Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2022 and Independent Auditors' Report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Eastphanna Ltd.

A) Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Eastpharma Ltd. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of 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 31 December 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

2) Basis for Opinion

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

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3) 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 TFRS, 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.

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

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit 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 SIA 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 SIA, 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.

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4) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)

- 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.
- 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 are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. 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.

Additional paragraph for the consolidated financial statements

In the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the accounting principles described in Note 3 (defined as Turkish Accounting Standards/Turkish Financial Reporting Standards) differ from International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with IFRS.

DRT Bajinsit Devolin ne SMMM A.S.

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

İstanbul, 10 March 2023

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Index	<u>Page</u>
Consolidated statement of financial position	1 - 2
Consolidated statement of profit or loss	3
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	4
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	5
Consolidated statement of cash flows	6 - 7
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	8 - 61

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

ASSETS		Current Period	Prior Period
CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	Audited 31 December 2022	Audited 31 December 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	5	38,958,841	123,826,731
Financial investments	35	65,683,140	19,767
Trade and other receivables (net)	6	98,211,231	76,048,954
Inventories	8	128,984,847	83,782,254
Other current assets	9	15,508,649	7,206,900
Total Current Assets		347,346,708	290,884,606
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial investments	35	23,109,474	-
Property, plant and equipment (net)	10	103,015,306	93,693,892
Right of use assets	11	5,589,543	4,941,783
Intangible assets (net)	12	50,130,202	43,281,606
Goodwill	13	8,903,914	11,056,309
Deferred tax assets	19	4,947,832	1,959,179
Other non-current assets	9	13,318	7,851
Total Non-Current Assets		195,709,589	154,940,620
TOTAL ASSETS		543,056,297	445,825,226

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		Current Period	Prior Period
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Notes	Audited 31 December 2022	Audited 31 December 2021
Short-term borrowings	15	164,482,618	84,543,407
Trade payables	16	38,581,472	26,271,128
Due to related parties	7	4,164	4,229
Provisions	18	1,060,615	942,364
Other payables and accrued expenses	17	21,813,600	11,399,226
Current tax payable	19	773,874	986,754
Total Current Liabilities		226,716,343	124,147,108
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term borrowings	15	27,082,891	39,205,753
Other financial borrowings	15	-	7,485,906
Provision for employment termination benefits	20	5,202,438	3,351,666
Deferred income	17	3,370,595	4,194,015
Total Non-Current Liabilities		35,655,924	54,237,340
TOTAL LIABILITIES		262,372,267	178,384,448
EQUITY			
Share capital		338,250,000	338,250,000
Premium in excess of par		99,774,445	99,774,445
Legal reserves		1,215,248	1,215,248
Retained earnings		340,821,383	264,675,777
Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans		(376,625)	(401,849)
Forreign currency translation reserve		(659,144,130)	(580,418,401)
Equity attributable to equity			
holders of the parent		120,540,321	123,095,220
Non-controlling interests		160,143,709	144,345,558
Total Equity		280,684,030	267,440,778
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		543,056,297	445,825,226

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Current	Prior
	_	Period	Period
		Audited	Audited
		1 January – 31 December	1 January – 31 December
	Natas	2022	
	Notes	2022	2021
Revenue	23	290,980,274	288,617,300
Cost of sales	24	(131,922,460)	(116,568,909)
Gross profit	_	159,057,814	172,048,391
Operating expenses	25	(67,424,257)	(61,413,656)
Investment revenue	26	6,360,787	1,831,738
Finance costs (net)	27	(33,118,653)	(23,452,419)
Other gains and losses	28	29,244,450	59,330,560
Profit before tax	_	94,120,141	148,344,614
Current tax expense	19	(944,595)	(1,679,751)
Deferred tax income / expense (-)	19	2,050,193	(1,082,279)
Tax expense	_	1,105,598	(2,762,030)
Net profit for the period	=	95,225,739	145,582,584
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		76,644,573	119,606,753
Non-controlling interests		18,581,166	25,975,831
C	=	95,225,739	145,582,584
Basic and diluted earnings			
per share (US Dollar)	31	1.133	1.768

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Current	Prior
_	Period	Period
	Audited	Audited
	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December	31 December
Notes	2022	2021
	95,225,739	145,582,584
	(90,169)	(11,152)
20	(112,711)	(14,870)
19	22,542	3,718
	(75,820,190)	(156,222,187)
_	(75,820,190)	(156,222,187)
=	19,315,380	(10,650,755)
	(2,055,932)	(37,970,763)
_	21,371,312	27,320,008
=	19,315,380	(10,650,755)
	20	Period Audited 1 January – 31 December 2022 95,225,739 (90,169) 20 (112,711) 19 22,542 (75,820,190) (75,820,190) 19,315,380 (2,055,932) 21,371,312

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Share capital	Premium in excess of par	Legal reserves	Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans	Forreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	22	338,250,000	99,774,445	1,215,248	(709,432)	(422,533,302)	145,781,280	161,778,239	122,768,698	284,546,937
Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans Currency translation Net profit for the period		- - - -	- - - -	- - -	(11,152) 318,735	(157,885,099)	- - 119,606,753	(11,152) (157,566,364) 119,606,753	1,344,177 25,975,831	(11,152) (156,222,187) 145,582,584
Total comprehensive income / (loss) Dividends		<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	307,583	(157,885,099)	119,606,753 (712,256)	(37,970,763) (712,256)	<u>27,320,008</u> (5,743,148)	(10,650,755) (6,455,404)
Balance at 31 December 2021		338,250,000	99,774,445	1,215,248	(401,849)	(580,418,401)	264,675,777	123,095,220	144,345,558	267,440,778
Balance at 1 January 2022 Actuarial loss arising from	22	338,250,000	99,774,445	1,215,248	(401,849)	(580,418,401)	264,675,777	123,095,220	144,345,558	267,440,778
defined benefit plans Currency translation Net profit for the period		- - 	- - 	- - -	(90,169) 115,393	(78,725,729)	- - 76,644,573	(90,169) (78,610,336) 76,644,573	2,790,146 18,581,166	(90,169) (75,820,190) 95,225,739
Total comprehensive income / (loss)			<u>-</u> _		25,224	(78,725,729)	76,644,573	(2,055,932)	21,371,312	19,315,380
Dividends Balance at	•	<u>-</u> _	- -	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	(498,967)	(498,967)	(5,573,161)	(6,072,128)
31 December 2022	=	338,250,000	99,774,445	1,215,248	(376,625)	(659,144,130)	340,821,383	120,540,321	160,143,709	280,684,030

