GENTAŞ DEKORATİF YÜZEYLER A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Convenience Translation into English from the report originally issued Turkish)

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

To the Board of Directors
Gentaş Dekoratif Yüzeyler Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi

A) Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Gentaş Dekoratif Yüzeyler Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with standards on auditing issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and the Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	How the Matter is Handled
Transactions with related parties The Group has intensive business transactions with non-publicly traded parties in the ordinary course of business. Commercial transactions mainly consist of purchases and sales of major business activities, real estate and share purchase and sale. The Group's significant chemical raw materials are obtained from Gentaş Kimya Sanayi A.Ş. with a share of 14.50%. The Group sells its assets to its related parties with the same governing authority. For this reason, transactions with related parties are significant for our audit.	Our audit procedures of transactions with related parties with the usual procedures includes; test of whether or not the transactions with related parties occur in the normal course of business, in the normal market conditions, tests to assess whether transactions with related parties occur in the similar conditions with similar transactions with unrelated parties, testing the fair value of tangible assets and shares that were bought or sold from/to related parties The transactions with related parties are explained in Note 4.
Revenue The Group's revenue is principally composed of laminate and Wermodin products. Revenue is recognized when the control of products is transferred to the customer. The information about the revenue is disclosed in Note 21. Due to the fact that over-time revenue is one of the Group's core business volume and size indicators, implementation of related accounting standards is complex and includes management estimates and judgements, this issue has been considered to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included, in addition to others, the following; Assessing the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies Examining that management reflected revenue from sales in the correct period in the financial statements. Performing control tests and test of details for the revenue Sending confirmations letters to the important customers Analytical review of monthly and yearly sales

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

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

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

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

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

In independent audit, the responsibilities of us as independent auditors are as follows:

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont.)

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

B) Reports on Independent Auditor's Responsibilities Arising from Other Regulatory Requirement

1) Pursuant to Article 398 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") no. 6102, the auditor's report on early detection of risk system and the authorized committee is submitted to the Parent Company's Board of Directors on 10 March 2026.

2) Pursuant to subparagraph 4, Article 402 of "TCC", no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Parent Company's bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January – 31 December 2025 is not in compliance with the code and provisions of the Parent Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

3) Pursuant to subparagraph 4, Article 402 of "TCC", the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

Mehmet Nadi Abbasoğlu is the auditor responsible for conducting and finalizing this independent audit.

Yeditepe Bağımsız Denetim ve YMM A.Ş.
(Associate member of PRAXITY AISBL)

Mehmet Nadi Abbasoğlu
Partner
Istanbul, 10 March 2026

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in terms of purchasing power of Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2025 unless otherwise stated).

ASSETS	**Notes**	***Audited*** **31 December 2025**	***Audited*** **31 December 2024**
Current Assets		**3.220.498.658**	**2.865.430.427**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	562.180.398	332.993.838
Financial Investments	6	280.068.673	213.996.323
Trade Receivables		856.447.269	646.794.919
- Trade Receivables from Related Parties	*4-8*	*31.477.794*	*11.272.901*
- Trade Receivables from Third Parties	*8*	*824.969.475*	*635.522.018*
Other Receivables		51.269.535	42.192.239
- Other Receivables from Third Parties	*9*	*51.269.535*	*42.192.239*
Inventories	10	1.359.274.851	1.494.061.497
Prepaid Expenses	11	66.741.112	78.271.297
Assets Related Current Period Tax	27	352.895	18.744.494
Other Current Assets	19	44.163.925	38.375.820
Non-Current Assets		**2.250.390.789**	**2.251.027.126**
Other Receivables	9	189.314	67.536
Financial Investments	6	248.085	248.085
Investments Valued by Equity Method	12	497.499.485	475.205.875
Investment Properties	13	85.658.751	88.594.427
Tangible Assets	14	1.653.304.130	1.663.273.951
Intangible Assets	15	13.491.024	16.576.884
Deferred Tax Assets	27	--	7.060.368
TOTAL ASSETS		**5.470.889.447**	**5.116.457.553**

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

GENTAŞ DEKORATİF YÜZEYLER SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS' SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in terms of purchasing power of Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2025 unless otherwise stated).

LIABILITIES	Notes	*Audited* 31 December 2025	*Audited* 31 December 2024
Short-Term Liabilities		**1.708.586.590**	**1.631.498.376**
Short Term Borrowings	7	429.920.687	268.157.594
Short Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	7	81.961.712	122.259.419
Trade Payables		933.797.398	1.017.743.025
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	*4-8*	*362.011.985*	*297.177.362*
- Trade Payables to Third Parties	*8*	*571.785.413*	*720.565.663*
Employee Benefits Payables	16	87.002.576	98.108.469
Other Payables		2.068.727	3.035.376
- Other Payables to Related Parties	*4-9*	*96.071*	*120.316*
- Other Payables to Third Parties	*9*	*1.972.656*	*2.915.060*
Deferred Income	11	110.525.410	100.739.072
Corporation Tax Payables	27	35.442.730	--
Short Term Provisions		27.500.080	20.717.528
- Provisions for Employee Benefits	*17*	*27.500.080*	*20.717.528*
Other Short-Term Liabilities	19	367.270	737.893
Long-Term Liabilities		**194.845.593**	**104.935.160**
Long Term Borrowings	7	27.378.774	10.163.255
Other Payables	9	107	140
Long-Term Provisions for Employee Benefits	18	99.520.587	94.771.765
Deferred Tax Liabilities	27	67.946.125	--
EQUITY		**3.567.457.264**	**3.380.024.017**
Parent Shareholders' Equity		**3.464.398.211**	**3.245.982.413**
Paid in Capital	20	750.000.000	300.000.000
Positive Adjustments In Capital	20	1.967.798.560	2.448.498.792
Capital Adjustments Due to Cross-Ownership	20	(119.380.017)	(139.301.507)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses Not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			
- Re-Measurements Gains/Losses on Defined Benefit Plans	20	(65.396.395)	(61.486.173)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			
- Foreign Currency Conversion Differences	20	185.585.736	136.728.991
Restricted Reserves Appropriated from Profits	20	431.559.785	418.267.374
Retained Earnings	20	54.302.795	--
Profit for The Year		259.927.747	143.274.936
Non-Controlling Interests		**103.059.053**	**134.041.604**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**5.470.889.447**	**5.116.457.553**

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

GENTAŞ DEKORATİF YÜZEYLER SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS' SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in terms of purchasing power of Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2025 unless otherwise stated).

	Notes	*Audited* 1 January- 31 December 2025	*Audited* 1 January- 31 December 2024
Profit or loss			
Revenue	21	5.077.942.587	5.118.240.438
Cost of Sales (-)	21	(3.762.356.896)	(3.956.162.252)
GROSS PROFIT		**1.315.585.691**	**1.162.078.186**
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	22	(294.482.447)	(310.119.833)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	22	(383.480.152)	(382.474.973)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	22	(31.219.579)	(25.521.465)
Other Operating Income	24	399.467.694	141.936.632
Other Operating Expenses (-)	24	(225.432.664)	(141.024.142)
OPERATING PROFIT		**780.438.543**	**444.874.405**
Income from Investments Valued by Equity Method	12	21.779.457	17.368.005
Income from Investment Activities	25	78.217.613	101.745.845
Expenses from Investment Activities (-)	25	(26.722.833)	--
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCING EXPENSE		**853.712.780**	**563.988.255**
Financial Expenses (-)	26	(200.408.027)	(193.427.754)
Net Monetary Position Gains/Loss	2.3	(257.600.613)	(139.045.708)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**395.704.140**	**231.514.793**
Tax Income / (Expense)		**(166.760.846)**	**(94.106.162)**
- Current Tax Income / (Expense)	27	(91.678.338)	(17.436.585)
- Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	27	(75.082.508)	(76.669.577)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**228.943.294**	**137.408.631**
Other Comprehensive Income / Expense			
- Defined Benefit Plans Remeasurement Earnings/ (Losses)	18	(6.969.445)	(24.113.454)
- Defined Benefit Plans Remeasurement Earnings/ (Losses) Tax Effect	27	1.742.342	6.028.363
- Other comprehensive income from investments valued by equity method	12	514.153	12.846
- Translation differences		48.856.745	14.617.256
Other Comprehensive Income (After Tax)		**44.143.795**	**(3.454.989)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**273.087.089**	**133.953.642**
Distribution of Profit			
Non-Controlling Interests		(30.984.453)	(5.866.305)
Parent Company Shares		259.927.747	143.274.936
Earnings Per 100 Shares	28	0,3466	0,1910
Distribution of Comprehensive Income			
Non-Controlling Interests		(31.787.181)	(6.277.926)
Parent Company Shares		304.874.270	140.231.568

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

GENTAŞ DEKORATİF YÜZEYLER SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS' SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025
(Amounts are expressed in terms of purchasing power of Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2025 unless otherwise stated).

				Other Comprehensive Income and Expenses		Retained Earnings					
	Equity	**Inflation Adjustments on Capital**	**Capital restatement of cross-shareholding**	**Actuarial Gains/Losses Arising From Defined Benefit Plans**	**Foreign Currency Conversion Differences**	**Restricted Reserves**	**Retained Earnings**	**Net Profit for the Period**	**Total Equity Attributable to Parent**	**Non-Controlling Interests**	**Total Equity**
1 January 2025	**300.000.000**	**2.448.498.792**	**(139.301.507)**	**(61.486.173)**	**136.728.991**	**418.267.374**	**--**	**143.274.936**	**3.245.982.413**	**134.041.604**	**3.380.024.017**
Transfers	--	(3.070.023)	--	--	--	13.292.411	62.464.668	(72.687.056)	--	--	--
Dividend Payment	--	(27.630.209)	--	--	--	--	--	(70.587.880)	**(98.218.089)**	--	**(98.218.089)**
Sale of shares in associates	--	--	19.921.490	--	--	--	(8.161.873)	--	**11.759.617**	--	**11.759.617**
Bonus Share Issuance	450.000.000	(450.000.000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capital increase of associates	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	804.630	**804.630**
Total Comprehensive Income	--	--	--	**(3.910.222)**	**48.856.745**	--	--	**259.927.747**	**304.874.270**	**(31.787.181)**	**273.087.089**
Profit for the Year	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	259.927.747	259.927.747	(30.984.453)	**228.943.294**
Other Comprehensive Income	--	--	--	(3.910.222)	48.856.745	--	--	--	44.946.523	(802.728)	**44.143.795**
Balance as of 31 December 2025	**750.000.000**	**1.967.798.560**	**(119.380.017)**	**(65.396.395)**	**185.585.736**	**431.559.785**	**54.302.795**	**259.927.747**	**3.464.398.211**	**103.059.053**	**3.567.457.264**
Balances as of 1 January 2024	**300.000.000**	**3.155.168.284**	**(139.301.507)**	**(43.825.549)**	**122.111.735**	**435.779.281**	**(899.801.044)**	**249.522.797**	**3.179.653.997**	**134.545.469**	**3.314.199.466**
Transfers	--	--	--	--	--	27.015.867	222.506.930	(249.522.797)	--	--	--
Dividend Payment	--	--	--	--	--	(44.527.774)	(29.375.378)	--	**(73.903.152)**	--	**(73.903.152)**
Netting of Inflation Differences	--	(706.669.492)	--	--	--	--	706.669.492	--	--	--	--
Capital increase of associates	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.774.061	**5.774.061**
Total Comprehensive Income	--	--	--	**(17.660.624)**	**14.617.256**	**--**	**--**	**143.274.936**	**140.231.568**	**(6.277.926)**	**133.953.642**
Profit for the Year	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	143.274.936	143.274.936	(5.866.305)	**137.408.631**
Other Comprehensive Income	--	--	--	(17.660.624)	14.617.256	--	--	--	***(3.043.368)***	(411.621)	**(3.454.989)**
Balance as of 31 December 2024	**300.000.000**	**2.448.498.792**	**(139.301.507)**	**(61.486.173)**	**136.728.991**	**418.267.374**	**--**	**143.274.936**	**3.245.982.413**	**134.041.604**	**3.380.024.017**

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

GENTAŞ DEKORATİF YÜZEYLER SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS' SUBSIDIARIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Amounts are expressed in terms of purchasing power of Turkish Lira ("TL") as of December 31, 2025 unless otherwise stated).

