

REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL REPORT

Report Date: 03.02.2014 Appraisal Date: 31.12.2013

Report No: 2013REV948

AKFEN GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

ESENYURT IBIS OTEL

ESENYURT / ISTANBUL

We hereby state the following matters regarding the appraisal report prepared by TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş. for Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., on the date of 03.02.2014 with the report number 2013REV948;

- The findings provided in the following report are true to the knowledge of the Appraisal Expert;
- The analyses and the results are only limited to the specified assumptions and conditions;
- The appraiser has no interest whatsoever related to the property which is subject to the valuation;
- The appraiser's remuneration does not depend on any section of the report;
- The appraiser was realized in accordance with the ethic rules and the performance standards;
- The appraiser possesses the professional education requirements;
- The appraiser has previous experience in the subject of the location and type of the property which is being valuated;
- The Appraiser has personally inspected the property;
- The exclusion of the persons mentioned in the report no other person has contributed professionally to the preparation of this report;
- This report has been prepared further to the related provisions of the Capital Markets Regulation.

<u>REPORT NO: 2013REV948</u>

<u>REPORT DATE: 03.02.2014</u>

[&]quot;TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş. is certified by ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System: BSI." Sertificate Number: FS 509685

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OPEN ADRESS OF PROPERTY

Yakuplu quarter, Fatih Street, No: 5-7, Esenyurt / İSTANBUL

USE OF PROPERTY

3-Star hotel on a Plot of 1,755.37 sqm surface area

TITLE DEED INFORMATION

The immovable property under the ownership of "Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş." with a surface area of 1.755,37 square meters qualified as "Ten-storey reinforced concrete hotel building and it's plot" with plate F21d24d3a, block 404, parcel 39, in the location of Londra Asfaltı, in the neighborhood of Yakuplu, Esenyurt Administrative District in the province of Istanbul.

ZONING STATUS

The real property under appraisal remains in the "Residential + Trade Area" Legend within the scope of the 1/5000 scale "Esenyurt South of TEM Regulatory Zoning Plan" approved by the istanbul Metropolitan Municipality on 13.04.2013. The settlement conditions are;

- C: 1,50 (Old Far: 2,75)
- H_{max}: 12,50 m.

TOTAL VALUE OF THE REAL PROPERTY AS OF 31.12.2013 (EXCLUDING VAT)

57.700.000.-TL

19.650.000.-EURO

 $(Fifty seven millions even hundred thousand.\\-$

(Nineteenmillionsixhundredfiftythousand.-Euro)

Turkish Liras)

TOTAL VALUE OF THE REAL PROPERTY AS OF 31.12.2013 (INCLUDING VAT)

68.086.000.-TL

23.187.400.-EURO

(Sixtyeightmillioneightysizthousand.-Turkish Liras) (Twentythreemilliononehundredeightyseventhousand fourhundred.-Euro)

RENTAL VALUE DATED 31.12.2013 OF THE REAL PROPERTY (EXCLUDING VAT)

2.178.000.-TL

742.000.-EURO

(Twomilliononehundredseventyeightthousand.-

(Sevenhundredfourtytwothousand.-Euro)

Turkish Liras)

RENTAL VALUE DATED 31.12.2013 OF THE REAL PROPERTY (INCLUDING VAT)

2.570.040 TL

875.560.-EURO

(Twomillionfifehundredseventythousandfourty.-Turkish Liras) (Eighthundredseventyfivethousandfifehundredsixty.-Euro)

- 1- These identified values are the fair market values respectively for cash sales payments.
- 2- VAT rate has been taken as 18%.
- 3- Exchange rate has been taken as, USD 1= TL 2,1343 TL, EURO 1 = TRY
- 2,9365. The value in EURO is given only for information.
- 4- This report has not been prepared further to the related provisions of the Capital Markets Regulation
- 5- This page is an unseperatable part of the appraisal report. The report is a whole with all the detailed information in it an cannot be used independently.

Özge AKLAR	Makbule YÖNEL MAYA
Appraiser (401775)	Appraiser in Charge (401456)

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SECTION 1

REPORT,
COMPANY AND CUSTOMER INFORMATION

SECTION 1

REPORT, COMPANY AND CUSTOMER INFORMATION

1.1 Report Date and Number

This report was issued by our company on 03.02.2014 and number 2013REV948 with reference to the request dated 07.11.2013 and made by the firm, titled as Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.

1.2 Report Type

This is the appraisal report prepared in order to the determine the market value in Turkish Liras on 31.12.2013 for the Ibis Hotel on the immovable property under the ownership of "Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş." with a surface area of 1.755,37 square meters qualified as "Ten-storey reinforced concrete hotel building and it's plot" with plate F21d24d3a, block 404, parcel 39, in the location of Londra Asfaltı, in the neighborhood of Yakuplu, Esenyurt Administrative District in the province of Istanbul. The report has been prepared according to the provisions of the declaration of the Board of Capital Markets.

1.3 People Issuing the Report

This appraisal report has been prepared at the end of necessary examinations carried out at the location of the real property and upon the information procured from the relevant individuals – institutions – establishments Özge AKLAR, real estate appraiser, and Makbule YÖNEL MAYA, appraiser in charge of our Company, issued this report.

1.4 Appraisal Date

This appraisal report is prepared with reference to the studies started on 29.11.2013 and finished on 31.12.2013. Not only examinations conducted at real estate location, municipality and land registry but also office work is done during appraisal study.

1.5 Base Contract

This appraisal report was issued in accordance with the provisions of the base contract that was executed by and between Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. and our Company on 13 December 2013 and has determined the rights and obligations of the contractual parties.

1.6 Factors Affecting the Appraisal Process Negatively

There is not any negative factor that affects and limits the appraisal process in general aspect.

1.7 Scope of Client Demands and Limitations

This real estate appraisal report has been prepared further to Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş request dated 07 December 2013, and in accordance with the provisions of the capital markets legislation in effect on the subject property. No restrictions were imposed by the customer during the valuation study.

1.8 The Information on the Last Three Appraisal Studies Performed by Our Company on the Subject Property of the Study on Previous Dates

	Report-1	Report-2	Report-3
Report Date	28.02.2011	30.09.2011	31.12.2012
Report No	2011REV78-8	2011REV368	2012REV914
People Issuing the Report	Hüsniye Boztunç-	Mehmet Aslan-	Makbule Yönel
	Adem Yol	Fatih Tosun	Maya- Özge Aklar
Total Value of The Property (TRY) (Excl. VAT)	25.468.000 TL	34.460.000 TL	46.140.000 TL

1.9 Company's Information

Our Company was established with a capital amount of TRL 300.000.000.000 in order to engage in providing works and services described as Expertise and Appraisal according to the Articles of Association of the Company published in the Trade Registration Journal dated September 13, 2002 and issue no. 5676.

Our Company is taken on the lists of companies, which will offer appraisal services, within the framework of the Capital Market Board (SPK) legislation by the letter of SPK dated February 03, 2003 and no. KYD-66/001347, of Capital Market Board of the Prime Ministry.

1.10 Client Information

This appraisal report has been prepared for Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., located at the address of Büyükdere Avenue, No: 201, Block C, Floor: 8, Levent / İSTANBUL.

SECTION 2

DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF THE APPRAISAL

SECTION 2

DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF THE APPRAISAL

2.1 The Methods Used in the Appraisal

There are four different valuation methods, which can be utilized in our country. These are respectively, 'Sales Comparison Method', 'Income Capitalization Method', 'Cost Analysis Method' and the "Development Approach Method" methods. The expected prices and offers made can be considered.

2.1.1 Sales Comparison Approach

This sales comparison approach takes into account the sales of similar or substitute properties and the related market datas and realizes the appraisal based on a comparative transaction. In general the property, which is being evaluated, is compared with the sales of similar properties in the open market.

2.1.2 Income Capitalization Approach

This comparative approach takes into account the income and expense datas related to the property being evaluated and makes the appraisal with the reduction method. The reduction is related to the income converting the income amount to value appraisal and to the type of value. This transaction, takes into account product or discount rates or both. In general the principle of substitution with the income flow providing the highest investment income with a defined risk level is proportionate with the most probable value figure.

2.1.3 Cost Analysis Approach

In this method, the reconstruction cost of an existing building in the framework of the current economic conditions is considered as basis for a property valuation. In this respect, the main principle of the cost approach can be explained with the use value. The use value is described as 'Even if no one wants it and no one knows its price an asset has a real value'.

In this method, it is accepted that the real property has an important remaining economical life expectancy. For this reason, it is assumed that the property's value will decrease in time due to physical wear, as it becomes outmoded economically and functionally. In other words, it is accepted that the value of the building of an existing property will never be more than its reconstruction cost.

The building cost values of the property have been appraised by taking into account the Ministry of Public Works Construction unit costs, the technical specifications of the buildings, the materials used in the buildings, the construction costs of the buildings with same specifications constructed in the market, interviews with the contracting companies and costs calculated by us based on previous experiences.

The rate of depreciation in the buildings has been calculated by taking into account the table published in the Official Gazette indicating the depreciation in the buildings according to years and the visible state of the building.

It is accepted that the value of the property is consisting of two separate physical facts being the land and the buildings.

