

**KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL
YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO
ENGLISH OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND NOTES FOR THE PERIOD
JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2026**

(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES FOR THE
INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

CONTENTS	PAGE
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	1-2
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	3
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY.....	4
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT.....	5
NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	6-35
NOTE 1 – THE GROUP’S ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	6
NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	8
NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN TERMS OF MATERIALITY.....	22
NOTE 4 – RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS.....	25
NOTE 5 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY.....	25
NOTE 6—PROVISIONS, SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	26
NOTE 7 - EQUITY.....	27
NOTE 8 - EARNINGS PER SHARE.....	28
NOTE 9 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	28
NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES	31
NOTE 11 - EXPLANATIONS REGARDING “NET MONETARY POSITION GAINS / (LOSSES)”.....	32
NOTE 12 - EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE.....	32
ADDITIONAL NOTE - COMPLIANCE CHECK WITH PORTFOLIO LIMITS	32

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

	Footnote	Not Audited March 31, 2026	Audited December 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Current Assets		7,396,215,216	6,873,674,115
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	15,657,324	9,619,356
Financial Investments		248,086,158	51,722,044
Trade Receivables		790,280,411	835,580,521
- <i>Due from Third Parties</i>		4,349,420	91,644,544
- <i>Due from Related Parties</i>	10	785,930,991	743,935,977
Other Receivables		22,588	24,937
- <i>Due from Third Parties</i>		22,588	24,937
- <i>Due from Related Parties</i>		-	-
Inventories	3	4,442,299,762	3,957,493,538
Prepaid Expenses	3	896,052,259	985,105,538
- <i>Due from Third Parties</i>		853,297,266	832,463,610
- <i>Due from Related Parties</i>	10	42,754,993	152,641,928
Current Tax Assets		251	-
Other Current Assets		1,003,816,463	1,034,128,181
Non-Current Assets		31,884,357,925	31,536,235,477
Long-Term Trade Receivables		-	-
- <i>Due from Third Parties</i>		-	-
- <i>Due from Related Parties</i>		-	-
Long-Term Other Receivables		177,621	167,944
- <i>Due from Third Parties</i>		177,621	167,944
- <i>Due from Related Parties</i>		-	-
Inventories		392,492,649	364,323,610
Investments Valued Using the Equity Method		-	-
Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates		-	-
Right-of-Use Assets	4	22,737,800	13,576,002
Investment Property	5	31,371,951,924	31,093,124,671
Tangible Fixed Assets		60,973,518	38,276,394
Intangible Fixed Assets		14,312,361	6,266,954
Long-Term Prepaid Expenses		1,480,713	1,589,765
Deferred Tax Asset		20,231,339	18,910,137
TOTAL ASSETS		39,280,573,141	38,409,909,592

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

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

SOURCES	Footnote	Not Audited March 31, 2026	Audited December 31, 2025
Current Liabilities		3,972,218,502	3,740,434,590
Short-Term Borrowings	3	726,962,021	816,678,682
- Due to Third Parties		-	-
- Due to Related Parties		726,962,021	816,678,682
Short-Term Portions of Long-Term Borrowings	3	1,798,603,161	1,623,050,892
- Due to Third Parties		1,646,829,211	1,468,031,800
- Due to Related Parties	10	151,773,950	155,019,092
Trade Payables		744,870,472	885,186,709
- Due to Third Parties		639,665,194	812,750,561
- Due to Related Parties	10	105,205,278	72,436,148
Employee Benefit Obligations		22,278,455	16,577,977
Other Liabilities	3	1,008	-
- Due to Third Parties		1,008	-
- Due to Related Parties		-	-
Deferred Revenues	3	615,251,799	211,342,201
- Due to Third Parties		326,581,960	211,342,201
- Due to Related Parties	10	288,669,839	-
Current Provisions		23,983,761	24,295,797
- Current Provisions for Employee Benefits		9,318,447	8,158,061
- Other Current Provisions		14,665,314	16,137,736
Other Current Liabilities		40,267,825	163,302,332
Non-Current Liabilities		11,254,247,156	10,535,600,874
Long-Term Borrowings	3	1,847,375,055	1,670,363,965
- Due to Third Parties		1,847,375,055	1,661,412,437
- Due to Related Parties	10	-	8,951,528
Trade Payables		20,878,546	31,190,340
- Trade Payables to Third Parties		-	-
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	10	20,878,546	31,190,340
Non-current Provisions		9,768,295	9,119,350
- Provisions for Employee Benefits		9,768,295	9,119,350
Other Liabilities	3	173,521,900	186,377,435
- Due to Third Parties		173,521,900	186,377,435
- Due to Related Parties		-	-
Deferred Revenues	3	670,551,850	703,473,094
- Due to Third Parties	3	11,416,120	25,648,291
- Due to Related Parties	10	659,135,730	677,824,803
Deferred Tax Liability		8,532,151,510	7,935,076,690
EQUITY	7	24,054,107,483	24,133,874,128
Equity Attributable to the Parent Company		24,059,880,510	24,138,115,035
Issued Capital		4,000,000,000	1,200,000,000
Positive Differences in Capital Adjustment		748,799,177	2,011,107,090
Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit Or Loss			
- Revaluation and Measurement Gains (Losses)		(2,129,160)	(1,099,543)
- Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans		(2,129,160)	(1,099,543)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (or Expense) to Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Restricted Reserves Appropriated from Profits		312,475,109	312,475,109
Effects of Business Combinations Under Common Control		(399,177,640)	(399,348,889)
Retained Earnings / (Losses) from Previous Years	7	19,318,168,414	20,075,922,327
Net Period Profit / (Loss)		81,744,610	939,058,941
Non-Controlling Interests		(5,773,027)	(4,240,907)
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		39,280,573,141	38,409,909,592

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

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND OTHER
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1
TO MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

	Foot note	Not Audited Current Period January 1, 2026 March 31, 2026	Not Audited Previous Period January 1, 2025 March 31, 2025
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue		487,336,171	801,190,965
Cost of Sales (-)		(85,303,764)	(351,569,171)
GROSS PROFIT / (LOSS)		402,032,407	449,621,794
Marketing, Sales, and Distribution Expenses (-)		(138,919,532)	(103,235,875)
Administrative Expenses		(49,099,298)	(196,260,081)
Increases (Decreases) on Revaluation of Investment Properties		-	-
Other Operating Income		49,386,134	85,822,796
Other Operating Expenses		(59,517,596)	(62,022,628)
PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		203,882,115	173,926,006
Investment Activity Income		14,794,867	-
Investment Activity Expenses		-	-
Share of Profit (loss) from Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method		-	-
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE FINANCING INCOME / (EXPENSE)		218,676,982	173,926,006
Finance Income		10,105,994	27,333,052
Finance Expenses		(235,498,508)	(313,040,308)
Gains (Losses) on Net Monetary Position	11	681,304,498	35,071,562
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS, BEFORE TAX		674,588,966	(76,709,688)
Tax Income / (Expense)		(594,376,476)	222,276,026
Current Period Tax Income / (Expense)		-	-
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)		(594,376,476)	222,276,026
INCOME / (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		80,212,490	145,566,338
PERIOD PROFIT / (LOSS)		80,212,490	145,566,338
Distribution of Period Profit / Loss			
Non-Controlling Interests		(1,532,120)	(1,990,054)
Parent Company Shares		81,744,610	147,556,392
Earnings Per Share			
Earnings (Loss) Per Share from Continuing Operations	8	0.0204	0.0369
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME COMPONENT			
Items will not Reclassified in Profit or Loss		(1,029,617)	578,526
Remeasurement Gains (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans		(1,029,617)	578,526
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(1,029,617)	578,526
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		79,182,873	146,144,864
Distribution of Total Comprehensive Income			
Non-Controlling Interests		(1,532,120)	(1,990,054)
Parent Company Shares		80,714,993	148,134,918

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

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

	Paid-in Capital	Capital Adjustment Differences	Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profits	Effects of Transactions Between Entities Under Common Control	Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Retained Earnings/Losses from Previous Years	Net Period (Loss)/Profit	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit Or Loss		Total Equity Attributable to the Parent Company	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
								Accumulated Earnings				
January 1, 2026	1,200,000,000	2,011,107,090	312,475,109	(399,348,889)	(1,099,543)	20,075,922,327	939,058,941	24,138,115,035		24,138,115,035	(4,240,907)	24,133,874,128
Transfers	2,800,000,000	(1,262,307,913)	-	-	-	(598,633,146)	(939,058,941)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merger/Divestiture/Liquidation Impact	-	-	-	171,249	-	(159,120,767)	-	(158,949,518)	-	-	-	(158,949,518)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (expense)	-	-	-	-	(1,029,617)	-	81,744,610	80,714,993	(1,532,120)	-	-	79,182,873
- Other comprehensive income (expense)	-	-	-	-	(1,029,617)	-	-	(1,029,617)	-	-	-	(1,029,617)
- Net Profit/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,744,610	81,744,610	(1,532,120)	-	-	80,212,490
March 31, 2026	4,000,000,000	748,799,177	312,475,109	(399,177,640)	(2,129,160)	19,318,168,414	81,744,610	24,059,880,510		24,059,880,510	(5,773,027)	24,054,107,483

