transition between Level 1 and Level 2 in the current period.

As of 31 December 2022, the total amount of insurance on investment properties is TL 3,484,234,545 (31 December 2021: TL 1,979,338,298). As of 31 December 2022, the total amount of capitalized finance expenses on investment properties is TL 431,011,760 (31 December 2021: TL 253,607,419).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)

Investment properties	1 January 2022					31 December 2022
	Fair Value	Additions	Transfers	Disposal	Fair Value Differences	Book value
İstanbul Salıpazarı Land	10,000,000				7,050,000	17,050,000
İstanbul Beyoğlu Land	30,000,000	2,064,741	(32,064,741)			
Erzurum Yakutiye Land	12,000,000			(12,000,000)		
Antalya Muratpaşa Land		204,000,000			91,530,000	295,530,000
Total lands	52,000,000	206,064,741	(32,064,741)	(12,000,000)	98,580,000	312,580,000
İstanbul Karaköy Building	51,000,000	, ,	(-))	, , , , , , , ,	149,000,000	200,000,000
İstanbul Salıpazarı Building	117,000,000				286,000,000	403,000,000
İzmir Konak Buikling-1	48,000,000				73,000,000	121,000,000
Ankara Kızılay Building	30,000,000				32,000,000	62,000,000
İstanbul Beyoğlu Building						
İstanbul Beşiktaş Building	31,000,000				51,000,000	82,000,000
İstanbul Etiler Building	32,000,000				61,000,000	93,000,000
İstanbul Şişli Building	28,000,000				47,000,000	75,000,000
İzmir Konak Building-2	27,500,000				34,000,000	61,500,000
Ankara Başkent Building	18,600,000				19,400,000	38,000,000
İstanbul Bakırköy Building	37,000,000				39,500,000	76,500,000
Bursa Building	23,400,000				16,600,000	40,000,000
İzmir Karşıyaka Building	· · · · · ·				· · ·	
Ankara Bahçelievler Building 1	15,900,000				10,600,000	26,500,000
Kocaeli Building	19,500,000				22,310,000	41,810,000
İstanbul Fatih Building	20,500,000				21,800,000	42,300,000
İstanbul Caddebostan Building	36,500,000				75,500,000	112,000,000
Sakarya Adapazarı Building						
Ankara Bahçelievler Building 2	11,250,000				8,750,000	20,000,000
İstanbul Ataköy Building	20,250,000				40,150,000	60,400,000
Halkbank Finance Tower	436,500,000				813,500,000	1,250,000,000
Levent Hotel	350,000,000				871,000,000	1,221,000,000
Kocaeli Şekerpınar A Block	195,000,000	699,298			99,600,702	295,300,000
Kocaeli Şekerpınar Office Project	115,000,000	~~, _ ~~			60,170,000	175,170,000
Sakarya Adapazarı Building (New Building)	12,550,000				14,555,000	27,105,000
Gayrettepe Building		177,301,500			152,698,500	330,000,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 13 No BB (Empty)	282,500	177,501,500		(282,500)	152,050,500	
Bizimtepe Aydos T 15 No BB	262,500			(262,500)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 16 No BB Hairdresser	410,000			(410,000)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 26 No BB Nuts Shop	410,000			(410,000)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 25 No BB Pharmacy	410,000			(410,000)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 23-24 No BB Real Estate Agency	1,315,000			(1,315,000)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 40	160,000			(160,000)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 41	150,000			(150,000)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 42-43-44 No BB Gift Shop	455,000			(455,000)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 14 No BB Real Estate Agency	282,500			(282,500)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 29	145,000			(145,000)		
Bizimtepe Aydos T 30-31-32 No BB Real Estate Agency	435,000			(435,000)		
Total buildings	1,696,167,500	178,000,798		(4,717,500)	2,999,134,202	4,853,585,000
İstanbul International Finance Center Project	2,394,090,000	1,877,831,710		(4,717,000)	3,345,210,290	7,617,132,000
İstanbul Beyoğlu Project	2,394,090,000	1,077,031,710	32,064,741		78,495,259	110,560,000
• • •						
Total of investment properties under construction Total	2,394,090,000 4,142,257,500	1,877,831,710 2,261,897,249	32,064,741	(16 717 500)	3,423,705,549 6,521,419,751	7,727,692,000
Total	4,142,237,300	4,401,097,449	-	(16,717,500)	0,541,419,/51	14,093,037,000

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)

	31 December					
	2020				Fair value	31 December 2021
Investment properties	Fair value	Addition	Disposal	Transfer	difference	Fair value
İstanbul Salıpazarı Land	9,120,000	-	-	-	880,000	10,000,000
Erzurum Yakutiye Land	10,350,000	-	-	-	1,650,000	12,000,000
İstanbul Beyoğlu Land	-			35,000,000	(5,000,000)	30,000,000
Erzurum Palandöken Lands	12,600,000	-	(12,600,000)	-	-	-
Sakarya Adapazarı Land	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)	-	-	-
Total lands	42,070,000	-	(22,600,000)	-	(2,470,000)	52,000,000
İstanbul Karaköy Building	45,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000	51,000,000
İstanbul Salıpazarı Building	100,000,000	-	-	-	17,000,000	117,000,000
İzmir Konak Building-1	38,500,000	-	-	-	9,500,000	48,000,000
Ankara Kızılay Building	25,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	30,000,000
İstanbul Beyoğlu Building	35,000,000	-	-	(35,000,000)	-	-
İstanbul Beşiktaş Building	25,750,000	-	-	-	5,250,000	31,000,000
İstanbul Etiler Building	26,500,000	-	-	-	5,500,000	32,000,000
İstanbul Şişli Building	22,500,000	604,630	-	-	4,895,370	28,000,000
İzmir Konak Building-2	21,000,000	-	_	-	6,500,000	27,500,000
Ankara Başkent Building	15,170,000	-	_	-	3,430,000	18,600,000
İstanbul Bakırköy Building	31,000,000	_	_	_	6,000,000	37,000,000
Bursa Building	19,250,000	_	-	_	4,150,000	23,400,000
Ankara Bahçelievler Building 1	13,000,000	_	_	_	2,900,000	15,900,000
Kocaeli Building	16,000,000	_	_	_	3,500,000	19,500,000
İstanbul Fatih Building	16,750,000	_	_	_	3,750,000	20,500,000
Ankara Bahçelievler Building-2	9,400,000	_	_	-	1,850,000	11,250,000
İstanbul Ataköy Building	16,750,000	-		_	3,500,000	20,250,000
İstanbul Caddebostan Building	.,,	-	-	30,678,939	5,821,061	36,500,000
Halkbank Finance Tower	349,655,000	-	_	30,076,939	86,845,000	436,500,000
Levent Hotel	286,200,000	14.066.260	-	-	49,733,640	335,000,000
Kocaeli Şekerpınar A Block	171,000,000	14,066,360	-	-		195,000,000
Kocaeli Şekerpınar Office Project	103,000,000	-	-	-	24,000,000	115,000,000
Sakarya Adapazarı Building (New Building)	-	10,200,000	-	-	12,000,000	12,550,000
	2,615,000	10,200,000	(2.615.000)	-	2,350,000	12,550,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 1-2-3 No BB Nursery Bizimtepe Aydos T 17-18-19-20-21-22 No	2,015,000	-	(2,615,000)	-	-	-
BB Market	1,840,000	-	(1,840,000)	-	-	-
Bizimtepe Aydos T 13 No BB Nuts Shop	245,000	-	_	-	37,500	282,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 16 No BB Hairdresser	380,000	-	_	-	30,000	410,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 26 No BB Real Estate Agency	327,500	_	_	_	82,500	410,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 25 No BB Pharmacy	327,500	_	_	_	82,500	410,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 15 No BB	_	68,943	_	-	193,557	262,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 23-24 No BB Real Estate Agency	1,060,000	· -	_	_	255,000	1,315,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 39-40-41-42-43-44 No BB Gift Shop	505 500		(125,000)			765,000
Pizimtana Aydas T 27 28 No DD Dool Estata Agangy	797,500	-	(135,000)	-	102,500	765,000
Bizimtepe Aydos T 27-28 No BB Real Estate Agency Bizimtepe Aydos T 14 No BB Real Estate Agency 16	255,000	-	(255,000)	-	-	292.500
	245,000	-	-	-	37,500	282,500
Bizimtepe Aydos T 29-30-31-32 No BB Real Estate Agency	500,000	-	_	-	80,000	580,000
Total buildings	1,395,017,500	24,939,933	(4,845,000)	(4,321,061)	270,376,128	1,666,167,500
İstanbul International Finance Center Project	1,780,000,000	510,747,782	_	-	103,342,218	2,394,090,000
İstanbul Caddebostan Building Project	,,,	,,. 02				, , , , , , , , ,
	30,440,000	238,939	-	(30,678,939)	-	-
Total investment properties	4.040.440.000	#40.00 / = 51		/20 / = 2 222	400.010.015	
under development	1,810,440,000	510,986,721	(05 445 000)	(30,678,939)	103,342,218	2,394,090,000
Total _	3,247,527,500	535,926,654	(27,445,000)	(35,000,000)	371,248,346	4,112,257,500