	Notes	*Audited* 1 January- 31 December 2025	*Audited* 1 January- 31 December 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**427.776.623**	**565.331.398**
Period Income		**228.943.294**	**137.408.631**
Profit from Continuing Operations		228.943.294	137.408.631
Adjustments Related to Reconciliation of Net Profit (Loss) for the Period		**335.220.687**	**260.482.698**
Adjustments Related to Depreciation and Amortization Expense	13-14-15-16	177.465.833	138.100.273
Adjustments Related to Impairment (Cancellation)		(4.139.085)	15.172.345
Adjustments Related to Impairment (Cancellation) of Receivables	*8*	*8.799.446*	*6.467.937*
Adjustments Related to Inventory Impairment (Cancellation)	*10*	*(12.938.531)*	*8.704.408*
Adjustments Related to Provisions		57.714.463	51.470.576
Adjustments Related to Provisions (Cancellation) Related to Employee Benefits	*18-19*	*57.714.463*	*51.470.576*
Adjustments Related to Interest (Income) and Expenses		90.240.145	125.427.374
Adjustments Related to Interest Income	*26*	*(33.879.255)*	*(31.055.113)*
Adjustments Related to Interest Expense	*27*	*124.119.400*	*156.482.487*
Adjustments Related to the Undistributed Profits of the Subsidiaries		(21.779.457)	(17.368.005)
Adjustments Related to Tax (Income) Expense	28	166.760.846	94.106.162
Monetary Gain/Losses		(157.764.891)	(92.559.962)
Adjustments Related to Losses (Gains) on Disposal of Fixed Assets		26.722.833	(53.866.065)
Adjustments Related to Losses (Gains) on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	*15-26*	*26.722.833*	*(53.866.065)*
Changes in Working Capital Realized		**(54.256.081)**	**222.173.834**
Adjustments Related to Decrease (Increase) in Trade Receivables	4-8	(371.102.750)	19.931.539
Adjustments Related to Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables Related to Activities	4-9	(19.172.861)	(15.282.528)
Adjustments Related to Decreases (Increases) in Inventories	10	147.725.177	(119.484.180)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	11	11.530.185	13.757.960
Adjustments Related to the Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payables	4-8	156.253.297	352.051.718
Adjustments Related to the Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related to Operations	4-9	(250.266)	1.021.874
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Income	11	9.786.338	(22.371.627)
Adjustments Related to Other Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital		10.974.799	(7.450.922)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets Related to Operations	*28-20*	*(877.550)*	*(40.658.512)*
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities Related to Activities	*17-11-20*	*11.852.349*	*33.207.590*
Cash Flows from Operations		**509.907.900**	**620.065.163**
Payments Made within the Scope of Provisions Related to Employee Benefits	19	(25.895.669)	(20.201.518)
Income Tax Paid/(Refunded)	28	(56.235.608)	(34.532.247)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(255.246.523)**	**(451.735.025)**
Cash Outflows Resulting from the Purchase of Shares of Other Enterprises or Funds or Other Investment Instruments		(104.013.668)	(175.459.359)
Cash Inflows from the Sale of Tangible and Intangible Assets		68.435.233	62.973.639
Cash Inflows from the Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	*15*	*68.435.233*	*62.973.639*
Cash Outflows Arising from the Purchase of Tangible and Intangible Assets		(253.547.343)	(370.304.418)
Cash Outflows from the Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	*15*	*(252.092.777)*	*(361.935.661)*
Cash Outflows from the Purchase of Intangible Assets	*16*	*(1.454.566)*	*(8.368.757)*
Interest Received	26	33.879.255	31.055.113
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**10.884.914**	**(89.532.496)**
Cash Generated from Loans	7	558.719.786	271.406.432
Cash Outflows Related to Loan Paybacks	7	(449.227.985)	(284.764.724)
Cash Outflows Related to Payables Arising from Lease Agreements		(388.798)	(2.271.052)
Dividends Paid		(98.218.089)	(73.903.152)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE THE EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES		**183.415.014**	**24.063.877**
The Effect of Foreign Currency Conversion Differences on Cash and Cash Equivalents		124.361.877	118.490.970
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**307.776.891**	**142.554.847**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**5**	**332.993.838**	**274.953.911**
Effect of Inflation on Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(78.590.331)**	**(84.514.920)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**5**	**562.180.398**	**332.993.838**

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

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF THE GROUP

Gentaş Dekoratif Yüzeyler San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Parent Company") was established in 1972 and it is the production and sale, using the license of Wermodin Company from Germany, of table sheets, school desks, chair seats and back pieces, structural sections, impregnated board and laminate. The company is registered in Mengen- Bolu, and its head office is located at the address Taşdelen Caddesi No: 27 Siteler Altındağ/ Ankara.

The Parent Company is registered with the Capital Markets Board (CMB) and its shares have been quoted on the Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) since 1990.

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is the Kahraman Family.

The areas of activity of the investment in equities and subsidiaries of the Company (altogether shall be referred to as the "Group") are specified as follows:

Subsidiaries;

Genmar Yapı Ürünleri Dağıtım Pazarlama Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Genmar Yapı"): The main activity of the company is the production and sales of educational equipment and hotel and restaurant furniture.

Gentas Italy SRL ("Gentas Italy"): was established in Italy in May 2014 with a capital of 10.000 Euros to support the Company's growth in the European market. Following the establishment of Gentas Italy, Liri Industriale S.P.A., one of the first laminate producers in Italy, acquired its assets (production facility, stock, brand) in 2015 for 3.100.000 Euro.

Gendepo Mobilya Tasarım Ürünleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Gendepo"): The main activity of the company is the purchase and sale of all kinds of furniture and accessories, tables, chairs, wardrobes, sofas, bedrooms, youth furniture, armchair and sofa sets.

Genmar İnşaat ve Turizm A.Ş. ("Genmar İnşaat"): It was established in 2022 and has had no activity yet.

The area of activities of the Group's investments are as follows.

Investment in Equities;

Gentaş Kimya A.Ş ("Gentaş Kimya"): The main area of activity of the Company is the production and sale of chemical substances.

As of 31 December 2025, the average number of personnel employed within the Group is 771 (31 December 2024: 830).

Approval of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026. The General Assembly and certain regulatory boards have the authority to make amendments after the publication of the statutory financial statements.

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Main Principles Regarding Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets" ("Communiqué"), Series II, numbered 14.1, published in the Official Gazette dated June 13, 2013 and numbered 28676 of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB").

The Group applies the Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and their annexes and comments ("TMS/TFRS") published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") in accordance with Article 5 of the Communiqué. Consolidated financial statements and footnotes are presented in accordance with the formats specified in the Financial Statement Examples and User Guide published by the CMB and in accordance with the TAS Taxonomy published by the POA.

The Parent Company (and its subsidiaries operating in Turkey) are based on the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation, and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance in keeping their accounting records and preparing their statutory financial statements. Certain adjustments and reclassifications have been made in order to comply with TFRS in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Functional Currency and Financial Statement Presentation Currency

Financial statements of companies whose functional currency is not TL have been prepared in their functional currencies, and these financial statements have been translated into TL for consolidation purposes in accordance with TAS 21 (Effects of Exchange Rates). The Group has determined TL as the reporting unit for the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements and footnotes. All currencies are treated as foreign currencies, except for the currency selected for measurement of items in the consolidated financial statements. The functional currency of the Group is the Turkish Lira (TL), and the accompanying consolidated financial statements and footnotes are presented in Turkish Lira (TL).

2.3 Correction of Financial Statements During the Hyperinflationary Periods

In accordance with the announcement regarding the implementation of inflation accounting in Türkiye issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on 23 November 2023, it has been decided to apply inflation accounting for entities applying TFRS, starting from the financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023, in accordance with the relevant accounting principles set out in TAS 29. As of the date these financial statements were prepared, the financial statements dated 31 December 2025 have been restated in accordance with TAS 29.

TAS 29 requires that financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date, and that balances for prior periods be restated in the same unit using a general price index.

One of the conditions requiring the application of TAS 29 is that the three-year cumulative inflation rate is approximately 100% or more. Based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TurkStat"), the cumulative rate for the three-year period ending 31 December 2025 was 211% (31 December 2024: 291%).

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.3 Correction of Financial Statements During the Hyperinflationary Periods (Cont.)

Inflation adjustments were calculated based on coefficients derived from the Consumer Price Index in Türkiye published by TurkStat. The index and coefficients used for the restatement of the financial statements as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

Period	Index	Correction Coefficient
31 December 2025	3,513.87	1
31 December 2024	2,684.55	1.30892
31 December 2023	1,859.38	1.88981

The main outlines of the TAS 29 indexing process are as follows:
All items other than those already expressed in terms of the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date have been indexed using the relevant consumer price index coefficients. Prior period financial statements have also been expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period for comparative purposes. In this context, the financial statements dated 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 have been indexed based on the current purchasing power as of 31 December 2025.

Monetary assets and liabilities have not been indexed as they are already expressed in terms of the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities have been restated by reflecting the changes in the general price index from the date of acquisition or initial recognition to the balance sheet date in their acquisition costs and accumulated depreciation. Accordingly, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, right-of-use assets, and similar assets have been indexed based on their acquisition values, not exceeding their market values. Depreciation and amortization have been restated similarly. Equity components have been restated by applying the consumer price indices from the periods when these amounts were contributed to or generated within the company.

All items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except for those non-monetary items in the statement of financial position that have an impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, have been indexed using coefficients calculated from the periods when the income and expense accounts were first recognized in the financial statements.

The gain or loss on the net monetary position resulting from general inflation is the difference arising from the adjustments made to non-monetary assets and liabilities, equity items, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income accounts. This gain or loss calculated on the net monetary position has been included in profit or loss.

All items presented in the statement of cash flows have been adjusted for inflation by being expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. The effect of inflation on cash flows arising from operating, investing, and financing activities has been attributed to the relevant items, and the monetary gain or loss on cash and cash equivalents has been presented separately.

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.3 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (Cont.)

The details of the Group's net monetary position gains (losses) arising from non-monetary financial statement items reported in the statement of profit or loss as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Gains (Losses) on Net Monetary Position	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Statement of Financial Position Items	**(171.424.781)**	**(51.350.893)**
Inventories	72.300.157	333.300.868
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	454.258.570	512.448.649
Right of use assets	--	2.108.938
Deferred income	--	(5.203.075)
Capital	(644.572.508)	(1.062.039.919)
Investments accounted for under the equity method	112.153.988	140.725.178
Actuarial difference for employment termination benefits	15.078.326	14.082.819
Restricted reserves appropriated from profit	(98.683.408)	(125.409.163)
Retained earnings/losses	(81.959.906)	138.634.812
Profit or Loss Statement Items	**(86.175.832)**	**(87.694.815)**
Revenue	(470.706.852)	(651.830.639)
Cost of Sales	334.623.777	492.805.864
General Administrative Expenses	26.609.059	29.198.102
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses	24.887.812	31.778.996
Research and Development Expenses	2.983.756	2.714.165
Other Operating Income	(39.237.480)	(17.270.419)
Other Operating Expenses	24.238.323	15.486.683
Income from Investing Activities	(8.127.935)	(13.039.257)
Finance Expense	18.553.708	22.461.690
Gains (Losses) on Net Monetary Position	**(257.600.613)**	**(139.045.708)**

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.4 Financial Statements of Subsidiaries Operating in Foreign Countries

Gentas Italy operates and located in Italy. Gentas Italy's financial statements are modified with certain out- of-book adjustments and reclassifications to comply with Group's accounting policies. The assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are expressed in TL using exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and recognized in the Group's foreign currency translation reserve.