	Paid-in Capital	Capital Adjustment Differences	Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profits	Effects of Transactions Between Entities Under Common Control	Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Retained Earnings/Losses from Previous Years	Net Period (Loss)/Profit	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit Or Loss		Total Equity Attributable to the Parent Company	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
								Accumulated Earnings				
January 1, 2025	300,000,000	1,704,344,505	160,643,648	(399,348,892)	(538,148)	10,957,522,276	10,476,994,171	23,199,617,560		23,199,617,560	(1,230,089)	23,198,387,471
Transfers	900,000,000	306,762,595	-	-	-	9,270,231,576	(10,476,994,171)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Commitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merger/Divestiture/Liquidation Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (expense)	-	-	-	-	578,526	-	147,556,392	148,134,918	(1,990,054)	-	-	146,144,864
- Other comprehensive income (expense)	-	-	-	-	578,526	-	-	578,526	-	-	-	578,526
- Net Profit/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,556,392	147,556,392	(1,990,054)	-	-	145,566,338
March 31, 2025	1,200,000,000	2,011,107,100	160,643,648	(399,348,892)	40,378	20,227,753,852	147,556,392	23,347,752,478		23,347,752,478	(3,220,143)	23,344,532,335

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

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE INTERIM
PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

	Footnote	Not Audited Current Period January 1 - March 31, 2026	Not Audited Current Period January 1 - March 31, 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		16,712,974	(201,162,056)
Profit (Loss)		80,212,490	145,566,338
Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss)		194,537,400	67,094,863
Adjustments related to unrealized foreign exchange differences		-	-
Adjustments for interest income and expenses		166,692,676	285,707,256
Adjustments for depreciation and amortization expenses		6,888,894	4,508,637
Adjustments for provisions		648,945	(1,703,208)
- <i>Adjustments for (Reversal of) Provisions Related with Employee Benefits</i>		648,945	(1,674,933)
- <i>Adjustments for (Reversal of) Other Provisions</i>		-	(28,275)
Adjustments for fair value losses (gains)		-	-
- <i>Adjustments for fair value gains on investment property</i>		-	-
Net monetary gain/loss effect		(574,069,591)	858,204
Adjustments for tax income and expenses		594,376,476	(222,276,026)
Changes in working capital		(258,036,916)	(413,526,509)
Adjustments for increases/decreases in trade receivables		45,300,110	61,908,614
Adjustments for increases/decreases in trade payables		(150,628,031)	285,356,727
Adjustments for increases/decreases in inventory		(512,975,263)	(489,195,866)
Adjustments for increases/decreases in prepaid expenses		89,162,331	(579,087,774)
Increase/decrease in deferred income		370,988,354	426,015,548
Adjustments for other increases/decreases in working capital		(99,884,417)	(118,523,758)
Cash Flows From (Used in) Operations		16,712,974	(200,865,308)
Employee Termination Benefit Paid		-	(296,748)
Dividends received		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(480,960,148)	(499,213,845)
Dividends received		-	-
Cash outflows related to acquisitions aimed at obtaining control of subsidiaries		-	-
Cash outflows from the purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets		(5,768,782)	(22,235,919)
Cash outflows arising from the acquisition of investment property, net		(278,827,252)	(476,977,926)
Cash Outflows from Profit Sharing and Other Financial Instruments		(196,364,114)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		471,162,821	735,632,057
Cash inflows from borrowing		962,678,877	1,021,339,313
Cash outflows related to debt payments		(324,823,380)	-
Interest paid		(166,692,676)	(285,707,256)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		6,915,647	35,256,156
EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES			
ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INFLATION EFFECT		(877,679)	(690,298)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		6,037,968	34,565,858
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		9,619,356	7,550,223
END OF PERIOD CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		15,657,324	42,116,084

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

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

NOTE 1 – THE GROUP’S ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Kızılbük Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. ("the Company" or "Kızılbük"), a subsidiary of Sinpaş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. ("Sinpaş GYO"), was established on March 30, 2021, through a partial spin-off pursuant to a resolution adopted at the ordinary general meeting held on March 22, 2021. The Company was established as a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets Law, and in compliance with the Capital Markets Board’s Communiqué on the Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts, for the purpose of publicly offering its shares and in accordance with the principles of registered capital.

The Company was established to manage a portfolio consisting of real estate, real estate projects, and rights related to real estate.

The Company, together with its Affiliates and Subsidiaries, shall be referred to as the "Group."

As of March 31, 2026, the Group has 208 employees. (As of December 31, 2025: 121 employees.) The Company’s registered address is Dikilitaş Neighborhood, Yenidoğan Street, Sinpaş Plaza, No. 36/1/1, 34349 Beşiktaş, Istanbul.

Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements:

The consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for publication on May 8, 2026. The General Assembly has the authority to amend the financial statements.

Transactions between entities under common control

Transactions between entities under common control are not subject to the provisions of IFRS 3, "Business Combinations," as IFRS 3 or any other IFRS does not cover such transactions. In share purchase transactions carried out within this scope, the financial statements of the entity and the company under common control used by the group or ultimate parent company may be used in applying the previous value method.

Güney Marmara Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Güney Marmara") and Kızılbük Kuşgölü Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Kızılbük Kuşgölü") were established in 2023 and have been valued within the scope of transactions between jointly controlled entities. At the same time, the acquisitions of Beyazkum Satış Pazarlama İşletme Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Beyazkum") and Marmaris Devre Mülk İşletmeleri ve Yönetim Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Marmaris Devremülk") were evaluated as business combinations under common control. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities assumed in the businesses subject to the acquisition were evaluated as a whole by the Group management; the relevant assets and liabilities were defined as a business combination because they consisted of inputs and processes applied to these inputs that had the ability to generate outputs.

However, the business combination represented by the assets and liabilities assumed in the acquisition transaction was considered a merger involving jointly controlled entities, as all merging entities were controlled by the same person or persons before and after the merger, and this control was not temporary. In accordance with the principle decision published by the KGK in the Official Gazette dated July 21, 2013, and October 17, 2018, regarding the "Accounting for Business Combinations Subject to Joint Control," the acquisition in question must be accounted for by restating the consolidated financial statements of previous periods using the "merger of interests" method for mergers under common control.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Since Güney Marmara and Kızılbük Kuşgölü were established in 2023, no retrospective adjustment is required. Due to the small size of Beyazkum and Güney Ege, its limited scale of operations and its immaterial impact on the consolidated financial statements, prior period financial statements have not been restated retrospectively within the scope of the pooling of interests method.

The primary business activities of the Group's subsidiaries and associates are listed below:

Subsidiaries and Associates

As of March 31, 2026, the companies in which the Parent Company holds, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the shares, or holds more than 50% of the voting rights, or has control over their operations, and which are subject to the "full consolidation method," are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Place of Incorporation and Operations	Business Activity
Beyazkum Satış Pazarlama İşletme Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Beyazkum") (*)	Türkiye	Real estate agency activities
Güney Marmara Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Güney Marmara") (***)	Türkiye	Real estate purchase and sale
Kızılbük Kuşgölü Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Kızılbük Kuşgölü") (***)	Türkiye	Timeshare vacation project development
Güney Ege Otel İşletmeleri ve Yönetim Hizmetleri A.Ş. (****)	Türkiye	Management services

(*) The company decided, with a board of directors resolution dated April 19, 2023, to purchase all of Beyazkum Satış Pazarlama İşletme Hizmetleri A.Ş. from Sinpaş Yapı Endüstrisi A.Ş. for a price of TL 225,889,036. An agreement has been reached with Sinpaş Yapı Endüstrisi A.Ş. to pay the share price over a 24-month term with an additional term difference based on the CPI index. The relevant notification was published on the Public Disclosure Platform on April 19, 2023. The acquisition in question has been taken into account in the consolidated financial statements as a merger of jointly controlled entities.

(**) With the company's board of directors decision dated September 14, 2023, It has been resolved to acquire a capital participation of TRY 245,000 in Güney Marmara Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş., which has a share capital of TRY 500,000, for the purpose of developing a timeshare vacation or timeshare property project in Balıkesir. The registration process for Güney Marmara Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş. was completed on September 22, 2023

(***) With the Company's special situation announcement dated November 28, 2023, it was announced that Kızılbük Kuşgölü Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş., a 100% subsidiary of Güney Marmara Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş., had signed a "Promise of Sale of Real Estate in the Form of Arrangement and Land Sale Agreement" with the landowner for a total of 343,151.54 m2 of land located in the Muradiye Yolu area of Okçuğöl Mahallesi, Susurluk District, Balıkesir Province. According to the agreement, Kızılbük Kuşgölü Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş. will develop a timeshare vacation project on the land. Twelve percent of the revenue generated from the sale of the buildings to be constructed in exchange for the land share will be given to the landowner, and the remaining 88% will belong to Kızılbük Kuşgölü Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş.

(****) Based on the Company's valuation report dated February 17, 2026, 100% of the Company's shares were purchased from Noor Exclusive Tatil Hizmetleri A.Ş. on March 24, 2026, at the projected value.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basic Principles Regarding Presentation

Preparation of Financial Statements

The Group bases the maintenance of its accounting records and the preparation of its statutory financial statements on the Turkish Commercial Code (“TCC”), tax legislation, and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Türkiye. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in Turkish Lira based on the historical cost principle, except for financial assets and liabilities presented at fair value. These accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (“TAS”) 29 “Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies,” and have been prepared on a historical cost basis adjusted for the effects of inflation on the Turkish Lira as of the reporting date, except for monetary assets and liabilities and assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The Company is free to prepare its interim financial statements as a full set or in summary form in accordance with TAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting Standard.” Within this framework, the Company has opted to prepare summary financial statements for interim periods.