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

9. **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)**

- 1- A contract was signed on 18 July, 2022 for the sale of Erzurum Yakutiye Land to Er Konut İns, Taah. İnşaat Mlz. Nakliye ve Mad. Tic. San. A.S.
- 2- Erzurum Palandöken Lands were transferred to Er Konut İnş. Taah. İnşaat Mlz. Nakliye ve Mad. Tic. San. A.Ş. firm on 28 May 2021.
- 3- The lease agreement of the Istanbul Beyoğlu Building with T.Halk Bankası AŞ has expired as of 15 February 2020. A lease agreement including the renovation of the building was signed with Taksim Investment Gayrimenkul AŞ on 22 October 2020. The building was demolished to be reconstructed and was registered in the land registry as "Land" on 02 December 2021. After obtaining the necessary construction permits for the reconstruction of the building, rental income will begin to be obtained 20 months later.
- 4- İstanbul Karaköy Building lease contract was expired on 23 October 2017. A new lease agreement was signed with Halk Bank A.Ş. on 31 December 2021 for the building. Rental income has started to be obtained from the building as of 01 May 2022.
- 5- Marketing activities are ongoing for Kocaeli Şekerpınar Block B Building.
- 6- While Bizimtepe Aydos T Blok Independent Sections Numbered 01,02,03 (Nursery) were leased to Yakın Ufuklar Eğitim Kurumları A.Ş. on 10 April 2019, related independent sections were transferred to Aydın Aydın Copyright Marka Patent Ltd. Şti. on 30 December 2021.
- 7- While Bizimtepe Aydos Trade Block Independent Sections Numbered 17,18,19,20,21,22 (Market) were leased to Mopaş Marketçiliki Gıda San ve Tic A.Ş. on 16 April 2019, the related independent sections were sold to Real Persons on 29 September 2021.
- The lease agreement made with the real person tenant of Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok No. 13 Independent Section has expired as of 30 April 2021, and a new lease agreement with Nefes Global has been signed on 15 September 2021. As of 15 October 2021, rental income started to be obtained. The related independent section was sold to Bahrili Madencilik Turizm Ticaret San.Ltd.Şti. on 27 May 2022.
- 9- The lease agreement made with the real person tenant of Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok No.16 Independent Section has expired on 31 August 2021. A new lease agreement has been signed with Demirbey İnşaat Tic.ltd.Şti. to be effective as of 1 September 2021. The related independent section was sold on to Cenin İnşaat San. ve Tic. A.Ş. on 07 June 2022.
- 10- The lease agreement signed with Arge Emlak ve Emlak Yönetimi A.S., the tenant of Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok No. 26 Independent Section, has expired as of 28 February 2021. While the vacant independent section was leased to a Real Person as of 01 May 2021; it has been transferred to a Real Person on 16 March 2022.
- 11- While Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok No. 25 Independent Section was leased to a Real Person on 01 October 2019; it was transferred to a Real Person on 17 March 2022.
- 12- The Lease Agreement signed with Arge Emlak ve Emlak Yönetimi A.Ş. for the Independent Sections of Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok No. 23.24 expired on 30 November 2021, while the related independent sections were leased with Migros Ticaret A.Ş. on the same date, and transferred to İmpo İmar AŞ on 21 March 2022.
- 13- The lease agreement with Mesgalem Hediye Sanayi A.Ş., tenant of Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok No. 39,40,41,42,43,44 Independent Sections, expired on 12 March 2021. A new lease agreement was signed on 1 October 2021 for the Independent Sections of Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok 42,43,44 and the Independent Section No. 40 was transferred to a Real Person on 18
- 14. The lease agreement made with Arge Emlak ve Emlak Yönetim, tenant of Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok No. 27.28 Independent Sections, has expired as of 31 January 2021. Related independent sections were transferred to Real Person on 10 December 2021 and 20 December 2021.
- 15- The lease agreement signed with Habitad Gayrimenkul İnş.Eml.Eğit. Danış ve Paz. Tic. AŞ, the tenant of Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok No. 14 Independent Section, expired on 31 January 2021 and the independent sections were leased to Real Persons as of 1 February 2021. The related independent section was sold to Bahrili Madencilik Turizm Ticaret San.Ltd.Şti. on 27 May 2022.
- 16- The lease agreement made with Arge Emlak ve Emlak Yönetim A.Ş., the tenant of Bizimtepe Aydos Ticaret Blok No. 29,30,31,32 Independent Sections, expired on 31 January 2021. The independent section no. 30 of the Trade Block was sold to Real Persons on 27 May 2022, the independent section no. 31 on 11 May 2022, and the independent section no. 32 on 11 May
- 17- The lease agreement with Dedeman Turizm Yönetimi A.Ş. for the Levent Hotel Building was terminated as of 31 December 2020 and a lease agreement was signed with Caba İnşaat Tur. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. to start in 2021. The renovation process of the building ended on 01 October 2021 and rental income started to be obtained.
- nt Akatlı Company Gayrimenkul İnş San ve Dış Tic Ltd Şti changed its title and started to use the title of Arge. Emlak ve Emlak Yönetimi A.Ş.
- 19- Bizimtepe Aydos Trade Block No. 15 Independent Sections were leased to Demirbey İnşaat Tic.ltd.Şti. on 01 September 2021. The related independent section was sold to Cenin İnşaat 20- After the Caddebostan Urban Transformation Project was completed and the condominium title deeds of the building were received on 08.07.2021, the related project was classified as a
- building as of this date. Marketing activities of the building continue
- 21- The Istanbul Nişantaşı building was transferred to Halk Yapı Projeleri Geliştirme AŞ, the subsidiary of the company, on 28 December 2020.
- 22- Antalya Muratpaşa Land was purchased from T.Halk Bankası A.Ş. on 22 April 2022.
- 23- Istanbul Gayrettepe Building was purchased from T.Halk Bankası A.Ş. on 13 May 2022.

Operating leases

The Company as lessor

The Company has signed operating leases with Halkbank, Ceda Akaryakıt Turizm, Sapaz Otelcilik Turizm, Caba İnşaat Otelcilik, and İpekyol Giyim. As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, annual minimum lease amounts concerning the remaining lease terms are as follows:

	31 December	31 December
Operating leases	2022	2021
Less than one year	311,049,058	68,821,747
Between one and five years	897,637,866	223,535,485
More than five years	343,399,335	242,228,386
	1,552,086,259	534,585,617

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost Value	Furniture and	Leashold	Right-of use	
	fixture	improvements	assets (*)	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	4,087,698	5,724,534	3,642,390	13,454,622
Additions	2,345,640	-	2,681,743	5,027,383
Disposals	(7,550)	<u> </u>	(2,486,503)	(2,494,053)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	6,425,788	5,724,534	3,837,630	15,987,952
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	(1,968,259)	(5,223,206)	(2,346,073)	(9,537,539)
Charge for the period	(745,486)	(498,985)	(940,791)	(2,185,262)
Disposals	7,550	<u> </u>	2,486,504	2,494,055
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	(2,706,195)	(5,722,191)	(800,360)	(9,228,746)
Net carrying value as of 31 December 2022	9,131,983	11,446,725	4,637,990	6,759,206
Cost Value	Furniture and	Leashold	Right-of use	
	fixture	improvements	assets (*)	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	2,536,371	5,724,534	2,531,968	10,792,873
Additions	1,583,682	-	1,313,727	2,897,409
Disposals	(32,355)		(203,305)	(235,660)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	4,087,698	5,724,534	3,642,390	13,454,622
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	(1,553,436)	(3,616,020)	(1,537,195)	(6,706,651)
Charge for the period	(447,178)	(1,607,186)	(1,012,184)	(3,066,548)
Disposals	32,355	<u>-</u>	203,306	235,660
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	(1,968,259)	(5,223,206)	(2,346,073)	(9,537,539)
Net carrying value as of 31 December 2021	2,119,439	501,328	1,296,317	3,917,083

(*) Assets arising from operating leases consist of assets that the Company uses within the scope of building and vehicle lease contract.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Useful Life
Furniture and fixture	5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years
Right-of-use assets	3 years

Depreciation expenses of TL 1,298,144 (31 December 2021: TL 993,245) have been charged in marketing expenses and TL 1,409,054 (31 December 2021: TL 451,316) have been charged in general administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
	Other Intangible
Cost Value	Assets
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	1,615,024
Additions	1,299,878
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	2,914,903
Accumulated Amortization	
Opening balance as of 1 January 2022	(845,129)
Charge for the period	(108,143)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2022	(953,272)
Net carrying value as of 31 December 2022	1,961,631
	Other Intangible
Cost Value	Assets
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	1,120,963
Additions	500,061
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	1,621,024
Accumulated Amortization	
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021	(770,292)
Charge for the period	80,837
Closing balance as of 31 December 2021	(851,129)
Net carrying value as of 31 December 2021	769,895
TL 60,832 (31 December 2021: TL 35,428) of amortization is inc expenses. The amortization periods used for intangible assets are as follows:	luded in general administrative
	Useful Life

Useful Life 2-10 years Other intangible assets

PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES **12.**

a) Provisions

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

	Provision for legal
	claims
Balance as of 1 January 2022	691,540
Provision reversed	(4,053)
Balance as of 31 December 2022	687,487
	Provision for legal
	claims
Balance as of 1 January 2021	691,540
Additional provision	<u> </u>
Balance as of 31 December 2021	691,540

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

12. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

b) Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage

As per the decision of the CMB, made in the meeting no. 28/780, dated 9 September 2009, in which the collateral-pledge-mortgages ("CPM") given by publicly owned companies to the guarantee a third party's debts;

For companies other than publicly owned investment trusts and financial institutions, no limitation is imposed;

- i) For their own corporate identities,
- ii) In favor of fully consolidated subsidiaries,
- iii) In favor of 3rd parties in the normal course of their operations,

After the decision is published at the Public Disclosure Platform, publicly owned companies would not give commitments, except for those given under normal course of their operations, to natural entities or corporations other than mentioned at the bullets (i) and (ii) above or to third parties other than mentioned at the bullet (iii). If any commitment has already been given it would be reduced to nil until 31 December 2014.