2.5 Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the parent company and its subsidiaries and investments in equity. The basis of consolidated financial statement preparation is as follows

- The results of subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition of control or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group

- The financial statements of subsidiary are consolidated using the full consolidation method. In this context, the equity of subsidiaries and their carrying amounts are eliminated. The book value of the Company's shares and dividends that arise from these shares are offsetting from related shareholders and income statement accounts.

- The receivables and liabilities of subsidiary included in consolidation with each other, intercompany sales of goods and services are eliminated, income and expense items with each other arising from intercompany transactions are eliminated.

- Consolidation of subsidiary under the equity share capital account, including all items of the group, the parent company and subsidiary to minority interests deducted from the amounts accrued and it is indicated under the name of "Non-Controlling Interest" in the consolidated financial position statement equity group.

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.5 Basis of Consolidation (Cont.)

Title	Effective Share (%)	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Gentas Italy	100,00	100,00
Genmar Yapı	62,70	62,70
Gendepo	46,50	46,50
Genmar İnşaat	100,00	100,00
Gentaş Kimya (*)	14,50	14,50

(*) Associate

2.6 Offsetting / Netting

Any item of significant content and amount is presented separately in the consolidated financial statements, even if they are of a similar nature. Insignificant amounts are aggregated and presented as items that are similar in their essence or function.

If the substance of a transaction or event necessitates offsetting, presenting such transaction or event at net amounts, or tracking assets at their amounts net of impairment, is not considered a violation of the non-offsetting rule.

The income obtained by the Company as a result of transactions conducted in the normal course of business, other than revenue defined under the "Revenues" section, is presented at net amounts, provided it is consistent with the substance of the transaction or event.

2.7 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2025 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended TFRS and TFRS interpretations effective as of January 1, 2025 and thereafter. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

a) The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at January 1, 2025 are as follows:

Amendments to TMS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability

Effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations. The amendments did not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial position and performance of the Group.

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.7 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards (Cont.)

b) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective and Not Early Adopted as of 31 December 2025

TFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements;

On May 8, 2025, POA issued TFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements". Effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. This is the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The key new concepts introduced in TFRS 18 relate to:

- The structure of the statement of profit or loss;
- Required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management defined performance measures); and
- Enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the amendments of TFRS 18

Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 - Classification and measurement of financial instruments

In August 2025, POA issued amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments (amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7). The amendment clarifies that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date'. It also introduces an accounting policy option to derecognise financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system before settlement date if certain conditions are met. The amendment also clarified how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features as well as the treatment of nonrecourse assets and contractually linked instruments. Additional disclosures in TFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with contractual terms that reference a contingent event (including those that are ESG-linked), and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income are added with the amendment. The amendment will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Entities can early adopt the amendments that relate to the classification of financial assets plus the related disclosures and apply the other amendments later. The new requirements will be applied retrospectively with an adjustment to opening retained earnings.

The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the amendments of Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7.

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.7 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards (Cont.)

b) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective and Not Early Adopted as of 31 December 2025 (Cont.)

Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity

In August 2025, POA issued Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7). The amendment clarifies the application of the "own use" requirements and permits hedge accounting if these contracts are used as hedging instruments. The amendment also adds new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows. The amendment will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Early adoption is permitted but will need to be disclosed. The clarifications regarding the 'own use' requirements must be applied retrospectively, but the guidance permitting hedge accounting have to be applied prospectively to new hedging relationships designated on or after the date of initial application.

The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the amendments of Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7.

TFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures;

In August 2025, the POA issued TFRS 19, which permits certain entities to apply reduced disclosure requirements while complying with the recognition, measurement, and presentation requirements of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards. Effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Earlier application is permitted. This new standard works alongside other TFRS Accounting Standards. An eligible subsidiary applies the requirements in other TFRS Accounting Standards except for the disclosure requirements and instead applies the reduced disclosure requirements in TFRS 19. TFRS 19's reduced disclosure requirements balance the information needs of the users of eligible subsidiaries' financial statements with cost savings for preparers. TFRS 19 is a voluntary standard for eligible subsidiaries. A subsidiary is eligible if:

- It does not have public accountability; and
- It has an ultimate or intermediate parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with TFRS Accounting Standards.

The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the amendments of Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7.

Annual Improvements to TFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11

In September 2025, the POA issued "Annual Improvements to TFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11", which includes the followings:

TFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards- Hedge Accounting by a Firsttime Adopter: These amendments are intended to address potential confusion arising from an inconsistency between the wording in TFRS 1 and the requirements for hedge accounting in TFRS 9.

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.7 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards (Cont.)

b) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective and Not Early Adopted as of 31 December 2025 (Cont.)

Annual Improvements to TFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11 (Cont.)

TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures- Gain or Loss on Derecognition: The amendments update the language on unobservable inputs in the Standard and include a cross reference to TFRS 13.

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments- Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities and Transaction Price: TFRS 9 has been amended to clarify that, when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with TFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply derecognition requirement of TFRS 9 and recognise any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. TFRS 9 has been also amended to remove the reference to 'transaction price".

TFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements- Determination of a 'De Facto Agent': The amendments are intended to remove the inconsistencies between TFRS 10 paragraphs.

TMS 7 Statement of Cash Flows- Cost Method: The amendments remove the term of "cost method" following the prior deletion of the definition of 'cost method'.

The amendments will become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early application permitted for all amendments. The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the Annual Improvements to TFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11.

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

Amendments to IAS 21 – Translation into a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

The amendments issued by the IASB in November 2025 require the use of the closing exchange rate when translating from a non-hyperinflationary functional currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency. Accordingly, when an entity's functional currency is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy and its presentation currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, the entity applies the closing exchange rate at the end of the current reporting period to all amounts translated, including comparative information (i.e. assets, liabilities, equity items, income and expenses), in translating its results of operations and financial position. However, when both the functional currency and the presentation currency of an entity are the currencies of hyperinflationary economies, the comparative amounts relating to a foreign operation whose functional currency is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy are expressed in the current measuring unit by applying a general price index in accordance with IAS 29. The amendments also introduce certain additional disclosure requirements.

NOTE 2 - PRINCIPLES OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.8 Changes and Errors in Accounting Policies and Estimates

Accounting policy changes resulting from the first application of a new standard are applied retrospectively or prospectively in accordance with the transition provisions, if any. Changes without any transition requirement, optional significant changes in accounting policies or identified accounting errors are applied retrospectively and the financial statements of the previous period are rearranged. Changes in accounting estimates are applied in the current period if the change is related to only one period, and for future periods, they are applied both in the period of change and prospectively.

2.9 Comparative Information and Adjustment of Prior Period Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared comparatively with the prior period in order to identify trends in the Group's financial position, performance and cash flows. In order to provide comparability when the presentation or classification of items of financial statements changes, prior period financial statements are also reclassified accordingly, and disclosures are made accordingly.

2.10 Going Concern

The Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, assuming that the Group will benefit from its assets and fulfill its liabilities in the natural course of its operations within the next year.

2.11 Summary of significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies implemented during the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and cash in transit. Cash and cash equivalents consist of short-term highly liquid investments including time deposits generally having original maturities of three months or less. Foreign currency bank deposits valued at the end of period rate. Recorded value is estimated market value of other cash and bank deposits on the balance.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory costs are determined using the "monthly moving weighted average cost method." The cost of inventory includes all purchase costs, conversion costs, and other costs incurred to bring the inventory to its present condition and location. Conversion costs include costs directly related to the production process, such as direct labor expenses. These costs also include systematically allocated fixed and variable overhead costs incurred in converting raw materials into finished goods. Net realizable value is calculated by deducting estimated completion costs and selling expenses from the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.11 Summary of significant Accounting Policies(Cont.)

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables arising from the direct supply of goods or services are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Short-term trade receivables without a specified interest rate are measured at invoice amount if the impact of discounting is insignificant. If there is evidence that the Group may not be able to collect the amounts due, a provision for impairment of trade receivables is established. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount of the receivable. The recoverable amount is the present value of expected future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. If the impairment amount decreases due to a subsequent event, the reversal is recognized in the current period's income statement.

The Group uses the simplified approach under TFRS 9 to calculate expected credit losses for these financial assets. If trade receivables are not impaired for specific reasons, the Group measures the provision for expected credit losses equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The calculation of expected credit losses considers the Group's past credit loss experience and forward-looking estimates.

Trade Payables

Trade and other payables represent the present value of the amount to be paid for goods and services purchased, whether invoiced or not.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Loans

Loans are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the initial carrying amount (net of transaction costs) and the amortized cost is recognized in the income statement over the loan period as finance cost.

Impairment of assets

The Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment in relation to an asset at each balance sheet date. If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated. Impairment occurs if the book value of the said asset or any cash generating unit pertaining to that asset is higher than the amount to be recovered through use or sale. The recoverable amount is found out by selecting the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the estimated present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset after its continuous use and disposal at the end of its useful life. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.11 Summary of significant Accounting Policies(Cont.)

Related Parties

Related parties include individuals or entities related to the entity preparing the financial statements (the reporting entity).

(a) A person or close family member of that person is related to the reporting entity if:

i. The person has control or joint control over the reporting entity.,
ii. The person has significant influence over the reporting entity,
iii. r The person is a member of key management personnel of the reporting entity or its parent.

(b) An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:

i. The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group.
ii. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
iii. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
iv. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
v. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the employees of the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity.
vi. The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
vii. A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or its parent).

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

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.11 Summary of significant Accounting Policies(Cont.)

Tangible Fixed Assets
Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and permanent impairment losses. The cost of a tangible fixed asset includes the purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Land, land improvements, and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods are reviewed at each year-end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

	Useful Life
Land and Land Improvements	3-25 year
Buildings	10-50 year
Plant, Machinery and Equipments	4-25 year
Other Tangible Assets	4-20 year
Vehicles and Equipment	4-10 year
Fixtures and Fittings	2-15 year

Gains and losses on the disposal of tangible fixed assets are included in the income statement. Tangible fixed assets are carried at their inflation-adjusted costs.

Intangible Assets
Intangible assets are assets consisting of primary rights and computer software, and they were first valued at the purchase price. Intangible assets are capitalized in order to obtain economic benefits in the future and to be able to accurately determine the cost. In the first records, there are intangible assets, accumulated amortization and cost. Intangible assets are subject to linear depreciation at estimated rates.

	Useful Life
Rights and Software	3-15 year

Investment properties

Land and buildings or a part of the building or both, which are held in order to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both (by the owner or by the lessee according to the leasing agreement), rather than for use in the production or supply of goods and services, or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business, are classified as investment property.

An investment property is recognized as an asset in the event that there is a possibility of an inflow of future economic benefits pertaining to the property to the entity and that the cost of the investment property is reliably measurable.