Statement of Compliance with IFRS

The attached consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the “Communication on Principles Regarding Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets” (Series II, No. 14.1), published in the Official Gazette dated June 13, 2013, No. 28676, by the Capital Markets Board (“CMB”) (“Communication”) published in the Official Gazette dated June 13, 2013, No. 28676, and are based on the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) and related supplements and interpretations issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority (“KGK”) pursuant to Article 5 of the Communication. Furthermore, the consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the formats specified in the “Announcement on the TFRS Taxonomy” published by the KGK on April 15, 2019, and the Financial Statement Examples and User Guide published by the Capital Markets Board (“CMB”).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard (“TAS”) 29 “Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies,” using the historical cost basis adjusted for the effects of inflation on the Turkish Lira as of the reporting date, except for monetary assets and liabilities and assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

Following the announcement made by the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) on November 23, 2023, the application of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (“IAS 29”) has been implemented. IAS 29 applies to the consolidated financial statements of entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, including their financial statements.

The Group’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern principle.

The Group’s consolidated financial statements are presented in the functional currency prevailing in the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The Group’s financial position and results of operations are expressed in Turkish Lira, which is the Group’s functional currency and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements. (The figures in the Group’s consolidated financial statements have been rounded to the nearest whole number.)

The consolidated financial statements in question and all comparative amounts for prior periods have been restated in accordance with IAS 29 to reflect changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish Lira and are ultimately expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira as of March 31, 2026.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Adjustment of financial statements during periods of high inflation

Entities applying the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), in accordance with the announcement made by the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK) on November 23, 2023, have begun applying inflation accounting in accordance with IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies for financial statements relating to annual reporting periods ending on or after December 31, 2023. IAS 29 applies to the financial statements of entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

The attached consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial investments measured at fair value and investment property measured at revalued amounts.

The consolidated financial statements in question, along with all comparative amounts for prior periods, have been restated in accordance with IAS 29 to reflect changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish lira and are ultimately expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish lira as of March 31, 2026.

In applying IAS 29, the Group used adjustment factors derived from the Consumer Price Indexes (CPI) published by the Turkish Statistical Institute, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Capital Markets Board. Since January 1, 2005, when the Turkish lira ceased to be classified as the currency of a high-inflation economy, the adjustment factors corresponding to the CPI for current and prior periods are as follows:

Period	Index	Index, %	Adjustment Factor
2024-03	67.21	0.150635	1.807
2024-12	84.33	0.254773	1.440
2025-03	92.82	0.100627	1.309
2025-12	110.39	0.189251	1.100
2026-03	121.47	0.100401	1,000

In accordance with IAS 29, to make the necessary adjustments to the financial statements, assets and liabilities were first classified as monetary and non-monetary; non-monetary assets and liabilities were further classified into those measured at fair value and those measured at cost. Monetary items (excluding those linked to an index) and non-monetary items measured at fair value as of the reporting period's end are already expressed in the current measurement unit as of March 31, 2026, and therefore have not been subject to inflation adjustment. Non-monetary items not expressed in the measurement unit as of March 31, 2026, have been subject to inflation adjustment using the relevant conversion factor. Where the inflation-adjusted value of non-monetary items exceeded their recoverable amount or net realizable value, the carrying amount was reduced in accordance with the relevant IFRS. In addition, inflation adjustments were made to all items in equity, profit or loss, and the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items acquired or assumed prior to January 1, 2005—the date on which the Turkish lira ceased to be classified as the currency of a hyperinflationary economy—as well as equity items contributed to or arising prior to that date, have been adjusted based on changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) based on changes occurring from January 1, 2005, to March 31, 2026.

The application of IAS 29 has necessitated adjustments arising from the decline in the purchasing power of the Turkish lira, which are presented in the "Net Monetary Position Gains (Losses)" line item within the profit or loss section of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. During periods of inflation, as long as the value of monetary assets or liabilities is not tied to changes in the index, the purchasing power of entities holding monetary assets in excess of their monetary liabilities weakens, while the purchasing power of entities holding monetary liabilities in excess of their monetary assets increases. The net monetary position gain or loss is derived from the adjustment differences of non-monetary items, equity, items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and index-linked monetary assets and liabilities.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Functional and Reporting Currency

The Group's reporting currency is the Turkish Lira ("TL"), and all financial information is presented in TL unless otherwise stated. Information regarding currencies other than the TL is stated in full unless otherwise indicated.

Going Concern

The Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the going concern principle.

Compliance with Portfolio Limits

The information provided in the footnote titled "Verification of Compliance with Portfolio Limits" constitutes summary information derived from the financial statements in accordance with Article 16 of the "Regulation on Principles of Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets" (SPK Series II, No. 14.1) "Regulations on Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets," and constitute summary information derived from the financial statements. This information is in accordance with the "Regulations on Real Estate Investment Trusts" (Series III, No. 48.1 "Communication on the Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts," published in the Official Gazette No. 28891 on January 23, 2014, and No. 48.1a, "Communication on Amendments to the Communication on the Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts," published in the Official Gazette No. 28891 on January 23, 2014.

Comparative Information and Adjustments to Prior-Period Financial Statements

To enable the identification of trends in financial position and performance, the Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared on a comparative basis with the prior period. Where necessary, classification changes in the current period's financial statements are also applied to the prior period's financial statements to ensure consistency.

The aforementioned consolidated financial statements and all comparative amounts for prior periods have been restated in accordance with IAS 29 to reflect changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish Lira and are ultimately expressed in terms of the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira as of March 31, 2026.

The Group has prepared the consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2026, by adjusting the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated cash flow statement, and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period from January 1, 2026, to March 31, 2026 financial period, has been presented in comparison with the financial statements for the period from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and errors

Changes to accounting policies are made if necessary or if such changes result in a more appropriate and reliable presentation of the effects of transactions and events on the Group's consolidated financial position, performance, or cash flows in the consolidated financial statements. If changes in accounting policies affect prior periods, the relevant policy is applied retroactively in the consolidated financial statements as if it had always been in use. The Group has not made any changes to its accounting policies during the current period.

Accounting estimates are made based on reliable information and reasonable estimation methods. However, estimates are revised if there are changes in the conditions under which the estimate was made, new information is obtained, or additional developments arise. The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is reflected in the financial statements in a manner that takes into account the determination of net income or loss for the period in which the change is made, if the change relates only to that period, or for both the period in which the change is made and future periods, if the change relates to future periods as well.

The nature and amount of a change in an accounting estimate that affects the current period's operating results or is expected to affect future periods are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, except in cases where it is not possible to estimate the effect on future periods. There are no changes in accounting estimates expected to affect the Group's operating results for the current period.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

2.3 Changes in Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, comparative information, and restatements of prior-period financial statements

2.3.1 New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The accounting policies applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, have been applied consistently with those used in the prior year, except for the new and amended TFRS and TFRS interpretations effective as of January 1, 2026, summarized below. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group’s financial position and performance are disclosed in the relevant paragraphs.

The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group’s financial position and performance are explained in the relevant paragraphs.

i) Changes and interpretations effective from 2026

IFRS 9 and 7 (Amendments) Instruments	Classification and Measurement of Financial
IFRS 9 and 7 (Amendments)	Contracts Based on Renewable Energy

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In August 2025, the KGK issued amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments (relating to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7). The amendments clarified that financial liabilities will be derecognized at their “maturity date.” However, the amendments also introduce an accounting policy option allowing financial liabilities settled through electronic payment systems to be derecognized prior to their maturity date, provided certain conditions are met. Additionally, the amendment provides explanatory provisions regarding how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets containing Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)-related or similar conditional features, as well as the application of these provisions to assets that do not give rise to unlimited liability and to financial instruments linked by contract. Furthermore, this amendment adds supplementary disclosures to IFRS 7 regarding financial assets and liabilities containing contractual provisions referencing a conditional event (including those related to ESG) and equity-linked financial instruments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income. The new provisions are applied retrospectively by adjusting the opening balance of the retained earnings (losses) account.

This change will have no impact on the Group’s financial position or performance.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Contracts Based on Renewable Energy

The IASB published the “Contracts for Electricity Based on Natural Conditions” amendment (relating to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) in August 2025. The amendment clarifies the application of provisions regarding the “self-use” exception and permits hedge accounting when such contracts are used as hedging instruments. The amendment also introduces new disclosure requirements to ensure that investors understand the impact of these contracts on the entity’s financial performance and cash flows. The clarifications regarding the “own-use” provisions apply retrospectively; however, the provisions permitting hedge accounting apply prospectively to new hedging relationships designated on or after the initial application date.

This amendment will have no impact on the Group’s financial position or performance.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Annual Improvements to IFRSs – Volume 11

The KGG published "Annual Improvements to IFRSs – Volume 11" in September 2025, incorporating the following amendments:

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Hedge accounting by an entity adopting IFRSs for the first time: The amendment was made to eliminate potential confusion arising from inconsistencies between the wording in IFRS 1 and the provisions regarding hedge accounting in IFRS 9.
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Gains or losses on off-balance-sheet instruments: In IFRS 7, changes have been made to the presentation of unobservable inputs, and a reference to IFRS 13 has been added.
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Lease liability derecognition by the lessee and transaction price: Amendments were made to IFRS 9 to clarify that when a lease liability is derecognized from the lessee's perspective, any resulting gain or loss must be recognized in profit or loss, in accordance with the lessee's obligation to apply the derecognition provisions of IFRS 9. Additionally, amendments have been made to IFRS 9 to remove the reference to "transaction price."
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements – Determination of the "de facto agent": Amendments have been made to the Standard to resolve inconsistencies in the paragraphs of IFRS 10.
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows – Cost Method: Following the removal of the term "cost method" in previous amendments, the relevant term has been deleted from the Standard.

ii) Standards not yet effective and amendments and interpretations to existing standards

IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Amendments)	The Investor Entity's Sales of Assets or Contributions
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts
IFRS 18	Standard on Presentation and Disclosure in the New Financial Statements
IFRS 19	New Standard on Disclosures for Associates Not Subject to Public Accountability
IAS 21 High Inflation Environments	Conversion to the Presentation Currency in Conversion

New standards, interpretations, and amendments that have been published as of the date of approval of the financial statements but have not yet come into effect for the current reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group are as follows. Unless otherwise stated, the Group will make the necessary changes to its financial statements and notes after the new standards and interpretations come into effect.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sales or Contributions of Assets by an Investor Entity to an Associate or Joint Venture

The KGG has indefinitely postponed the effective date of the aforementioned amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, made in December 2017, pending the outcomes of an ongoing research project related to the equity method. However, early adoption is still permitted.