On behalf of the Company's own legal entity, there are 2 ongoing lawsuits filed by the Company in the commercial court of first instance, 2 enforcement law court cases and 1 administrative court file. In addition, there are 10 ongoing lawsuits/execution proceedings filed against Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., 2 of which are consumer lawsuits, 1 negative assessment lawsuit in the commercial court of first instance, 3 lawsuits of peace, 1 cancellation lawsuit in the administrative court, 2 labour lawsuits, and 1 execution proceeding. As a result of the evaluations of the lawyers regarding the related lawsuits, no provision for litigation has been recognised.

There are 3 ongoing enforcement proceedings filed by Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture. In addition, there are 28 consumer lawsuits filed against Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture, 2 lawsuits filed in the law court of peace, 10 execution proceedings and 1 execution law court file. In addition, there is 1 civil court of peace file and 1 consumer arbitration committee application concluded in favour of Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture. As a result of the evaluations of the lawyers regarding the related lawsuits, no provision for litigation has been recognised.

There is no consumer cases filed by Halk GYO-Erkonut Joint Venture. However, there is 1 case in first instance court filed and ongoing against the Joint Venture. Upon the evaluation of the lawyers, no provision was made for the related lawsuits.

There is 1 consumer lawsuit and 2 execution proceedings filed against the Company before Halk GYO-Teknik Yapı Joint Venture and there is no significant lawsuit concerning the Ordinary Partnership.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

12. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

b) Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage (cont'd)

		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality		657,990,546	344,570,109
	-Collateral	507,990,546	194,570,109
	-Pledge	-	-
	-Mortgage	150,000,000	150,000,000
B. CPMs Given on Behalf of Fully Consolidated Companies			
		-	-
	-Collateral	-	-
	-Pledge	-	-
	-Mortgage	-	-
C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities			
on Behalf of Third Parties		405,743,669	237,067,888
	-Collateral	405,743,669	237,067,888
	-Pledge	-	-
	-Mortgage	-	-
D. Total Amount of Other CPMs		-	-
i. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of the Parent		-	-
	-Collateral	-	-
	-Pledge	-	-
	-Mortgage	-	-
ii. Total amount of CPMs given to on behalf of other Group			
Companies which are not in scope of B and C		-	-
	-Collateral	-	-
	-Pledge	-	-
	-Mortgage	-	-
iii. Total Amount of CPMs Given on Behalf of third parties			
which are not in scope of C		-	-
	-Collateral	-	-
	-Pledge	-	-
	-Mortgage		
Total		1,063,734,215	581,637,997

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

12. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

b) Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage (cont'd)

			31 December	31 December
A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality	Project	CPM Type	2022	2021
T. Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	General Loan Agreement	Collateral	337,500,000	-
İller Bankası A.Ş.	İstanbul Finance Center	Letter of Guarantee	167,345,244	192,907,862
Halk Bankası A.Ş.	Halkbank Finance Tower	Mortgage	150,000,000	150,000,000
T.C. İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi	Levent Hotel	Letter of Guarantee	1,959,976	1,397,158
TC. İstanbul 18. Executive Office	Bizimtepe Aydos	Letter of Guarantee	340,000	163,266
T.C. Eskişehir 8. İcra Dairesi	Bizimtepe Aydos	Letter of Guarantee	332,000	-
T.C. İstanbul 27. Executive Office	Bizimtepe Aydos	Letter of Guarantee	163,266	61,076
T.C. İstanbul 6. Executive Office	Bizimtepe Aydos	Letter of Guarantee	115,116	-
T.C. İstanbul 7. Executive Office	Bizimtepe Aydos	Letter of Guarantee	76,621	-
T.C. İstanbul 23. Executive Office	Bizimtepe Aydos	Letter of Guarantee	61,076	-
İstanbul Anadolu 23. Executive Office	Bizimtepe Aydos	Letter of Guarantee	56,500	-
T.C.İzmir 28. Executive Office	İzmir Evora	Letter of Guarantee	40,747	40,747
			657,990,546	344,570,109

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

12. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

b) Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage (cont'd)

	31 December 2022					
C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities		Letter of		The Company's	Sales Under	The Company's
on Behalf of Third Parties	Letter of Guarantee	Conveyance	Limit of Guarantee	Share 50%	Guarantee	Share 50%
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture (*)	-	-	500,000,000	-	-	-
Halk GYO-Er Konut Joint Venture (**)	-	-	180,000,000	315,622	150,000	75,000
Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Venture (***)	97,337,337	714,000,000	-	-	-	405,668,669
Total	97,337,337	714,000,000	680,000,000	315,622	150,000	405,743,669

- (*) The balance consists of the guarantor fee given to the banks that the Company agreed in consideration of the loan amount when the customers of the pre-sales of residences at Bizimtepe Aydos Project use loans from these banks to buy residences in the scope of the relevant projects.
- (**) The balance consists of the guarantor fee given to the banks that the Company agreed in consideration of the loan amount when the customers of the pre-sales of residences at Erzurum Şehristan Project use loans from these banks to buy residences in the scope of the relevant projects.
- (***) In accordance to Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Operation İzmir Project, the joint operation has given guarantee letters for İzmir Konak Stage 1 Land Sale of Revenue Sharing amounting to TL 97,337,337 and the letter of conveyance to T.Halk Bankası A,Ş amounting to TL 714,000,000 as of 31 December 2022.

	31 December 2021					
C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities		Letter of		The Company's	Sales Under	The Company's
on Behalf of Third Parties	Letter of Guarantee	Conveyance	Limit of Guarantee	Share 50%	Guarantee	Share 50%
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture (*)	-	1,640,760	662,565,000	331,282,500	1,115,445	820,380
Halk GYO-Er Konut Joint Venture (**)	-	1,637,983	180,000,000	90,000,000	1,167,900	818,992
Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Venture (***)	107,852,431	364,000,000	-	-	-	235,926,216
Total	107,852,431	367,278,743	842,565,000	421,282,500	2,283,345	237,565,588

The proportion of other CPM given by the Company to the Company's equity is as follows:

	31 December	Equity	31 December	Equity
	2022	Rate	2021	Rate
A. CPMs Given for Company's Own Legal Personality	657,990,546	6.32%	344,570,109	10.45%
C. CPMs Given in the Normal Course of Business Activities				
on Behalf of Third Parties				
Halk GYO-Vakıf GYO Joint Venture (*)	-	0.00%	557,723	0.02%
Halk GYO-Er Konut Joint Venture (**)				
Hark OTO-EA Kollid John Venture (17)	75,000	0%	583,950	0.02%
Teknik Yapı-Halk GYO Joint Venture (***)	405,668,669	3.9%	235,926,216	7.15%

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

12. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

b) Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage (cont'd)

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group's guarantee letters and notes received are as follows:

Collateral, Pledge and Mortgage Received	Project	CPM Type	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
YDA İnşaat San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	İstanbul Finance Center	Letter of guarantee	127,849,650	112,292,900
Buga Otis Asansör San.ve Tic.A.Ş.	İstanbul Finance Center	Letter of guarantee	56,481,920	59,566,104
Caba İnşaat Enerji Turizm San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Levent Hotel (lessee)	Letter of guarantee	15,576,000	14,160,000
Sapaz Otelcilik Turizm İnşaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş.	İstanbul Salıpazarı (les see)	Letter of guarantee	15,000,000	10,233,361
Barankaya Zemin Müh.İnş.Taah.Nakl.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	9,601,884	9,472,509
Analiz İklimlendirme Sistemleri Meka Kimya San.Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	7,955,313	5,472,505
Taksim Yatırım Gayrimenkul A.Ş.	Beyoğlu Rental Agreement		5,594,720	5,594,720
Aslanoğlu Altyapı Ve Üst Yapı A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	5,000,000	3,374,720
UCD Yapı A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	1,878,588	1,878,588
Haldız İnşaat Otomotiv ve Tic.A.Ş.	Bizimtepe Aydos	Guarantee note	1,550,463	1,550,463
Entegre Proje Yönetim Dan.Müh.Tic.A.Ş.	İstanbul Finance Center	Letter of guarantee		1,326,617
,		Letter of guarantee	1,369,136	1,320,017
Ceda Akaryakıt İnşaat Emlak Tur.Tic.Ltd.Şti.	Ankara Başkent (lessee)	Surety contract	757,678	746.045
Teknik Yapı Proje A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	746,045	746,045
Aslanoğlu Altyapı Ve Üst Yapı A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	733,900	733,900
Kaf Ve İzmir Zemin Adi Ortaklığı	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	714,365	714,365
Gert İç Ve Dış Ticaret Metal Sanayi Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	647,697	-
Gert İç Ve Dış Ticaret Metal Sanayi Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	646,432	-
Barankaya Zemin Müh.İnş.Taah.Nakl.San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	541,258	3,258,789
Özbüker Hafriyat İnş.Tur.San.Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	316,965	-
AKG Yapı Dekorasyon İnşaat Limited Şirketi	Central Service Agreement	Letter of guarantee	300,223	-
İpekyol Giyim Sanayi Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş.	Ankara Bahçelievler (lessee)	Letter of guarantee	254,000	350,000
Ceda Akaryakıt İnşaat Emlak Tur.Tic.Ltd.Şti.	Ankara Başkent (lessee)	Letter of guarantee	200,000	200,000
Duru Peyzaj Günseli Özdil	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	191,875	191,875
Artes Mühendislik Müşavirlik İnş.San.Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	178,328	-
Aktuna Ahşap San. Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	140,003	207,638
Artes Mühendislik Müşavirlik İnş.San.Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	138,239	-
HDY Filo Kiralama Hizmetleri Limited Şirketi	Araç kiralama	Letter of guarantee	129,600	-
DLA Mühendis lik Mimarlık San.Tic.A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	124,621	-
Softeconomics Yazılım ve Danış manlık Anonim Şirketi	Central Service Agreement	Letter of guarantee	122,340	-
Özgün Mühendislik İnş. Taah. San. Ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	81,765	-
Aydoğan Dış Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	Rent a car	Letter of guarantee	80,979	73,635
Bilkay İnsan Kay.Eğt.Dan.Ltd.Şti.	Central Support Serv. Agr.	Letter of guarantee	70,000	70,000
Simetri Filo Araç Kiralama Tur. Nak. Taş. ve Tic. A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	63,504	-
Özbüker Hafriyat İnş. Tur. San. Ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	56,589	35,286
Umut Utku Celep (Geoteknik Tasarım Ve Danışmanlık)	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	54,910	54,910
Jeodinamik Yer Bilimleri Müh. İnş. San Tic Ltd Şti	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	51,553	51,553
Arma Makine Elekt.İnşaat San.Tic.Ltd.Şti	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	50,000	-
Aktif Taah. İnş.Elek.Nak.Turz.San.Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	42,435	42,435
DLA Mühendis lik Mimarlık San. Tic. A.Ş.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	36,122	-
Armi Maket Arif Ünlü	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	30,000	30,000
Özgün Mühendislik İnş.Taah.San.Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	23,700	23,700
Zeha Mekanik Tesisat Müh.Hav.Sis.İnş.Taah.San.Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	20,493	20,493
Burcum Peyzaj İnşaat Turzm San Ltd Şti	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	16,815	16,815
Aktif Taah. İnş.Elek.Nak.Turz.San.Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	12,300	12,300
Ulaştırma Proje Yönetim İnş.İth.Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	5,000	5,000
Dedeman Turizm Yönetimi A.Ş.	Levent Hotel (lessee)	Letter of guarantee	-	3,000,000
İsmail Serhan Kocabaş	İzmir Evora	Letter of guarantee	-	5,400
Manevra Otomotiv Petrol Tarım Tur.Gıda İnş. Taah.San.Ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	İzmir Evora	Guarantee note	-	139,725
Tan Oto Motorlu Araçlar Taşımacılık ve İnş. Tic. Ltd.Şti.	Rent a car	Letter of guarantee	-	33,239
Other Total			255,437,409	36,225 226,128,591
1 Viai			#35,T31, T 09	220,120,371

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term provisions for employee benefits

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Provision for employee bonus	2,874,195	1,404,213
Provision for unused vacation	2,834,584	1,395,173
	5,708,779	2,799,386

Long-term provisions for employee benefits

Provision for retirement pay liability:

The movements of provision for retirement pay liability in the accounting periods for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, are as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Provision for employee termination benefits	2,969,613	1,292,063
	2,969,613	1,292,063

Under Turkish Labor Law, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed certain years of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 19,982.83 for each period of service at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: TL: 10,848.59).

Retirement pay liability is not subject to any kind of funding legally. Provision for retirement pay liability is calculated by estimating the present value of probable liability amount arising due to retirement of employees. TAS 19 *Employee Benefits*, stipulates the development of company's liabilities by using actuarial valuation methods under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, actuarial assumptions used in calculation of total liabilities are described as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Provision as of 1 January	1,292,063	817,067
Service cost	1,370,586	448,918
Interest cost	36,767	33,988
Actuarial loss/gain	176,086	(7,910)
Provision as of 31 December	2,969,613	1,292,063

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (cont'd)

Provision for retirement pay liability (cont'd):

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 unconsolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2022, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated with the assumption of 2.85% real discount rate (31 December 2021: 3.87%) calculated by using 19.13% annual inflation rate and 22.52% interest rate. Estimated amount of retirement pay not paid due to voluntary leaves is also taken into consideration as 4.55% for employees with 0-15 years of service, and 0% for those with 16 or more years of service. Ceiling amount of TL 15,371.40 which is in effect since 1 January 2022 is used in the calculation of the Group's provision for retirement pay liability (1 January 2021: TL 10,848.59).

The principal assumptions used in the calculation of retirement pay liability are discount rate and anticipated turnover rate. If the discount rate would have been 1% higher (lower), provision for employment termination benefits would decrease/(increase) by TL 134,727 / TL (159,204). If the anticipated turnover rate would have been 1% lower/(higher) while all other variables were held constant, provision for employment termination benefits would (increase)/decrease by TL (40,293) / TL 44,425.

14. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	31 December	31 December
Other Non-Current Assets	2022	2021
D. C 1 VAT (**)		CA 005 740
Deferred VAT (**)	<u>-</u>	64,085,748
		64,085,748
	31 December	31 December
Other Current Assets	2022	2021
Deferred VAT	217,107,011	34,772,701
Deposits and guartees given	439,120	112,732
Business advences given	42,958	5,905
Other	5,529,169	4,925,952
	223,118,258	39,817,290

(**) As of 31 December 2022, Halk GYO has no VAT balance. (31 December 2021: TL 64,085,748).

31 December	31 December
2022	2021
67,434,388	19,764,596
44,741,663	4,676,445
459,198	417,985
112,635,249	24,859,026
	67,434,388 44,741,663 459,198

^(*) Deposits and guarantees received consist of cash guarantees received from contractors for projects under construction.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

15. SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

a) Share Capital

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the paid-in capital held is as follows:

			31 December		31 December
Shareholders	Group	%	2022	%	2021
Halkbank	A	1.58	24,807,133	1.58	16,116,736
Halkbank(*)	В	70.38	1,105,000,876	70.38	717,898,620
Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	A	0.04	592,452	0.04	384,905
Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ	A	< 0.01	2	< 0.01	2
Publicly traded	В	28.00	439,599,537	28.00	285,599,737
Nominal capital		100	1,570,000,000	100	1,020,000,000
Total capital			1,570,000,000		1,020,000,000

^(*) Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş. has 115,620,590.899, and Halk GYO A.Ş. has 33,160,262.98 nominal shares in the publicly traded held group as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 27,346,398.639 shares).

The Group shares are issued to the names into two groups; Group A and Group B. The Group A shares have the right to nominate the members of the Board of Directors ("BOD"). More than half of the BOD members are elected from the nominees of A Group shares and remaining members are elected from mutual nominees of A Group and B Group shares by the General Assembly. In capital increases new Group A shares are issued for Group A shares and new Group B shares are issued for Group B shares.

However, if the board of director restricts preemptive rights of shareholders, new shares are issued as Group B shares.

The Company was established with a registered capital ceiling of TL 1,500,000,000 and the registered capital ceiling is TL 2,500,000,000 as of 2 September 2020. It is divided into 2,500,000,000 shares, each with a nominal value of TL 1. The capital of the Company is divided into 1,570,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1,570,000,000 and all of them are committed by the founders and TL 706,217,979 was paid in cash, TL 466,282,021 in kind (real estate) and TL 397,500,000 as capital increase from reserves. TL 466,282,021 of the capital was paid in kind by Halkbank, which is the main shareholder.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

a) Share Capital (cont'd)

As per the Board of Directors decision numbered 49/110 on 15 August 2012, the Company's capital was increased to TL 662,500,000. Increased capital of TL 185,500,000 corresponding to 185,500,000 shares were publicly offered during 13-15 February 2013. As of 20 June 2013, the Company increased its share capital by TL 11,138,704 from prior years' profit.

As of 5 June 2014, the Company increased its share capital by TL 24,261,296 from 2013's profit.

As of 11 June 2015, the Company increased its share capital to TL 743,000,000 by transferring TL 45,100,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 25 May 2016, the Company increased its share capital to TL 790,000,000 by transferring TL 47,000,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 15 August 2017, the Company increased its share capital to TL 820,000,000 by transferring TL 30,000,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 8 June 2018, the Company increased its share capital to TL 858,000,000 by transferring TL 38,000,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 17 June 2019, the Company increased its share capital to TL 928,000,000 by transferring TL 70,000,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 20 August 2020, the Company increased its share capital to TL 970,000,000 by transferring TL 42,000,000 from prior years' profit to share capital.