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)		Audited 1 January- 31 December	Audited 1 January- 31 December
	Notes	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit for the period		95,225,739	145,582,584
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net			
cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	24,25	3,555,954	4,452,245
Amortization of right of use assets	25	2,153,687	2,447,249
Amortization of intangible assets	25	1,444,114	2,443,934
Impairment losses on intangible assets	12	12,590,083	9,845,095
Provision for employment termination benefits	20	2,994,912	1,140,339
Gain, on sale and disposal of property, plant			
and equipment and intangible assets	28	(1,691,542)	(1,991,337)
Gain / (Loss) on derivative financial instruments	27	(123,588)	(2,929,338)
Allowance for doubtful receivables, net	6	-	1,037
Amortization of discount	26	(37,379)	(69,260)
Provisions	18	812,541	806,501
Interest expense	27	31,771,575	21,491,839
Bonds issued interest expense	27	1,496,216	4,849,237
Change in allowance for diminution		, ,	, ,
in value of inventories	8	2,742,000	1,281,125
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	27, 28	(29,103,682)	(55,840,668)
Interest income	26	(6,323,408)	(1,762,478)
Tax expense	19	(1,105,598)	2,762,030
Changes in working capital:		(, , ,	, ,
Increase in trade and other receivables		(55,324,098)	(70,479,951)
Increase in inventories		(84,131,284)	(83,503,392)
Increase in other current assets		(15,859,678)	(5,916,455)
Increase in trade payables		53,624,216	89,739,893
Decrease in due to related parties		(65)	(188)
(Decrease) / increase in derivative financial instruments		-	(524,779)
Increase in other payables and accrued expenses		16,453,167	9,976,563
Cash generated from operations		31,163,882	73,801,825
Income tax paid		1,016,013	(4,010,530)
Provisions utilized	18	(423,686)	(354,919)
Employment termination benefits paid	20	(294,406)	(350,689)
Net cash generated by operating activities		31,461,803	69,085,687

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

	Notes	Audited 1 January- 31 December 2022	Audited 1 January- 31 December 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	10	(41,843,220)	(39,505,348)
Cash Outflows Arising From Debt Instruments	35	(88,772,847)	(19,767)
Proceeds on right of use assets	11	(3,777,449)	(3,378,167)
Purchases of intangible assets	12	(28,667,707)	(19,747,507)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and			
equipment	10,28	1,734,574	2,038,507
Net cash used in investing activities		(161,326,649)	(60,612,282)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		6,387,516	1,832,925
Interest paid		(30,232,211)	(22,530,636)
Proceeds from borrowings	15	185,822,943	153,171,329
Repayment of borrowings	15	(99,129,371)	(116,371,440)
Payments of issued debt instruments	15	(6,952,504)	(4,876,585)
Repayment of lease liabilities	15	(2,721,068)	(3,485,659)
Provided by bonds issued	15	(7,029,119)	(9,491,318)
Dividends paid	22 _	(6,072,128)	(6,455,404)
Net cash genarated by / used in financing activities		40,074,058	(8,206,788)
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(89,790,788)	266,617
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		123,762,099	103,953,561
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		4,949,627	19,541,921
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	5	38,920,938	123,762,099

Changes in working capital include currency translation of US Dollar 89,437,722 (1 January – 31 December 2021: US Dollar 74,445,028). The distribution of the currency translation effect for the period is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Trade receivables	(55,324,098)	(70,479,951)
Inventories	(84,131,284)	(83,503,392)
Other receivables and current assets	(15,859,678)	(5,916,455)
Trade payables	53,624,216	89,739,893
Other payables and accrued expenses	16,453,167	9,451,784
Financial liabilities	(4,200,045)	(13,736,907)
	(89,437,722)	(74,445,028)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP

EastPharma Ltd. (the "Company" or "EastPharma") is a limited company incorporated in Bermuda. The Company was established on 17 August 2006 and the address of its registered office is Church Street Hamilton, Bermuda. EastPharma is the indirect holding company of Deva Holding A.Ş. ("Deva"), a pharmaceutical company incorporated in Istanbul, Turkey which was acquired on 27 November 2006 and Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Saba"), a pharmaceutical company incorporated in Istanbul, Turkey which was acquired on 10 May 2007. EastPharma and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group" in this report.

The Group operates in the pharmaceutical industry and is one of the branded generic players in the Turkish market. The Group has a wide range of product portfolio and a country-wide organized sales force.

The Group has 238 pharmaceutical molecules in 469 pharmaceutical forms ranging from antimicrobial agents to antineoplastics and antihypertensive.

The Group has four production facilities which operate in compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practice ("GMP"). During February 2008, the Company signed a definitive Asset Purchase Agreement with F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd ("Roche") for the purchase of all rights, liabilities and registrations of eight Roche products registered in Turkey. There is no termination date for the Asset Purchase Agreement. In addition, on 16 May 2008, the Company signed a License and Supply Agreement allowing EastPharma SARL to license an additional eight Roche products on an exclusive basis for Turkey. The necessary regulatory approvals of the Turkish Competition Board were obtained on 16 May 2008 and the agreement became effective on 19 June 2008.

The details of the Company's direct and indirect subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Owners	ship %	Place of incorporation	Principal activity
Direct holdings:	31 December 2022	31 December 2021		
EastPharma S.a r.l	100%	100%	Luxembourg	Direct parent company of Deva
Indirect holdings: Deva Holding A.Ş.	82.2%	82.2%	Turkey	Production and sales of
Saba İlaç A.Ş.	100%	100%	Turkey	human pharmaceuticals Production and sales of human pharmaceuticals
EastPharma İlaç A.Ş.	100%	100%	Turkey	Non – operating

The Group has also interest of 21.75% (2021: 21.75 %) in a company incorporated in Singapore, Lypanosys PTE LTD of which principal activities are production and sales of human pharmaceuticals. (Note 14)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP (cont.)

Main subsidiary of EastPharma is Deva Holding A.Ş., it owns 82.2% of the shares of Deva as of 31 December 2022. Non-controlling interest amount is mainly related to these shares.

A summary of financial information on material partly-owned subsidiary Deva, in US Dollar terms, is as follows;