This will have no impact on the Group's financial statements.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

IFRS 17 – New Insurance Contracts Standard

In February 2019, the IASB issued IFRS 17, a comprehensive new accounting standard covering the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts. IFRS 17 introduces a model that measures liabilities arising from insurance contracts at their current balance sheet values and recognizes profit over the period in which the services are provided. The IASB announced that the mandatory effective date of the Standard has been deferred to financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

The Standard does not apply to the Group and will have no impact on the Group’s financial position or performance.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure Standard in New Financial Statements

In May 2025, the KGK published IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces new provisions regarding the presentation of the income statement, including the disclosure of certain totals and subtotals. IFRS 18 requires entities to present all revenues and expenses included in the income statement within one of five categories: operating activities, investing activities, financing activities, income taxes, and discontinued operations. The standard also requires the disclosure of performance metrics established by management and introduces new provisions regarding the aggregation or disaggregation of financial information in a manner consistent with the functions defined for the primary financial statements and notes. With the issuance of IFRS 18, certain changes have also occurred in other financial reporting standards such as IAS 7, IAS 8, and IAS 34. IFRS 18 and the related amendments will become effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. However, early adoption is permitted. IFRS 18 will be applied retrospectively.

The effects of this standard on the Group’s financial position and performance are being assessed.

IFRS 19 – New Standard on Disclosures for Non-Publicly Accountable Associates

In August 2025, the IASB issued IFRS 19, which offers certain entities the option to provide reduced disclosures when applying the recognition, measurement, and presentation provisions of IFRSs to financial statements.

Unless otherwise specified, entities within the scope that elect to apply IFRS 19 will not be required to apply the disclosure requirements in other IFRSs. An entity that is a subsidiary, is not accountable to the public, and prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs that are publicly available may elect to apply IFRS 19. IFRS 19 becomes effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, although early application is permitted. If early application of this Standard is chosen, this fact is disclosed in the notes. In the first reporting period (annual or interim) in which this Standard is first applied, the disclosures provided for the comparative period must be made consistent with the disclosures included in the current period in accordance with IFRS 19.

It will have no impact on the Group’s financial statements.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Amendments to IAS 21 – Translation into the Presentation Currency of a High-Inflation Economy

The amendments in question, published by the KGK in April 2026, require the use of the closing exchange rate when converting from the functional currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy to the presentation currency of a hyperinflationary economy. Accordingly, an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy but whose presentation currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy; must use the closing exchange rate at the end of the current period for the conversion of its operating results and financial position, including all relevant amounts (i.e., assets, liabilities, equity items, revenues, and expenses). However, an entity whose functional and presentation currencies are the currencies of a hyperinflationary economy expresses comparative amounts relating to a foreign operation whose functional currency is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy in the current measurement unit by applying a general price index in accordance with IAS 29. These amendments also introduce certain additional disclosure requirements.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and early application is permitted. If an entity's functional currency and presentation currency are the currencies of a hyperinflationary economy (or the currencies of different hyperinflationary economies), and the entity translates the operating results and financial position of its foreign operations—whose functional currency is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy—the entity applies these changes from the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which it applies them. In addition, such an entity restates comparative amounts relating to foreign operations in previously issued financial statements using the general price index applied to the relevant amounts in accordance with IAS 29. Entities not covered by this provision apply these changes retrospectively.

The effects of this standard on the Group's financial position and performance are being assessed.

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the receivable amount collected or to be collected. Discounts and allowances are deducted from this amount.

Revenue from sales is recognized when the following conditions are met:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer all significant risks and rewards of ownership,
- The Group has no continuing managerial involvement associated with ownership and no effective control over the goods sold,
- The reliable measurement of revenue,
- The likelihood that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity,
- The costs arising from the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income is recognized in the relevant period at the effective interest rate that discounts the estimated cash inflows expected to be received from the related financial asset over its remaining life to the asset's carrying amount.

Rental income from real estate is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease agreement.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

If a significant financing component is present in a sale, the fair value is determined by discounting future cash flows using the implicit interest rate contained within the financing component. The difference is recognized in the financial statements on an accrual basis.

Inventories

Work-in-progress related to construction projects includes direct costs and indirect costs that can be directly attributed to the project and charged to it. These work-in-progress items are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Land acquired for construction projects is classified under “land” and is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Completed residential or timeshare properties ready for sale are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Net realizable value is determined by subtracting the estimated costs required to complete the sale—including estimated completion costs and estimated costs to be incurred to effect the sale—from the estimated selling price arising from ordinary commercial activities.

The Group classifies its inventory by maturity, with land and the portion of residential construction projects under construction that will be completed in more than 12 months classified as long-term, and completed residential and commercial units classified as short-term.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at their cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Land and plots are not subject to depreciation and are stated at their cost less accumulated impairment losses. Except for land and construction-in-progress, the cost amounts of tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their expected useful lives. The expected useful life, residual value, and depreciation method are reviewed annually for the potential effects of changes in estimates, and if there is a change in estimates, it is accounted for prospectively.

Assets acquired through finance leases are depreciated based on their expected useful lives, similar to owned tangible fixed assets. If it is uncertain whether ownership will be acquired at the end of the finance lease term, depreciation is calculated based on the shorter of the expected useful life and the lease term. In accordance with inflation accounting, tangible fixed assets are indexed as of their acquisition dates and presented in the financial statements adjusted to the purchasing power of the relevant reporting period. Fixed assets indexed according to the Domestic Producer Price Index in legal records are indexed according to the Consumer Price Index in financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. When a tangible fixed asset is disposed of, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or sale, it is excluded from the statement of financial position. The gain or loss resulting from the disposal of tangible fixed assets or the retirement of a tangible fixed asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the asset’s book value and is included in the income statement. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated over their useful lives.

The estimated useful lives for tangible fixed assets are as follows:

	Economic life
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	10-20 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3-50 years
Special Costs	5 years

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

The expected useful life, residual value, and depreciation method are reviewed annually to assess the potential effects of changes in estimates, and any changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Intangible Assets

In accordance with inflation accounting, intangible assets are indexed as of their acquisition dates and presented in the financial statements adjusted to the purchasing power of the relevant reporting period. Fixed assets indexed according to the Domestic Producer Price Index in legal records are indexed according to the Consumer Price Index in financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The estimated useful life and depreciation method are reviewed annually to identify the potential effects of changes in estimates, and changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

The estimated useful lives for intangible assets are as follows:

	Economic life
Rights	15 years

Impairment of assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not subject to impairment. An impairment test is performed annually for these assets. For assets subject to impairment, an impairment test is applied when circumstances or events arise that indicate the carrying amount cannot be recovered. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell or the value in use. To assess impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which separate identifiable cash flows exist (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets subject to impairment, excluding goodwill, are reviewed at each reporting date for the possible reversal of impairment.

Investment property

Land and facilities held to generate rental income or for capital appreciation, or for both, rather than for use in the production of goods and services, for administrative purposes, or for sale in the ordinary course of business, are classified as investment property and measured using the fair value method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are recognized in the comprehensive income statement in the period in which they occur. Gains or losses arising from the discontinuation of use or disposal of investment property are the difference between the net proceeds from the disposal of the asset and the carrying amount of the property, and are recognized as net gain or loss on investment property in the period of discontinuation of use or disposal.

Borrowing Costs

For assets that require a significant amount of time to be brought to a condition ready for use or sale (qualifying assets), borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of such assets are capitalized as part of the asset's cost until the asset is ready for use or sale.

In a given period, the amount of borrowing costs that can be capitalized for funds borrowed to acquire a qualifying asset is the amount determined by subtracting the income from temporary investments from the total borrowing costs incurred for these assets during the relevant period (). All other borrowing costs are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Financial instruments

Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there are objective indicators that a financial asset or a group of financial assets has suffered an impairment. If such an indicator exists, the Group determines the amount of the impairment.

A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired only if one or more events ("loss event") and if there is an objective indicator that the effect of such loss event(s) on the financial asset's or group of assets' reliably estimable future cash flows results in an impairment, the asset or group of assets is impaired and an impairment loss arises. Losses that are likely to arise as a result of future events are not recognized, regardless of the likelihood of their occurrence.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is the method used to measure a financial asset at amortized cost and allocate the related interest income to the periods to which it relates. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the estimated total cash flows expected to be received over the financial instrument's expected life—or a shorter period if appropriate—to the financial asset's net present value.

Income related to financial assets classified other than those whose fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss is calculated using the effective interest method.