2.1.4 Development Approach Method

The purpose of an investment is to produce goods or services, to put them into the market and make profit consequently. The commercial profitability of the investment depends on sufficient demand for the goods or services to be produced and their sales with the prices that would provide possibility to obtain the expected profitability. The examination of the project for the entrepreneur covers the examination and evaluation of the industry where the subject product of the project is positioned and the anticipations regarding the future. The evaluation of the market where the subject goods or

services of the project are positioned can be examined as the current situation and the expectations for the future.

The expenses to be made in the case the project is constructed have been estimated, and another estimations has been held considering the marketing policies of the company and the generally feasibility principles. The income estimation of the project in the case of its development has been made, and assumptions have been held during this estimation. In these assumptions, the condition of the industry and the statistical figures of the similar projects near to the location of the project have been benefited from.

Later, the performance estimation of the project was made and its net value under today's conditions in the case it was constructed have been calculated from this performance estimation. The assumptions made in the study were partially explained while the details were kept reserved by the expert.

2.2 Analysis of the Methods Used for Appraisal

2.2.1 Definitions and Model of the Calculation Methodology

Risk Free Rate

The foreign exchange bonds secured by the state treasury and sold on offshore markets, also covering the risk of country are named as "Eurobond". They are issued with various maturities, while they can be purchased or sold on a daily basis on the market. These bonds are used as an indicator of the risk free rate, which is used as the basis for financial calculations in Turkey. The most liquid Eurobond on the markets is the Eurobond with maturity in 2030, and it has the attributes required to be an indicator bond.

Variant on the risk-free rate¹

There have been 3 different approaches for calculating risk-free rate.

<u>Variant</u> 1: A short term government security rate is used as the risk free rate, and the historical premium earned by a broad equity market index over and above this security rate is used to estimate the expected return on the market. The cost of equity, thus obtained, is then used as the discount rate for each year's cash flows.

<u>Variant 2:</u> The current short term government security rate and the market's historical premium are used to calculate the cost of the equity for the first period (year). The forward rates built in to future time periods, which are used to calculate the cost of equity for future years.

<u>Variant 3:</u> The current long term government-bond rate (with the duration of the bond matched up to the duration of the asset) is used as the risk-free rate, and the historical premium earned by a broad market index above this long term government security rate is used to estimate the expected return on the market. The cost of equity, calculated using these inputs, is used as the discount rates each year's cash flows. Eurobond does not include the market risk for the performed work, although it includes the country and political risk.

Variant 3 has been selected as the method in the assumptions our company has made by using all these data. However, especially when assessing the value of the real estates with long-term commercial lifetime, an asset appropriate for the commercial lifetime of the real estate does not exist. For this reason, our company estimates that the project-based evaluation and usage of the long-term Eurobond types within the scope of the risk-free yield rate allowances would be coherent with the allowances in the world. This rate also covers the country risk. In addition to hat, the rates

¹ Damodaran on Valuation ,Security Analysis for Investment and Corporate Finance, Section 3 : Estimation of Discount Rates p.25

suggested by Damodaran for use in accordance with its Financial Market Characteristics are as follows:

Financial Market Characteristics ²	Premium Cover Govt.Bond Rate
Emerging markets with political risk (South America, Eastern Europe)	8.5 % over govt. bond Rate
Developed Markets with limited listings	
(Western Europe, minus Germany and	4.5 - 5.5% over govt. bond rate
Switzerland)	
Developed Markets with limited listings and	3.5 - 4% over govt. bond rate
stable economies (Germany and Switzerland)	5.5 - 4% over govi. Dona rate

Market Risk Premium- Market Index

The market index shall be constituted from data and risks such as the conditions of the market and competition in which the real estate, the place, commercial status of the real estate, and its comparison with similar other ones in the industry. Consequently, the market risk of a real estate with a lower performance will be higher.

The figures used in our studies consist of the data, which has been obtained as a result of criticizing our experiences arising from the shopping centre appraisal studies we have performed so far in various cities of Turkey.

Discount Rate (Risk Free Rate+ Market Risk Premium = Discount Rate)

A rate of return used to convert a monetary sum, payable or receivable in the future, into present value. Theoretically it should reflect the opportunity cost of capital, i.e., the rate of return the capital can earn if put to other uses having similar risk. Also called yield value.³

Discount rates contain all risk premiums. (Country risk, market risk...)

Discount rate is the sum of risk free rate and the market risk premium.

IAS 36 para. 48, states that "the discount rate (or rates) should be a pre-tax rate (or rates) that reflect (s) current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The discount rate (s) should not reflect risks for which future cash flow estimates have been adjusted." It is also true that other measures of income or cash flow may be used so long as the discount rate(s) are appropriately matched with the income flow(s).

Overall Capitalization Rate

Income rate for a total real property interest that reflects the relationship between single year's net operating income and the total property price or value; used to convert net operating income into an indication of overall property value.⁴

Other point of view: The Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) 5

CAPM model measures risk in terms of on diversifiable variance and relates expected returns to this risk measure. It is based upon several assumptions, that investors have homogeneous expectations about asset returns and variances, that they can borrow and lend at a risk-free rate, that all assets are marketable and perfectly divisible, that there are no transactions

² Damodaran on Valuation . Security Analysis for Investment and Corporate Finance, Section 3: Estimation of Discount Rates p.23

³ International Valuation Standarts, Sixth Edition, 2003, p.323

⁴ The Appraisal of Real Estate, 12th Edition, Chapter 20, The Income Capitalization Approach, p. 489

⁵ Damodaran on Valuation, Security Analysis for Investment and Corporate Finance, Section 3: Estimation of Discount Rates p.21
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costs, and there are no restrictions on short sales. With these assumptions the non-diversifiable risk for any asset can be measured by the covariance of its returns with returns on a market index, which is defined to be asset's beta. If the beta for the equity in the company can be estimated, the cost of the equity will be the required return,

Cost of equity = R_f + Equity beta ($E(R_m)$ - R_f)

Where R_f = Risk Free rate

E(R_m) Expected Return on the market index

Analysis Of The Methods Used In The Appraisal

CAPM Model has not been used within the scope of the appraisal study.

Discount rate: Calculated according to the total of Risk-Free Rate of Return and Risk Premium. The descriptions of the rates used in this total are as follows.

Risk-free rate of return has been identified according to the variable model 3 of the above article 8.2.2.1.1, and it has been identified with the average of last 6 months (the average is used for minimizing short-term market fluctuations) of the Eurobond with the longest maturity currently in effect. This rate includes the country risk.

Risk premium has been estimated according to the professional opinion of the appraiser in parallel to his/her experiences by taking into account the risks associated with the specifications of the project such as the region, sector, project, zoning, etc. as explained in article 8.2.2.

2.2.2 Project Development Approach

Project development approach is similar to income capitalization method; however, it is different in certain essential aspects. Income capitalization method appraises an existing project with available architectural design and license. Development method capitalizes revenues that maybe obtained from the most convenient project which may be developed according to the existing zoning status on a land without any actually available designs or licenses. In the development approach, which is used as the 2nd method in land appraisal, the land value is identified by calculating the revenues in the landlord's share from the project to be developed on the land.

When appraising an empty land with a definite project or with a project being constructed, the cash flow statement is created with income capitalization method according to the details of the already approved architectural design and building license. When appraising the empty lands, the appraiser determines the marketability/leasability of the land according to his own predictions in parallel to the valid zoning plan conditions, and creates the cash flow statement accordingly.

2.3 The Value Definitions

2.3.1 Fair Market Value (Market Value)

In the case of an real property changing hands between the buyer and the seller, at a specific date; it is the most plausible, cash exchange value of the property on the condition that the market conditions required for the sale are provided , the parties being willing and both parties are knowledgeable about the conditions related to the property. In this valuation study the validity of the following points are assumed:

- The buyer and seller are acting in a reasonable and sensible manner.
- The parties are knowledgeable concerning every matter related to the real estate and are acting in a manner to obtain the utmost benefit for themselves.
- A reasonable timeframe has been allowed for the sale of the real estate.

- The payment is being effected in cash or by similar instruments.
- The financing which may be required for the purchasing transaction of the real estate is being realized with the prevailing interest rates in the market.

2.3.2 Forced Sales Value

It is the value used in the cases when the seller is under pressure about selling his/her property and consequently, when there is no appropriate marketing period. The price accepted in compulsory sale is one that reflects the special conditions of the seller, contrary to the reasonable and fair conditions of the market value.

SECTION 3

GENERAL AND SPECIAL DATA

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SECTION 3

GENERAL AND SPECIAL DATA

Data investigation starts with study of the prevailing trends in the international, national, regional or neighbourhood at the market level concerning the asset, which is subject to the evaluation. This research assists the appraiser to perceive the principles, powers and factors influencing the real estate values in that specific market environment. The research, at the same time provides the information related to the figures, the market trends and the clues. Whereas the general datas are datas related to the characteristics of the property to be evaluated and to the equivalent properties.

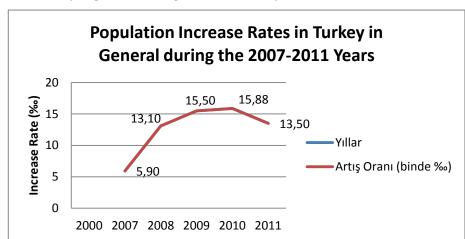
3.1 General Data-Social and Economic Data

3.1.1 Demographic Data

According to the Address Based Population Registration System data, the population of Turkey as of December 31, 2012 is 75.627.384 persons. In 2012, the annual population in Turkey has materialized as 11.9 in thousand. In 2012, the population residing in Turkey has increased by 1.001.281 persons. From this population, 50.2% (37.956.168 persons) are males, and 49.8% (37.671.216 persons) are females.