Deva Holding 2022 2021 Current assets 316,168,642 253,090,601 Non-current assets 144,939,266 127,899,585 Current liabilities (215,161,705) (122,466,734) Non-current liabilities (35,521,433) (53,992,630) Equity attributable to equity (210,424,770) (204,530,822) holders of the parent 1 January-31 December 31 December Sales 269,220,103 263,591,024 Expenses (186,428,331) (134,566,079) Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Attributable to: Equity attributable to equity 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans (111,554) (14,726) Tax effect other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss 22,311 3,682 Foreign currency translation 1,452,264 2,490,426 <	D 77.14	31 December	31 December
Non-current assets 144,939,266 127,899,585 Current liabilities (215,161,705) (122,466,734) Non-current liabilities (35,521,433) (53,992,630) Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent (210,424,770) (204,530,822) Sales 269,220,103 263,591,024 Expenses (186,428,331) (134,566,079) Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Attributable to: Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Tax effect other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss 22,311 3,682 Foreign currency translation 1,452,264 2,490,426 Total comprehensive income for the period 84,154,793 131,504,327 </th <th>Deva Holding</th> <th></th> <th>2021</th>	Deva Holding		2021
Current liabilities (215,161,705) (122,466,734) Non-current liabilities (35,521,433) (53,992,630) Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent (210,424,770) (204,530,822) I January- 31 December 2022 2021 Sales 269,220,103 263,591,024 Expenses (186,428,331) (134,566,079) Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Attributable to: Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans (111,554) (14,726) Tax effect other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss 22,311 3,682 Foreign currency translation 1,452,264 2,490,426 Total comprehensive income for the period 84,154,793 131,504,327 Total comprehensive income for the period 84,154,793 131,504,327	Current assets	316,168,642	253,090,601
Non-current liabilities	Non-current assets	144,939,266	127,899,585
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent (210,424,770) (204,530,822) 1 January- 31 December 2022 2021 Sales 269,220,103 263,591,024 Expenses (186,428,331) (134,566,079) Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Attributable to: Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans Carrial loss arising from defined benefit plans Carrial loss arising from defined benefit plans Foreign currency translation 1,452,264 2,490,426 Total comprehensive income for the period 84,154,793 131,504,327 Total comprehensive income attributable to: Equity attributable to equity	Current liabilities	(215,161,705)	(122,466,734)
1 January- 31 December 2022 2021		(35,521,433)	(53,992,630)
Sales 269,220,103 263,591,024 Expenses (186,428,331) (134,566,079) Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Attributable to: Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans (111,554) (14,726) Tax effect other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss 22,311 3,682 Foreign currency translation 1,452,264 2,490,426 Total comprehensive income for the period 84,154,793 131,504,327 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 84,154,793 131,504,327		(210,424,770)	(204,530,822)
Sales 269,220,103 263,591,024 Expenses (186,428,331) (134,566,079) Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Attributable to: Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Net profit for the period 82,791,772 129,024,945 Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans (111,554) (14,726) Tax effect other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss 22,311 3,682 Foreign currency translation 1,452,264 2,490,426 Total comprehensive income for the period 84,154,793 131,504,327 Total comprehensive income attributable to: Equity attributable to: 84,154,793 131,504,327		1 January-	1 January-
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Tax effect other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss Foreign currency translation Total comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income attributable to: Equity attributable to equity 22,311 3,682 2,490,426 84,154,793 131,504,327	Net profit for the period	82,791,772	129,024,945
profit or loss Foreign currency translation Total comprehensive income attributable to: Equity attributable to equity 22,311 3,682 2,490,426 2,490,426 84,154,793 131,504,327	Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans	(111,554)	(14,726)
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Total comprehensive income attributable to: Equity attributable to equity 84,154,793 131,504,327	Foreign currency translation	1,452,264	2,490,426
attributable to: Equity attributable to equity	Total comprehensive income for the period	84,154,793	131,504,327
attributable to: Equity attributable to equity	Total comprehensive income		
Equity attributable to equity	•	84,154,793	131,504,327
holders of the parent 84,154,793 131,504,327		84,154,793	131,504,327
84,154,793 131,504,327	1	84,154,793	131,504,327

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP (cont.)

Description of operations:

The Group classifies its operations into three business segments: production and sale of human pharmaceuticals, veterinary products and other. These segments are the basis on which the Group reports its segment information. Further segment information about the Group's operations is presented in Note 30.

The human pharmaceuticals segment derives the majority of its revenues from the sale of branded generic and licensed products. Branded generic products are finished pharmaceutical products that Deva produces and sells under its trademarked name rather than the chemical name of the active pharmaceutical compound. Licensed products are finished pharmaceutical products that the Company produces and sells under licenses from other pharmaceutical companies that hold the rights to the pharmaceutical compound. The business encompasses a wide range of medicines combating diseases in the musculoskeletal, alimentary, metabolism and cardiovascular system and infections. Corporate expenses and assets are included in the human pharmaceuticals segment.

In addition to Group's manufacturing activities, the Group also conducts, at its microbiology laboratories, tests and research on the adaptation of raw materials, selection of micro-organisms, formulation of culture mediums, and executes various test and research fermentations on pilot fermentor.

The veterinary products segment derives its revenue from the sale of products that meet the needs of veterinarians and animal breeders. Revenues of the veterinary products segment are derived from the sale of 89 pharmaceutical molecules in 132 pharmaceutical forms.

The operations in the other segment include cologne.

The Group's operations and production facilities are located in Turkey.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED TURKISH FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("TFRS")

Reclassification of comparative amounts

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

In the current year, the Group had reclassified certain comparative balances in order to conform to current year's presentation. The nature, amount and reasons for each of the reclassifications are described below:

• In 2021, the Group had presented 'Goods in transit' in the amount of USD 413,891 as a separate line item on the face of the consolidated statement of financial position. In the current year, 'Advances given for inventory' have been grouped with 'Other' since the Group's management has determined that the nature of the amounts that comprise 'Goods in transit' and 'Other' are the same.

There is no profit or loss effect related to this reclassification.

2.1 New and revised TFRS Standards that are effective for the current year

Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39, TFRS 7, TFRS 4 and TFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2

Amendments to TFRS 3
Amendments to TAS 16
Amendments to TAS 37
Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards 2018-2020
Amendments to TFRS 16

Reference to the Conceptual Framework Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract Amendments to TFRS 1, TFRS 9 and TAS 41

COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED TURKISH FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("TFRS")

2.1 New and revised TFRS Standards that are effective for the current year (cont'd)

Amendments to TFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

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

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

Amendments to TAS 16 Proceeds before Intended Use

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

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

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

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

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

Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle

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

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

Amendments to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

Amendments to TAS 41 Agriculture

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED TURKISH FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("TFRS")

2.1 New and revised TFRS Standards that are effective for the current year (cont'd)

Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

The Group assessed that the adoption of these amendments that are effective from 2022 do not have any effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2.2 New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

TFRS 17 Amendments to TAS 1	Insurance Contracts Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
Amendments to TFRS 4	Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying TFRS 9
Amendments to TAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to TAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to TAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a
	Single Transaction
Amendments to TFRS 17	Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 — Comparative
	Information (Amendment to TFRS 17)
Amendments to TFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Amendments to TAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED TURKISH FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("TFRS")

2.2 New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

Amendments to TAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies

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

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

Amendments to TAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Amendments to TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 — Comparative Information</u>

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

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

Amendments are effective with the first application of TFRS 17.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED TURKISH FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("TFRS")

2.2 New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective (cont'd)

Amendments to TFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Amendments to TFRS 16 clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in TFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale.

Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

Amendments to TAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Amendments to TAS 1 clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability.

Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The Group evaluates the effects of these standards, amendments and improvements on the consolidated financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain assets. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Functional and reporting currency

The functional and reporting currency of the Company is the US Dollar, which reflects the economic substance of its operations. The Company uses the US Dollar in measuring items in its financial statements and as the reporting currency of the Group. All currencies other than US Dollar are treated as foreign currencies.

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency); functional currency of Deva is Turkish Lira (TRY), Saba is TRY and EP SARL is USD. For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in US Dollar, which is the functional currency of the Company.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than each entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

The translation for foreign currency transactions that are not in the functional currency of the Company are recorded in profit and loss.

The translation of Group's foreign operations financial statements from their functional currency to the Group's functional currency is performed as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at closing exchange rate at the date of each consolidated balance sheet presented;
- All income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the period presented;
- Resulting exchange differences are included in equity and presented separately as "Foreign currency translation reserve".

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

The US Dollar/TRY, US Dollar/EUR and EUR/TRY year end exchange rates and average exchange rates for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Period	Period End		ge
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021	2022	2021
USD/TL	18.6983	13.329	16.5659	8.8719
USD/EUR	1.5742	0.8835	1.5792	0.8484
EUR/TL	11.8776	15.0867	10.4902	10.4572

Approval of the financial statements

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors and are authorized for issue on 10 March 2023.