Loans and receivables

Commercial and other receivables and loans with fixed and determinable payments that are not traded in the market are classified in this category. Loans and receivables are stated at their amortized cost, less any impairment loss, using the effective interest method.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets or groups of financial assets, other than those whose fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss, are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there are any indicators of impairment. An impairment loss arises when one or more events occur after the initial recognition of a financial asset, and there is an objective indication that the financial asset has suffered an impairment as a result of the adverse effect of such an event on the financial asset's or asset group's reliably estimable future cash flows. For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the financial asset's effective interest rate, and the carrying amount.

Except for trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account, for all other financial assets, the impairment loss is deducted directly from the carrying amount of the relevant financial asset. If a trade receivable becomes uncollectible, the amount is written off by reducing the allowance account. Changes in the allowance account are recognized in the income statement.

Except for available-for-sale equity instruments, if an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period and the decrease can be attributed to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed in the income statement on the date the impairment is reversed, up to the amount of the amortized cost the investment would have reached had the impairment never been recognized.

Any increase in the fair value of available-for-sale equity instruments following an impairment is recognized directly in equity.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and other highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash, have maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and are not subject to significant risk of changes in value.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified based on contractual arrangements and the criteria for recognizing a financial liability and an equity instrument. A contract that represents the Group's right to the residual interest in the assets after all liabilities have been settled is an equity instrument. The accounting policies applied to specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are outlined below.

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

Effects of exchange rate changes

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (functional currency).

During the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements, transactions denominated in foreign currencies (currencies other than the Turkish Lira) are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities included in the balance sheet are converted to Turkish Lira using the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are recorded in foreign currencies are converted to Turkish Lira using the exchange rates in effect on the date the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are not subject to re-conversion.

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

- Exchange rate differences treated as an adjustment item for interest costs on liabilities denominated in foreign currency related to assets under construction for future use and included in the cost of such assets,
- Exchange rate differences arising from transactions conducted to provide financial protection against risks arising from foreign currencies (accounting policies regarding financial protection against such risks are explained below)

Earnings per share

Earnings per share as reported in the income statement are calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

In Türkiye, companies may increase their capital by distributing "bonus shares" to shareholders from prior-period profits. Such "bonus share" distributions are treated as issued shares in earnings per share calculations. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in these calculations is determined by taking into account the retrospective effects of such share distributions.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Related Parties

For the purposes of these consolidated financial statements, partners, senior management, and members of the board of directors, along with their families and entities controlled by them, are considered related parties under IFRS 24, Related Party Disclosures .

Events after the balance sheet date

Events after the balance sheet date include all events occurring between the balance sheet date and the date the financial statements are authorized for issue, even if such events arise after any announcement regarding profit or other selected financial information has been made public.

If events requiring adjustments arise after the balance sheet date, the Group adjusts the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements to reflect this new situation.

Provisions, Contingent Assets, and Liabilities

A provision is recognized in the financial statements when there is a present obligation arising from past events, it is probable that the obligation will be settled, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

The amount set aside as a provision is calculated by estimating the expenditure required to settle the liability as of the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties associated with the liability.

If the provision is measured using the estimated cash flows required to settle the existing liability, the carrying amount of the provision is equal to the present value of those cash flows.

In cases where it is expected that part or all of the economic benefit required to settle the provision will be covered by third parties, the amount to be collected is recognized as an asset if the collection of the relevant amount is virtually certain and can be measured reliably.

Taxes calculated on corporate income

The income derived from real estate investment trust activities of the Group, which has obtained real estate investment trust status, is exempt from corporate income tax pursuant to Article 5/(1)(d)(4) of the Corporate Income Tax Law No. 5520 (CITL). Pursuant to Article 15(3) of the CITL, a 15% withholding tax is applied to the aforementioned income exempt from corporate income tax. The Council of Ministers is authorized to reduce the withholding tax rates specified in Article 15 to zero, to increase them up to the corporate income tax rate, and to differentiate them within the same limits for the income specified in the third paragraph based on the type of fund or partnership or the nature and distribution of assets in their portfolios. Pursuant to Council of Ministers Decision No. 2009/14594, a 0% withholding tax is applied on the portfolio management income of Real Estate Investment Trusts that is exempt from corporate income tax. In this context, income subject to tax withholding is not additionally subject to dividend withholding tax pursuant to Article 15(2) of the Corporate Income Tax Law.

Reporting of financial information by segment

Segment reporting must be structured in a manner that ensures consistency with the reporting provided to the entity's decision-making body responsible for operational matters. However, since the Group's operations are concentrated in a single geographic segment (Türkiye) and all its activities are focused on a single industrial segment (developing residential projects on land within its real estate portfolio), it does not prepare segment reports.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

The Board of Directors is the body authorized to make decisions regarding the company's operations. In the decision-making process, the Board of Directors evaluates the Group's financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles accepted by the Capital Markets Board (SPK) on a quarterly basis.

Since 99% of the Group's revenue consists of real estate and land sales, reporting by operating segment has not been performed.

Employee Benefits/Severance Pay

In accordance with current Turkish laws and collective bargaining agreements, severance pay is paid upon retirement or termination of employment. Under the updated International *Financial Reporting Standard 19 Employee Benefits* ("IFRS 19"), such payments are classified as defined benefit pension plans.

The severance pay liability recognized on the balance sheet has been calculated based on the net present value of the expected future liabilities arising from the retirement of all employees and has been reflected in the consolidated financial statements. All actuarial gains and losses have been reflected in the consolidated income statement.

Cash Flow Statement

In the consolidated cash flow statement, cash flows for the period are reported classified based on operating, investing, and financing activities.

Cash flows from operating activities reflect the cash flows arising from the Group's residential project development and residential sales activities.

Cash flows from investing activities reflect the cash flows used and received by the Group in its investing activities (fixed assets and financial investments).

Cash flows from financing activities reflect the sources of funds used by the Group in its financing activities and the repayments of these funds.

Equity and Dividends

Common shares are classified as equity. Dividends distributed on common shares are recorded by deducting them from retained earnings in the period in which the dividend decision is made.

2.5 Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported as of the balance sheet date, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the amounts of revenue and expenses reported during the reporting period. While these estimates are based on management's best judgment and knowledge, accounting estimates, by their nature, may not result in amounts exactly matching actual outcomes.

The significant judgments, estimates, and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements as of March 31, 2026, are described below.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Fair values of investment property:

The key assumptions underlying the appraisal reports used to determine the fair value of real estate classified as investment property in the consolidated financial statements are outlined below:

The Group commissioned Focus Global Valuation and Consulting Inc. to conduct the valuation studies for determining the fair value of its investment properties as of December 31, 2025. Group management assumes that the impact of expenditures on investment properties on the fair value of the relevant property is equal to the amount of the expenditure.

In the consolidated financial statements, the valuation method and comparable square meter values used as the underlying assumptions in the expert reports for determining the fair value of real estate classified as investment property are presented in the table below.

The significant estimates and assumptions included in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, are listed below.

March 31, 2026	Appraisal Report Date	Appraisal Method
Sinpaş Kızılıbük Thermal Wellness Resort Project	January 8, 2026	Income Capitalization Approach (Discounted Cash Flow)

December 31, 2025	Appraisal Report Date	Appraisal Method
Sinpaş Kızılıbük Thermal Wellness Resort Project	January 8, 2026	Income Capitalization Approach (Discounted Cash Flow)

2.6 Compliance with Portfolio Limits

The information provided in the footnote titled "Verification of Compliance with Portfolio Limits" as of March 31, 2026, constitutes summary information derived from the financial statements in accordance with Article 16 of the Capital Markets Board (CMB) Series II, No. 14.1 "Regulation on Principles of Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets," and the "Communication on Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts" (Series III, No. 48.1), published in the Official Gazette No. 28660 on May 28, 2013, and the "Communication on Amendments to the Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts" (Series III, No. 48.1a, published in the Official Gazette No. 28891 on January 23, 2014.

2.7 Accounting for Business Combinations Under Common Control

Transactions between entities under common control are not subject to the provisions of IFRS 3, "Business Combinations," as IFRS 3 or any other IFRS does not cover such transactions. In share purchase transactions carried out within this scope, the financial statements of the entity and the company under common control used by the group or ultimate parent company may be used in applying the previous value method.

Güney Marmara Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Güney Marmara") and Kızılıbük Kuşgölü Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş. ("Kızılıbük Kuşgölü") were established in 2023 and have been valued within the scope of transactions between jointly controlled entities. At the same time, the acquisitions of Beyazkum Satış Pazarlama İşletme Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Beyazkum") and Marmaris Devre Mülk İşletmeleri ve Yönetim Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Marmaris Devremülk") were evaluated as business combinations under common control. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities assumed in the businesses subject to the acquisition were evaluated as a whole by the Group management; the relevant assets and liabilities were defined as a business combination because they consisted of inputs and processes applied to these inputs that had the ability to generate outputs.

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

However, the business combination represented by the assets and liabilities assumed in the acquisition transaction was considered a merger involving jointly controlled entities, as all merging entities were controlled by the same person or persons before and after the merger, and this control was not temporary. In accordance with the principle decision published by the KGK in the Official Gazette dated July 21, 2013, and October 17, 2018, regarding the "Accounting for Business Combinations Subject to Joint Control," the acquisition in question must be accounted for by restating the consolidated financial statements of previous periods using the "merger of interests" method for mergers under common control.

Since Güney Marmara and Kızılbük Kuşgölü were established in 2023, no retrospective adjustment is required. Due to the small size of Beyazkum and Güney Ege, its limited scale of operations and its immaterial impact on the consolidated financial statements, prior period financial statements have not been restated retrospectively within the scope of the pooling of interests method.