As of 20 May 2021, the Company increased its share capital to TL 1,020,000,000 by transferring a bonus issue of TL 50,000,000 from prior years' profits.

As of 25 March 2022, the Company increased its share capital to TL 1,530,000,000 by transferring a cash capital increase of TL 510,000,000.

As of 18 May 2022, the Company increased its share capital to TL 1,570,000,000 by transferring a bonus issue of TL 40,000,000 from prior years' profits to share capital.

b) Treasury shares acquired

The Company's treasury shares acquired are accounted for at cost of repurchased shares out of the publicly traded shares. The Company holds 33,160,262.98 treasury shares as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 28,756,004 shares).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

15. SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (cont'd)

b) Treasury shares acquired (cont'd)

The details of the treasury shares acquired for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

			Weighted average	Transaction
Transaction	Transaction date	Nominal value	share price	amount
Repurchased shares	26 February 2013	933,649	1.34	1,251,090
Repurchased shares	27 February 2013	736,571	1.34	987,004
Repurchased shares	28 February 2013	1,000,000	1.34	1,340,000
Repurchased shares	1 March 2013	2,297,269	1.32	3,021,922
Repurchased shares	5 March 2013	3,455,130	1.33	4,608,678
Repurchased shares	11 March 2013	457,867	1.32	604,384
Repurchased shares	12 March 2013	586,245	1.32	773,843
Repurchased shares	15 March 2013	2,000,000	1.32	2,640,000
Repurchased shares	21 March 2013	7,210,586	1.33	9,582,612
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	20 June 2013	314,024	1.25	392,530
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	5 June 2014	683,974	1.16	793,413
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	11 June 2015	1,271,466	1.12	1,424,042
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	25 May 2016	1,325,030	1.01	1,336,955
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	17 August 2017	845,764	1.03	873,674
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	8 June 2018	1,071,301	0.75	801,333
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	17 June 2019	1,973,449	0.73	1,440,618
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	20 August 2020	1,184,071	2.12	2,512,599
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	20 May 2021	1,409,605	3.28	4,622,095
Paid capital increase	15 March 2022	14,378,002	1.00	14,378,002
Bonus shares from incorporating reserves	1 June 202	1,127,686	2.17	2,450,463
Sale of repurchased shares to the market	8 September 2022	(9,150,000)	3.72	(34,068,380)
Sale of repurchased shares to the market	9 September 2022	(1,800,000)	3.94	(7,099,300)
Sale of repurchased shares to the market	12 September 2022	(151,426)	4.01	(607,118)
Total repurchased shares		33,160,263	- -	14,060,459

c) Share issued premiums/discounts

The surplus of sales price over nominal value of shares amounted to TL 64,925,000 during the initial public offering on 13-15 February 2013 were accounted for as share premium. Commission expenses and legal expenses which are related with the initial public offering amounting to TL 8,847,688 are netted off with share premium. Additionally, the differences of sales price over nominal value of own shares acquired amounted to TL 27,075,787 are netted off with share premium and in the paid capital increase made between 2 March 2022 and 16 March 2022, TL 426,500 was added to the issue premiums arising from the sale of the shares that did not use the preference right.

d) Restricted reserves appropriated from profit

The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve appropriated out of the statutory profit at the rate of 5% until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the Company's paid-in capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the Company's paid-in capital. The first and second legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the share capital but may be used to absorb losses in the event that the general reserve is exhausted. In accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Company has to appropriate restricted reserve equivalent to the Company's treasury shares acquired. Such reserve can only be released in the amount of any sold or destroyed shares valued at acquisition cost. As of 31 December 2022, the Company's restricted reserves appropriated from profit are comprised of legal reserves amounting to TL 69,518,140 (31 December 2021: TL 58,787,783).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

16. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

17.

<u>a) Sales</u> Total income on properties	1 January- 31 December 2022 135,940,712	1 January- 31 December 2021 94,173,836
Income from sale of investment property	24,910,980	36,384,119
and residential property		
Rental income	111,029,732	57,789,717
Total income on debt instruments	19,958,916	9,589,530
Interest income on deposits Other discounts from sales (-)	19,958,916	9,589,530
Other discounts from sales (-)	155,899,628	103,763,366
b) Cost of sales	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Cost of sales of investment property	16,469,709	28,299,803
and residential property Direct operation/maintenance expenses	6.050.700	4 160 176
Direct operation/maintenance expenses	6,059,709 22,529,418	4,169,176 33,076,546
EXPENSES BY NATURE		
	1 1	1 I
	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
D	20 247 240	10.000.000
Personnel expenses	28,247,340	19,869,098
Cost of sales of investment property	10,047,000	27,445,000
Maintenance and repair expenses Advertisement expenses	353,908 7,380,301	262,465 3,221,651
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,428,412	993,245
Taxes, fees and duties	750,549	972,978
Outsourced benefits	6,060,630	2,459,258
Consulting expenses	5,410,679	1,680,262
Travel and car expenses	848,840	1,871,654
Commission expenses (*)	166,316	82,915
Donations and grants	300,000	· -
Stationery and IT related expenses	613,257	462,200
Building common expenses	451,722	238,258
Rent expenses	1,100,283	918,157
Other expenses	685,253	941,378
	63,844,491	61,418,519

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

18. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING AND SALES EXPENSES

	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
General administrative expenses (-)	35,147,526	23,130,024
Marketing and sales expenses (-)	6,167,547	5,211,949
	41,315,073	28,341,973
a) Detail of General Administrative Expenses		
	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Personnel expenses	26,274,308	18,844,713
Outsourced benefits	789,106	538,997
Depreciation and amortization expenses	995,261	451,316
Taxes, duties and fees	652,575	901,523
Advertisement expenses	1,498,800	846,965
Consultancy expenses	869,894	60,131
Outsourced benefits	789,106	120,261
Maintenance and repair expenses	353,908	262,465
Stationery and IT related expenses	613,257	162,200
Travel and car expenses	642,686	327,789
Donations and grants	300,000	-
Rent expenses	1,100,283	418,157
Other expenses	268,342	195,507
	35,147,526	23,130,024
b) Detail of Marketing Expenses		
o) Zeomi et illimeting Zilpenser	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,298,144	993,245
Advertisement expenses	1,092,395	1,335,689
Personnel expenses	1,973,032	1,024,385
Consultancy expenses	240,785	720,131
Common building expenses	451,722	238,258
Taxes, duties and fees	528,242	71,455
Commission expenses (*)	166,316	82,915
Other expenses	416,911	745,871
	6,167,547	5,211,949

^(*) The amount comprises sales commissions paid related to the property projects.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

19. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Other income from operating activities:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
<u>-</u>	2022	2021
Value increase of investment properties (Note 9)	6,521,419,751	371,042,197
Foreign exchange gains arising from activities	1,345,735	3,931,337
Income from waiver and cancellation of promise of sale	264,794	664,530
Provisions released	4,323	151,704
Other income	299,244	1,519,205
	6,523,333,847	377,308,973
Other expenses from operating activities:		
	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Foreign exchange difference expense arising from activities	(1,620,035)	(1,561,463)
Other expenses	(13,435)	(854)
-	(1,633,470)	(1,562,317)
·		

20. FINANCE EXPENSES

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Chart town loos soutificate interest symmess	04.020.925	70 225 222
Short-term lease certificate interest expenses	94,929,825	79,235,323
Expenses on finance leases	45,073,211	49,487,502
Interest expenses from bank loans	62,776,724	14,885,978
Commision expenses	7,517,206	6,431,068
Expenses on operating leases	223,199	588,680
	210,520,165	150,628,551
Less: Amounts included in the		
investment properties	(177,404,339)	(108,449,333)
Finance Expense	33,115,826	42,179,218

21. INCOME TAXES

According to the Article 5(1) / d-4 of the Corporate Tax Law numbered 520, earnings of real estate investment trusts are exempt from Corporate Income Tax in Turkey. The Company's subsidiary, Halk Yapı Projeleri Geliştirme A.Ş., is subject to corporate tax valid in Turkey.

22. PAY BAŞINA KAZANÇ

	1 January-	1 January-
Earnings per share	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Average number of shares outstanding		
during the period (full value)	1,570,000,000	1,020,000,000
Net profit for the parent company shareholders	6,580,639,688	375,912,285
Earnings per share from continuing		
and discontinued operations	4.1915	0.3685

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Borrowings

Financial Borrowings	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
a) Debt Securities	418,475,793	747,962,082
b) Bank Loans	1,071,969,895	131,076,156
c) Finance Lease Payables(*)	131,250,910	127,871,430
d) Operating Lease Payables	2,297,642	1,673,703
	1,623,994,240	1,008,583,371

(*) The Company signed an agreement with Buga Otis Asansör Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. within the scope of service procurement for vertical transports (elevator and escalator) in Halk Office Towers to be built related to the project of Istanbul International Finance Center and signed financial lease agreement with Halk Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. for relevant service procurement.