Going Concern

The Group prepared consolidated financial statements in accordance with the going concern assumption.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- Has power over the investee
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the Company had directly disposed of the relevant assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings as specified by applicable TFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquire and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of acquire. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with TAS 12 *Income Taxes* and TAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquire or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquire are measured in accordance with TFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* at the acquisition date; and;
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with TFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquire, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquire and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is re-measured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, or TAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquire is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquire prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

<u>Investments in associates and joint ventures</u>

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for under TFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Under the equity method, an investment in associate is initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Where a group entity transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

<u>Goodwill</u>

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary recognized at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognized as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is translated at closing exchange rate at the date of each consolidated balance sheet presented and the difference is accounted as foreign exchange gain or loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units "CGU" expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment, annually or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is generated from the sale of pharmaceutical goods to third party warehouse distributors. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, net of related taxes, and incentives.

The Group grants price concessions to its distributors, including sales and volume discounts and price refunds. Certain discounts are granted at the point of sale or based upon volumes purchased in a period. Subsequent to a decrease in the reference price of any of its products, the Group may decide to refund its distributors a portion of the amounts paid for their prior purchases of such product. All price concessions are recorded as a reduction in revenue. At the end of each period, a provision is recorded for the best estimate of these price concessions, based on facts available at the time and the Group's historical experience.

Standard prices for pharmaceutical products in Turkey are established by the Ministry of Health. Gross product sales are subject to sales discounts, volume discounts and free of charge goods incentives.

Sales discounts are granted at the point of sale based on a fixed percentage and are recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period of the sale. Sales discount percentages vary depending on the product sold. Volume discounts are granted in the period of sale based on a fixed percentage and the total sales made in the period. Volume discount percentages vary depending on the distributor. The estimate for volume discounts is based on actual invoiced sales within each period at a fixed discount rate and is recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period of the sale.

The Group also provides distributors with sales incentives in the form of free products (free of charge goods). The free of charge goods incentive allows distributors to provide its customers with free products at no cost to the distributor as the Group will provide an equivalent amount of product to the distributor. Distributors have the option to be reimbursed for the cost of the free products through a reduction in amounts owed (sales credit) rather than free goods. At the end of each period, distributors provide the Group with a total amount of goods provided to customers for free. The estimate for sales credit is estimated based on the actual number of products given for free during the period and is recorded as a reduction of revenue.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods which occurs upon delivery of the goods to the customer;
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Cost of sales - free of charge goods

Free of charge goods provided to distributors are estimated based on the actual number of free products given by the distributors to its customers during the period and the cost of the free of charge goods are included as part of cost of sales.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories held by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with being valued on a standard costing basis. At the end of the each reporting period, the standard costs are updated based on the actual costs. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make a sale.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Furniture and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

The depreciation periods for property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Useful life
Buildings	25-50
Machinery and equipment	4-30
Vehicles	5
Furniture and fixtures	5
Leasehold improvements	2-3

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes:

- a) the amount of lease liabilities recognised,
- b) lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.
- c) initial direct costs incurred and

Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at the acquisition cost reflecting the fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. The derivative instruments of the Group mainly consist of foreign exchange forward contracts. These derivative transactions, even though providing effective economic hedges under the Group risk management position, do not generally qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules and are therefore treated as derivatives held for trading in the consolidated financial statements. The fair value changes for these derivatives are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangibles are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any permanent impairment loss. Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably expenditure attributable to intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognized separately from goodwill where they satisfy the definition of an intangible asset and their fair values can be measured reliably. The cost of such intangible assets is their fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets excluding goodwill

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recorded in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred. Assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use or sale of the Group are license development costs. Transformation of these costs to be ready for sale state may take more than one financial year. Borrowing costs incurred for development costs are added to cost of the related asset until it is ready for sale. During the year ended 31 December 2022 US Dollar 1,901,043 (31 December 2021: US Dollar 702,012) amount was capitalized on qualifying assets. The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed generally is 9.0% per annum (2021: 9.8% for per annum).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Government grants and incentives

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to capitalized development costs are deferred and recognized in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

The Group receives assistance from Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey ("TUBITAK"). TUBITAK runs a program to organize and regulate the Republic of Turkey's support to encourage research and technology development activities of the industries in Turkey. Within the framework of this program, a certain portion of the development expenditures of the industrial companies are reimbursed.

Taxation and deferred income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Bermuda levies no tax on profits, dividends or income, nor is there any withholding tax or capital gains tax. Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes for Turkish subsidiaries, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Prepaid corporation taxes and corporation tax liabilities are offset as they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. Deferred tax asset and liabilities for each separate subsidiary are not offset on a consolidated basis. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the individual financial statements of the subsidiary as they are due to the same tax authority.

Termination and retirement benefits

Under Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Group. Such payments are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per Turkish Accounting Standard No. 19 (revised) "Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19"). The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

The Group as lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Earnings per share

Earnings per common share for 31 December 2022 and 2021 have been determined using the weighted average number of the Company's shares, respectively. There are no potentially dilutive securities.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments which have an original maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

Trade receivables, amounts due from related parties and other receivables

Trade receivables, amounts due from related parties and other receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognized in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognized is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. The carrying amount of trade receivables, due from related parties and other receivables approximates their fair value.

Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognized over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

Trade payables, amounts due to related parties and other payables

Trade payables, amounts due to related parties and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. The carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

Bonds issued

Bonds issued are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and (i) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and (ii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

Contingent liabilities are assessed continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously identified as a contingent liability, a provision is made in the consolidated financial statements of the period in which the change in probability occurs (except in the circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made).

A restructuring provision is recognized when the Group has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan and announcing its main features to those affected by it. The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the Group.

Events after the reporting period

The Group adjusts the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect the adjusting events after the balance sheet date. If non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date have material influence on the economic decisions of users of the financial statements, they are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Critical judgments, estimates and assumptions in applying the Group's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the Group Management has made the following judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below).

Recoverability of internally-generated intangible assets

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized only if the technical feasibility and the intention to complete the intangible asset, the ability to use or sell the intangible asset are demonstrated, how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits is determined, adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset is available and the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognized as expense when incurred.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group Management reconsidered the recoverability of its internally-generated intangible assets. Management reviews the projects regularly for any impairment. Determining whether assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the internally-generated intangible assets. The value in use calculation requires the Group Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the sale of the products developed and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. The first step for the estimation of the future cash flows is the assessment of the licensing process, the application to the Ministry of Health and marketability of the product. The second step of the impairment testing involves the review and comparison of the projected cash flows with the actual financial data and assessment of the market activity.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group Management has recognized an impairment loss of US Dollar 12,590,083 and written-off the impaired amount from product lines, license and supply agreements (31 December 2021: US Dollar 9,845,095).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (cont.)

Critical judgments, estimates and assumptions in applying the Group's accounting policies (cont.)

Intangible asset acquired in business combination

The valuations of the Group's product lines, license and supply agreement and customer relationships were performed by an independent valuation firm to determine the fair value of product lines and customer relationships (which is regarded as their cost). Valuations were conducted to serve as a basis for allocation of the purchase price to the various classes of assets acquired in accordance with TFRS 3 Business Combinations and TAS 38 Intangible Assets. For TFRS 3 and TAS 38 purposes, the fair value defined is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. In determining the fair value of the intangible assets, the three traditional approaches to valuation were considered: the cost approach, the market approach and the income approach. The cost approach was utilized in the valuation of the Group's customer relationships as well as in valuing the total assembled workforce, which is not considered a separately identifiable intangible asset for financial reporting purposes. The income approach was utilized in arriving at the value of the acquired product rights, license and supply agreement.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the period. The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The growth rates are based on industry forecasts. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

As at 31 December 2022, the recoverable amount of the CGUs is determined based on the value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period, and a discount rate of 16.1% per annum. Cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated by using a steady real growth rate of 7.9% which inflation rate forecast between the years 2027-2031 for Turkey.