The Group monitors investment property with historical cost value. Historical cost value denotes the amount of the cash or cash equivalents paid during the acquisition or construction of an asset or the fair value of other payments outside thereof or if possible to implement, the cost attributed to the relevant asset during the initial recognition.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.11 Summary of significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities
In order for any amount of provisions to be recognized in the financial statements, the Group is to have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it should be probable that an outflow of resources with economic benefits will be required to fulfill this obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the said liability can be made. If the said criteria did not occur, then the Group discloses the said matters in the relevant notes. Contingent assets are not recognized until they are realized and only disclosed in the notes.

Contingent assets are continuously assessed in order for the true representation of the related developments in the financial statements. In the event that the inflow of economic benefit into the operation is almost certain, the relevant asset and the income related thereto are reflected into the financial statements of the term that the change occurred. In the event that the inflow of economic benefit becomes probable, the operation displays the said contingent asset in the notes of the financial statement.

Revenue
Sales of Goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Group transfers control of the goods to the customer, which typically occurs when the goods are delivered to the customer. The Group recognizes revenue based on the following principles:
The Group records the revenue in its financial statements in accordance with the basic principles set out below;

(a) Identifying contracts with customers
(b) Identifying performance obligations in the contract
(c) Determining the transaction price
(d) Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
(e) Recognizing revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue is recognized when the control of the goods is transferred to the customer. The Group is entitled to invoice the customer for the amount that corresponds directly to the value of the performance completed to date (at the time of delivery).

The Group considers whether there is a significant financing component in the contract if the period between when the Group transfers the goods and when the customer pays for those goods exceeds one year. In the case of sales on credit, the transaction price is adjusted for the time value of money. The Group does not have variable considerations such as performance bonuses or incentives in its sales contracts.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.11 Summary of significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Foreign Currency Transactions
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising from translation are recognized in the income statement under finance income/expenses and other operating income/expenses.

The Group management decided to use the exchange rates on December 30, 2025, instead of the spot rate on December 31, 2025, for the translation of foreign currency balances due to the negligible impact on the consolidated financial statements.

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
USD	42,8623	35,2233
EUR	50,4532	36,7429
RUB	0,54456	0,33482

Events After the Reporting Period
Events after the reporting period are events that occur between the balance sheet date and the date on which the financial statements are authorized for issue. If adjusting events occur after the reporting period, the amounts recognized in the financial statements are adjusted to reflect these events.

Tax expense or income is the total of the current and deferred tax charges or credits that arise in respect of the profit or loss for the period.

Taxes
Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet liability method based on the tax rates that are applicable as of the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is the tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases, and it is recognized for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused incentive amounts, and carryforward of unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized.

In calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities, the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the temporary differences are expected to reverse are used, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the deferred tax assets and accounts for them to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.11 Summary of significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Leases

Group - as lessee

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. A contract is considered a lease or contains a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. When assessing whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group considers the following conditions:

a) The contract involves an identified asset; an asset is typically identified by being explicitly or implicitly specified in the contract.
b) The asset is physically distinct or represents substantially all of the capacity of an asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right and can benefit economically from exercising this right, the asset is not identified.
c) The right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset.
d) The right to direct the use of the identified asset. The Group assesses whether it has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use. The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset in the following circumstances:
i. The Group has the right to operate the asset throughout the period of use (or direct others to operate the asset in a manner it determines) and the supplier does not have the right to change those operating instructions, or
ii. The Group designed the asset (or specific aspects of the asset) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in its financial statements.

Right-of-use asset
The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and includes the following:

a) The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received,
c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, and
d) Costs incurred by the Group to restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

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

a) Cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and
b) Adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

When depreciating the right-of-use asset, the Group applies the depreciation requirements of IAS 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment". To determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any identified impairment losses, the Group applies IAS 36, "Impairment of Assets".

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.11 Summary of significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Lease Liability
At the commencement date of the lease, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

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

a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable,
b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
c) Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees,
d) The exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
e) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Employee benefits
Defined benefit pension plan
Under Turkish Labour Law the Company is required to pay termination indemnities to each employee who completes one year of service, Group is obligated to paying the severance pay to employees who is having a reason to leave that is not include retairing, quitted from the work and because of bad behaving. The Group calculates the provision for severance pay in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by estimating the present value of the possible future liability arising from the retirement of the employees. All actuarial gains and losses calculated are reflected in the consolidated other comprehensive income statement.

Defined contribution plan
The Company is required to pay social insurance premiums to the Social Security Institution in Turkey. As long as the company pays these premiums, it has no other obligations. These premiums are reflected in personnel expenses in the period they are accrued.

Capital and dividends
Ordinary shares are classified as capital. The dividends distributed over the ordinary shares are recorded as deduced from the accumulated profit in the declared period.

Earnings per share
Earnings per share are determined by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the year concerned. The companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of their shares ("Bonus Shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings and allowed reserves. When calculating the earnings per share, these bonus shares are considered as issued shares. Therefore, the weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of the earnings per share is obtained by implementing retrospectively the bonus issuance of the shares.

Cash flow statement
In the statement of cash flows, cash flows in relation to the period are reported as classified on the basis of operating activities, investment activities and financing activities. The cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows include the cash and bank deposits

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

2.12 Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates

The critical accounting estimates that have significant effect on the book values of the assets and liabilities are as follows:

Useful life:
Tangible and intangible assets are subjected to amortization and depreciation throughout their estimated useful lives.

Employment termination benefits:
The provision for employment termination benefits is reduced to its value at the balance sheet date by calculating the personnel turnover rate based on the past year experiences and expectations.

Allowances for doubtful receivables:
The Group provides allowance for the overdue doubtful receivables by considering customers financial position, past experience and other factors and evaluating customers credit standing.

Deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets are recorded when it is determined that taxable income is likely to occur in the upcoming years. In cases where taxable income is likely to occur, deferred tax asset is calculated over all kinds of temporary differences. Since the assumptions used that the company will have taxable profit in the future periods are found sufficient deferred tax asset has been recorded.

Inventory impairment
While determining the impairment of inventory, the physical and historical background of the stocks are examined, their usability is determined in line with the opinions of the technical personnel and provisions are made for items that are expected to be unusable. In the determination of the net realizable value of the stocks, the data regarding the list sales prices and the average discount rates given during the year are used and estimates are made regarding the sales expenses to be incurred.

Provisions for litigation
While making provisions for the lawsuits, the Group management evaluates the possibilities of losing the lawsuits and the liabilities that may arise in case of loss by taking the opinions of the Group's legal counsel and experts. The Group management determines the provisions for lawsuits based on the best estimates.

NOTE 3 – SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group management has determined the reportable parts of the Company as the companies that have entered into consolidation. Group companies operate in the same sector, but each is managed and reported separately.

Balance sheet reporting;

31 December 2025

	Domestic				Overseas		
	Gentaş	**Genmar İnşaat**	**Genmar Yapı**	**Gendepo**	**Italy**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Total Assets	5.652.185.871	1.939.859	587.313.985	7.261.420	146.510.432	(924.322.120)	5.470.889.447
Total Liabilities	1.749.121.627	1.800	264.549.363	6.167.454	23.137.738	(139.545.799)	1.903.432.183
Net Assets	**3.903.064.244**	**1.938.059**	**322.764.622**	**1.093.966**	**123.372.694**	**(784.776.321)**	**3.567.457.264**
Depreciation and Amortization	152.630.027	12.905	33.932.520	366.561	1.577.177	(11.053.357)	177.465.833
Construction in progress	29.069.650	560.552	8.004.819	--	--	--	37.635.021

31 December 2024

	Domestic				Overseas		
	Gentaş	**Genmar İnşaat**	**Genmar Yapı**	**Gendepo**	**Italy**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Total Assets	5.247.696.794	2.261.667	637.480.568	10.116.148	158.705.577	(939.803.201)	5.116.457.553
Total Liabilities	1.610.789.750	982	239.629.627	3.470.789	25.594.458	(143.052.070)	1.736.433.536
Net Assets	**3.636.907.044**	**2.260.685**	**397.850.941**	**6.645.359**	**133.111.119**	**(796.751.131)**	**3.380.024.017**
Depreciation and Amortization	133.208.640	18.905	13.901.754	270.601	1.632.778	(10.932.405)	138.100.273
Construction in progress	24.563.697	560.550	6.179.648	--	--	--	31.303.895

NOTE 3 – SEGMENT REPORTING(Cont.)

Profit/Loss Reporting;

1 January – 31 December 2025;

	Domestic				Overseas		
	Gentaş	**Genmar İnşaat**	**Genmar Yapı**	**Gendepo**	**Gentas Italy**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Revenue	4.814.418.192	--	580.982.026	8.389.813	--	(325.847.444)	5.077.942.587
Cost of Sales (-)	(3.575.920.391)	--	(516.600.761)	(4.433.726)	(10.534.219)	345.132.201	(3.762.356.896)
Gross Profit	**1.238.497.801**	**--**	**64.381.265**	**3.956.087**	**(10.534.219)**	**19.284.757**	**1.315.585.691**
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(242.488.460)	--	(45.222.328)	(7.966.158)	--	1.194.499	(294.482.447)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(342.223.947)	(141.367)	(40.256.981)	(1.128.239)	(3.320.816)	3.591.198	(383.480.152)
Research and Develepment Expenses (-)	(30.136.478)	--	(1.083.101)	--	--	--	(31.219.579)
Other Operating Income	390.901.633	--	22.422.386	34.469	--	(13.890.794)	399.467.694
Other Operating Expenses (-)	(198.880.202)	--	(26.754.867)	(126.813)	--	329.218	(225.432.664)
Operating Profit / (Loss)	**815.670.347**	**(141.367)**	**(26.513.626)**	**(5.230.654)**	**(13.855.035)**	**10.508.878**	**780.438.543**
Income From Investments Valued by Equity Method	21.779.457	--	--	--	--	--	21.779.457
Income from Investment Activities	77.286.459	--	19.020.963	--	--	(18.089.809)	78.217.613
Expenses from Investment Activities (-)	(26.722.833)	--	--	--	--	--	(26.722.833)
Profit /(Loss) Before Financing Expenses	**888.013.430**	**(141.367)**	**(7.492.663)**	**(5.230.654)**	**(13.855.035)**	**(7.580.931)**	**853.712.780**
Financing Expenses (-)	(164.629.216)	--	(37.429.499)	(3.220)	(544.888)	2.198.796	(200.408.027)
Net monetary gain/(loss)	(210.112.296)	(181.279)	(12.607.806)	(1.216.832)	--	(33.482.400)	(257.600.613)
Profit / (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Tax	**513.271.918**	**(322.646)**	**(57.529.968)**	**(6.450.706)**	**(14.399.923)**	**(38.864.535)**	**395.704.140**
Tax Income / (Expense)	**(148.600.986)**	**--**	**(18.159.860)**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**(166.760.846)**
- Current Tax Income/(Expense)	(91.678.338)	--	--	--	--	--	(91.678.338)
- Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	(56.922.648)	--	(18.159.860)	--	--	--	(75.082.508)
Period Profit/(Loss)	**364.670.932**	**(322.646)**	**(75.689.828)**	**(6.450.706)**	**(14.399.923)**	**(38.864.535)**	**228.943.294**

NOTE 3 – SEGMENT REPORTING(Cont.)