Debt Securities	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term lease certificates	418,475,793	747,962,082
	418,475,793	747,962,082

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Borrowings (cont'd)

The Company's lease certificate issue is detailed as follows:

					Amortization
Issue Date	Maturity date Ra	ite of return	Nominal value	Amortization date	amount
19 August 2017	16 March 2018	13.25%	100,000,000	16 March 2018	103,158,384
16 March 2018	20 June 2018	13.40%	100,000,000	20 June 2018	103,528,384
23 March 2018	20 June 2018	13.40%	25,000,000	20 June 2018	25,816,849
20 June 2018	19 September 2018	17.00%	125,000,000	19 September 2018	130,297,945
19 September 2018	19 December 2018	27.00%	125,000,000	19 December 2018	133,430,181
12 October 2018	22 January 2019	27.50%	75,000,000	22 January 2019	80,763,699
19 December 2018	16 April 2019	23.60%	170,000,000	16 April 2019	182,970,150
22 January 2019	21 May 2019	22.50%	80,000,000	21 May 2019	85,868,480
16 April 2019	20 August 2019	22.75%	180,000,000	20 August 2019	194,136,120
21 May 2019	17 September 2019	23.50%	75,000,000	17 September 2019	80,746,200
20 August 2019	17 August 2019	17.50%	205,000,000	17 August 2019	216,696,070
17 September 2019	7 January 2020	14.90%	75,000,000	7 January 2020	78,429,000
9 October 2019	10 March 2020	14.00%	100,000,000	10 March 2020	105,868,400
17 August 2019	12 May 2020	10.90%	185,000,000	12 May 2020	193,121,130
7 January 2020	2 June 2020	10.40%	75,000,000	2 June 2020	78,141,300
10 March 2020	18 August 2020	9.80%	75,000,000	18 August 2020	78,242,025
2 June 2020	29 September 2020	8.60%	100,000,000	29 September 2020	102,803,800
12 May 2020	6 October 2020	9.00%	75,000,000	6 October 2020	77,718,525
18 August 2020	13 January 2021	11.50%	40,000,000	13 January 2021	41,865,200
29 September 2020	24 February 2021	13.15%	120,000,000	24 February 2021	126,398,520
6 October 2020	10 March 2021	13.15%	120,000,000	10 March 2021	126,701,040
23 December 2020	6 April 2021	17.4%	46,000,000	6 April 2021	48,280,588
24 February 2021	23 June 2021	17.7%	150,000,000	23 June 2021	158,656,050
10 March 2021	1 July 2021	17.75%	131,000,000	1 July 2021	138,198,712
6 April 2021	18 August 2021	19.4%	120,000,000	18 August 2021	128,546,640
23 June 2021	12 October 2021	18.95	180,000,000	12 October 2021	190,373,220
1 July 2021	9 November 2021	19	150,000,000	9 November 2021	160,228,000
28 July 2021	23 November 2021	19.1	120,000,000	23 November 2021	127,409,760
18 August 2021	8 December 2021	19	150,000,000	8 December 2021	158,745,150
12 October 2021	8 February 2022	17.85	180,000,000	8 February 2022	190,475,280
23 November 2021	22 March 2022	15.5	120,000,000	22 March 2022	126,064,080
9 November 2021	1 March 2022	16.3	200,000,000	1 March 2022	210,003,200
8 December 2021	5 April 2022	16	232,000,000	5 April 2022	244,000,432
8 February 2022	17 May 2022	19.25	250,000,000	17 May 2022	262,921,250
1 March 2022	31 May 2022	17.5	125,000,000	31 May 2022	130,453,750
22 March 2022	28 June 2022	17.25	200,000,000	28 June 2022	209,263,014
5 April 2022	5 July 2022	17.25	250,000,000	5 July 2022	260,907,534
17 May 2022	23 August 2022	17.9	200,000,000	23 August 2022	209,612,055
26 July 2022	25 October 2022	24.75	100,000,000	25 October 2022	106,170,550
23 August 2022	29 November 2022	19.5	230,000,000	29 November 2022	242,041,926
25 October 2022	24 January 2023	20.25	158,000,000	-	165,976,835
29 November 2022	1 March 2023	21	250,000,000	_	263,232,875
			,,		,,,

Total 5,767,000,000

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Borrowings (cont'd)

The details of the Company's financing bills are given below:

					Amortization
Issue Date 6 October 2017	Maturity date 30 March 2018	e of return 14.10%	Nominal value 93,668,000	Amortization d 30 March 20	
30 March 2018	19 September 2018	14.10%	74,739,200	19 September 20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
19 September 2018	21 December 2018	28.50%	46,615,000	21 December 20	
Bank Loans			31	December 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term bank loans				219,443,854	57,779,181
Short-term portions of	long-term bank loans			20,138,015	50,368,187
Long-term bank loans				832,388,026 1,071,969,895	22,928,788 131,076,156
Interest rates of finance	cial liabilities are a	s follows:			
interest rates of finance			nted Average	31 Decet	mber 2022
Financial Instrument	Currency	•	interest rate	Short-term	Long-term
1 manetar mstrument	Currency	_	Therest rate	Bhort term	Long term
Lease certificate	TL		20.71%	418,475,795	-
Floating rate loan	TL		9.97%	24,266,869	832,388,025
Fixed rate loan	TL		14.93%	215,315,000	-
Financial lease	EUR		5.10% 77,962,925		53,287,984
Operating lease	TL		23.50%	915,882	1,381,760
				736,936,471	887,057,769
		Weigh	nted Average	31 Decei	mber 2021
Financial Instrument	Currency	_	interest rate	Short-term	Long-term
Lease certificate	TL		21.12%	747,962,082	_
Floating rate loan	TL		15.53%	50,943,872	
Fixed rate loan	TL		16.13%	57,203,497	
Financial lease	EUR		5.10%	57,063,382	
Operating lease	TL		23.50%	1,201,447	472,259
operating rease	12		23.3070	914,374,280	94,209,091
Maturities of bank bo	rrowings are as follo	lowe.			
Waturnes of bank bo	Trowings are as for	lows.	31	December 2022	31 December 2021
T 1 '1 '4' 1				726.026.471	014 274 270
To be paid within 1 year				736,936,471	914,374,279
To be paid within 1 - 2 y				315,177,850	74,515,215
To be paid within 2 - 3 y	•			206,512,307	19,693,877
To be paid within 3 - 4 y	•			155,183,241	-
To be paid within 4 - 5 y				119,466,779	-
To be paid more than 5	years			90,717,592 1,623,994,240	1,008,583,371
				1,043,774,440	1,000,505,5/1

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

24. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of debts, which includes the borrowings disclosed in Note 22, comprising cash and cash equivalents, issued capital, reserves and prior years' profit.

The Company's board of directors reviews the capital structure of the Company on a quarterly basis. As a part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the board, the Group balances its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and acquiring own shares, as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

In addition and consistent with other entities in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt.

During 2022, the Group's strategy has not been changed from 2019. As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the net debt/capital ratio calculated as net debt divided by total capital (net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial investments) is as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Financial Borrowings	1,623,994,240	1,008,583,371
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(102,848,060)	(52,795,894)
Net Debt	1,521,146,180	955,787,477
Total Equity	10,408,960,488	3,297,726,119
Total Capital	1,570,000,000	1,020,000,000
Net Debt/Total Capital Rate	97%	94%

b) Financial risk factors

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

Risk management is conducted by a treasury department with policies approved by the Board of Directors. Treasury department of the Company defines and evaluates the financial risk, and by working with the operation units by using tools to decrease the risk. Board of Directors maintains generates a written procedure about foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, usage of derivative instruments and other non-derivative financial instruments, and evaluating excess liquidity or other various risks.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

24. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

b.1) Credit risk management

Details of credit risk by class of financial instruments	Receivables						
	Trade Rece	<u>Trade Receivables</u> <u>Other Receivables</u>		ables			
31 December 2022	Related Party	<u>Other</u>	Related Party	<u>Other</u>		Deposit in Banks	
Maximum credit risk exposed as of balance sheet date (A+B+C+D) (*)	60	7,522,563	-		-	102,848,060	
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees, etc. (**)	-	7,522,563	-		-	102,848,060	
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	60	7,522,563	-		-	102,848,060	

^(*) The factors that increase the credit reliability, such as guarantees received are not considered in the determination of the balance.

^(**) Guarantees consist of guarantee letters, guarantee notes and mortgages obtained from the customers.

Details of credit risk by class of financial instruments Receivables					
	Trade Receivables		Other Recei		
31 December 2021	Related Party	<u>Other</u>	Related Party	<u>Other</u>	<u>Deposit in</u> <u>Banks</u>
Maximum credit risk exposed as of balance sheet date (A+B+C+D) (*)	60	2,056,053	-	-	53,109,547
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees, etc. (**)	-	2,056,053	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	60	2,056,053	-	-	52,795,894

^(*) The factors that increase the credit reliability, such as guarantees received are not considered in the determination of the balance.

^(**) Guarantees consist of guarantee letters, guarantee notes and mortgages obtained from the customers.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

24. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

b.1) Credit risk management (cont'd)

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company aims to decrease credit risk by transacting only with parties who has credit assurance and where possible, obtaining sufficient guarantee. Credit risks which the Company is exposed and credibility of customers are being monitored regularly. Credit risk is being controlled by the risk management committee through limits which are determined and annually controlled by the Board of Directors.

b.2) Liquidity risk management

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management belongs to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has established a liquidity risk management in order to meet short-, mid- and long-term financing, and liquidity requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring expected and actual cash flows closely, and by maintaining sustainability of sufficient borrowing funds through matching maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables below 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.