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN TERMS OF MATERIALITY

Account items with significant changes affecting the balance sheet are presented as follows:

3.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash	2,136	-
Bank	11,314,754	8,739,139
- Demand deposits	11,314,754	8,739,139
- Participation accounts	-	-
Other liquid assets	4,340,434	880,217
	15,657,324	9,619,356

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the cash and cash equivalents listed in the cash flow statements are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	15,657,324	9,619,356
Interest Income Discounts on Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Blocked Deposits	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement	15,657,324	9,619,356

As of March 31, 2026, the Group has no restricted deposits. (December 31, 2025: None.)

3.2 Inventories

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Group's short-term inventory is as follows:

Short-Term Inventories	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Raw Materials	19,896,239	-
Timeshare properties	4,422,403,523	3,957,493,538
Total	4,442,299,762	3,957,493,538

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Group's long-term inventory is as follows:

Long-Term Inventories	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Residential construction projects under development and under construction	392,492,649	364,323,610
- <i>Sinpaş Kızılıbük Thermal Wellness Resort Project</i>	256,527,169	253,065,996
- <i>Sinpaş Kasaba Thermal Wellness Resort Project</i>	135,965,480	111,257,614
Total	392,492,649	364,323,610

Sinpaş Kızılıbük Thermal Wellness Resort Project

In the Sinpaş Kızılıbük Thermal Wellness Resort Project, inventories are recorded at cost; the Company classifies 70% of the timeshare properties as inventory and 30% as investment property. Inventories will consist solely of 70% of the timeshare properties belonging to the Sinpaş Kızılıbük Thermal Wellness Resort Project in the future. The amount in inventory consists of the cost (expense) of the timeshare properties belonging to the project.

Sinpaş Kasaba Thermal Wellness Resort Project

According to the company's special situation announcement dated November 28, 2023, Kızılıbük Kuşgölü Gayrimenkul Yatırım A.Ş., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Güney Marmara Gayrimenkul Yatırım A.Ş., has entered into an agreement with the landowner regarding a total of 343,151.54 m² of land located in the Okçugöl Neighborhood, Susurluk District, Balıkesir Province, Muradiye Road, a total of 343,151.54 m² of land. According to the agreement, Kızılıbük Kuşgöl Gayrimenkul Yatırım A.Ş. will develop a timeshare vacation project on the land. Twelve percent (12%) of the revenue generated from the sale of the timeshare vacation units to be constructed in exchange for the land share will be paid to the landowner, while the remaining 88% will belong to Kızılıbük Kuşgölü Gayrimenkul Yatırım A.Ş. In the Sinpaş Kasaba Thermal Wellness Resort Project, inventory is stated at cost.

There are no capitalized financing costs included in inventory.

3.3 Prepaid expenses

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Group's prepaid expenses are as follows:

Current Prepaid Expenses	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Prepaid Expenses to Third Parties	853,297,266	832,463,610
- <i>Advances paid (*)</i>	849,437,857	831,934,034
- <i>Expenses for future months</i>	3,859,409	529,576
Prepaid Expenses to Related Parties	42,754,993	152,641,928
Total	896,052,259	985,105,538

(*) The details of advances granted as of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, are as follows:

(*) Details of advances granted	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Progress payment advances for the Sinpaş Kızılıbük Thermal Wellness Resort Project	849,437,857	822,101,456
Other Advances	-	9,832,578
Total	849,437,857	831,934,034

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Group's long-term prepaid expenses are as follows:

Long-Term Prepaid Expenses	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Prepaid Expenses to Third Parties	1,480,713	1,589,765
- <i>Expenses for future years</i>	1,480,713	1,589,765
Prepaid Expenses to Related Parties	-	-
Total	1,480,713	1,589,765

3.4 Financial liabilities

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Group's financial liabilities are as follows:

Financial borrowings	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Short-Term Borrowings:		
Bank Loans (*)	726,962,021	816,678,682
Current Portion of Long-Term Borrowings:		
Bank Loans	1,634,629,240	1,451,208,001
Debts from Financial Leasing Transactions with Related Parties	151,773,950	155,019,092
Lease Liabilities to Third Parties	12,199,971	16,823,799
Long-Term Borrowings		
Bank Loans	1,834,470,040	1,661,412,437
Debts from Financial Leasing Transactions with Related Parties	-	8,951,528
Lease Obligations to Third Parties	12,905,015	-
Total Financial Liabilities	4,372,940,237	4,110,093,539

(*) Sinpaş GYO, the Company's majority shareholder, has provided a bridge loan to the Company—its subsidiary—as part of intra-group financing to meet the Company's working capital and/or investment financing needs. As a result of these transactions, interest and other financing costs related to the bank loans utilized by Sinpaş GYO are passed on to the Company on a one-to-one basis. The Company records these bridge loans under "Short-term borrowings" in its financial statements.

The following are the statements of changes in the Group's financial liabilities as of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
January 1	4,110,093,539	1,963,571,644
Entries	962,678,877	1,459,480,135
Exits	(324,823,380)	(275,029,803)
Net Monetary Loss / (Gain)	(375,008,799)	(342,635,518)
December 31	4,372,940,237	2,805,386,458

3.5 Deferred revenue

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the details of the Group's short-term deferred revenue are as follows:

Short-Term Deferred Revenue	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Deferred Revenue from Third Parties	326,581,960	211,342,201
- <i>Advances Received on Orders</i>	326,581,960	211,342,201
Deferred Revenues from Related Parties	288,669,839	-
Total	615,251,799	211,342,201

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the details of the Group's long-term deferred revenue are as follows:

Long-Term Deferred Revenue	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Deferred Revenue from Third Parties	11,416,120	25,648,291
- <i>Deferred Revenue</i>	-	-
- <i>Advance Payments Received on Orders</i>	11,416,120	25,648,291
Deferred Revenues from Related Parties	659,135,730	677,824,803
Total	670,551,850	703,473,094

3.6 Other Liabilities

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Group's other liabilities are as follows:

Short-Term Other Liabilities	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Other Liabilities to Third Parties	1,008	-
- <i>Deposits and Collateral Received</i>	1,008	-
Other Liabilities to Related Parties	-	-
Total	1,008	-

Other Long-Term Liabilities	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Deposits and Collateral Received	173,521,900	186,377,435
Total	173,521,900	186,377,435

NOTE 4 – RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the details of the Group's right-of-use assets are as follows:

Right-of-Use Assets	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Right-of-Use Assets	58,396,481	45,491,466
Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets	(35,658,681)	(31,915,464)
Total	22,737,800	13,576,002

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY

As of March 31, 2026, the statement of changes in investment property is as follows:

Investment Property	January 1, 2026	Additions	Disposals	Change in Fair Value	March 31, 2026
Sinpaş Kızılbük Thermal Wellness Resort Project	31,093,124,671	278,827,253	-	-	31,371,951,924
Total	31,093,124,671	278,827,253	-	-	31,371,951,924

As of March 31, 2025, the statement of changes in investment property is as follows:

Investment Property	January 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Change in Fair Value	March 31, 2025
Sinpaş Kızılbük Thermal Wellness Resort Project	26,194,635,533	476,977,926	-	-	26,671,613,459
Total	26,194,635,533	476,977,926	-	-	26,671,613,459

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the project details for investment properties are as follows:

	Fair Value of Investment Property March 31, 2026	Fair Value of Investment Property December 31, 2025
Phase 1	17,227,401,476	17,202,731,480
<i>Timeshare Properties(*)</i>	2,050,653,012	2,042,624,242
<i>Hotel</i>	12,143,088,474	12,126,447,248
<i>Shopping Areas</i>	2,444,662,285	2,444,662,285
<i>SPA</i>	397,621,786	397,621,786
<i>Aquapark</i>	191,375,919	191,375,919
Phase 2	10,632,834,915	10,381,551,325
<i>Timeshare Properties (*)</i>	10,632,834,915	10,381,551,325
Phase 3	3,511,715,533	3,508,841,866
<i>Timeshare Properties (*)</i>	3,511,715,533	3,508,841,866
TOTAL	31,371,951,924	31,093,124,671

(*) Group management classifies 70% of the timeshare properties in the Sinpaş Kızılbük Thermal Wellness Resort project as inventory, as they will be sold, and the remaining 30% as investment property, as they will generate rental income. Therefore, the timeshare properties within investment property represent only the fair value of the timeshare properties to be leased (30% of the total timeshare properties).

NOTE 6—PROVISIONS, SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES*i) Contingent Assets and Liabilities:*Group Litigation Disclosures:

As of March 31, 2026, there are 4 lawsuits filed against the Group, and the details of the lawsuits are as follows:

Plaintiff	Defendant	Subject	Case No.	March 31, 2026
Arzu Alper, Ufuk Beytekin, Neslişah Çetinkaya, Haydar Küreş	Kızılbük GYO Inc.	Annulment of an Administrative Decision	2022 – 1131 Muğla 3rd Administrative Court	Pending
Nurullah Rahman	Kızılbük GYO Inc.	Wage Claim	2023 – 706 Anatolia 27th Labor Court	Pending
Mesut Yılmaz	Kızılbük GYO Inc.	Wage Claim	2023 – 705 Anatolia 27th Labor Court	Pending
Bilal Özdemir	Kızılbük GYO Inc.	Debt Claim	2023 – 121 Marmaris 3rd Civil Court of First Instance	Pending

The company management has set aside 14,665,314 TL as a provision for the above lawsuits. (As of December 31, 2025: 16,137,736 TL.)