Profit/Loss Reporting (Cont);

1 Janaury– 31 December 2024;

	Domestic				Overseas		
	Gentaş	**Genmar İnşaat**	**Genmar Yapı**	**Gendepo**	**Gentas Italy**	**Eliminations**	**Consolidated**
Revenue	4.795.990.064	--	665.668.351	11.819.917	42.133	(355.280.027)	5.118.240.438
Cost of Sales (-)	(3.784.835.622)	--	(528.477.525)	(3.390.142)	(7.678.652)	368.219.689	(3.956.162.252)
Gross Profit	**1.011.154.442**	**--**	**137.190.826**	**8.429.775**	**(7.636.519)**	**12.939.662**	**1.162.078.186**
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(244.459.092)	--	(59.334.320)	(9.714.290)	--	3.387.869	(310.119.833)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(322.872.808)	(63.416)	(51.644.703)	(2.104.055)	(8.896.496)	3.106.505	(382.474.973)
Research and Develepment Expenses (-)	(24.937.065)	--	(585.952)	--	--	1.552	(25.521.465)
Other Operating Income	122.262.446	--	34.693.593	877.478	--	(15.896.885)	141.936.632
Other Operating Expenses (-)	(118.977.244)	--	(22.501.985)	(494.850)	--	949.937	(141.024.142)
Operating Profit / (Loss)	**422.170.679**	**(63.416)**	**37.817.459**	**(3.005.942)**	**(16.533.015)**	**4.488.640**	**444.874.405**
Income From Investments Valued by Equity Method	17.368.005	--	--	--	--	--	17.368.005
Income from Investment Activities	153.939.444	--	6.484.267	--	--	(58.677.866)	101.745.845
Expenses from Investment Activities (-)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Profit /(Loss) Before Financing Expenses	**593.478.128**	**(63.416)**	**44.301.726**	**(3.005.942)**	**(16.533.015)**	**(54.189.226)**	**563.988.255**
Financing Expenses (-)	(176.333.787)	--	(23.190.044)	--	(894.420)	6.990.497	(193.427.754)
Net monetary gain/(loss)	(57.320.863)	(360.583)	(22.670.125)	(1.133.140)	--	(57.560.997)	(139.045.708)
Profit / (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Tax	**359.823.478**	**(423.999)**	**(1.558.443)**	**(4.139.082)**	**(17.427.435)**	**(104.759.726)**	**231.514.793**
Tax Income / (Expense)	**(87.653.193)**	--	(6.452.969)	--	--	--	(94.106.162)
- Current Tax Income/(Expense)	(15.616.006)	--	(1.820.579)	--	--	--	(17.436.585)
- Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	(72.037.187)	--	(4.632.390)	--	--	--	(76.669.577)
Period Profit/(Loss)	**272.170.285**	**(423.999)**	**(8.011.412)**	**(4.139.082)**	**(17.427.435)**	**(104.759.726)**	**137.408.631**

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

a) Purchases/Sales;

	1 January – 31 December 2025				1 January – 31 December 2024			
	Purchases		Sales		Purchases		Sales	
	Product	Services	Product	Services	Product	Services	Product	Services
Gentaş Kimya Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	736.399.799	102.541	47.998.158	--	1.021.247.806	22.362	81.145.223	1.062.984
2K Yapı Uygulama Tasarım Sanayi ve Tic.Ltd. Şti.	--	--	--	--	738.658	--	827	2.163.469
Kahramanlar Ağaç Sanayi ve Tic.A.Ş.	129.218	1.021.169	30.147.157	--	4.427.317	531.529	58.441.939	196.922
5K Yüzey Teknolojileri A.Ş.	1.120.035	--	1.760.811	--	815.634	3.984	4.785.918	3.984
Çetin Grup Orman Ürünleri Ltd.Şti.	414.272	1.226.960	120.486.599	1.479.495	262.088	3.239.831	140.736.338	168.190
Çetin Plus Dekorasyon Tic.Ltd.Şti	189.674	--	69.313.270		62.979	4.746.637	95.706.143	--
Partners	--	6.074.452	--	--	--	6.310.117	--	--
	738.252.998	**8.425.122**	**269.705.995**	**1.479.495**	**1.027.554.482**	**14.854.460**	**380.816.388**	**3.595.549**

b) Trade Payables /Receivables;

	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
	Trade Receivables	Trade Payables	Advances Given	Trade Receivables	Trade Payables	Advances Given
Gentaş Kimya Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	--	362.011.985	--	--	297.177.362	--
Kahramanlar Ağaç Sanayi ve Tic.A.Ş.	2.336.225	--	--	8.567.752	--	--
2K Yapı Uygulama Tasarım Sanayi ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.	--	--	--	207.667	--	--
5K Yüzey Teknolojileri Orman Ür.Mob.San.AŞ	215	--	3.179.072	146.476	--	--
Çetin Grup Orman Ürünleri Ltd.Şti.	12.770.494	--	--	197.085	--	--
Çetin Plus Dekorasyon Tic.Ltd.Şti	16.370.860	--	--	2.153.921	--	--
	31.477.794	**362.011.985**	**3.179.072**	**11.272.901**	**297.177.362**	**--**

Additionally, the Group has a dividend payable to its shareholders amounting to 96.071 TL (as of December 31, 2024: 120.316 TL).

c) *Benefits Provided to Senior Management;* During the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, the total amount of fees and similar benefits paid to senior management is 43.198.684 TL. The entire amount relates to salaries (January 1 - December 31, 2024: 31.097.829 TL). The Group defines its board members, general manager, and deputy general managers as senior management.

NOTE 5 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of the Group's cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Cash	91.449	164.882
Banks	141.668.231	124.032.764
- Demand Deposit	*75.482.408*	*86.013.176*
- Time Deposit	*66.185.823*	*38.019.588*
Other Liquid Assets (*)	420.420.718	208.796.192
Total	**562.180.398**	**332.993.838**

(*) Consist of receivables arising from credit card sales with a maturity of less than 3 months.

NOTE 6 – FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The details of the Group's financial investments as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss		
Currency protected deposit	--	64.163.169
Funds	280.068.673	149.833.154
	280.068.673	**213.996.323**

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Financial assets whose fair value difference is classified in other comprehensive income		
Ortak Satın Alma Organizasyonu (**)	248.085	248.085
Total	**248.085**	**248.085**

(**) The fair value of financial investments has been accounted for at cost due to its convergence to cost value.

NOTE 7 – BORROWINGS

The details of the borrowings of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Interest Rate (%)	**Amount**	**Interest Rate (%)**	**Amount**
Short Term Borrowings Loans				
- TL Loans	30,43%	255.836.085	35,1%	121.514.325
- Eur Loans	6,55%	165.243.566	4,57%	93.804.540
- Usd Loans	--	--	4,97%	52.721.698
Other	--	8.841.036	--	117.031
		429.920.687		**268.157.594**
Short Term Portion of Long Term Borrowings Loans				
- Eur Loans	--	--	6,28%	85.195.207
- Usd Loans	12,42%	81.961.712	10,51%	36.675.414
Leases				
- Operational Leases	--	--	--	388.798
		81.961.712		**122.259.419**
Long Term Borrowings				
Credits				
- Eur Loans	--	--	6,28%	3.736.380
- Usd Loans	12,42%	27.378.774	10,51%	6.426.875
		27.378.774		**10.163.255**

The distribution of the maturity of long-term loans is as follows;

	Total
1-2 years	27.378.774
	27.378.774

NOTE 8 – TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The details of trade receivables and payables of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Short-Term Trade Receivables		
Trade Receivables	840.955.835	625.178.774
Cheques and Notes Receivables	67.268.809	77.870.817
Doubtful Trade Receivables (-)	(51.777.375)	(56.254.672)
	856.447.269	**646.794.919**

As of December 31, 2025, the average collection period for receivables is 54 days (December 31, 2024: 58 days).

As of the balance sheet date, there are no significant past due receivables within trade receivables. Related party balances within trade receivables are disclosed in Note 4.

The nature and amounts of collateral received against receivables are disclosed in Note 17.3. The risks to which receivables are exposed and their levels are detailed in Note 30. Foreign currency balances within trade receivables are explained in Note 29 Currency Risk.

The aging schedule of doubtful receivables for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	1 January – 31 December 2025	1 January – 31 December 2024
Opening Balance	56.254.672	71.881.591
Monetary gain/loss	(13.276.743)	(22.094.856)
Provisions Canceled During the Period (Note 24)	(284.425)	(768.168)
Increase in Provisions During the Period (Note 24)	9.083.871	7.236.105
Closing Balance	**51.777.375**	**56.254.672**

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Short Term Trade Payables		
Suppliers	933.797.398	1.017.743.025
	933.797.398	**1.017.743.025**

As of December 31, 2025, the average repayment period of payables is 94 days (December 31, 2024: 91 days).

NOTE 9 – OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The details of other receivables and payables of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Other Short-Term Receivables		
Receivables from Tax Office	48.775.212	39.044.569
Receivables from Employees	364.030	1.220.476
Other Receivables	22.994	121.429
Guarantees Given	2.107.299	1.805.765
	51.269.535	**42.192.239**
Other Long-Term Receivables		
Guarantees Given	189.314	67.536
	189.314	**67.536**

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Other Short-Term Payables		
Deposits and Guarantees Received	959.309	1.255.659
Debts to Related Parties (Note 4)	96.071	120.316
Other Payables	1.013.347	1.659.401
	2.068.727	**3.035.376**

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Other Long-Term Payables		
Deposits and Guarantees Received	107	140
	107	**140**

NOTE 10 – INVENTORIES

The details of inventories of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Raw Materials	620.327.411	679.032.744
Semi-finished Goods	83.660.990	88.890.977
Finished Goods	370.260.770	315.885.175
Merchandises	10.330.531	29.414.703
Other Inventories	292.493.896	411.575.176
Provision for Inventories (-)	(17.798.747)	(30.737.278)
	1.359.274.851	**1.494.061.497**

NOTE 10 – INVENTORIES (Cont.)

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Opening Balance	(30.737.278)	(27.588.544)
Current Period Provisions /Cancellations	12.938.531	(3.148.734)
Closing balance	**(17.798.747)**	**(30.737.278)**

NOTE 11 – PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

The details of the prepaid expenses and deferred income of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Short-Term Prepaid Expenses		
Advance Given for Inventories	40.534.779	62.014.482
Other Prepaid Expenses	26.008.616	15.551.962
Advances Given for Business Purposes	197.717	704.853
	66.741.112	**78.271.297**

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Short-Term Deferred Income		
Advances Received	75.642.284	66.429.075
Deferred Income	34.883.126	34.309.997
	110.525.410	**100.739.072**

NOTE 12 – INVESTMENT VALUED BY EQUITY METHOD

The investments of Group valued by equity method as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Amount	**Rate**	**Amount**	**Rate**
Gentaş Kimya	497.499.485	14,50%	475.205.875	14,50%
	497.499.485		**475.205.875**	

Amounts associated with profit and loss as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Net Profit of Gentaş Kimya	150.203.153	119.779.345
Shares Owned	14,50%	14,50%
Amount Associated with Profit/Loss (Share Rate x Net Profit)	**21.779.457**	**17.368.005**

NOTE 12 – INVESTMENT VALUED BY EQUITY METHOD (Cont.)