Liquidity risk table:

31 December 2022

		Total Contractual				
		Cash Outflows	Less than 3	3 to 12 months	<u>1 to</u>	Longer than
Contractual terms	Carrying value	<u>(I+II+III)</u>	months (I)	<u>(II)</u>	<u>5 years (III)</u>	5 years (IV)
Non-derivative						
financial liabilities						
Bank loans	1,071,969,895	1,555,400,289	230,435,466	9,673,515	1,115,399,718	199,891,590
Debt securities issued	418,475,794	429,209,710	429,209,710	-	-	-
Financial lease liabilities	131,250,909	137,691,672	19,596,969	60,468,747	57,625,956	-
Long-term liabilities arising from operating leases	2,297,642	2,828,560	320,737	911,765	1,596,059	-
Trade payables	464,195,759	487,065,750	379,195,760	-	107,869,990	-
Other liabilities	112,635,248	112,635,248	112,635,248	-	-	-
Total liability	2,200,825,247	2,724,831,230	1,171,393,890	71,054,027	1,282,491,722	199,891,590

31 December 2021

Contractual terms Non-derivative	<u>Carrying value</u>	Total Contractual Cash Outflows (I+II+III)	Less than 3 months (I)	3 to 12 months (II)	1 to 5 years (III)	Longer than 5 years (IV)
financial liabilities						
Bank loans	131,076,157	137,235,942	68,860,692	42,073,397	26,301,853	-
Debt securities issued	747,962,082	770,542,992	526,542,560	244,000,432	-	-
Financial lease liabilities	127,871,427	135,716,823	15,069,228	46,004,755	74,642,840	-
Long-term liabilities arising from operating leases	1,673,705	1,879,031	425,208	934,263	519,560	-
Trade payables	136,598,557	159,468,547	51,598,557	-	107,869,990	-
Other liabilities	4,782,989	4,782,989	4,782,989	-	-	-
Total liability	1,149,964,917	1,209,626,324	667,279,234	333,012,847	209,334,243	-

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

24. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

b.3) Market risk management

During the current period, any change to either exposed risks or management and measurement methods of these risks, was not happened compared to the prior year.

b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary and non-monetary assets and monetary and non-monetary liabilities at the reporting period are as follows:

	31		
	TL Equivalent	US Dollar	EUR
Trade Receivables	-	_	_
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	1,042	2	50
2b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	, -	_	_
3. Other	-	-	_
4.CURRENT ASSETS	1,042	2	50
5. Trade Receivables	1,884,466	-	94,531
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	_
6b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,884,466	-	94,531
9. TOTAL ASSETS	1,885,509	2	94,581
10. Trade Payables	-	-	-
11. Financial Liabilities	77,962,928	-	3,903,846
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities		-	<u> </u>
13. CURRENT LIABILITIES	77,962,928	-	3,903,846
14.Trade Payables	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilties	53,287,984	-	2,268,295
16a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-
16b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities		-	
17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	53,287,984	-	2,268,295
18.TOTAL LIABILITIES	131,250,912	-	6,172,141
19. Off-balance Sheet Derivative Instruments			
Net Asset/Liability Position (19a-19b)	-	-	-
19.a. Assets on foreign currency derivative			
instruments	-	-	-
19.b. Liabilities on foreign currency derivative instruments			
		_	
20.Net Foreign Currency Assets/Liabilities Position	129,365,403	2	6,077,560
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Currency Assets /			
Liabilities (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(129,365,403)	2	(6,077,560)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

24. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (cont'd)

	31		
	TL Equivalent	US Dollar	EUR
1. Trade Receivables	331,620	4,764	17,772
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	· <u>-</u>	-
2b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-
4.CURRENT ASSETS	331,620	4,764	17,772
5. Trade Receivables	577,006	-	38,246
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	577,006	-	38,246
9. TOTAL ASSETS	908,626	4,764	56,018
10. Trade Payables	63,427	4,750	-
11. Financial Liabilities	57,063,382	-	3,775,556
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>
13. CURRENT LIABILITIES	57,126,809	4,750	3,775,556
14.Trade Payables	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilties	70,808,044	-	4,684,962
16a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-
16b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities		-	
17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	70,808,044	-	4,684,962
18.TOTAL LIABILITIES	127,934,853	4,750	8,460,518
19. Off-balance Sheet Derivative Instruments			
Net Asset/Liability Position (19a-19b)	-	-	-
19.a. Assets on foreign currency derivative instruments	-	-	-
19.b. Liabilities on foreign currency derivative instruments	-	-	-
20.Net Foreign Currency Assets/Liabilities Position	(127,026,227)	14	(8,404,500)
21.Monetary Items Net Foreign Currency Assets / Liabilities (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(127,026,227)	14	(8,404,500)

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

24. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (cont'd)

Foreign currency sensitivity

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar and Euro.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in foreign currency against TL. 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. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit/loss or other equity items.

		31 Decem	ber 2022	
	Profit /	Loss	Equity	y
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency
In case of US Dollar increases in 10% against TL				
1 - US Dolar net asset/liability 2- US Dolar hedges (-)	5 -	(5)	5	(5)
3- Net effect of US Dollar (1 +2)	5	(5)	5	(5)
In case of Euro increases in 10% against TL 4 - Euro net asset/liability 5 - Euro hedges (-)	(12,137,374)	12,137,374	(12,137,374)	12,137,374
6- Net effect of Euro (4+5)	(12,137,374)	12,137,374	(12,137,374)	12,137,374
	(12,137,369)	12,137,369	(12,137,369)	12,137,369
		31 Decem	ber 2021	
	Profit /	Loss	Equity	y
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Depreciation of Foreign Currency
In case of US Dollar increases in 10% against TL				
1 - US Dollar net asset/liability 2- US Dollar hedges (-)	19	(19)	19	(19)
3- Net effect of US Dollar (1 +2)	19	(19)	19	(19)
In case of Euro increases in 10% against TL 4 - Euro net asset/liability 5 - Euro hedges (-)	(12,702,478)	12,702,478	(12,702,478)	12,702,478
6- Net effect of Euro (4+5)	(12,702,478)	12,702,478	(12,702,478)	12,702,478
	(12,702,459)	12,702,459	(12,702,459)	12,702,459

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

24. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

b.3.2) Interest rate risk management

The Company borrows funds at fixed and floating interest rate. Risk hedging strategies are evaluated regularly in order to comply with interest rate anticipations and defined risks.

Interest rate sensitivity

The details of the interest-bearing financial assets of the Company are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Fixed Interest Rate Instruments		
Financial Liabilities	990,203,447	203,417,792
Floating Interest Rate Instruments		
Financial Liabilities	633.790.795	805.165.579

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES) (cont'd)

(*) The Company management considers that the book values of financial instruments reflect their fair values.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined and grouped as follows:

- Level 1: The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;
- Level 2: The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flows analysis using prices from observable current market transactions; and
- Level 3: The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are determined where there is no observable market data.

26. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The paid-in capital of Halk Yapı Projeleri Geliştirme A.Ş., a 100% subsidiary of the Company, was increased from TL 15 million to TL 115 million in cash, and the related capital increase was registered as of 10.10.2022.

27. NOTES ON THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	31 December	31 December
<u> </u>	2022	2021
Cash at banks	102,849,293	52,796,803
Demand deposits (*)	5,174,345	2,131,214
Time deposits with a maturity of less than three months	97,674,948	50,665,589
Expected credit loss (-)	(1,233)	(909)
Cash and cash equivalent assets in the statement		
of financial position	102,848,060	52,795,894
Less: Interest income accruals on cash and cash equivalents	(69,351)	(21,983)
Cash and cash equivalent assets in the statement		
of cash flows	102,778,709	52,773,911

^(*) As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, there is blocked amount for salary payments to personnel from demand deposit amounts.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

27. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the details of time deposits at banks are as follows:

31 December 2022	Amount	Interest rate	Maturity
Time deposits			
TL	96,147,600	13.00%	2 January 2023
TL	52,162	10.50%	2 January 2023
TL	33,633	7.00%	2 January 2023
TL	1,441,554	11.00%	2 January 2023
	97,674,949		
31 December 2021	Amount	Interest rate	Maturity
Time deposits			_
TL	50,525,008	15.75%	2 January 2022
TL	2,358	4.75%	2 January 2022
TL	57,238	14.00%	2 January 2022
TL	80,985	15.00%	2 January 2022
	50,665,589		

Explanations about the nature and level of risks related to cash and cash equivalents are provided in Note 23.

28. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATTERS THAT MAY AFFECT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIGNIFICANTLY OR IS NECESSARY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO BE CLEAR, INTERPRETABLE AND COMPREHENSIBLE

On 15 October 2019, U.S. Department of Justice, United States Attorney Southern District of New York indicted the Bank by repeating the allegations set forth in the case filed against the former executive of the Bank due to Iranian sanction violations.

First, the Bank applied to the District Court on 4 November 2019, and requested a special appearance to discuss the issues of personal jurisdiction and recusal. On 5 December 2019, the District Court denied the request of special appearance. The Bank objected to the District Court's decision and appealed the decision at the Court of Appeals Second Circuit on 17 December 2019. On 21 February 2020, the Second Circuit denied the Bank's objection.