In allocating the impairment loss the Company considered the higher of the fair value less costs to sell of the cash-generating unit or its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell is determined by using market approach which included guideline company method, guideline transaction method and publicly traded stock of the cash-generating unit. Fair value less cost to sell also incorporated the value in use calculated from the cash flow projections approved by the Group Management. Weighting factors were utilized to conclude on the fair value of the cash-generating unit.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, no impairment loss is recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

<u>Deferred taxes</u>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded using substantially enacted tax rates for the effect of temporary differences between book and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Currently, there are deferred tax assets resulting from operating loss carry-forwards and deductible temporary differences, all of which could reduce taxable income in the future. Based on available evidence, both positive and negative, it is determined whether it is probable that all or a portion of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The main factors which are considered include future earnings potential; cumulative losses in recent years; history of loss carry-forwards and other tax assets expiring; the carry-forward period associated with the deferred tax assets; future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences; tax-planning strategies that would, if necessary, be implemented, and the nature of the income that can be used to realize the deferred tax asset. If based on the weight of all available evidence, it is the Group's belief that taxable profit will not be available sufficient to utilize some portion of these deferred tax assets, then some portion of or all of the deferred tax assets are not recognized.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (cont.)

Critical judgments, estimates and assumptions in applying the Group's accounting policies (cont.)

Net realizable value

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories held by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with being valued on standard costing basis. At the end of the each reporting period, the standard costs are updated based on the actual costs. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make a sale.

When the net realizable value of inventory is less than its cost, the inventory is written down to the net realizable value and the expense is included in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income in the period the write-down or loss occurred. According to the calculations based on the management's assumptions, a part of the inventories are written down to their net realizable value since the net realizable value of these inventories is less than their cost.

<u>Useful life of intangibles</u>

Product lines include trademarks, bio-license certificates, and internally-generated intangible assets. Internally-generated intangible assets represent the costs associated with obtaining approval from the Ministry of Health for the Group's products. Product lines have an average useful life of 10-15 years. License and Supply agreements have an average useful life of 8 years, and customer relationships have an average useful life of 20 years. Other intangible assets include mainly software rights and have an average useful life of 3 years.

Provision for litigations

In determining of provision for litigations, the Group considers the probability of legal cases to be resulted against the Group and in case it is resulted against the Group considers its consequences that based on the assessments of legal advisor. The Group management makes its best estimates using the available data that are provided in Note 18.

Provision for doubtful receivables

Provision for doubtful receivables is an estimated amount that management believes to reflect possible future losses on existing receivables that have collection risk due to current economic conditions. During the impairment test for the receivables, the debtors, are assessed with their prior year performances, their credit risk in the current market, their performance after the balance sheet date up to the issuing date of the financial statements; and also the renegotiation conditions with these debtors are considered. The provision for doubtful receivables is disclosed in the Note 6.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Petty cash	18,863	14,320
Demand deposits	14,107,281	6,748,029
Time deposits	24,794,794	116,991,786
Other securities	<u> </u>	7,964
Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement	38,920,938	123,762,099
Interest income accruals	37,903	64,632
	38,958,841	123,826,731

As of 31 December 2022, the Group's time deposits were denominated in Euro, US Dollar and Turkish Lira time deposits, and the average interest rate for Euro time deposit is 1.65%, US Dollar time deposit is 1.83%, and Turkish Lira time deposit is 15.14%. (As of 31 December 2021, the Group's time deposits were denominated in Euro, US Dollar and Turkish Lira time deposit, and the average interest rate for Euro time deposit is 0.56%, US Dollar time deposit is 0.76%, and Turkish Lira time deposit is 21.47%). The Group has made investments in short term time deposits and purchased agreements which have an average maturity of one month.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group does not have any cash deposits pledged against the bank loans used (31 December 2021: None).

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group's principal financial assets are trade, notes and other receivables. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. As of 31 December 2022, two customers each represented 23% and 26% of the total trade and other receivables balance, respectively (31 December 2021: 22% and 23%, respectively).

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Trade receivables	41,021,209	29,803,357
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(385,386)	(545,746)
Notes receivable	57,544,397	46,756,004
Other receivables	33,626	39,008
Less: Allowance for other doubtful receivables	(2,615)	(3,669)
	98,211,231	76,048,954

Notes receivable represents customer postdated cheques with maturities of less than one year and are non-interest bearing.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group provided provision for uncollectable part of its past due trade and other receivables. The rest of the receivables amount is neither past due nor impaired. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the average credit period on sales is 102 days (31 December 2021: 98 days).

Movement of allowance for doubtful receivables in value for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Balance at 1 January	545,746	992,591
Provision charge	-	1,037
Collections	(3,647)	(1,927)
Translation effect	(156,713)	(445,955)
Balance at 31 December	385,386	545,746

In determining the recoverability of trade receivables, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The distribution of the Group's human pharmaceutical products is mainly made by the two largest wholesalers in the Turkish market with whom the Group has not had past default experience. There is no concentration risk in other segments of the Group due to the number of smaller customers.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (cont.)

	For the year ended 31 December 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
Provision for other doubtful receivables(-)		
Balance at 1 January	3,669	6,662
Translation effect	(1,054)	(2,993)
Balance at 31 December	2,615	3,669
Collateral received in relation to trade receivables were as follow	7s: 31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Letters of guarantees	7,338,927	5,891,971

7. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. The related party receivables and payables resulting from operating activities are settled in the normal course of business. Details of transactions with other related parties are disclosed below.

Due to related parties	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
•	2022	2021
Benefits payable to the Board of Directors and individual shareholders	4,164	4,229
	4,164	4,229

Total amount of compensation benefits provided to directors and upper level managers, include the salaries, premiums and retirement pay for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are stated below:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Compensation of key management personnel	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term benefits	12,124,992	10,505,013
Employment termination benefits	172,781	94,190
Total compensation	12,297,773	10,599,203

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

8. INVENTORIES

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Raw materials	86,566,608	53,013,053
Work-in-progress	7,370,177	4,552,579
Finished goods	32,419,947	27,057,544
Goods in transit	9,651,023	5,164,459
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	(7,022,908)	(6,005,381)
	128,984,847	83,782,254

Allowance for diminution in value of inventories has been recognized as expense in cost of goods sold and the distribution of allowance by inventory item is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
Opening balance	6,005,381	8,578,381
Charge for the year	4,433,440	1,812,268
Provisions utilized	(1,691,440)	(531,143)
Translation effect	(1,724,473)	(3,854,125)
Closing balance	7,022,908	6,005,381

9. OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Value added tax (VAT) receivable	9,807,163	3,581,528
Business advances given	569,583	274,082
Income accruals (*)	1,620,618	1,542,841
Prepaid expenses	2,391,600	1,275,474
Prepaid taxes	123,295	24,293
Other assets	996,390	508,682
	15,508,649	7,206,900

^(*) The Group receives government grants for certain development costs and property, plant and equipment used in research and development activities. The balance mainly consists of the income accrual for the grants receivable from TUBİTAK (Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey).