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

ii) Commitments not included in liabilities:

As of March 31, 2026, the Company has not received any letters of credit or promissory notes. There is a mortgage of 1,000,000,000 TL established by Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş. as collateral for a loan. (As of December 31, 2025: The Company holds letters of credit and promissory notes totaling 196,513,767 TL. There is a mortgage of 1,100,401,684 TL placed by Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş. as collateral for a loan on investment properties.)

The Group's TRIs as of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, are as follows:

Issued by the Group

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Guarantees, Pledges, and Mortgages ("TRI")		
A. Total amount of TRIs		
Total amount of TRIs	1,002,449,037	1,103,096,608
B. Issued in favor of partnerships in favor of the subsidiaries		
TRIs	-	-
C. For the purpose of conducting its ordinary commercial activities		
to secure the debt of other third parties		
to secure the debts of other third parties	-	-
D. Total amount of other TRIs issued	-	-
i) Total amount of TRI issued in favor of the parent company	-	-
ii) The total amount of TRIs issued in favor of other companies in favor of other companies not covered by Articles B and C	-	-
iii) The total amount of TRIs issued is	-	-
Total	1,002,449,037	1,103,096,608

NOTE 7 - EQUITY

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the details of the Group's Equity are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Issued Capital	4,000,000,000	1,200,000,000
Positive Differences in Capital Adjustment	748,799,177	2,011,107,090
Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified In Profit Or Loss	(2,129,160)	(1,099,543)
- <i>Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans</i>	(2,129,160)	(1,099,543)
Restricted Reserves Appropriated from Profits	312,475,109	312,475,109
Effects of Business Combinations Under Common Control	(399,177,640)	(399,348,889)
Retained Earnings / (Losses) from Previous Years	19,318,168,414	20,075,922,327
Net Period Profit / (Loss)	81,744,610	939,058,941
Non-Controlling Interests	(5,773,027)	(4,240,907)
Total	24,054,107,483	24,133,874,128
Retained Earnings / (Losses) from Previous Years	31 Aralık 2025	31 Aralık 2025
Extraordinary Reserves	2,893,274,593	4,430,966,680
Other Retained Earnings	16,424,893,821	15,644,955,647
Total	19,318,168,414	20,075,922,327

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

NOTE 8 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share	January 1, 2026	January 1, 2025
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Average number of shares outstanding during the period (full value)	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Net Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	81,744,610	147,556,392
(Loss)/Earnings per Share (TL)	0,0204	0,0369

In accordance with TMS 38 Earnings Per Share Standard; the earnings per share stated in the income statement is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, In Türkiye, companies may increase their capital by distributing "bonus shares" to shareholders from prior years' profits, Such "bonus share" distributions are treated as issued shares in earnings per share calculations, Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares used in these calculations is determined by taking into account the retrospective effects of such share distributions,

NOTE 9 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

There have been no significant changes in the Group's financial risk policies and credit risk management practices compared to previous periods,

Currency Risk Management

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies give rise to foreign exchange risk, The breakdown of the Group's monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of the balance sheet date is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets	137,128,957	167,162,664
Liabilities	(2,773,905,889)	(3,558,860,878)
Net balance sheet position	(2,636,776,932)	(3,391,698,214)

The table below summarizes the Group's foreign currency position risk as of March 31, 2026, The carrying amounts of foreign currency assets and liabilities held by the Group, denominated in Turkish Lira, are as follows:

March 31, 2026	U,S, Dollar	Euro	GBP	TL Equivalent
Current Assets	1,032,680	1,789,258	-	137,128,957
Monetary Financial Assets	1,294	1,443	-	131,060
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
Other	1,031,386	1,787,815	-	136,997,897
Total Assets	1,032,680	1,789,258	-	137,128,957
Current Liabilities	(1,449,853)	(25,022,542)	-	(1,341,090,594)
Trade Payables	(267,891)	(121,418)	-	(18,085,284)
Financial liabilities	(1,181,962)	(24,901,124)	-	(1,323,005,310)
Other	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Liabilities	-	(28,081,423)	-	(1,432,815,295)
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	(28,057,021)	-	(1,431,570,217)
Other	-	(24,402)	-	(1,245,078)
Total Liabilities	(1,449,853)	(53,103,965)	-	(2,773,905,889)
Net Balance Sheet Position	(417,173)	(51,314,707)	-	(2,636,776,932)

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

The net foreign currency position by currency is as follows:

	March 31, 2026
Against the U,S, Dollar	(18,515,848)
Against the Euro	(2,618,261,084)
Against the GBP	-
Net Foreign Currency Position	(2,636,776,932)

The table below summarizes the Group's foreign currency position risk as of December 31, 2025, The recorded amounts of foreign currency assets and liabilities held by the Group in Turkish Lira are as follows:

December 31, 2025	U,S, Dollar	Euro	GBP	TL Equivalent
Current Assets	1,392,817	1,827,659	-	167,162,664
Monetary Financial Assets	1,294	39,786	-	2,269,903
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Other	1,391,523	1,787,873	-	164,892,761
Total Assets	1,392,817	1,827,659	-	167,162,664
Current Liabilities	(1,253,527)	(34,694,974)	-	(1,985,346,383)
Trade Payables	(80,711)	(283,016)	-	(19,519,499)
Financial liabilities	(1,172,816)	(22,106,958)	-	(1,282,668,219)
Other	-	(12,305,000)	-	(683,158,665)
Long-Term Liabilities	-	(28,342,019)	-	(1,573,514,495)
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	(28,339,169)	-	(1,573,356,266)
Other	-	(2,850)	-	(158,229)
Total Liabilities	(1,253,527)	(63,036,993)	-	(3,558,860,878)
Net Balance Sheet Position	139,290	(61,209,334)	-	(3,391,698,214)

The net foreign currency position by currency is as follows:

	December 31, 2025
Against the U,S, Dollar	6,569,716
Against the Euro	(3,398,267,930)
Against the GBP	-
Net Foreign Currency Position	(3,391,698,214)

Exposure to Currency Risk

The Group is primarily exposed to exchange rate risk in US Dollars and Euros,

The table below shows the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in U,S, Dollar and Euro exchange rates, The 10% rate is the percentage used when reporting currency risk to senior management within the Group and represents the potential change in exchange rates that management expects, The sensitivity analysis covers only monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at year-end and shows the effects of a 10% exchange rate change on those items at year-end, A positive value indicates an increase in profit/loss and other equity items,

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

	Profit/Loss		Equity	
	Foreign Currency appreciation	Foreign Currency depreciation	Foreign Currency appreciation	Foreign currency losing value
March 31, 2026				
If the U,S, Dollar appreciates by 10% appreciation				
1 - Net U,S, Dollar assets / liabilities	(1,851,585)	1,851,585	(1,851,585)	1,851,585
2 - Portion hedged against U,S, Dollar risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3 - Net impact of the U,S, dollar (1 + 2)	(1,851,585)	1,851,585	(1,851,585)	1,851,585
A 10% appreciation of the Euro against the Turkish Lira in the event that				
4 - Net assets/liabilities in EUR	(261,826,108)	261,826,108	(261,826,108)	261,826,108
5 - Portion hedged against EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6 - Net EUR impact (4+5)	(261,826,108)	261,826,108	(261,826,108)	261,826,108
If other exchange rates appreciate by 10% appreciation				
7 - Net foreign currency assets / liabilities	-	-	-	-
8 - Portion hedged against other foreign exchange rate risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9 - Net effect of other foreign currency assets (7+8)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (3 + 6 + 9)	(263,677,693)	263,677,693	(263,677,693)	263,677,693

	Profit / Loss		Equity	
	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign Currency depreciation	Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency losing value
December 31, 2025				
If the U,S, Dollar appreciates by 10% against the Turkish Lira				
1 - Net US Dollar assets/liabilities	656,972	(656,972)	656,972	(656,972)
2 - Portion hedged against U,S, Dollar risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3 - Net U,S, Dollar impact (1 + 2)	656,972	(656,972)	656,972	(656,972)
If the Euro appreciates by 10% against the Turkish Lira				
4 - Net assets/liabilities in EUR	(339,826,793)	339,826,793	(339,826,793)	339,826,793
5 - Portion hedged against EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6 - Net EUR impact (4+5)	(339,826,793)	339,826,793	(339,826,793)	339,826,793
If other exchange rates appreciate by 10% against the TL				
7 - Net foreign currency assets/liabilities	-	-	-	-
8 - Portion hedged against other foreign exchange rate risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9 - Net effect of other foreign currency assets (7+8)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (3 + 6 + 9)	(339,169,821)	339,169,821	(339,169,821)	339,169,821

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The receivables and payables balances between the Group and related parties are disclosed below,

March 31, 2026

Balances with related parties	Receivables			Liabilities			Receivables		Liabilities		
	Current			Short-term			Long-term		Long-term		
	Commercial	Non-trade	Prepaid Expenses	Commercial	Deferred Revenues	Financial	Operating	Non-operating	Commercial	Deferred Revenues	Financial
Sinpaş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.,	-	-	-	71,341,840	-	726,962,021	-	-	20,878,546	-	-
Sinpaş Yapı Endüstrisi A.Ş.	-	-	40,687,705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinpaş Tasarruf Finansman A.Ş.,	42,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noor Exclusive Tatil Hizmetleri A.Ş.,	-	-	-	-	162,965,699	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mülk Gayrimenkul Yatırım ve İşletme Tic. A.Ş.,	-	-	-	30,478,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marmaris Devre Mülk İşletmeleri ve Yön. Hiz. A.Ş.,	32,086,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arı Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.,	749,673,662	-	-	-	125,704,140	151,773,950	-	-	659,135,730	-	-
Servet GYO A.Ş.,	12,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muhafaza Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.,	-	-	-	1,500,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSWE Real Estate GMBH	-	-	-	1,311,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halit Serhan Ercivelek	-	-	-	430,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mikron-S Mikronize Mineral End.Ve Tic. A.Ş.,	-	-	-	141,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prodek Mek,Tas,Proje Dek,Ürn,San,ve Tic,A,Ş,	-	-	2,067,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seranit Granit Seramik San. A.Ş.,	4,114,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	785,930,991	-	42,754,993	105,205,278	288,669,839	878,735,971	-	-	20,878,546	659,135,730	-