In the meeting held by the Bank's Board of Directors on 27 March 2020, it was decided to attend the District Court hearing on 31 March 2020, to accept the arraignment and to appoint Williams & Connolly law firm with a proxy to represent the Bank.

At the hearing on 31 March 2020, the District Court decided to postpone the hearing initially to 9 June 2020 and subsequently to 30 June 2020 due to the global scale COVID-19 outbreak.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

28. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATTERS THAT MAY AFFECT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIGNIFICANTLY OR IS NECESSARY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO BE CLEAR, INTERPRETABLE AND COMPREHENSIBLE (cont'd)

At the hearing held in the District Court on 30 June 2020; the schedule regarding the motion to recuse, discovery motions, and filings of other motions were identified. It was decided that the jury hearing would begin on 1 March 2021 for which the schedule was revised on 26 October 2020. Accordingly, the jury hearings are scheduled to be held on 3 May 2021. In this regard, the Bank filed its recusal motion on 14 July 2020 and its other motions to dismiss the indictment on 10 August 2020 at the District Court.

Bank's recusal motion was denied by the District Court on 24 August 2020 and by the Court of Appeals Second Circuit on 23 December 2020.

District Court denied the Bank's motion to dismiss the indictment on 1 October 2020. The Bank appealed the Court of Appeals Second Circuit for the motion to dismiss the indictment with regard to Foreign Sovereign Immunity Act (exemption from the jurisdiction of the US courts). On 23 December 2020, the Court of Appeals Second Circuit granted the Bank's motion to stay the case pending sovereign immunity appeal. An oral hearing was held before the Second Court of Appeal on 12 April 2021, and rejected the Bank's appeal on 22 October 2021. The Bank requested a reconsideration of the decision rendered by the Second Court of Appeals on 5 November 2021. The court rejected this request on 15 December 2021.

Since the Bank will take its objection regarding Foreign State Immunity to the US Supreme Court (Supreme Court of the United States), it has requested the Second Court of Appeal to stop the case from being sent back to the District Court in this process. This request was accepted by the Second Court of Appeal on 14 January 2022. Legal proceedings in the District Court are suspended pending the end of the U.S. Supreme Court process.

On 13 May 2022, the Bank submitted its petition of appeal under Foreign State Immunity to the US Court of Appeals. Halkbank's petition for appeal was responded to by the Solicitor General, the Office of the Attorney General of the US Department of Justice, on 18 July 2022, and the Bank submitted a reply petition on 2 August 2022. On 28 September 2022, the US Court of Appeals considered the Bank's appeal and issued its decision on 3 October 2022 that it accepted the application.

In the next period, the US Supreme Court will begin to consider the Bank's appeal on the merits. Until the Supreme Court process is over, the decision to stop the legal process in the US Southern District Court of New York, which is the court where the case was filed, on 14 January 2022, will continue. In the end, if the matter is concluded positively on the merits before the Court of Cassation, the case will be dismissed without going to trial. In case of a negative result, the case will be sent to the District Court again and the District Court will have to establish a new litigation calendar for the.

In addition, a civil case was filed against the Bank on 27 March 2020, before the US Southern District Court of New York, on the grounds that "they could not collect their receivables from Iran due to alleged violations of sanctions" by some of the complainants. The related lawsuit was notified to the Parent Bank's lawyers on 1 July 2020. The Bank submitted its petition to the court on 25 September 2020, stating that the case should be dismissed due to the rejection of the complaints of the complainants. The petition process in this context was completed on 16 December 2020. On 16 February 2021, the District Court accepted the objection of the Parent Bank for the incompatibility of the jurisdiction within the scope of the request for dismissal of the case, and rejected the case conditionally, and the case file at the District Court was closed on 3 March 2021.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

28. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATTERS THAT MAY AFFECT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIGNIFICANTLY OR IS NECESSARY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO BE CLEAR, INTERPRETABLE AND COMPREHENSIBLE (cont'd)

The complainants submitted their appeal on 30 June 2021, taking the District Court decision to the Second Court of Appeal. The mutual petition stage has been completed and on 13 October 2022, an oral defense hearing was held before the Second Appeal. In the next process, the decision of the Second Appeal is expected.

The Bank closely monitors the proceedings of both criminal and civil lawsuits through specialized US law firms.

29. FEES FOR SERVICES RECEIVED FROM THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S

Based on the Board Decision of the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority published in the "POA" Official Gazette, the fees related to the services received by the Company from the independent auditor/independent audit firm as of the reporting period are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	533,600	292,000
	533,600	292,000

30. FINANCIAL INVESTEMENTS

			The Group's shareholding rate and voting power (%)			
	Place of					
	incorporation					
Subsidiaries	and operation	Functional currency	31 E	December 2022	31 D	ecember 2021
Halk Yapı	Turkey	Turkish Lira	100%	115,000,000	100%	15,000,000

APPENDIX 1 - CONTROL OF COMPLIANCE WITH RESTRICTIONS ON THE PORTFOLIO

The information contained herein, is summary information derived from the unconsolidated financial statements according to Article 16 "Communiqué on Financial Reporting in Capital Market" Serial: II, No: 14.1 of the CMB and prepared for purposes of the controlling the compliance with portfolio limitations as set out in the CMB's Serial: III No: 48.1 communique, "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts", published in the Official Gazette numbered 28660 dated 28 May 2013.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

APPENDIX 1 - CONTROL OF COMPLIANCE WITH RESTRICTIONS ON THE PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

The control of the compliance with the portfolio limitations prepared in accordance with the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with the "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts" of the CMB, III. numbered 481, is as follows:

	Financial statement primary account items	Regulation	31 December 2022 (TL)	31 December 2021 (TL)
A	Money and capital market instruments	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(b)	102,848,060	52,795,893
В	Real estates, based on real estates, rights based on real estates	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(a)	13,307,526,047	4,304,090,596
C	Subsidiaries	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(b)	115,000,000	15,000,000
	Due from related parties (non-trade)	Serial: III-48.1, Article23/(f)	-	-
	Other assets		278,544,910	195,583,878
D	Total Assets	Serial: III-48.1, Article3/(k)	13,803,919,016	4,567,470,368
E	Loans and borrowings	Serial: III-48.1, Article31	1,492,743,332	880,711,941
F	Other financial liabilities	Serial: III-48.1, Article31		-
G	Financial leasing obligations	Serial: III-48.1, Article31	131,250,909	127,871,430
H	Due to related parties (non-trade)	Serial: III-48.1, Article23/(f)	-	-
İ	Equity	Serial: III-48.1, Article31	10,408,960,485	3,297,726,118
	Other liabilities		1,770,964,289	261,160,880
D	Total liabilities and equity	Serial: III-48.1, Article3/(k)	13,803,919,016	4,567,470,368
	Other financial information	Regulation	31.12.2022 (TL)	31 December 2021 (TL)
A1	Portion of money and capital markets instruments for real estate payments of 3 years	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(b)	-	-
A2	Time deposit/ demand deposit/ TL / foreign currency	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(b)	102,848,060	52,795,893
A3	Foreign capital market instruments	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(d)	-	-
B1	Foreign real estates, based on real estates projects, rights for real estates	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(d)	-	-
B2	Idle land	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(c)	-	-
C1	Foreign Subsidiaries	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(d)	-	-
C2	Investment in the operating company	Serial: III-48.1, Article28	-	-
J	Non-cash loans	Serial: III-48.1, Article31	913,734,215	431,637,997
K	Mortgage amounts on land that project to be developed but the ownership does not belong the entity	Serial: III-48.1, Article22/(e)	-	-
L	Total investments of money and capital market instruments at one company	Serial: III-48.1, Article22/(l)	-	-

NOTES TO THE AUDITED UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY $-\,31$ DECEMBER 2022

(All amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (TL).)

APPENDIX 1 - CONTROL OF COMPLIANCE WITH RESTRICTIONS ON THE PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

Portfolio Restriction	Regulations	Calculation	Min/Mx Rate	31 December 2022 (TL)	31 December 2021 (TL)
1 Mortgage amounts on land that project to be developed but the ownership does not belong the entity	Serial: III-48.1, Article 22/(e)	K/D	Maximum 10%	-	-
2 Real estates, based on real estates, rights based on real estates	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(a),(b)	(B+A1)/D	Minimum 51%	96.4%	94.23%
3 Money and capital market instruments and associates	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(b)	(A+C-A1)/D	Maximum 49%	1.58%	1.48%
Foreign real estates, based on real estates projects, rights for real estates, associates, capital market instruments	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(d)	(A3+B1+C1)/D	Maximum 49%	-	-
5 Idle land	Serial: III-48.1, Article 24/(c)	B2/D	Maximum 20%	-	•
6 Investment in the operating company	Serial: III-48.1, Article 28	C2/D	Maximum 10%	-	-
7 Borrowing Limit	Serial: III-48.1, Article 31	(E+F+G+H+J)/İ	Maximum 500%	24.38%	43.67%
8 Time deposit/ demand deposit/ TL/ foreign currency	Serial: III-48.1, Article24/(b)	(A2-A1)/D	Maximum 10%	0.75%	1.16%
9 Total investments of money and capital market instruments at one company	Serial: III-48.1, Article22/(l)	L/D	Maximum 10%	-	-