Other non - current assets	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Prepaid expenses	13,318	7,851
	13,318	7,851

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Land		Machinery and		Furniture and	Leasehold	Construction in Progress and	
	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures	Improvements	Advances Given	Total
	Land	improvements	Dunungs	Equipment	Venicles	Tixtures	improvements	7 tavances Given	Total
Acquisition cost									
At 1 January 2022	2,537,337	183,497	21,838,835	60,542,427	505,346	4,243,445	30,665	32,404,091	122,285,643
Currency translation	(790,541)	(52,692)	(6,271,119)	(17,385,027)	(145,112)	(1,218,524)	(8,806)	(9,304,979)	(35,176,800)
Additions	-	-	-	-	1,191,864	1,894,299	-	38,757,057	41,843,220
Transfers	-	34,834	10,047,514	27,885,914	-	=	-	(37,968,262)	-
Disposals	_	-	-	(436,948)	(2,841)	(7,474)	-	-	(447,263)
At 31 December 2022	1,746,796	165,639	25,615,230	70,606,366	1,549,257	4,911,746	21,859	23,887,907	128,504,800
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2022	_	(64,176)	(3,880,997)	(22,510,549)	(141,918)	(1,974,769)	(19,342)	-	(28,591,751)
Currency translation	-	19,565	1,205,533	6,900,971	59,745	620,281	5,733	-	8,811,828
Depreciation capitalized in intangible assets (Note 12) (*) Depreciation charge	-	-	-	(836,626)	-	-	-	-	(836,626)
for the year	_	(9,968)	(800,838)	(3,831,614)	(166,538)	(466,649)	(1,569)	_	(5,277,176)
Disposals	-	-	-	393,916	2,841	7,474	-	-	404,231
At 31 December 2022	-	(54,579)	(3,476,302)	(19,883,902)	(245,870)	(1,813,663)	(15,178)	-	(25,489,494)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	1,746,796	111,060	22,138,928	50,722,464	1,303,387	3,098,083	6,681	23,887,907	103,015,306
Carrying amount at 1 January 2022	2,537,337	119,321	17,957,838	38,031,878	363,428	2,268,676	11,323	32,404,091	93,693,892

^(*) US Dollar 836,626 partial depreciation charge of machinery and equipment is directly attributable to development costs related to product licenses and rights. The balance is capitalized in cost value of intangible assets in respect of TAS 16 and TAS 38 (Note 11) as the projects are in progress as at 31 December 2022.

As of 31 December 2022, insurance coverage on property, plant and equipment amounts to TRY 4,423,542,000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 236,574,555) (31 December 2021: TRY 2,249,897,000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 168,797,134).

The Group's headquarter building and factory and other buildings located in Kocaeli Kartepe and Tekirdağ Çerkezköy and land in Çerkezköy are pledged against the borrowings used at an amount of TRY 55,000,000, TRY 20,000,000, TRY 35,000,000, TRY 35,000,000, TRY 34,000,000, TRY 8,400,000, TRY 16,200,000 and TRY 12,900,000 respectively (Note 21).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont.)

								Construction in	
		Land		Machinery and		Furniture and	Leasehold	Progress and	
	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures	Improvements	Advances Given	Total
Acquisition cost									
At 1 January 2021	4,862,373	317,168	30,796,958	77,903,525	674,603	5,116,939	37,973	30,946,985	150,656,524
Currency translation	(2,280,587)	(142,498)	(13,836,566)	(35,000,770)	(303,088)	(2,298,956)	(17,061)	(13,903,970)	(67,783,496)
Additions	-	-	-	-	145,171	1,428,200	9,753	37,922,224	39,505,348
Transfers	-	8,827	4,878,443	17,673,878	-	-	-	(22,561,148)	-
Disposals	(44,449)	-	-	(34,206)	(11,340)	(2,738)	-	-	(92,733)
At 31 December 2021	2,537,337	183,497	21,838,835	60,542,427	505,346	4,243,445	30,665	32,404,091	122,285,643
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2021	-	(96,515)	(5,811,165)	(33,798,869)	(135,008)	(3,008,051)	(33,054)	-	(42,882,662)
Currency translation	-	48,900	2,951,331	16,934,941	100,299	1,512,681	15,422	-	21,563,574
Depreciation capitalized in									
intangible assets (Note 12) (*)	-	-	-	(445,740)	-	-	-	-	(445,740)
Depreciation charge									
for the year	-	(16,561)	(1,021,163)	(5,232,393)	(118,549)	(482,110)	(1,710)	-	(6,872,486)
Disposals	-	-	-	31,512	11,340	2,711	-	-	45,563
At 31 December 2021	_	(64,176)	(3,880,997)	(22,510,549)	(141,918)	(1,974,769)	(19,342)	-	(28,591,751)
Carrying amount at									
31 December 2021	2,537,337	119,321	17,957,838	38,031,878	363,428	2,268,676	11,323	32,404,091	93,693,892
:	_,,	,	,,			_,,,- , -	,526	,, 0 > 1	-,,
Carrying amount at	1 960 272	220 (52	24.095.702	44 104 656	520 505	2 100 000	4.010	20.046.095	107 772 973
1 January 2021	4,862,373	220,653	24,985,793	44,104,656	539,595	2,108,888	4,919	30,946,985	107,773,862

^(*) US Dollar 445,740 partial depreciation charge of machinery and equipment is directly attributable to development costs related to product licenses and rights. The balance is capitalized in cost value of intangible assets in respect of TAS 16 and TAS 38 (Note 11) as the projects are in progress as at 31 December 2021.

The Group's headquarter building and factory and other buildings located in Kocaeli Kartepe and Tekirdağ Çerkezköy and land in Çerkezköy are pledged against the borrowings used at an amount of TRY 55,000,000, TRY 20,000,000, TRY 35,000,000, TRY 34,000,000, TRY 16,200,000 and TRY 12,900,000 respectively (Note 21).

As of 31 December 2021, insurance coverage on property, plant and equipment amounts to TRY 2,249,897,000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 168,797,134) (31 December 2020: TRY 1,299,881,214 (Equivalent of US Dollar 177,083,470).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont.)

Allocation of depreciation on property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets (Note 12) is as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Cost of goods sold	3,325,138	4,253,361
Operating expenses	3,828,617	5,090,067
Capitalized on inventory	1,721,222	2,420,241
	8,874,977	11,763,669

11. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
Acquisition cost			_
At 1 January 2022	5,426,924	1,303,176	6,730,100
Net foreign currency translation	(1,558,368)	(374,213)	(1,932,581)
Additions	3,583,896	193,553	3,777,449
Reclassifications (**)	(6,621)	-	(6,621)
At 31 December 2022	7,445,831	1,122,516	8,568,347
Accumulated amortization			
At 1 January 2022	(1,697,970)	(90,347)	(1,788,317)
Net foreign currency translation	919,439	37,140	956,579
Reclassifications (**)	6,621	-	6,621
Charge for the year (*)	(2,099,263)	(54,424)	(2,153,687)
At 31 December 2022	(2,871,173)	(107,631)	(2,978,804)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	4,574,658	1,014,885	5,589,543

^(*) Depreciation charge for period is disclosed in Note 25.