December 31, 2025

Balances with related parties	Receivables			Liabilities			Receivables		Liabilities		
	Current			Short-term			Long-term		Long-term		
	Commercial	Non-trade	Prepaid Expenses	Commercial	Deferred Revenues	Financial	Operating	Non-operating	Commercial	Deferred Revenues	Financial
Sinpaş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.,	-	-	3,759,596	58,369,086	-	816,678,682	-	-	31,190,340	-	-
Sinpaş Yapı Endüstrisi A.Ş.	-	-	49,578,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mülk Gayrimenkul Yatırım ve İşletme Tic. A.Ş.,	-	-	-	12,493,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Güney Ege Otel İşletmeleri Ve Yön. Hiz. A.Ş.,	-	-	74,336,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prodek Mek,Tas,Proje Dek,Ürn,San,ve Tic,A,Ş,	-	-	145,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noor Exclusive Tatil Hizmetleri A.Ş.,	-	-	24,680,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arı Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.,	743,935,977	-	-	-	-	155,019,092	-	-	-	677,824,803	8,951,528
Seranit Granit Seramik San. A.Ş.,	-	-	141,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSWE Real Estate GMBH	-	-	-	1,376,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halit Serhan Ercivelek	-	-	-	197,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	743,935,977	-	152,641,928	72,436,148	-	971,697,774	-	-	31,190,340	677,824,803	8,951,528

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

NOTE 11 - EXPLANATIONS REGARDING “NET MONETARY POSITION GAINS / (LOSSES)”

The “Net Monetary Position Gains (Losses)” item reported in the Group’s income statement as of March 31, 2026, arises from the following monetary and non-monetary financial statement items:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Statement of Financial Position Items	10,969,033	636,726,039
Inventories	419,048,582	230,920,389
Prepaid Expenses	1,973,343	143,790,273
Deferred Revenue	(63,176,116)	(79,618,114)
Financial Investments	(1)	61,130,765
Investment Property	2,572,083,722	2,406,164,566
Tangible Fixed Assets	3,920,523	2,269,431
Intangible Assets	933,973	399,507
Leasehold Assets	460,852	1,679,160
Equity	(292,984,430)	(183,095,630)
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability), net	(722,278,478)	-
Restricted Reserves Set Aside from Profit	(28,510,523)	(14,687,251)
Retained Earnings/Losses from Prior Years	(1,918,530,314)	(1,968,851,003)
Effects of Transactions Among Entities Under Common Control	36,436,968	36,511,483
Non-Controlling Interests	1,590,932	112,463
Income Statement Items	670,335,465	(601,654,477)
NET CURRENCY POSITION GAINS/(LOSSES)	681,304,498	35,071,562

NOTE 12 - EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None,

ADDITIONAL NOTE - COMPLIANCE CHECK WITH PORTFOLIO LIMITS

Pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 31 of the Regulation on Real Estate Investment Trusts, “Trusts may borrow up to five times their equity as shown in their unaudited or financial statements prepared and disclosed to the public at the end of the accounting period to cover fund requirements or costs related to their portfolios, In calculating the upper limit of such loans, the Partnership’s liabilities arising from financial leasing transactions and non-cash loans shall also be taken into account,” Under this provision, the financial liabilities of the Partnership as reflected in its financial statements at the end of the accounting period must not exceed five times its equity, and in this calculation, the values of the loans as of the date they were first utilized must not be used; rather, the values as reflected in the aforementioned financial statements must be taken as the basis, In this context, the Company’s compliance control table regarding portfolio limitations as of March 31, 2026, is as follows,

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Calculation	Non-Consolidated / Individual Financial Statement Main Account Items	Related Regulation	March 31, 2026 (TL)	December 31, 2025 (TL)
A	Money and Capital Market Instruments	Art. 24(b)	154,611,679	2,306,691
B	(Amendment: Official Gazette - 10/9/2020 - 31269) Real Estate, Real Estate-Based Projects, Real Estate-Related Rights, Real Estate Investment Fund Participation Shares and Capital in Which They Hold a 100% Stake, 28th Companies Covered by Subparagraph (c) of Paragraph 1 of Article 24	Section 24(a)	36,050,882,616	35,303,684,205
C	Affiliates	Section 24(b)	694,368,903	694,368,902
	Receivables from Related Parties (Non-Trade)	Section 23(f)	-	-
	Other Assets		2,879,126,891	3,038,630,426
D	Total Assets	Section 3(p)	39,778,990,089	39,038,990,224
E	Financial Liabilities	Article 31	4,221,166,287	3,946,122,919
F	Other Financial Liabilities	Article 31	-	-
G	Lease Liabilities	Article 31	151,773,950	163,970,620
H	Liabilities to Related Parties (Non-Trade)	Section 23(f)	-	-
I	Equity	Article 31	25,119,375,153	25,047,428,904
	Other Sources		10,286,674,699	9,881,467,781
D	Total Resources	Article 3(p)	39,778,990,089	39,038,990,224

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.**NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Calculation	Non-Consolidated / Individual Financial Statement Main Account Items	Related Regulation	March 31, 2026 (TL)	December 31, 2025 (TL)
A1	3-Year Money and Capital Market Instruments Portion Held for Real Estate Payments	Section 24(b)	-	-
A2	Foreign Currency Time Deposits - Demand Deposits / Special Current Participation Account and Turkish Lira-Denominated Term Deposits/Participation Accounts	Section 24(b)	131,051	2,269,861
A3	Foreign Capital Market Instruments	Section 24(d)	-	-
B1	Foreign Real Estate, Real Estate-Backed Projects, Real Estate-Related Rights	Section 24(d)	-	-
B2	Idle Land / Plots	Section 24(c)	-	-
C1	Foreign Subsidiaries	Section 24(d)	-	-
C2	Investments in the Operating Company	Section 28(1)(a)	-	-
J	Non-Cash Loans	Article 31	1,001,622,717	1,102,187,325
K	Property owned by the partnership on which a project will be developed the mortgage amounts of mortgaged plots	Section 22(e)	-	-
L	Total Investments in Cash and Capital Market Instruments in a Single Company	Section 22(1)	154,351,349	4,455,498

KIZILBÜK GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Currency - Unless otherwise stated, amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”), and as of March 31, 2026, amounts are expressed in TL based on purchasing power parity.)

Calculation	Minimum/ Maximum Rate		Portfolio Limitations	Related Regulation	Calculation	Minimum/ Maximum Rate	March 31, 2026	12/31/2025
K/D	Maximum 10%	1	Property to be developed under the partnership Mortgage amounts for non-owned mortgaged plots	Art, 22/e	K/D	≤10%	0,00%	0,00%
(B + A1) / D	At least 51%	2	(Amendment: Official Gazette - 10/9/2020 - 31269) Real estate, real estate-based projects, real estate-based rights, Real Estate Investment Fund Participation Shares, and Companies in Which They Hold a 100% Stake Under Article 28, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph (c)	Art, 24/(a), (b)	(B+A1)/D	≥51%	90,63%	90,43%
(A+C-A1)/D	Maximum 49%	3	Money and capital market instruments and investments	Section 24(b)	(A+C-A1)/D	≤49%	2,13%	1,78%
(A3+B1+C1)/D	Maximum 49%	4	Foreign real estate, real estate-backed projects, real estate-related rights, equity interests, capital market instruments	Section 24(d)	(A3+B1+C1)/D	≤49%	0,00%	0,00%
B2/D	Maximum 20%	5	Idle land	Section 24(c)	B2/D	≤20%	0,00%	0,00%
C2/D	Maximum 10%	6	Operator’s Participation in the Company	Section 28/1(a)	C2/D	≤10%	0,00%	0,00%
(E+F+G+H+J)/I	Up to 500%	7	Borrowing limit	Art, 31	(E+F+G+H+J)/I	≤500%	21,40%	20,81%
(A2-A1)/D	Maximum 10%	8	Foreign Currency Time and Demand Deposits / Private Current and Participation Accounts Account and Term Deposit/Participation Account in Turkish Lira	Art, 24(b)	(A2-A1)/D	≤10%	0,00%	0,01%
(L/D)	Maximum 10%	9	Total of Cash and Capital Market Instrument Investments in a Single Company	Art, 22(1)	(L/D)	≤10%	0,39%	0,01%

The information provided in the footnote titled “Verification of Compliance with Portfolio Limits” as of March 31, 2026, constitutes summary information derived from financial statements in accordance with Article 16 of the Capital Markets Board Series II, No, 14,1 “Communication on Principles Regarding Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets” and constitute summary information derived from the financial statements, as well as the “Regulation on Real Estate Investment Trusts” (Series: III, No: 48,1) published in the Official Gazette No, 28660 on May 28, 2013 and the “Communication on Amendments to the Communication on the Principles Regarding Real Estate Investment Trusts” (Series: III, No, 48,1a), published in the Official Gazette No, 28891 on January 23, 2014, regarding the provisions on the verification of compliance with portfolio limitations, Additionally, since the information in the table is based on non-consolidated data, it may not align with the information in the consolidated financial statements,