Repre	Representation of the General Population Increase in Turkey over the Years				
Total					
	Total	Male	Female		
2008	71,517,100	35,901,154	35,615,946		
2009	72,561,312	36,462,470	36,098,842		
2010	73,722,988	37,043,182	36,679,806		
2011	74,724,269	37,532,954	37,191,315		
2012	75.627.384	37.956.168	37.671.216		

The population of Turkey has increased by 14.5 in thousand as of the end of 2009, as compared to 2008, and as of the end on 2010 this figure, by an increase of 1,161,676 persons (15.88 in thousand), has reached 73,722,988 persons. The annual population increase rate, which was 13.5 per mille in 2011 decreased down to 12 per mille in 2012. The population resident in Turkey increased by 903.115 persons in the year 2012. In the following graph, it is possible to observe the population increase rates in Turkey in general during the 2007-2011 years.



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In 2012, while the populations of 56 provinces, from the total 81 provinces, have increased as compared to the previous year, the populations of 25 provinces have decreased. The first three provinces with the lowest population increase rates are; Bilecik (-100.41 in thousand), Isparta (-86.27 in thousand) and Kütahya (-45.44 in thousand). In the meantime, the first three provinces with the highest population increase rates are; Tunceli (103.49 in thousand), Hakkari (79.75 in thousand) and Şırnak (62.82 in thousand).

In Turkey, the population in the cities increases at a much higher rate than the population in the villages. The urban population in the country has demonstrated a significant increase over the past 17 years, and while this was 59 percent in 1990, it has reached 64.9 percent in 2000, and 75.5 percent in 2009. In 2010, this ratio has been measured as 76.3%. The urban population (population residing at provincial and district centers) is 56,222,356, while the rural population (population residing on townships and villages) is 17,500,632 persons. As of 2012, while 76.8% (58.448.431persons) of the total population is residing at provincial and district centers, 23.2% (17.178.953 persons) are residing at townships and villages. The province with the highest population ratio residing in provincial and district centers has been istanbul by 99 percent, while the lowest has been Ardahan with 35 percent.

From our country's total population, 18.3% (13.854.740 persons) are residing in İstanbul. This is respectively followed by; Ankara with 6.6% (4.890.893 persons), İzmir with 5.3% (3.965.232 persons), Bursa with 3.6% (2.652.126 persons), and Adana with 2.8% (2,108,805 persons). In the Bayburt province, which has the lowest population in our country, the number of residents is 76,724.

The average age in our country is 30,1. While the median age in males is 29.5, it is 30.6 in females. The median age of those residing in provincial and district centers is 29.5; and the median age of those residing in townships and villages is 30.5. Half of the population is younger than the age of 29.7.

The population in working age in the 15-64 group (51.088.202person), constitutes 67.6% of the total population. 24,9% of our country population (18.857.179 persons) is in the 0-14 age group, while 7.5% (5.682.003 persons) are in the 65 and above age group.

The population density expressed as "number of persons per square kilometer" is 98 persons in Turkey, in general. This figure ranges from 12 to 2,666 persons in the provinces. In the İstanbul province, there are 2,666 persons per square kilometer. This is followed respectively by; Kocaeli with 453 persons, İzmir with 333 persons, Gaziantep with 264 persons and Bursa with 258 persons.

In the meantime, the province where the population density is lowest is Tunceli with 12 persons. In Konya, which ranks first based on surface area size, the population density is 53, and in Yalova, which has the smallest surface area, the population density is 250.

Province	Population (City Center)	Population
İstanbul	13.710.512	13.854.740
Ankara	4.842.136	4.965.542
İzmir	3.661.930	4.005.459
Bursa	2.688.171	2.402.012
Adana	2.125.635	1.886.624

3.1.2 Economic Data [1]

External economic developments have been more predominant than internal politics at the beginning of 2008, the developments have influenced the economy directly and a regression has been observed in the investments as of the beginning of April, 2008 and the levels of foreign investments of the previous years have begun to drop. Viewing the investments in 2008, it has been observed that while saturation level has been reached in certain areas in the housing and SHC sectors, investments have continued in the office and logistics sectors.

The economic crisis in the world, which was the most significant event in 2008, initially emerging as a subprime mortgage crisis in the US, and thought to be arising from a liquidity problem, but in time understood to be mainly a lack of confidence, has emerged by bankruptcy of major US investments banks and insurance companies in March and has spread to Europe in a very short time. Despite countries announce anti-crisis packages one after the other, the economic shrinkages could not be prevented and the growth estimations globally proved to be negative.

As of the end of 2008 and the beginning of 2009, the economic crisis has begun to be felt by the real sector also in Turkey. With the economic shrinkage in 2009, drops have been observed in industrial production and employment. It is known that the real estate sector has continued to shrink in 2009, the decreasing trend in the prices has continued and the demand has been low.

However, with the positive outlook experienced in the country's economy and the foreign markets as of the beginning of 2010, it is observed that a sustainable development has started again and the influences of the crisis have been somewhat decreased by the positive atmosphere. By the currency rates' remaining within a certain band within 2010 in general, the continued increasing trend of the Istanbul Stock Market, and the perception of the September 2010 referendum as political stability, the positive atmosphere in the markets has continued.

Within 2011, when economic data has begun to be positive, the interest of foreign investments in Turkey has continued. However, the fact that major investment decisions may not be made as comfortably and easily as in the previous years, has prolonged the investment processes. With the price consistency and the increase in economic growth, 2011 has been the stage for Turkey's progress and increased power in foreign politics.

Although it is observed that economic stability has continued in 2012, it has also been observed that sales difficulties have been experienced for certain real property types and projects. In addition, 2012 has been a year when 3 significant laws have been brought to the sector. With the reciprocity law, the road for foreign investors wanting to invest in Turkey has been cleared, and this law is expected to provide a serious acceleration in the real property market in the coming period. Although it is aimed to attract foreign capital and close the current deficit with the reciprocity law, it is believed that Urban Transformation and the sales of 2B lands actually will be the factors attracting attention both locally and internationally and allowing the increase of resources. By these laws, new real property development areas have been created, and it is believed that its impact will be felt more clearly in 2013. Especially the investments of urban transformation and the search for lands are heavily on the agenda of investors.

The International Credit Rating Organization Standard & Poor's has increased Turkey's long-term credit rating in March 2013 from BB to BB+, which is one level below investible. Meanwhile, in May 2013, Moody's has increased Turkey's credit rating by one step, to Baa3. Thus, following the increase by Fitch (BBB-) in November 2012, Turkey has received the second investible rating. With these positive developments, it is anticipated that there will be accelerated continuity in the entrance of foreign investors into Turkey. With this favorable economic development and the 3 important laws

passed in 2012, it is foreseen that 2013 will be a better year as compared to 2012 from the real property sector perspective.

3.2 Special Data - Analysis of the Area Where the Property is Located

3.2.1 İstanbul Province



Istanbul is located on the 280 01' and 290 55' eastern longitudes, and 410 33' and 400 28' northern latitudes. Istanbul Strait merges the Black Sea with the Marmara Sea; while it also separates Asia from Europe and divides Istanbul into two.

Istanbul acts as a bridge between the continents of Europe and Asia, and it is built on the two tips that the continents most approach each other, on 5.512 square kilometer area. These tips are surrounded by Catalca on the European side, Kocaeli on the Anatolian side; Marmara and Bursa on the south, Tekirdağ on the southwest and Kırklareli on the northwest. The Princes' Islands in the Marmara Sea are also included in Istanbul province.

The districts of Istanbul province are; Adalar, Arnavutköy, Ataşehir, Avcılar, Bağcılar, Bahçelievler, Bakırköy, Başakşehir, Bayrampaşa, Beşiktaş, Beykoz, Beylikdüzü, Beyoğlu, Büyükçekmece, Çatalca, Çekmeköy, Esenler, Esenyurt, Eminönü, Eyüp, Fatih, Gaziosmanpaşa, Güngören, Kadıköy, Kağıthane, Kartal, Kocasinan, Küçükçekmece, Maltepe, Pendik, Sancaktepe, Sarıyer, Silivri, Sultangazi, Sultanbeyli, Şile, Şişli, Tuzla, Ümraniye, Üsküdar and Zeytinburnu. Istanbul International Ataturk Airport is 20 km away from the city centre. Besides, it is also possible to rent an airplane or helicopter in Istanbul.

Istanbul accounts for 9.7% of the total area of Turkey, and it is the most important province of the country in terms of its population. According to Year 2012 General Census, total population of Istanbul is 13.854.740.

From the economic terms, Istanbul is one of the most developed cities in Turkey. It is one of the most important sources if tourism, industry and commerce economy. Although most of the industrial organizations have been moved outside of the province, the province still maintains its importance in terms of the manufacturing industry. The actual development with regard to the manufacturing industry of Istanbul began after the foundation of the Republic in 1923. The accelerating capital accumulation and the support provided to the private industry after 1950s enabled Istanbul to become a leading city in terms of industry and commerce.

3.2.2 Esenyurt District



The whole of Esenyurt settlement area remains within the boundaries of Istanbul Metropolitan area in the sub-region of Trakya within Marmara region. The lake of Küçükçekmece is at the east of this region, Büyükçekmece is at its West, Hoşdere village and TEM motorway are in its North, Fıruzköy and E5 Motorway are at its South.