^(**) The Group has netted off the right of use asset accounts due to the expiration of the lease contracts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

11. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (cont.)

	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
Acquisition cost			
At 1 January 2021	6,596,079	2,229,048	8,825,127
Net foreign currency translation	(2,963,512)	(1,001,475)	(3,964,987)
Additions	3,302,564	75,603	3,378,167
Reclassifications (**)	(1,508,207)	-	(1,508,207)
At 31 December 2021	5,426,924	1,303,176	6,730,100
Accumulated amortization			
At 1 January 2021	(3,308,401)	(53,938)	(3,362,339)
Net foreign currency translation	2,446,756	66,308	2,513,064
Reclassifications (**)	1,508,207	-	1,508,207
Charge for the year (*)	(2,344,532)	(102,717)	(2,447,249)
At 31 December 2021	(1,697,970)	(90,347)	(1,788,317)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	3,728,954	1,212,829	4,941,783

^(*) Depreciation charge for period is disclosed in Note 25.

^(**) The Group has netted off the right of use asset accounts due to the expiration of the lease contracts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Acquisition cost	Product lines license and supply agreement	Customer relationships	Other intangible assets	Total
At 1 January 2022	64,482,162	11,352,987	8,064,895	83,900,044
Currency translation	(13,625,185)	(874,432)	(109,147)	(14,608,764)
Additions (*)	30,568,750	-	-	30,568,750
Capitalized depreciation				
from property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	-	-	836,626	836,626
Disposals	(13,005,808)	<u>-</u>		(13,005,808)
At 31 December 2022	68,419,919	10,478,555	8,792,374	87,690,848
Accumulated amortization and impairment				
At 1 January 2022	(39,177,482)	(1,305,291)	(135,665)	(40,618,438)
Currency translation	3,479,468	502,339	104,374	4,086,181
Charge for the year	(1,409,272)	(34,842)	-	(1,444,114)
Disposals	415,725	-	-	415,725
At 31 December 2022	(36,691,561)	(837,794)	(31,291)	(37,560,646)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	31,728,358	9,640,761	8,761,083	50,130,202
Carrying amount at 1 January 2022	25,304,680	10,047,696	7,929,230	43,281,606

As of 31 December 2022, capitalized borrowing cost amounts to US Dollar 1,901,043 (31 December 2021: US Dollar 702,012).

^(*) Additions mainly consist of internally generated and technology-transfer products.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont.)

Acquisition cost	Product lines license and supply agreement	Customer relationships	Other intangible assets	Total
At 1 January 2021	85,335,095	14,179,418	7,929,244	107,443,757
Currency translation	(30,931,668)	(2,826,431)	(310,089)	(34,068,188)
Additions (*)	20,350,764	-	-	20,350,764
Capitalized depreciation				
from property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	-	-	445,740	445,740
Disposals	(10,272,029)	-	<u> </u>	(10,272,029)
At 31 December 2021	64,482,162	11,352,987	8,064,895	83,900,044
Accumulated amortization and impairment			_	
At 1 January 2021	(46,468,730)	(2,642,624)	(432,192)	(49,543,546)
Currency translation	9,244,436	1,401,145	296,527	10,942,108
Charge for the year	(2,380,122)	(63,812)	-	(2,443,934)
Disposals	426,934	-	-	426,934
At 31 December 2021	(39,177,482)	(1,305,291)	(135,665)	(40,618,438)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	25,304,680	10,047,696	7,929,230	43,281,606
Carrying amount at 1 January 2021	38,866,365	11,536,794	7,497,052	57,900,211

As of 31 December 2021, capitalized borrowing cost amounts to US Dollar 702,012 (31 December 2020: US Dollar 475,172).

(*) Additions mainly consist of internally generated and technology-transfer products.

Product lines include trademarks, biolicense certificates, and internally-generated intangible assets. Internally-generated intangible assets represent the costs associated with obtaining approval from the Ministry of Health for the Group's products. Product lines have an average useful life of 10-15 years. License and Supply agreements have an average useful life of 8 years.

The license and supply agreement represents the value of the rights acquired through the License and Supply Agreement signed between EastPharma SARL and Roche. Rights acquired through license and supply agreement are assumed to have an economic life of 8 years.

Other intangible assets include mainly software rights and have an average useful life of three years.

The Group's customer relationships are comprised of the relationship with a large number of doctors and pharmacies in the medical industry. The amount recorded is based on the Group Management's best estimate of the fair value of the intangibles. Fair value is based on the total cost the Group would incur to replace such relationships. The Group's customer relationships are assumed to have an economic life of 20 years.

Total carrying amounts of product lines, license and supply agreement and customer relationships are allocated to human pharma segment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

13. GOODWILL

	Cost
Balance at 1 January 2021	19,735,678
Net foreign currency translation	(8,267,424)
Balance at 31 December 2021	11,468,254
Balance at 1 January 2022 Net foreign currency translation	11,468,254
Balance at 31 December 2022	11,468,254
	Accumulated
	impairment losses
Balance at 1 January 2022	(2,564,340)
Net foreign currency translation	_
Balance at 31 December 2022	(2,564,340)
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	8,903,914
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2021	11,056,309

As at 31 December 2022, the Group assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill for Deva and Saba. The recoverable amount of the CGUs is determined based on the value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period, and a discount rate of 16.1% per annum. Cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated by using a steady real growth rate of 7.9% which inflation rate forecast between the years 2027-2031 for Turkey. This calculation was based on Deva Holding's functional currency (TRY) projections and economical conditions of Turkey. The management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount is based would not cause the carrying amount of goodwill to exceed its recoverable amount. Total carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to human pharma business segment.

The Group has recognized US Dollars 2,564,340 impairment on goodwill in previous years the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions used in the goodwill impairment test

In the calculation of the present value of future cash flows, long term growth rate and discount rates are taken into account. Originally, the long term growth rate is assumed to be 7.9%. Had the rate been assumed to be 6.9%, the recoverable amount would have been above the goodwill included book value of cash generating unit and resulting no impairment provision would have been provided for. Originally, the discount rate is assumed to be 16.1%. Had the rate been assumed to be 17.1%, the recoverable amount would have been above the goodwill included book value of cash generating unit and resulting no impairment provision would have been provided for.

14. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Investments in associates	%	31 December 2022	<u>%</u>	31 December 2021
Lypanosys Pte Limited	21.75%		21.75%	
				=

In 2010 the Company entered into a shareholding agreement with a third party for the establishment of a new company in Singapore, Lypanosys Pte Limited ("Lypanosys"), for the research, development and marketing of products derived from the long chain fatty acid ester, known as LYP010, as antitheraupetic treatment for certain inflammatory and other ailments.

The Group increased its voting power to 21.75% during 2011 by acquiring the shares of another shareholder at an amount of US Dollars 236,434. The amount was paid in cash. Prior to this acquisition, the Group held less than 20 per cent of the voting power in Lypanosys, but was exercising significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint one director to the board of Lypanosys Company. The Board of Directors of Lypanosys consists of 4 members and each has equal voting right. As such, there have been no changes in the controlling power of the Company as a result of this acquisition.