The financial information of the subsidiary as of December 31, 2025, and 2024 is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Total Assets	6.748.140.646	6.480.185.793
Short Term Liabilities	1.195.009.396	1.190.197.192
Long Term Liabilities	299.150.897	287.620.528
Net Profit/Loss	150.203.153	119.779.345

Movement of the affiliates is as follows;

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Balance of January 1	475.205.875	457.825.024
Profit or Loss Attributable	21.779.457	17.368.005
Other Comprehensive Income Components	514.153	12.846
Closing Balance	**497.499.485**	**475.205.875**

NOTE 13 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The details of investment properties of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	1 January 2025	Additions	31 December 2025
Buildings	124.054.976	--	124.054.976
Accumulated Depreciation	(35.460.549)	(2.935.676)	(38.396.225)
	88.594.427	**(2.935.676)**	**85.658.751**

	1 January 2024	Additions	31 December 2024
Buildings	124.054.976	--	124.054.976
Accumulated Depreciation	(32.524.515)	(2.936.034)	(35.460.549)
	91.530.461	**(2.936.034)**	**88.594.427**

The Company has earned rental income of 1.493.009 TL from the related properties (2024: 4.414.411 TL).

NOTE 14 – TANGIBLE ASSETS

Movements in tangible assets and related accumulated depreciation for the years ending on December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	1 January 2025	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation Differences	31 December 2025
Cost						
Land	55.513.356	--	--	--	24.719	55.538.075
Land Improvements	47.909.778	932.810	(1.402.906)	2.455.496	--	49.895.178
Buildings	636.917.595	56.815.375	(41.036.014)	4.196.478	3.967.578	660.861.012
Leasehold Improvements	192.169.701	1.125.835	(583.541)	574.210	--	193.286.205
Machinery, Plant and Equipment	2.546.896.018	49.900.065	(195.207.601)	96.925.160	22.491	2.498.536.133
Vehicles	116.066.161	10.013.773	(20.606.081)	235.804	--	105.709.657
Furniture and Fixtures	122.066.801	7.867.337	(4.294.627)	521.908	13.707	126.175.126
Other Tangible Assets	132.065.405	2.210.653	(286.044)	9.953.543	--	143.943.557
Construction in Progress	31.303.895	123.226.929	(2.033.204)	(114.862.599)	--	37.635.021
	3.880.908.710	**252.092.777**	**(265.450.018)**	**--**	**4.028.495**	**3.871.579.964**
Accumulated Depreciation						
Land Improvements	40.121.736	1.709.716	(1.136.452)	--	--	40.695.000
Buildings	137.944.411	14.137.531	(5.947.962)	--	922.348	147.056.328
Leasehold Improvements	99.948.671	11.622.076	(583.541)	--	--	110.987.206
Machinery, Plant and Equipment	1.638.987.525	119.159.774	(144.225.384)	--	10.366	1.613.932.281
Vehicles	77.050.291	13.786.406	(15.267.540)	--	--	75.569.157
Furniture and Fixtures	104.316.259	6.197.543	(2.856.241)	--	10.969	107.668.530
Other Tangible Assets	119.265.866	3.376.298	(274.832)	--	--	122.367.332
	2.217.634.759	**169.989.344**	**(170.291.952)**	**--**	**943.683**	**2.218.275.834**
Net book value	**1.663.273.951**					**1.653.304.130**

NOTE 14 – TANGIBLE ASSETS (Cont.)

	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation Differences	31 December 2024
Cost						
Land	55.654.411	--	--	--	(141.055)	55.513.356
Land Improvements	47.579.519	330.259	--	--	--	47.909.778
Buildings	667.617.668	1.549.340	(11.195.156)	1.585.453	(22.639.710)	636.917.595
Leasehold Improvements	145.670.174	45.067.057	--	1.432.470	--	192.169.701
Machinery, Plant and Equipment	2.181.544.787	236.027.971	--	129.456.763	(133.503)	2.546.896.018
Vehicles	114.416.053	1.650.108	--	--	--	116.066.161
Furniture and Fixtures	118.145.185	7.032.123	(3.040.358)	--	(70.149)	122.066.801
Other Tangible Assets	122.808.825	9.256.580	--	--	--	132.065.405
Construction in Progress	102.756.358	61.022.223	--	(132.474.686)	--	31.303.895
	3.556.192.980	**361.935.661**	**(14.235.514)**	**--**	**(22.984.417)**	**3.880.908.710**
Accumulated Depreciation						
Land Improvements	38.472.349	1.649.387	--	--	--	40.121.736
Buildings	129.647.565	13.968.857	(2.087.582)	--	(3.584.429)	137.944.411
Leasehold Improvements	95.558.091	4.390.580	--	--	--	99.948.671
Machinery, Plant and Equipment	1.545.823.848	93.175.864	--	--	(12.187)	1.638.987.525
Vehicles	61.238.016	15.812.275	--	--	--	77.050.291
Furniture and Fixtures	100.975.508	6.411.752	(3.040.358)	--	(30.643)	104.316.259
Other Tangible Assets	117.134.245	2.131.621	--	--	--	119.265.866
	2.088.849.622	**137.540.336**	**(5.127.940)**	**--**	**(3.627.259)**	**2.217.634.759**
Net book value	**1.467.343.358**					**1.663.273.951**

NOTE 15 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Movements in intangible fixed assets and related amortization for the years ending on December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	1 January 2025	Additions	Translation differences	31 December 2025
Cost				
Rights	4.048.678	280.545	154.283	4.483.506
Other	44.431.214	1.174.021	--	45.605.235
	48.479.892	**1.454.566**	**154.283**	**50.088.741**
Accumulated Amortization				
Rights	3.418.860	528.335	153.896	4.101.091
Other	28.484.148	4.012.478	--	32.496.626
	31.903.008	**4.540.813**	**153.896**	**36.597.717**
Net book value	**16.576.884**			**13.491.024**

	1 January 2024	Additions	Translation Differences	31 December 2024
Cost				
Rights	4.201.306	--	(152.628)	4.048.678
Other	36.062.457	8.368.757	--	44.431.214
	40.263.763	**8.368.757**	**(152.628)**	**48.479.892**
Accumulated Amortization				
Rights	2.904.470	665.100	(150.710)	3.418.860
Other	24.664.263	3.819.885	--	28.484.148
	27.568.733	**4.484.985**	**(150.710)**	**31.903.008**
Net book value	**12.695.030**			**16.576.884**

NOT 16 – PAYABLES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES

The details of payables within the scope of benefits for employees of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows;

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
Social security premiums payable	14.184.832	16.037.089
Taxes payable	24.409.505	28.640.324
Due to personnel	48.408.239	53.431.056
	87.002.576	**98.108.469**

NOT 17 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

17.1 Short Term Provisions:

The details of provisions, contingent assets and liabilities of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
Unused vacations	27.500.080	20.717.528
Total	**27.500.080**	**20.717.528**

17.2 Litigation and Disputes

a) 17.2 Litigation and Disputes

As of December 31, 2025, the Group is pursuing legal and enforcement proceedings for trade receivables amounting to 51.777.375 TL, for which a provision for doubtful receivables has been made (December 31, 2024: 56.254.672 TL).

b) Significant law suits filed and pending against the Group:

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has ongoing lawsuits filed against it amounting to a total of 324.696 TL (December 31, 2024: 425.001 TL). When setting aside provisions for these lawsuits, the likelihood of losing the cases and the liabilities that would arise in such an event are assessed by the Company's Management, taking into account the opinions of the Company's Legal Counsel and experts. The Company Management determines the provision amount for the lawsuits based on the best estimates, and as of December 31, 2025, no provision has been set aside for the lawsuits filed against the Company.

NOTE 17 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Cont.)

17.3 Given/Received Guarantees, Pledge and Mortgages:

a) Given GPM

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
GPMs Given by the Group		
A- Total amount of the GPMs given in the name of its own legal entity	331.876.737	154.276.768
B- Total amount of the GPMs given on behalf of fully consolidated companies	--	--
C- GPMs given on behalf of the other third parties debt for the continuation of their ordinary economic activities	--	--
D- Total amount of other GPMs		--
i- Total amount of GPMs given on behalf of parent company shareholder	--	--
ii- Total amount of GPMs given on behalf of other group companies which do not fall into the scope of items B and C	--	--
iii- Total amount of GPMs given on behalf of third parties which do not fall into the scope of item C	--	--
Total	**331.876.737**	**154.276.768**

The details of the GPM given by the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Type	Given to	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Letter of guarantee	Government Agencies	22.542.826	17.730.781
Letter of guarantee-surety	Suppliers	9.333.911	3.414.856
Security notes given	Banks (*)	--	21.872.931
Security notes given	Banks (TRL)	300.000.000	111.258.200
		331.876.737	**154.276.768**

(*) As of 31 December 2025, there are no guarantees given in foreign currency (31 December 2024: equivalent of Euro 595,297).

b) Received GPM's

Type	Received	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Letters of guarantee, security notes	Customers/Suppliers	6.525.359	5.661.549
Security checks (**)	Foreign customers	15.135.960	--
Mortgage	Customers	48.300.000	35.079.056
		69.961.319	**40.740.605**

(**) Equivalent of EUR 300,000

NOT 18 – PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Cont.)

Long-term provisions for employee benefits

Within the framework of the existing laws in Turkey, the Group is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or completes a total of 20 years of service for women and 25 years for men or achieves the retirement age. Monthly severance pay ceiling should not be exceeded in the calculations. The severance payment obligation is not legally subject to any funding.

The severance pay liability as of 31 December 2025 has been calculated based on the monthly ceiling of TL 64,948.77 effective from 1 January 2026 (31 December 2024: TL 46,655.43).

Employment termination benefits liability is calculated according to the estimated present value of the potential future liability arising out of the retirement of the Group employees. TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the liabilities of the Group under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, actuarial assumptions that were used in the calculation of the total liabilities are specified below.

The main assumption is that the maximum obligation for each service year increases in line with inflation. Therefore, the applied discount rate refers to the expected real rate after adjusting for future inflation effects. As of December 31, 2025, the provisions in the attached financial statements are calculated by estimating the present value of the possible future liability arising from the retirement of employees. December 31, 2025, provisions were calculated with a real discount rate of 3.14%, based on the assumption of an annual inflation rate of 21.00% and a discount rate of 24.80% (December 31, 2024: 24,90%). The estimated rate of severance pay amounts that will not be paid as a result of discretionary layoffs and will remain with the Group has also been taken into account.

The movement of the employment termination benefits of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Balance at 1 January	**94.771.765**	**66.643.345**
Monetary loss/gain	(22.367.294)	(20.484.730)
Payment (-)	(25.895.669)	(20.201.518)
Interest cost	24.086.917	22.040.759
Current service cost	21.955.423	22.660.455
Actuarial (gains) loses	6.969.445	24.113.454
Balance at 31 December	**99.520.587**	**94.771.765**

NOTE 19 – OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The details of the other assets and liabilities of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Other current assets		
Deferred VAT	43.902.522	37.415.159
Other	261.403	960.661
	44.163.925	**38.375.820**

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Other Current Liabilities		
Expense Accruals	367.270	737.893
	367.270	**737.893**

NOTE 20 – EQUITY

The Company's capital is 750.000.000 TL, divided into 75.000.000.000 registered shares with a nominal value of 0.01 TL each (as of December 31, 2024: 30.000.000.000 registered shares with a nominal value of 0.01 TL each). The Company's shareholder structure as of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Share Rate	Amount	Share Rate	Amount
Genmar Yapı	3,96%	29.730.183	4,11%	12.327.749
Abdurrahman Kahraman	10,60%	79.481.069	10,74%	32.220.905
M. Ziya Kahraman	8,12%	60.922.498	8,55%	25.660.866
Seyit Mehmet Mutlu	6,69%	50.140.808	6,97%	20.919.107
Maza Internatıonal B.V.	7,07%	53.007.143	7,07%	21.202.857
Sezai Kahraman	5,05%	37.875.008	5,05%	15.150.003
Diğer ortaklar	58,51%	438.843.291	57,51%	172.518.513
	100,00	**750.000.000**	**100,00**	**300.000.000**
Capital adjustment positive differences		1.967.798.560		2.448.498.792
Total Equity		**2.717.798.560**		**2.748.498.792**

The registered capital ceiling of the Company is TL 1.000.000.000.000 and according to the related communiqué, the capital ceiling can be exceeded one time only by adding dividends to the capital.