The surface area of Esenyurt is 2770 hectares and has acquired municipal quality in the year 1989. With the establishment of the municipality organization, a rush for provision of services was started in the area. Esenyurt has acquired the status of administrative district with the law enacted in the year of 2008. It consists of ten neighborhoods which are Namık Kemal Neighborhood, Incirtepe Neighborhood, Saadetdere Neighborhood, İnönü Neighborhood, Fatih Neighborhood, Örnek Neighborhood, Talatpaşa Neighborhood, Mehterçeşme Neighborhood, Yenikent Neighborhood and Merkez Neighborhood.

According to the Address Based Population Registration System of 2011 the total population of Esenyurt has been indicated as 553.369.

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SECTION 4

TITLE DEED AND ZONING INFORMATION

OF THE REAL ESTATE

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<u>REPORT DATE: 03.02.2014</u>

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SECTION 4

TITLE DEED AND ZONING INFORMATION OF THE REAL ESTATE

4.1 Title Deed Information of the Real Estate

Province	İstanbul
District	Esenyurt
Subdistrict	-
Village	-
Quarter	Yakuplu
Locality	Londra Asfaltı
Plot No	F21d24d3a
Section No	404
Parcel No	39
Quality	Ten-storey reinforced concrete hotel building and it's plot
Area	1.755,37 sqm
Owner - Share	Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (Whole)

4.2 Gayrimenkulün Takyidat Bilgileri

The investigation of the appraisal commission on the title deed records of the property under appraisal, is conducted for purposes of the determination of the rights that constitute the ownership of the property under appraisal, and the limitations imposed on such rights.

According to the examinations conducted in the Title Deeds Registry office of administrative district of Esenyurt, province of Istanbul at 29 December 2013, 16:30 and the letter of encumbrances dated 29 December 2013 taken by the customer the encumbrances on the immovable property have been listed below:

Pledges

- A:İ There is a hypothecation of 1st degree with maturity until notification of cancellation in favor of T.İş Bankası A.Ş., T.Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. in the amount of 7.000.000.-Euros, with 3% Euribor, (journal entry dated 22 September 2008, numbered 21875)
- Additional hypothecation has been allocated in Euro denomination.

In the Statements Section;

 Assertion as per 7th article of the Expropriation Law numbered 2942. (dated 04.11.2011, numbered 34784)

In the Comments Section;

 There is a lease contract on behalf of Boğaziçi Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş (BEDAŞ – Boğaziçi Electricity Distribution Co.), for 99 years in return for 1 TL in value. (Beginning date: 14.04.2011, term 99 years) (dated 15.04.2011, numbered 12259)

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4.2.1 The Buying and Selling Transactions for the Property in the Last Three-Year Period, If Any

According to the encumbrance certificate received from the İstanbul province, Esenyurt District Title Deed Registry Directorate and submitted herewith attached: while the real property under appraisal qualified as "Plot", its qualification has been revised as "Ten Stories Reinforced Concrete Hotel Building and Plot" by type modification on 11.02.2013. The written encumbrance document for the real property is submitted as annexed to the report.

4.3 Gayrimenkulün İmar Bilgileri

The zoning regulations regulate the utilization of the land and the density of its development. The appraisal export should also consider all possible changes expected in the up-to-date regulation and specifications during his inspection on the zoning and construction regulations. Zoning plans define the general purposes of use such as housing, commerce and industry, and identify the density of construction that is to be performed further to the relevant purposes of use.

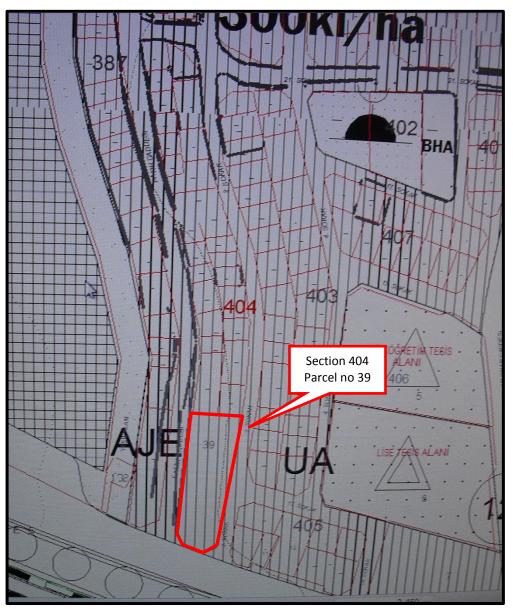
In the light of the examinations conducted at 29 November 2013, in the municipality of Esenyurt and at 02 December 2013, in metropolitan municipality of Istanbul and the zoning information dated 04 December 2013 the current zoning situation of the parcel has been given below;

✓ Zoning Status:

- The real property under appraisal remains in the "Residential + Trade Area" Legend within the scope of the 1/5000 scale "Esenyurt South of TEM Regulatory Zoning Plan" approved by the İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality on 13.04.2013. The settlement conditions are;
 - + C: 1,50
 - + Hmax: 12,50 m.

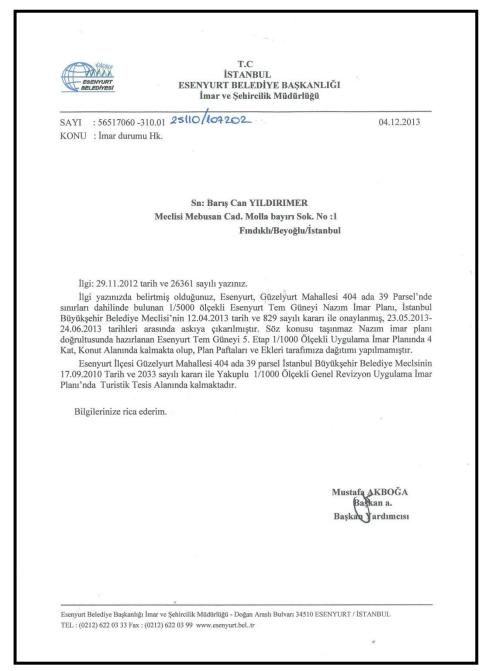
• The real property under appraisal remains in the "4-Storey Residential Area" legend within the scope of the 1/1000 scale "Esenyurt South of TEM 5th Stage Implementation Zoning Plan", which has been prepared by the Esenyurt Municipal Council in line with the 1/5000 scale regulatory zoning plan.

*According to the information obtained from the Esenyurt Municipality Zoning Directorate, it has been found out that the real property under appraisal remained in the "4-Storey Residential Area" legend within the scope of the 1/1000 scale "Esenyurt South of TEM 5th Stage Implementation Zoning Plan", the review period of the aforesaid implementation zoning plan has not been completed, and its status will be clarified as a result of the objections that will be made during the review period.



The 1/5000 Scale "Esenyurt South of TEM Regulatory Zoning Plan"

The zoning situation document dated 04 December 2013 taken for the immovable property subject to valuation is presented below .



Plan Notes:

- In areas with K3 Residential 300 persons/ha Density Zone; Floor Area Coefficient: 1.50 symbol building order, Hmax shall be 12.50 m.
- In construction areas with the "P" symbol, the areas shown as parking lot area, park area in this plan shall be maintained exactly on the parcels and these areas will be included in the coefficient calculation.
- (T4) is Residential + Commercial areas. These areas are subject to the density terms provided in the plan. In such areas; residential, commercial and social-technical facility areas will be located.

Residential+Trade Areas: Trade application shall be made on the first row parcels with a front to the road of 15 m and above. In such areas, the residential function shall be included in the upper stories, provided that the ground storey is used for trade. These parcels are subject to the settlement conditions of the construction section they are included in.

• Licenses and Permits:

- In relation to the hotel under appraisal, the 7,331.00 sqm approved "Amendment Project", bearing a phrase on it on that it is an annex to the license dated 30.12.2010 and numbered 2010/24269, has been seen in the archive file.
- **"Construction license"** dated 30 December 2010 and numbered 2010/24969 for the utilization of "Hotel and Similar Guest House" with a covered area of 7.331,00 square meters related to the architectural plan approved by the Municipality has been given.
- For the real property subject to appraisal, there is a "Building Occupancy Permit Certificate" dated 28.12.2012, numbered 2012/29412, issued for "Hotel and Similar Guest House" of 7,331.00 sqm closed area.

Building License and Permits Summary Table

License – Occupancy Permit Date/No	Reason of Issue	Area (sqm)	Explanation
Amendment Project	Amendment	7.331,00	A phrase on it on that it is an annex to the license dated 30.12.2010 and numbered 2010/24269, has been seen in the archive file.
"Construction License" dated 30.12.2010, numbered 2010/24969	Amendment	7.331,00	Construction license received for "Hotel and similar guest house"
"Building Occupancy Permit" dated 28.12.2012, numbered 2012/29412	Amendment	7.331,00	Building occupancy permit received for "Hotel and similar guest house"

• Building Supervision:

■ The immovable property subject to valuation is subject to the Building Inspection Law dated 29 June 2001 and numbered 4708 and the building inspection in the construction process shall be conducted by Etik Yapı Denetim Limited Şirketi operating in the address of Mehter Çeşme Mahallesi, 1997 sokak, Yalı Köşkü Sitesi, A Blok, Kat:5, No:17, Beylikdüzü/İstanbul.

4.3.1 Information Regarding the Changes in the Legal Status of the Property in the Last Three Years (Changes in the Zoning Plan, Expropriation Procedures, etc.)

- While the real property under appraisal remained in the Coefficient: 2.75 "Touristic Facility Area" by the council resolution dated 08.04.2010 and numbered 2010/82, and the council resolution of the İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality dated 17.09.2010 and numbered 2010/2033; it now remains in the "Residential+Trade Area" legend within the scope of the 1/5000 scale "Esenyurt South of TEM Regulatory Zoning Plan" approved by the İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality on 13.04.2013, and the settlement conditions are C: 1.50, Hmax: 12.50 m. The real property under appraisal has been taken into the "4-Storey Residential Area" legend within the scope of the 1/1000 scale "Esenyurt South of TEM 5th Stage Implementation Zoning Plan" prepared in line with the aforementioned regulatory zoning plan.
- In the statements section of the land register associated with the real property subject to appraisal, an "assertion as per 7th article of the Expropriation Law numbered 2942" (dated 04.11.2011, numbered 34784) and in the comments section, a "lease contract on behalf of Boğaziçi Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş (BEDAŞ Boğaziçi Electricity Distribution Co.), for 99 years in return

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for 1 TL in value." (Beginning date: 14.04.2011, term 99 years) (dated 15.04.2011, numbered 12259) have been recorded.

• In relation to the real property subject to appraisal, a "Building Occupancy Permit Certificate" dated 28.12.2012, numbered 2012/29412 has been issued.

4.4 Opinions About the Property, the Property Project or the Rights and Benefits Associated with the Property in line with the Capital Market Regulations

It is considered that there are no obstacles preventing the subject hotel project from being included in the portfolio of the Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. as "Real Property" pursuant to the provisions of the Capital Markets Legislation.

It was learned that the hypothecation on the immovable property existed for "Project Financing" and it is considered that subject hypothecation does not constitute an obstacle in taking the immovable property to the portfolio.

4.5 Civil Liability

On the appraised property, "Mortgage: There is a 1st rank mortgage for € 7,000,000.00 with 3% interest for Türkiye İş Bank and Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bank (dated 22 September 2008 and journal no. 21875). It is understood that the encumbrance was established for the purposes of financing the project. The official letter related with the mortgage is appended.

4.6 Environmental and Ground Contamination

Ground research and ground contamination work at the real estate are in the professional limits of the field of "Environmental Geophysics".

A detailed research in this field was not done as our company does not have expertise in this field. However, the real estate was observed to have no negative impacts on the environment during the on-site observations. Thus, the appraisal was done assuming that there was no negative impact on the environment.



SECTION 5

PHYSICAL INFORMATION OF THE REAL ESTATE

SECTION 5

PHYSICAL INFORMATION OF THE REAL ESTATE

5.1 Situation, Position and Environmental Features of the Real Estate

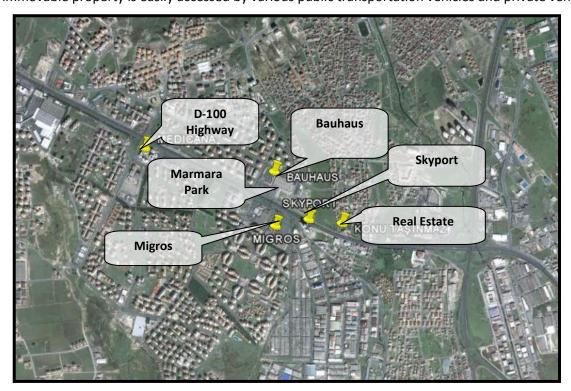
Open address of the property: Yakuplu Yakuplu quarter, Fatih Street, No: 5-7, Esenyurt / İSTANBUL

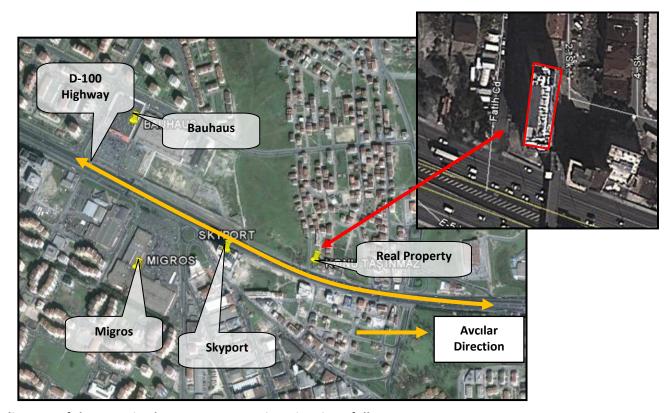
The immovable property subject to valuation is reached by advancing on the Istanbul-Edirne D-100 Motorway until Haramidere Intersection. Subject immovable property is the empty ground plot remaining at the right hand side after advancing for approximately 1,2 km. from the Haramidere Intersection. At the apprisal date there is the operational 3-star Ibis Hotel on the immovable property subject to appraisal. Subject ground plot has its façade to Fatih Avenue and D-100 Motorway.

In the vicinity of the immovable property positioned at approximately a distance of 4 km. to Tüyap Exposition Center, buildings with high recognition levels such as Medilife Surgical Center, Beylikdüzü Migros, Media Market, Carrefour, Bauhaus, Beylikdüzü Municipality, Ekinoks Beylikdüzü Residence, Tüyap, former Tatilya are positioned. In addition to buildings with their ground floors used for commercial purposes and facing the road, production facilities of many factories are positioned on this road. It is believed that the Torium SHC and the Marmara Park SHC, located close to the real property, have increased the dynamism in the area. In addition, there are shopping centers of high commercial potential such as Migros, Carrefour, Bauhaus, Media Markt, Outletpark Beylikdüzü Shopping Center and Ginza Shopping Center along the road, and Skyport Residence is located across it. There also are shopping centers such as Sunflower Life Center, Parkway SHC, Eskule SHC and Akbatı SHC operating in the district.

The extension of the Zincirlikuyu – Avcılar metrobus line up to Beylikdüzü and the quite close location of the real property subject to appraisal to the Beylikdüzü metrobus station have created an alternative in the accessibility to the real property. With the extension of the aforesaid metrobus route poses as an advantage in the ease of access to the area and the development of the area.

The immovable property is easily accessed by various public transportation vehicles and private vehicles.





The distance of the appraised property to certain points is as follows;

Location	Distance (km)
Tüyap Exhibitions Center	~4,0 km.
Beylikdüzü Municipality	~1,2 km.
Migros Beylikdüzü	~0,5 km.
Carrefour	~0,8 km.
Haramidere Intersection	~1,2 km.

5.2 Definition of the Subject Property of Appraisal

The immovable property subject to valuation is the real estate under the ownership of Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş." qualified as "Ten-storey reinforced concrete hotel building and it's plot" in the location of Londra Asfaltı, plate F21d24d3a, block 404, parcel 39, in the quarter of Yakuplu, Esenyurt Administrative District in the province of Istanbul.

The real property under appraisal, which has a central location, has a sloped topography. As of the date of the appraisal, the construction of the aforesaid 3-star Ibis Hotel has been completed, and the hotel is in operation. The real property is located as a corner parcel, and faces the Fatih Avenue and the D-100 Highway. The real property has a geometric shape in the form of a rectangle, and the long side is facing the Fatih Avenue, while the short side has a front of approximately 20 m to the D-100 Highway.

The Ibis Hotel, located on the real property under appraisal, is a 3-Star (Economy Segment) hotel with a room capacity of 156. The aforesaid hotel is in operation since 25.01.2013. The storey areas and the storey utilizations of the hotel, which has been designed as 3-star Ibis Hotel, are provided below.

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Akfen REIT Esenyurt Ibis Hotel Architectural Project Floor Areas and Functions					
Hotel Blo	Hotel Block - According to Architectural Project				
3 rd Basement Floor	Basement Floor 942,80 sqm Car park, haven, water tank				
2 nd Basement Floor	973,27	sqm	Car park, haven, electric room		
1 st Basement Floor	643,63	sqm	Car park, meeting rooms, staff room, laundry odası, servicing room		
Ground Floor	638,50	sqm Reception, offices, storage, kitchen			
1 st Floor	680,23	sqm 26 rooms			
2 nd Floor	680,23	sqm	26 rooms		
3 rd Floor	680,23	sqm	m 26 rooms		
4 th Floor	680,23	sqm	26 rooms		
5 th Floor	680,23	sqm	26 rooms		
6 th Floor	670,81	sqm	26 rooms		
Terrace Floor	61,33	sqm	Technical room		
Hotel Block Total Area	7.331,49	sqm			

5.3 Determinations Made in The Real Estate Location

- The immovable property subject to appraisal is the immovable property of 1,755.37 sqm area, in Esenyurt district, Yakuplu Quarter, section 404, parcel no. 39.
- On parcel no. 39 subject to appraisal, the 3 star Ibis Hotel has become operational as of the date of 25 January 2013.
- The parcel no. 39 subject to appraisal is facing the D-100 Highway and Fatih Street.
- The aforementioned immovable property has a high advertisement ability and visibility.
- Access to the aforementioned immovable property is by public transport or private vehicles, and due to its location, it is at an easily accessible and highly visible place.
- According to the licenses and the approved architectural restoration project of the immovable property subject to appraisal; it is composed of total 11 stories as 3 basement + ground floor + 6 normal floors + roof floor, and has to total area of 7,331.49 sqm.
- The hotel, as of the date of the appraisal, has 156 rooms according to the architectural project.
- In the close surroundings of the real property subject to appraisal, Torium SHC and Marmara Park SHC are available, and it is believed that the demand for the area has increased upon the implementation of the shopping centers.
- The real property subject to appraisal is located quite close to the Beylikdüzü metrobus line. It is believed that the extension of the Zincirlikuyu-Avcılar metrobus line up to Beylikdüzü has diversified the means of transportation to the real property and has positively influenced the demand for the area.
- It is believed the real property subject to appraisal will benefit from the attraction force of the Tüyap exhibition area.
- Değerleme konusu taşınmaz, 08.04.2010 tarih ve 2010/82 sayılı meclis kararı ile İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediye Meclisi'nce de 17.09.2010 tarih ve 2010/2033 sayılı meclis kararı ile Emsal:2,75 "Turistik Tesis Alanı" lejandında kalmaktadır. İstanbul Büyük Şehir Belediyesi'nce 13.04.2013 tarihinde onaylanmış, 1/5000 ölçekli "Esenyurt TEM Güney Nazım İmar Planı" kapsamında "Konut+Ticaret Alanı" lejandında kalmakta olup, yapılaşma şartları; E: 1,50, Hmax: 12,50 m.'dir.