Capital Increase

With the Board of Directors' decision dated 8 July 2025, the Company increased its share capital to TL 750,000,000. The entire increased amount of TL 450,000,000 was met from the 'positive differences from share capital adjustments'. The respective Board of Directors' decision was registered and published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 29 August 2025, numbered 11404.

NOTE 20 – EQUITY(Cont.)

Reverses	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Legal reserves	431.559.785	418.267.374
	431.559.785	**418.267.374**

The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The Turkish Commercial Code stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5 % per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20 % of the paid in share capital. The second legal reserves, on the other hand, is 10 % of the distributed profits exceeding 5 % of the paid in share capital. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, the legal reserves can only be used to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed 50% of paid-in share capital.

Provision for Severance Pay Actuarial Loss/Gain Fund
With the amendment in TAS-19 "Employee Benefits," it is no longer permitted to recognize actuarial gains and losses considered in the calculation of severance pay provisions in the income statement. Losses and gains resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions are accounted for within equity.

Non-Controlling Interest
The amounts corresponding to the minority interests outside of the interests of the parent company and subsidiaries are deduced from the entire account group of equity capital within the scope of consolidation including paid in / issued capital and displayed in the equity capital account group of the consolidated balance sheet under the account group name of "Non-controlling interests".

Foreign Currency Translation
It consists of exchange rate differences arising from the conversion of Gentas Italy financial statements from Euro to TL.

Cross-shareholding capital adjustment
The cross-shareholding capital adjustment arises from the cost amounts of the Company's shares held by Genmar Yapı and Gentaş Kimya. The total shares owned by Genmar Yapı and the portion of shares owned by Gentaş Kimya that correspond to the Group's share have been accounted for as cross-shareholding capital adjustments. During the current period, Genmar Yapı sold Company shares with a cost of 19.921.490 TL and gained 11.759.617 TL from this sale.

Additional explanations related to equity items

As of December 31, 2025, the details of the Company's equity items prepared in accordance with TAS 29 and Tax Procedure Law are as follows;

	PPI indexed records	CPI indexed records	Differences to be followed in profits/losses of previous years
Retained earnings	80.522.666	431.559.785	351.037.119
Capital adjustment positive differences	1.706.425.424	1.967.798.560	261.373.136

* The Company has netted off the positive differences arising from capital restatement and prior year losses arising from inflation accounting.

NOTE 20 – EQUITY(Cont.)

Profit Distribution

According to Series II, No: 19.1 "Dividend Regulation," companies distribute their profits in accordance with their dividend distribution policies determined by their general assemblies and in compliance with relevant legislation. Dividends are distributed equally among all outstanding shares at the distribution date, regardless of their issuance or acquisition dates.

Under the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC), unless allocated dividends for shareholders and required reserves are set aside in the articles of association or dividend distribution policy, decisions cannot be made to allocate reserves, transfer profits to the next year, distribute dividends to holders of founders' shares, members of the board of directors, company employees, or individuals other than shareholders. Dividends cannot be distributed to these individuals until allocated dividends are paid in cash to shareholders. The dividend distribution table must be disclosed to the public by the date of the ordinary general assembly agenda announcement at the latest.

Any portion of distributable net profit calculated as a reduction item in the calculation of net distributable period profit that exceeds the total due to adjustments for inflation accounting for past years' losses, past years' profits, premiums on shares, and general legal reserves excluding equity items is taken into account as a discount item.

As long as the companies can be met from the sources found in their legal records, it has been allowed to calculate the amount of profit that they will distribute by taking into account the net profit for the period contained in the Board's financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué Serial: II No: 14.1 on the Principles of Financial Reporting in the Capital Market. According to the legal records of the Company, the distributable resources are as follows;

	31 December 2025
Capital adjustment positive differences	1.967.798.560
Extraordinary reserves	431.559.785
	2.399.358.345

The Company distributed gross cash dividends of 98.218.089 TL during the current period (2024: 73.903.152 TL gross).

NOTE 21 – REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

	1 January – 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Domestic sales	2.819.701.630	2.989.386.990
Export sales	2.296.884.957	2.183.647.258
Other Revenues	46.078.200	48.410.705
Gross sales	**5.162.664.787**	**5.221.444.953**
Sales returns (-)	(6.958.848)	(18.677.855)
Sales discounts (-)	(77.763.352)	(84.526.660)
Net Sales	**5.077.942.587**	**5.118.240.438**
Cost of products sold (-)	3.689.453.367	3.895.325.932
Cost of trade goods sold (-)	72.903.529	60.836.320
Cost of Sales (-)	**3.762.356.896**	**3.956.162.252**

NOT 22 – GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES

The details of the general administrative expenses, marketing expenses and research and development expenses of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	1 January – 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Research and development expenses		
Material expenses	13.498.970	1.553.585
Consultancy expenses	3.329.973	7.583.354
Test expenses	2.133.808	5.449.148
Personnel expenses	9.614.887	8.751.762
Depreciation expenses	1.067.240	1.120.218
Other expenses	1.574.701	1.063.398
	31.219.579	**25.521.465**
General administrative expenses		
Personnel expenses	192.944.985	193.428.692
Depreciation expenses	81.506.947	97.304.580
Consultancy expenses	10.371.469	14.512.334
Taxes and funds	17.875.232	8.846.340
Material expenses	25.758.059	14.868.894
Rent and insurance expenses	15.253.028	15.615.143
Bank charges	1.821.630	3.410.836
Travel expense	1.392.988	1.536.823
Communication expenses	2.107.060	1.970.122
Representation expenses	1.324.463	1.652.555
Maintenance and repair expenses	6.169.439	7.301.686
Energy expenses	4.007.053	2.544.610
Other expenses	22.947.799	19.482.358
	383.480.152	**382.474.973**
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses		
Personnel expenses	82.711.202	96.374.602
Export expenses	57.878.162	55.379.672
Commission expenses	39.572.010	35.728.474
Advertising expenses	8.148.591	13.163.328
Fair expenses	11.946.880	23.798.062
Premiums	8.237.239	--
Transportation expenses	5.289.794	5.962.658
Rent and insurance expenses	15.408.962	11.144.929
Material expenses	32.389.605	29.896.324
License expenses	474.770	559.915
Travel expense	4.181.433	7.089.727
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3.278.050	3.572.213
Other expenses	24.965.749	27.449.929
	294.482.447	**310.119.833**

NOT 23 – NATURE OF EXPENSES

The details of the nature of expenses of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
First item material expense	2.686.324.705	2.771.163.168
The cost of commercial goods	72.903.529	60.836.320
Indirect material expenses	292.622.305	578.591.099
Personnel expenses	762.606.250	783.472.956
Depreciation expenses	177.465.833	138.100.273
Energy expenses	301.650.420	88.940.876
The change in finished and semi-finished products	144.677.381	135.459.095
Other expenses	33.288.651	117.714.736
	4.471.539.074	**4.674.278.523**

NOT 24 – OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The details of other income and expenses from operating activities of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	1 January – 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Other operating income		
Foreign exchange gains on trade transactions	149.515.146	123.406.683
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	284.425	768.168
Scrap sales revenues	10.431.674	3.323.158
Insurance claim income (*)	219.311.092	4.317.791
Other income	19.925.357	10.120.832
	399.467.694	**141.936.632**

	1 January – 31 December 2025	1 January- 31 December 2024
Other operating expenses		
Doubtful receivable expense	9.083.871	7.236.105
Foreign exchange losses on trade transactions	193.654.153	121.672.640
Due date difference expenses related to trade transactions	8.106.767	4.073.358
Other expenses	14.587.873	8.042.039
	225.432.664	**141.024.142**

(*) This represents the insurance income received by the Group for the damages incurred due to the fire that broke out on 13 March 2025 on the roof of the Wermodin production facilities located in Mengen, Bolu. As of the reporting date, the entire amount has been collected. As of the latest status, insurance indemnities regarding the damage assessments resulting from the aforementioned fire have been finalized.

NOT 25 – INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	1 January – 31 December 2025	1 January- 31 December 2024
Income from Investing Activities		
Interest income	33.879.255	31.055.113
Rental income	1.493.010	4.414.411
Profit on sale of fixed assets	--	53.866.065
Proceeds from the sale of funds	42.845.348	12.410.256
	78.217.613	**101.745.845**

	1 January – 31 December 2025	1 January- 31 December 2024
Expenses from Investing Activities		
Losses on sale of fixed assets	26.722.833	--
	26.722.833	**--**

NOT 26 – FINANCING EXPENSES

	1 January – 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Financing expenses		
Interest expenses	124.119.400	156.482.487
Foreign exchange expense	75.538.240	36.301.225
Other	750.387	644.042
	200.408.027	**193.427.754**

NOT 27 – INCOME TAXES

Corporate Tax

The Company and its subsidiaries resident in Turkey are subject to the tax legislation and practices in force in Turkey. Corporate tax is payable in one installment until the end of the fourth month following the end of the accounting period to which it relates.

The corporate tax rate to be accrued on taxable corporate income is calculated on the tax base remaining after the addition of non-deductible expenses and deduction of tax-exempt earnings, non-taxable income and other deductions (prior year losses, if any, and investment incentives used if preferred). The corporate tax rate applied in 2025 is 25% (2024: 25%).

With the Law No. 7524 published on August 2, 2024, the minimum corporate tax has entered into force. Effective from January 1, 2025, the minimum corporate tax rate is 10%. The minimum corporate tax rate is based on the principle that the corporate tax calculated in accordance with the general rules should not be less than 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exemptions specified in Law No. 7524.

NOT 27 – INCOME TAXES (Cont.)

Corporate Tax (Cont.)

In Turkey, advance tax is calculated and accrued on a quarterly basis. In 2025, the advance tax rate to be calculated over the corporate earnings during the taxation of corporate earnings for the advance tax periods is 25%. (2024: %25).

According to the Corporate Tax Law, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the corporate tax base of the period, provided that they do not exceed 5 years. Declarations and related accounting records can be reviewed by the tax office within five years and tax accounts can be revised.

In Turkey, there is no such practice as reconciliation with the tax authority on taxes payable. Corporate tax returns are filed with the tax office in the fourth month following the close of the accounting period. However, tax authorities may examine the accounting records within five years and the amount of tax payable may change if erroneous transactions are detected.

In addition to corporate income tax, income tax withholding tax is payable on dividends distributed, except for dividends distributed to full-fledged taxpayer corporations and branches of foreign companies in Turkey, which are entitled to receive and declare dividends as part of their corporate income. Income tax withholding is applied at 15%.

The current tax liability of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 is as follows:

	31 December 2025	**31 December 2024**
Corporate tax	91.678.338	17.436.585
Prepaid taxes and funds	(56.235.608)	(17.436.585)
	35.442.730	**--**

The reconciliation of the tax expense of the years with the income for the period is as follows:

	1 January – 31 December 2025	**1 January- 31 December 2024**
Current corporate tax	(91.678.338)	(17.436.585)
Deferred income tax benefit / (expense)	(75.082.508)	(76.669.577)
	(166.760.846)	**(94.106.162)**

Current period tax related assets

December payable income tax As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the assets related to the current period tax consist of the amount of income tax paid in advance.