SECTION 6

THE HIGHEST AND THE BEST USE ANALYSIS

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SECTION 6

THE HIGHEST AND THE BEST USE ANALYSIS

It is the use, which is physically the most appropriate to the building, permitted by the laws, financially executable and providing the highest revenue is the most efficient use. The factors defining the highest and best use contain the answer to the following questions.

- Is the use reasonable and probable?
- Is the use legal and is there a possibility to obtain a legal right for the use?
- Is the property physically fit for use or can it be made fit?
- Is the proposed use financially executable?
- The efficient, highest and best use chosen from the use forms passing the initial four questions is indeed the most productive use of the land.

The zoning plans, which are the most defining factors of the real estate sector legally and technically have not, in our country, shown a development parallel to the economic development and due to this lack of revision have a static appearance. As a natural result of the negative structure unwanted cases such as failure to bring into execution phase the optimum alternative—which could provide financially and technically the highest efficiency and in addition to that which had obtained financing can occur quit often in our sector. In other words, in the conditions prevailing in our country the best project is not only the option providing the highest return and the most perfect technical results, but also the project which can meet the requirements of the laws and regulations.

The zoning plans in our country cannot keep up with the speed of urbanization and remain somewhat static. This situation is causing the legal prohibition of the use of a property in the best possible implementable levels and generation of the highest proceeds by an immovable property that has been appraised. As a consequence, any use that is not allowed by the laws and not possible physically may not be accepted as the optimal use.

The most effective and efficient use of the real properties under appraisal is believed to be the use for **"Hotel"** purposes in compliance with its current use, based on its location, the settlement in its surroundings and its qualification in the land register.

SECTION 7
FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE VALUE
OF THE REAL PROPERTY

SECTION 7

FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE REAL PROPERTY

7.1 Factors That Affect The Value Of The Real Property

	STRENGTH	WEAKNESS		
+ + + + +	The subject immovable property is in a central position. In the vicinity of the immovable property, buildings with high recognition levels such as Tüyap, Media Market, Carrefour SA are located. The real property is facing the D-100 highway and Fatih Street. The publicity capacity of the real property is high. Means of access to the real property are multiple, and by the extension of the metrobus line, the accessibility ratio of the area has increased.	- The 1/1000 scale "Implementation Zoning Plan" activities are still in progress in the area where the real property under appraisal is located.		
	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS		
*	Considering the development aspect of the area, its need for hotel investment has been observed. It is expected that Ibis Hotel with 3-Star will address especially Tüyap Exposition Center and Hadımköy industrial zone. The extension of the metrobus line up to Beylikdüzü will provide transportation advantage. It is observed that the Torium SHC and the Marmara Park SHC, which have started to operate, have increased the dynamism in the area.	The economic developments in the world and in our country are influencing the real estate sector adversely, as is also the case in the other sectors.		

7.2 The Analysis of methods Used in the Appraisal

In this section of the study, development approach and sales comparison method are used for the value of the real estate.

7.2.1 Equivalent Comparison Approach Analysis

The peer values obtained upon researches conducted in the area where the immovable property is located are indicated below.

• It has been found out that a plot, in the vicinity of the Torium SHC, close to the real property under appraisal, situated as 2nd parcel to the D-100 Highway, with a surface area of 1,720 sqm, "Residential+Trade" zoning, and C: 2.00, Hmax: 18.50 settlement conditions, is on sale for 4,700,000 TL and that there is a negotiation margin in this price. (2.732 TL/sqm, 1.339 US\$/sqm, 930 EUR/sqm)

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- It has been found out that a plot located close to the real property under appraisal, facing D-100, near the Hasırcılar region, with a surface area of 19,000 sqm, "Trade+Service" zoning, and C: 3.00, is on sale for 31,350,000 US\$. (3.522 TL/sqm, 1.280 US\$/sqm, 1.199 EUR/sqm)
- It has been found out that a plot located close to the real property under appraisal, in Beylikdüzü, next to Vatan Computer, of 1,800 sqm surface area, with a front to D-100, with "Trade+Service" zoning, and C: 1,50 and Hmax: 15.50 settlement conditions, is on sale for 5,000,000 US\$. (5.927 TL/sqm, 2.777 US\$/sqm, 2.018 EUR/sqm)
- It has been found out that a plot located close to the real property under appraisal, in Beylikdüzü, facing D-100, with "Trade+Residental" zoning, C: 3.00, Hmax: 18.50 settlement conditions, of 46,000 sqm surface area is on sale for 82,000,000 US\$. (3.842 TL/sqm, 1.800 US\$/sqm, 1.308 EUR/sqm)
- It has been found out that a plot within the borders of the Yakuplu Quarter, located close to the real property under appraisal, at a distance of approximately 150 m to the D-100 highway, with "Residential+Trade" zoning, C: 1.50 and Hmax: 30.50 settlement conditions, of 28,000 sqm surface area, is on sale for 29,000,000 US\$. (2.209 TL/sqm, 1.035 US\$/sqm, 752 EUR/sqm)
- It has been found out that a plot located close to the real property under appraisal, in Beylikdüzü, without a front to D-100, with "Residential+Trade" zoning, C: 1.50 and Hmax: 15.50 settlement conditions, of 2,300 sqm surface area, is on sale for 1,000 US\$/sqm. (2.134 TL/sqm, 1.000 US\$/sqm, 727 EUR/sqm)
- It has been found out that a plot in the same region as the real property under appraisal, next to Carrefour Beylikdüzü, of approximately 30,000 sqm surface area, with "Trade+Service+ Residential Area" legend and C=2.50, H=Free settlement conditions, has been sold approximately 1.5 years ago over a unit price of 1,500 US\$/sqm. (3.201 TL/sqm, 1.500 US\$/sqm, 1.090 EUR/sqm)

Equals Number	Area (sqm)	Zoning Status	Land Value (TL/sqm)	Land Value (US\$/sqm)	Land Value (EUR/sqm)	Explanation
1	1.720	Residential+Trade	2.732	1.339	930	As 2nd parcel to the D-100 Highway, C: 2,00, Hmax: 18,50 forsale.
2	19.000	Trade+Service	3.522	1.650	1.199	Facing D-100, near the Hasırcılar region, C: 3,00, for sale.
3	1.800	Trade+Service	5.927	2.777	2.018	Facing D-100, C: 1,50, Hmax: 15,50, for sale.
4	46.000	Residential+Trade	3.842	1.800	1.308	Facing D-100, C:3,00, Hmax: 18,50, for sale.
5	28.000	Residential+Trade	2.209	1.035	752	Not facing D-100, C:1,50, Hmax: 30,50, for sale.
6	2.300	Residential+Trade	2.134	1.000	727	Not facing D-100, C:1,50, Hmax: 15,50, for sale.
7	30.000	Trade+Service+ Residential	3.201	1.500	1.090	C:2,50, H: Free, sold 1 year ago.

✓ Professional Opinion of the Appraisal Expert:

Considering the facts such as the location of the real property subject to appraisal, zoning status, having a front to the D-100 highway, being located quite close to the Beylikdüzü metrobus station, topographic structure, settlement conditions, properties, close surroundings and the development potential of the area, and license and occupany permit has been received of the hotel, and examining the equivalents in the close surroundings, the plot value of the subject real property has been assessed as 3.230 TL/sqm, 1.100 EUR/sqm.

VALUE OF LAND				
1 sqm Land Value	1.100	€		
Total Land Size	1.755,37	sqm		
Total Land Value	1.930.907	€		
	1.930.907	<u>€</u>		
	5.670.108	<u>TL</u>		
	5.670.000	TL		

7.2.2 Cost Formation Analysis

In this analysis, the building cost values of the property have been calculated with cost formation approach; according to the costs estimated by basing on the technical properties and the materials of the buildings, the construction costs of other buildings with same properties in the market and our past experiences. The depreciation margin of the buildings has been calculated by considering the visible physical condition of the building as based on the appraiser's experiences.

VALUE OF LAND			
1 sqm Land Value	1.100	€	
Total Land Size	1.755,37	sqm	
Total Land Value	1.930.907,00		
Akfen GYO A.Ş.	1.930.907,00	€	<u>1.930.907</u> <u>€</u>
		TOTAL	1.930.907€

VALUE OF THE BUILDING (IBIS OTEL)							
Basement Floors Construction	530	€					
Cost per 1 sqm							
Total Area of the Basement	2.559,70	sqm					
Floors	2.333,70	34111					
Total Instruction Cost	1.356.641	€					
Construction Value	1.356.641	€	<u>1.356.641</u> €				
Construction Cost per 1 sqm	1.200	€					
Total Closed Area of the Building	4.771,59	sqm					
Total Instruction Cost	5.725.908	€					
Construction Value	5.725.908	€	<u>5.725.908</u> <u>€</u>				
Total Land Value			1.930.907€				
Total Construction Value	7.082.549€						
External and miscellaneous works	300.000€						
TOTAL VALUE	9.313.456€						
APPROXIMATELY TOTAL VALUE	9.310.000€						

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7.2.3 Revenue Reduction Method

The revenue discounting approach method has been used to determine the value of the hotel located on the parcel.

Hotel Assumptions

- In the valuation study the areal information existing on the architectural project has been used.
- In the project development approach it was assumed that 3-Star Ibis Hotel shall be operated on the subject parcel.
- It was foreseen that the 3-Star hotel shall have a capacity of 156 rooms and 312 bed capacity.
- It was assumed that the hotel will stay open 365 days all the year round.
- It was assumed that the average occupancy ratio of the room capacity of the hotel shall start with 55% in 2014 and shall increase to 75% over the years until 2016 and that it will remain fixed thereafter.
- The room rates are foreseen according to bed & breakfast system. As a result of the inspections in the tourism sector and in the region, the room rate s assumed as €60.00 for 2014 with the beginning of its operations, and it is assumed to increase by 3.5% per year
- It was assumed that all costs will be met by the investor company.
- Expenditures such as lunch and dinners, beverages, laundry, etc. which are in general evaluated as extra expenditures at 3-Star hotels have been added to other revenues. The revenue foreseen for this item has been foreseen as 20% of the total revenue. It was assumed that this rate shall remain fixed, that however the revenue will increase proportionately to the revenues of the hotel.
- It was accepted that at a 3-Star hotel GOP (Gross Operating Profit) shall start with 40% and that it will increase up to 55% with the increase in the occupancy ratio.
- It was foreseen that renovation cost at a 3-Star hotel shall be around 1,5% of the fixed asset investment and that it will increase according to the inflation rate over the years.
- As the materialized cost value, the 100% ratio in the accounting records of Akfen GYO A.Ş. has been used as the materialized cost ratio.
- The building insurance and real estate tax have been taken from Akfen GYO A.Ş's accounting records. It has been assumed that the real estate tax will be paid in 2013 which is the opening year of the hotel that it will be exempt from real estate tax during the following 5 years, and then will continue to be paid during the years after that.
- According to the approved architectural project in the scope of the project, it was foreseen that the functions used in the spaces and floors shall be as indicated below.

Akfen REIT Esenyurt Ibis Hotel	Akfen REIT Esenyurt Ibis Hotel Architectural Project Floor Areas and Functions							
Hotel Block	Hotel Block - According to Architectural Project							
3 rd Basement Floor	942,80	sqm	Car park, haven, water tank					
2 nd Basement Floor	973,27	sqm	Car park, haven, electric room					
1 st Basement Floor	643,63	sqm	Car park, meeting rooms, staff room,					
Ground Floor	638,50	sqm	Reception, offices, storage, kitchen					
1 st Floor	680,23	sqm	26 rooms					
2 nd Floor	680,23	sqm	26 rooms					
3 rd Floor	680,23	sqm	26 rooms					
4 th Floor	680,23	sqm	26 rooms					
5 th Floor	680,23	sqm	26 rooms					
6 th Floor	670,81	sqm	26 rooms					
Terrace Floor	61,33	sqm	Technical room					
Hotel Block Total Area	7.331,49	sqm						

- In the valuation study the rate of 4,37 % which is the rate of the last six months Euro based Eurobonds due 2020 has been taken as "risk-free return" rate. (In this valuation study the return rate of the Euro based Eurobonds with the longest due date of 2020, has been selected as risk-free return rate)
- In the projection reduction rate was foreseen as 9,50%.
- It was assumed that all payments have been made upfront.
- It was assumed that all legal procedures of the immovable property have been completed.
- Euro was used in the studies.
- Tax has not been included in the studies in the scope of IVSC (International Valuation Standards Council).

Ibis Hotel-Esenyurt Cash Flow

IBIS OTEL SUMMARY CHART	
ROOMS	156
BEDS	312
OPERATING DAYS	365
ANNUAL BED CAPACITY	56.940
ADR (€)(2013)	60,00
GROWTH RATE FOR ADR (%)	4,0%
OTHER REVENUES (%)	20%
RENEWAL COSTS	1,5%
GROWTH RATE FOR REAL ESTATE TAX	2,5%
GROWTH RATE FOR REAL ESTATE INSURANCE	2,5%
CAP. RATE- OPERATING MODEL	8,5%
CAP. RATE – RENTAL MODEL	6,0%

SENYURT IBIS HOTEL CASH FLOW (3 STARS)											
YEARS	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2023
Occupancy Rate (%)		55%	63%	70%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Room Capacity		56.940	56.940	56.940	56.940	56.940	56.940	56.940	56.940	56.940	56.940
Bed Prices(€)		60,00	62,40	64,90	67,49	70,19	73,00	75,92	78,96	82,11	85,40
Bed Income (€)		1.879.020	2.238.425	2.586.625	2.882.239	2.997.529	3.117.430	3.242.127	3.371.812	3.506.684	3.646.952
Other Incomes (€) (%20)		375.804	447.685	517.325	576.448	599.506	623.486	648.425	674.362	701.337	729.390
Total Hotel Incomes (€)		2.254.824	2.686.110	3.103.950	3.458.687	3.597.034	3.740.916	3.890.552	4.046.174	4.208.021	4.376.342
GOP (%)		40%	45%	50%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%
GOP (€)		901.930	1.208.750	1.551.975	1.902.278	1.978.369	2.057.504	2.139.804	2.225.396	2.314.412	2.406.988
Cost (€)		-1.352.894	-1.477.361	-1.551.975	-1.556.409	-1.618.665	-1.683.412	-1.750.749	-1.820.778	-1.893.610	-1.969.354
HOTEL AREA NET CASH FLOW		901.930	1.208.750	1.551.975	1.902.278	1.978.369	2.057.504	2.139.804	2.225.396	2.314.412	2.406.988
Renewal Cost (%1,5)		-83.084	-85.161	-87.290	-89.472	-91.709	-94.002	-96.352	-98.761	-101.230	-103.760
Real Estate Tax (%2,5)		0	0	0	0	0	-17.290	-17.722	-18.165	-18.619	-19.085
Real Estate Insurance (%2,5)		-17.755	-18.199	-18.654	-19.120	-19.598	-20.088	-20.590	-21.105	-21.633	-22.174
Construction Cost	0										
HOTEL NET CASH FLOW	0	801.091	1.105.390	1.446.031	1.793.685	1.867.062	1.926.124	2.005.139	2.087.365	2.172.930	2.261.969
TERMINAL VALUE											26.611.405
NET CASH FLOW	0	801.091	1.105.390	1.446.031	1.793.685	1.867.062	1.926.124	2.005.139	2.087.365	2.172.930	28.873.374

Appraisal Table			
Riskfree Rate	4,37%	4,37%	4,37%
Risk Primium	4,63%	5,13%	5,63%
DISCOUNT RATE	9,00%	9,50%	10,00%
NET PRESENT VALUE (€)	21.747.566	20.980.576	20.247.556
NET PRESENT VALUE (TL)	63.861.728	61.609.461	59.456.947

7.2.4. The Value of the Property According to the Rental Income

Pursuant to the Ibis Hotel Esenyurt Rental Contract dated 16 August 2010;

- The international hotel management company Accor Group will pay as the annual rental fee for the Hotel which is under appraisal and the construction right of which belongs to Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş, the highest of the twenty five percent (25%) of the gross income (excluding VAT) or seventy percent (70%) of the adjusted gross operation income obtained by deducting a total amount of 8% (4% for operation expenses and 4% for replacement costs) from the gross income.
- The construction right of the hotel under appraisal belongs to Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. and it will be operated by the Accor Group, which is an international hotel management company. Such items as accupancy rates, bed/room prices that affects the potential of the hotel was assumed that the hotel would be operated in 3 star city hotel concept.
- It was assumed that the number of beds of the hotel would remain fixed by years as specified in the approved architectural project.
- It was assumed that the hotel would be open for 365 days during the year.
- The hotel prices have been foreseen to be in the bed-breakfast system. Taking the investigations made in the tourism sector and the area, it has been assumed that per person price as of January 2014, which is the opening date of the hotel, will be 60 EURO. The room price has been increased at the rate of 3.5%.
- It was assumed that the average room capacity occupancy rate of the hotel would be 55% in 2014 and this rate would increase by years and reach 75% in 2016, and remain fixed during the subsequent years.
- It has been assumed that store leases, wellness center and extra expenses, etc. will be included in the other revenues item. Considering the facility's performance, it has been assumed that the other revenues will be 17% of the accommodation revenues.
- It was assumed that the profit margin of the facility would be 40% in 2014 and this rate would rise to 55% by years and remain fixed at this rate.
- The replacement cost for the rent model of the hotel was taken as 0.05% of the replacement cost calculated in the operation alternative. It was assumed that such replacement works of the hotel would be performed by the tenant in the rent model.
- EURO was used during the studies and 1 Euro was taken as TL 2.9365.
- Tax and VAT was not included in the studies pursuant to the IVSC (International Valuation Standards).
- 4,37 %, which is the average for the last 6 months for the Euro-based 2020 termed Eurobond, was taken as the "Risk-Free Rate of Return". (The rate of return of the longest termed Euro-based 2020 termed Eurobond was chosen as the risk-free rate of return in this valuation study.)
- Low capitalization rate and risk premium were given by considering that the rental incomes guaranteed by the international recognition level and brand power of Accor would be determined by years.
- In this study, the rental revenues of the hotel rented to the Accor group with a 25 -year rental contract, have been guaranteed under a contract. It was assumed that the risk premium in Akfen Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. obtaining the rental revenues would be quite low. The

capitalization rate was projected to be 7.50% by adding a "Risk Premium" of 3,13 % to the 4,37% "Risk-Free Rate of Return."