NOTE 27 – INCOME TAXES (Cont.)

Deferred tax

The Group accounts for the deferred tax assets and liabilities for the temporary timing differences resulting from the differences between the statutory financial statements that set the basis of the tax and the financial statements prepared according to TFRS. The said differences in general result from the financial statements that set the basis of the tax, as well as their being in different periods in the financial statements prepared according to TFRS, and these differences in question are specified below. The calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on tax rate used when deferred tax assets and liabilities are found is 25% for 2025 and other years.

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Valuation Difference	Assets/ (Liabilities)	Valuation Difference	Assets / (Liabilities)
Inventories	(56.168.055)	(14.042.014)	55.582.429	13.895.609
Tangible and intangible assets	(349.849.279)	(87.462.320)	(147.399.926)	(36.849.982)
Provision for severance payments	97.124.665	24.281.166	92.625.207	23.156.301
Trade receivables	4.513.106	1.128.276	321.350	80.338
Provision for unused vacation	27.500.080	6.875.020	20.717.528	5.179.382
Prepaid expenses	--	--	21.217.574	5.304.393
Deferred income	3.333.333	833.335	6.230.559	1.557.640
Loans	1.761.649	440.412	(21.053.249)	(5.263.313)
Deferred tax, Net		**(67.946.125)**		**7.060.368**

Deferred tax asset movement:	**31 December 2025**	**31 December 2024**
Opening balance as of 1 January	7.060.368	112.184.765
Deferred tax income/(expense)	(75.082.508)	(76.669.577)
Reflected to equity	1.742.342	6.028.363
Monetary gain/loss	(1.666.327)	(34.483.183)
Closing balance as of 31 December	**(67.946.125)**	**7.060.368**

NOTE 28 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income of the shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares. The earnings per share of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2025	**1 January- 31 December 2024**
Net profit for the period	259.927.747	143.274.936
Weighted average number of the issued ordinary shares	75.000.000.000	75.000.000.000
Earnings per 100 share	**0,347**	**0,191**

NOTE 29 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Company aims at increasing its profits by ensuring the sustainability of its operating activities on the one hand, while using its equity capital balance at the most efficient manner, on the other. The capital structure of the Company is composed of equity capital items containing payables also including credits, cash and cash equivalents and issued capital respectively, profit reserves as well as retained earnings.

The general strategy of the Company overall does not display any difference from the previous period. The table of the major risks that the Group is exposed to is provided as follows;

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of failure by a party among those who made investment on a financial instrument to fulfill its liabilities, incurring financial losses to the other party. The Company manages the credit risk by restricting its transactions with certain third persons and continuously reviewing the credit risks of third persons.

The credit risk of the Group results predominantly from its trade receivables.

NOTE 29– NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS(Cont.)

Credit risk (Cont.)

The financial instruments and their amounts to which the Group is exposed to credit risk are as follows:

	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Deposits at
31 December 2025	**Other**	**Related**	**Other**	**Related**	**Banks**
The maximum credit risk exposed as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D)	**824.969.475**	**31.477.794**	**51.458.849**	**--**	**562.088.949**
The part of the maximum risk that is secured with collateral etc.	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	824.969.475	31.477.794	51.458.849	--	562.088.949
B. Net book value of assets that are overdue but not impaired	--	--	--	--	--
- The part secured with collateral etc.	--	--	--	--	--
C. Net book values of impaired assets	--	--	--	--	--
- Overdue (gross book value)	51.777.375	--	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	(51.777.375)	--	--	--	--
D. Components involving off-balance sheet credit risk	--	--	--	--	--
The maximum credit risk exposed as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D)	--	--	--	--	--

	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		Deposits at
31 December 2024	**Other**	**Related**	**Other**	**Related**	**Banks**
The maximum credit risk exposed as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D) (1)	**635.522.018**	**11.272.901**	**42.259.775**	**--**	**332.828.956**
The part of the maximum risk that is secured with collateral etc.	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	635.522.018	11.272.901	42.259.775	--	332.828.956
B. Net book value of assets that are overdue but not impaired	--	--	--	--	--
- The part secured with collateral etc.	--	--	--	--	--
C. Net book values of impaired assets	--	--	--	--	--
- Overdue (gross book value)	56.254.672	--	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	(56.254.672)	--	--	--	--
D. Components involving off-balance sheet credit risk	--	--	--	--	--
The maximum credit risk exposed as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D) (1)	--	--	--	--	--

(1) In the determination of the amounts, the elements that increase the loan credibility, such as the received guarantees, are not taken into consideration.

NOTE 29 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont.)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility of the failure to perform net funding liabilities by the Group. The Group management manages the liquidity risk by distributing the funding sources and making available sufficient amount of cash and equivalent resources in order to fulfill its possible obligations.

The Group's liquidity risk table is as follows;

31 December 2025

Total financial liabilities	Book Value	Total contractual cash outflows	Less than 3 months	Between 3-12 months	Between 1-5 years
Borrowings	539.261.173	587.557.356	108.121.560	447.725.782	31.710.014
Trade payables	933.797.398	933.797.398	933.797.398	--	--
Other payables	2.068.727	2.068.727	2.068.727	--	--
	1.475.127.298	**1.523.423.481**	**1.043.987.685**	**447.725.782**	**31.710.014**

31 December 2024

Total financial liabilities	Book Value	Total contractual cash outflows	Less than 3 months	Between 3-12 months	Between 1-5 years
Borrowings	400.580.268	416.971.740	94.357.734	308.895.320	13.718.686
Trade payables	1.017.743.025	1.017.743.025	1.017.743.025	--	--
Other payables	3.035.376	3.035.376	3.035.376	--	--
	1.421.358.669	**1.437.750.141**	**1.115.136.135**	**308.895.320**	**13.718.686**

Market Risk

Market risk is the changes in interest rates, exchange rates and values of other financial contracts, which has a negative impact of the Group. The fluctuations to occur in the related instruments lead to changes in the statement of income and equity of the Group.

Interest rate risk

The Group has fixed interest bank loans and is not exposed to interest rate risk. Although there is no risk in fixed-rate bank loans and time deposits, they are affected by the future interest rates for future loans and deposits for the continuation of their operations.

NOTE 29 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont.)

Currency risk

The financial instruments of the Group in foreign exchange are exposed to currency risk due to the changes in foreign exchange rates. The foreign currency position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

31 December 2025	**TL Equivalent**	**USD**	**EUR**	**RUB**
Monetary financial assets	40.336.316	188.313	639.499	--
Trade Receivables	379.827.473	304.613	7.215.998	4.959.790
Total assets	**420.163.789**	**492.926**	**7.855.497**	**4.959.790**
Short Term Liabilities				
Trade payables	560.531.420	1.064.100	10.205.403	48.497
Financial liabilities	247.205.278	1.912.210	3.275.185	--
Long Term Liabilities				
Financial liabilities	27.378.774	638.761	--	--
Total Liabilities	**835.115.472**	**3.615.071**	**13.480.588**	**48.497**
Net Foreign Currency Position	**(414.951.683)**	**(3.122.145)**	**(5.625.091)**	**4.911.293**
Export	**2.075.635.457**	2.781.202	43.476.353	2.229.403
Import	**1.155.891.937**	1.305.545	24.337.118	20.611.144

31 December 2024	**TL Equivalent**	**USD**	**EUR**	**RUB**
Monetary financial assets	72.678.679	812.902	1.198.751	--
Trade Receivables	262.691.165	54.859	7.096.850	--
Total assets	**335.369.844**	**867.761**	**8.295.601**	**--**
Short Term Liabilities				
Trade payables	629.404.422	957.395	16.212.161	--
Financial liabilities	268.396.812	2.538.010	4.871.682	--
Long Term Liabilities				
Financial liabilities	10.163.264	182.461	101.690	--
Total Liabilities	**907.964.498**	**3.677.866**	**21.185.533**	**--**
Net Foreign Currency Position	**(572.594.654)**	**(2.810.105)**	**(12.889.932)**	**--**
Export	**1.899.447.396**	3.105.371	50.491.158	--
Import	**1.093.549.928**	1.354.980	29.310.206	--

NOTE 29 – NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS(Cont.)

Sensitivity analysis;
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the pre-tax profit and equity would be as low / higher as the following amounts, provided that all other variables remained constant in the face of a 10% increase or decrease in foreign currency.

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis Table

	Profit/Loss		**Shareholder's equity**	
31 December 2025	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
USD	(13.382.234)	13.382.234	(13.382.234)	13.382.234
EUR	(28.380.384)	28.380.384	(28.380.384)	28.380.384
RUB	267.449	(267.449)	267.449	(267.449)
	(41.495.169)	**41.495.169**	**(41.495.169)**	**41.495.169**

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis Table

	Profit/Loss		**Shareholder's equity**	
31 December 2024	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
USD	(9.898.117)	9.898.117	(9.898.117)	9.898.117
EUR	(47.361.348)	47.361.348	(47.361.348)	47.361.348
	(57.259.465)	**57.259.465**	**(57.259.465)**	**57.259.465**

NOTE 30 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: DISCLOSURES (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES)

The current value is the amount that a financial instrument can be handed over in a current transaction, other than a compulsory sale or liquidation, between voluntary parties, and is best determined with the realized market price, if any.

Estimations are used in the estimation of current value and interpretation of the market data. Accordingly, the estimations presented hereby may not be able to display the amounts that the Group can acquire from an actual market transaction.

The methods and assumptions provided below are used to estimate the current value of each one of the financial instruments in the events where it is possible to determine the current value.

Financial assets
The carried values of the cash and cash equivalent financial assets are thought to be close to their current values. The carried values of trade receivables after the deduction of doubtful receivables are thought to be close to their current values. The monetary items in foreign currency are converted using the exchange rates as at the end of the period. Off board financial assets are displayed over their costs.

NOTE 30 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: DISCLOSURES (FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont.)

Financial liabilities
The monetary items in foreign currency are converted using the exchange rates as at the end of the period. The trade payables and other monetary liabilities, as they are short term liabilities, are accepted to have current values close to their carried values. On the other hand, the carried values of the short-term credits, due to their short term, are assumed to reflect the current value. Long term credits reflect the depreciated cost.

Fair value measurement categories;

The Group created 3 categories for the fair value measurements in order to comply with the implementations of TFRS 7. These categories are created according to the data used in the fair value measurements and provided as follows;

1. Category : Price quoted in active markets
2. Category : Directly or indirectly detectable data other than quoted prices in the active market
3. Category : Information not based on any market data

The financial assets the fair values of which are measured according to the categories above are as follows:

	Category 1	Category 2	Category3
Financial assets carried at fair value in the statement of financial position			
OSO Ortak Satınalma Organizasyon	--	--	248.085
Funds	280.068.673	--	--
	280.068.673	**--**	**248.085**

NOTE 31 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The public offering application of Gentaş Kimya, an associate of the Group, was approved by the CMB (Capital Markets Board) on 25 February 2026. Following the public offering, the Group's shareholding will decrease to 11.83%.

NOTE 32 – OTHER MATTERS

None.

NOTE 33 - FEES FOR SERVICES RECEIVED FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Company's disclosure regarding the fees for the services provided by independent audit firms, prepared in accordance with the Board Decision of the POA published in the Official Gazette dated March 30, 2021 and based on the POA letter dated August 19, 2021, is as follows:

Fees for Services Received from Independent Auditor/Independent Audit Firm	1 January - 31 December 2025	1 January - 31 December 2024
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	1.000.000	981.690
Other fees	--	--
Total	**1.000.000**	**981.690**