- The building insurance and real estate tax expenses have been received from Akfen GYO A.Ş.'s accounting records. It has been assumed that the real estate tax will be paid in 2013 which is the opening year of the hotel, that it will be exempt from real estate tax during the following 5 years, and then will continue to be paid during the years after that.
- It was assumed that the contract between Accor and Akfen would continue with the same terms during the period in which the immovable property would be used by Akfen GYO A.Ş.
- It has been assumed that the AGOP (adjusted gross operating profit of the hotel) ratio of the hotel subject to appraisal will not change according to the lease contract amendment signed between Akfen Holding A.Ş. and Accor SA.

SENYURT IBIS HOTEL CASH FLOW (3 STARS)											
YEARS	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2023
IBIS HOTEL INCOME	0	563.706	671.528	775.987	864.672	899.259	935.229	972.638	1.011.544	1.052.005	1.094.086
AGOP IBIS HOTEL	0	505.081	695.703	912.561	1.137.908	1.183.424	1.230.761	1.279.992	1.331.191	1.384.439	1.439.817
IBIS HOTEL USED RENTAL INCOMES	0	563.706	695.703	912.561	1.137.908	1.183.424	1.230.761	1.279.992	1.331.191	1.384.439	1.439.817
INSURANCE COST (EURO)	0	-17.755	-18.199	-18.654	-19.120	-19.598	-20.088	-20.590	-21.105	-21.633	-22.174
REAL ESTATE TAX	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17.290	-17.722	-18.165	-18.619	-19.085
RENEWAL COST (EURO) (%0,05)	0	-4.154	-4.258	-4.365	-4.474	-4.585	-4.700	-4.818	-4.938	-5.061	-5.188
TOTAL NET OPERATING PROFIT (EURO)	0	541.797	673.246	889.543	1.114.314	1.159.241	1.188.683	1.236.862	1.286.983	1.339.125	1.393.370
CONSTRUCTION COST	0										
TERMINAL VALUE									`		23.222.836
NET CASH FLOW (EURO)	0	541.797	673.246	889.543	1.114.314	1.159.241	1.188.683	1.236.862	1.286.983	1.339.125	24.616.206

Appraisal Date			
Riskfree Rate	4,37%	4,37%	4,37%
Risk Primium	2,63%	3,13%	3,63%
DISCOUNT RATE	7,00%	7,50%	8,00%
NET PRESENT VALUE (€)	19.044.474	18.317.753	17.624.740

Rental Value of the Real Property

YEARS	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2015
Average Rental Revenue Cash Flow	0	0	889.318

Rental Appraisal Chart			
Riskfree Rate	4,37%	4,37%	4,37%
Risk Primium	4,63%	5,13%	5,63%
DISCOUNT RATE	9,00%	9,50%	10,00%
NET PRESENT VALUE (€)	748.521	741.701	734.973

NET PRESENT APPROXIMATE VALUE (EURO)	742.000
NET PRESENT APPROXIMATE VALUE (TRY)	2.178.000

7.2.5 Evaluation of The Results of The Analysis

In the study conducted; peer comparison approach has been used for the ground plot value and revenue reduction approach for the hotel revenue.

- According to the peer comparison approach the land value of the parcel has been calculated as **5.670.000.-TL**.
- According to the revenue discounting approach, 57,700,000.-TL(Fifty-seven-million-seven-hundred-thousand.-TL) (19,650,000.- €), which is the average of the 20,980,576.-€ value of the hotel on the parcel, calculated by the revenue discounting approach, and the 18,317,753.- € current net value of the lease revenue, has been assessed as the final value.
- The annual lease value of the real property has been calculated, considering the average of the net cash flow values of the hotel's 1st year (year 2015) revenues, based on the revenue discount method and lease revenue. By discounting the average net cash flows for one year of the hotel in operation to the date of appraisal, the annual lease value of the real property has been calculated. According to this calculation, the annual lease value of the hotel has been assessed as 742,000.-Euro (2,178,000.-TL).
- The market value of the hotel, construction of which has been completed as of the date of the appraisal, calculated based on the cost approach analysis, has been determined as 27,350,000.-TL(Twenty-seven-million-three-hundred-fifty-thousand.-TL) (9,310,000.-€).

The architectural project for the 3-star hotel subject to appraisal has been approved, construction license and building occupancy permit certificate has been received.

It is considered that there are no restraints in the framework of the provisions of the Capital Markets Legislation in including the subject immovable property as "Real Property" to the Real Estate Investment Trust portfolio.

The value of the hotel according to the revenue discounting method, has been calculated by 2 methods based on lease revenue and operation revenue.

The hotel is currently rented to the Accor group to be operated under a rental contract. The value was found based on the rental income by capitalizing the rental revenues guaranteed under the contract with a low risk premium.

In addition, the value of the property to be calculated based on the total revenues provided by it was found according to the operating incomes. In this method the total potential of the hotel, which brings profit for both the owner of the property and the operator, was taken into consideration and it was thought that this value would be important in case of any sales. Therefore, the value of the immovable property, which was found based on the income capitalization approach, was calculated by taking the average of the two values through capitalizing the rental income guaranteed with the rental contract and the revenues to be provided with the total operating potential. Since the value of the property depends on the performance of such property in income generating facilities, it was considered that the income capitalization value to be calculated with the 2 methods would be much sounder.

Vat Application:

"By the Council of Ministers resolution numbered 2002/4480, in the delivery of residential units of net area up to 150 sqm 1%, and in the delivery of residential units of net area above 150 sqm and in the delivery of workplaces and other real properties, 18% VAT shall be applied."

On 01.01.2013, an amendment has been made in the subject resolution for the buildings for which licenses have been received as of that date. However, since the license for the real property under appraisal has been received prior to 01.01.2013, the real property is subject to the above mentioned law numbered 2002/4480, and within the scope of this resolution, 18% VAT has been applied for the real property under appraisal.

SECTION 8 CONCLUSION

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SECTION 8

CONCLUSION

All characteristics which might have an influence on the value of the property such as its location in Esenyurt, infrastructure and means of access, its facade to the street, land area, its zoning status, the construction system of the building, its age, the workmanship and the quality of the products, the construction completion rate of interior design have been taken into account and detailed market research has been undertaken on location. Taking into consideration the economic conditions experienced in the recent period the value of the immovable has been estimated as follows by TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.S.

TOTAL VALUE OF THE REAL PROPERTY AS OF 31.12.2013 (EXCLUDING VAT)

57.700.000.-TL

(Fiftysevenmillionsevenhundredthousand.-Turkish Liras) 19.650.000.-EURO

(Nineteenmillionsixhundredfiftythousand.-Euro)

TOTAL VALUE OF THE REAL PROPERTY AS OF 31.12.2013 (INCLUDING VAT)

68.086.000.-TL

(Sixtyeightmillioneightysizthousand.-Turkish Liras) 23.187.400.-EURO

(Twentythreemilliononehundredeightyseventhousand fourhundred.-Euro)

RENTAL VALUE DATED 31.12.2013 OF THE REAL PROPERTY (EXCLUDING VAT)

2.178.000.-TL

(Twomilliononehundredseventyeightthousand.-Turkish Liras) 742.000.-EURO

(Sevenhundredfourtytwothousand.-Euro)

RENTAL VALUE DATED 31.12.2013 OF THE REAL PROPERTY (INCLUDING VAT)

2.570.040 TL

875.560.-EURO

(Twomillionfifehundredseventythousandfourty.-Turkish Liras) $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} (Eighthundreds eventy five thousand fifehundreds ix ty.-\\ Euro) \end{tabular}$

- 1- These identified values are the fair market values respectively for cash sales payments.
- 2- VAT rate has been taken as 18%.
- 3- Exchange rate has been taken as, USD 1= TL 2,1343, EURO 1 = TL 2,9365. The value in EURO is given only for information.
- 4- This report has not been prepared further to the related provisions of the Capital Markets Regulation
- 5- This page is an unseperatable part of the appraisal report. The report is a whole with all the detailed information in it an cannot be used independently.

We hereby submit our report expressing our point of view and opinion with respects.

Özge AKLAR	Makbule YÖNEL MAYA
Appraiser (401775)	Appraiser in Charge (401456)

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SECTION 9
ANNEX

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ANNEX

Annex List

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2	Photocopies of Title Deeds
3	Letter of Encumbrances
4	Zoning Status Document
5	Agreements
6	Pledge Letter
7	Photographs
8	CV's
9	SPK Licences