The financial year end date of Lypanosys is 31 December. This was the reporting date established when Lypanosys was incorporated, and a change of reporting date is not planned. For consolidation purposes Lypanosys' twelve months financial statements to 31 December are used.

The operations of Lypanosys are limited. Total assets and liabilities amount to US Dollars 401,466 and US Dollars 338,724 as of 31 December 2022, respectively. For the year ended 31 December 2022 there was no revenues and loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

15. BORROWINGS

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Short term bank loans	141,085,102	59,752,530
Current portion of long term loans	17,368,816	13,776,841
Current portion of leases	597,170	583,005
Current portion of bonds issued (*)	5,431,530	10,431,031
Total short term borrowings	164,482,618	84,543,407
Long term portion of bank loans	12,805,678	26,769,052
Non-current portion of leases	14,277,213	12,436,701
Bonds issued (*)		7,485,906
Total long term borrowings	27,082,891	46,691,659
Total borrowings	191,565,509	131,235,066

(*) Deva issued corporate bond TRY 100.000.000 with two years maturity, quarterly floating interest rate and coupon payments on 14 April 2021. Annual simple yield of the bond is calculated by adding 200 basis points for TRY 100.000.000 bond for over "BİST TLREF" index. As of issuance and coupont payment date, annual simple bond yield was 21,46% and compound bond yield was 23,25%.

The effective interest rate of TRY 100,000,000 is 18.27% as at 31 December 2022 and discounted estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability is calculated as TRY 101,560,359 (Equivalent of US Dollar 5,431,529).

The Group has a number of borrowings with interest rates that are based on market interest rates at date of the borrowings. The Group is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on domestic and international markets. The Group attempts to mitigate this risk by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings whose portions are 70% and 30% respectively.

The repayments of the borrowings are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
On demand or within one year	164,482,618	84,543,407
In the second year	22,403,495	36,176,783
In the third year	2,135,817	3,950,486
In the fourth year	1,130,127	2,996,185
In the fifth year	1,413,452	3,568,205
	191,565,509	131,235,066

The fair value of the Group's short term borrowings, other than bond issued, approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of the instruments. The fair value of the bond issued approximate its carrying amount as the interest rates of the instruments are variable and are based on market rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

15. BORROWINGS (cont.)

i) Bank loans

Short-term loans

Short-term bank loans consist of the following:

Currency Type	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2022	Currency Type	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2021
TRY	20.7%	2,496,689,267	133,524,934	TRY	19.3%	776,872,439	58,284,375
TRY	-	42,496,689	2,272,757	TRY	-	-	-
Accrued interest			5,287,411	Accrued interest			1,468,155
		_	141,085,102				59,752,530

The Group has spot loans amounting to TRY 2,496,689,267 (Equivalent of US Dollar 133,524,934) (2021: US Dollar 58,284,375), with an average interest of 20.7% and have loans with no interest amounting to TRY 42,496,689 (Equivalent of US Dollar 2,272,757) (2021: None).

Short term borrowings consist of revolving lines of credits with several banks and carry fixed rate interests. As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the total available lines of credits were US Dollar 284,808,892 (TRY 5,325,442,109) and US Dollar 234,520,990 (TRY 3,125,930,274) respectively. The principal and interest is paid on the maturity. The agreements have no expiration date unless there is a breach of contract which would include nonpayment of interest and principal within the maturity.

Long-term loans

Current portion of long-term bank loans consist of the following:

Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2022	Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2021
TRY	16.9%	307,881,668	16,465,757	TRY	14.4%	166,544,947	12,494,932
Accrued interest			903,059	Accrued interest			1,281,909
			17,368,816				13,776,841

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

15. BORROWINGS (cont.)

i) Bank loans (cont.)

Long-term loans(cont.)

Long-term bank loans consist of the following:

Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2022	Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2021
TRY	14.4%	239,444,412	12,805,678 12,805,678	TRY	18.6%	356,804,690	26,769,052 26,769,052

The Group uses its notes receivables as collaterals for its revolving loans, As at 31 December 2021, the amount of the notes receivables given as collateral is USD 34,628,338 (31 December 2021: USD 21,934,465). These loans are also secured by the Group's headquarter building located at Halkalı and Group's factory buildings that are located at Çerkezköy and Kartepe morgages at respectively amounts of TRY 55.000.000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 2,941,444), TRY 20.000.000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 1,069,616), TRY 35.000.000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 1,871,828), TRY 34.000.000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 1,818,347), TRY 8.400.000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 449,239), TRY 16.200.000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 866,389), TRY 12.900.000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 689,902). (Note 21)

Loan movement:

End of the period	171,259,596	100,298,423
Changes in interest accruals	4,044,116	990,942
Currency translation differences	(19,776,515)	(50,104,639)
Repayments of borrowings	(99,129,371)	(116,371,440)
Additions	185,822,943	153,171,329
Beginning of the year - 1 January	100,298,423	112,612,231
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

15. BORROWINGS (cont.)

ii) Leases

Current portion of le	eases						
Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2022	Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2021
TRY	16.8%	2,442,883	130,647	TRY	14.3%	1,932,337	144,972
Accrued interest			466,523	Accrued interest			438,033
		_	597,170			_	583,005
37	01		_				
Non-current portion							
Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2022	Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2021
TRY	18.2%	266,959,606	14,277,213	TRY	16.3%	165,768,791	12,436,701
	10.270		14,277,213		10.570		12,436,701

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease in accordance with TFRS 16; when the underlying asset is available for use. Since the fixed asset which is subject to the leasing agreement, amounting to EUR 10,717,000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 11,425,762), EUR 4,850,000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 3,939,366) and EUR 2,500,000 (Equivalent of US Dollar 2,665,336) are not available for use as at the balance sheet date; the Company has not recognized the total amount of right-of-use asset and lease liability in the consolidated financial statements in 31 December 2022. The Group has only recognized the advance payment by the leasing company under the lease contract in 2021 and 2022 on behalf of Deva Holding. The advance payment, amounting to TRY 201,023,908 (Equivalent of US Dollar 10,750,919) (2021: TRY 8,880,915) (Note 10), has been recognized in advances given and lease liabilities. The commencement dates of the lease contracts are 21 December 2020, 15 December 2021, 22 April 2022 and 18 May 2022; and termination dates are 25 December 2026, 15 December 2026, 22 April 2027 and 18 May 2027. The total borrowing amount of the lease contract is TRY 433,905,691 (Equivalent of US Dollar 23,205,623).

Lease movement:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Beginning of the year - 1 January	13,019,706	9,813,116
Additions	8,004,095	9,695,837
Repayments of borrowings	(3,247,643)	(4,143,753)
Currency translation differences	(3,428,350)	(3,003,588)
Changes in interest accruals	526,575	658,094
End of the period	14,874,383	13,019,706

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

15. BORROWINGS (cont.)

iii) Bonds issued

Current portion of b Currency Type	oonds issued Weighted Average Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2022	Currency Type	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2021
TRY Accrued interest	18.3%	99,559,304	5,324,511 107,019 5,431,530	TRY Accrued interest	18.0%	129,138,285	9,688,520 742,511 10,431,031
Non-current portion	of bonds issued						
Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2022	Type	Interest Rate	Principal	2021
TRY	-	- -	<u>-</u>	TRY	20.5%	99,779,647	7,485,906 7,485,906

Bond issued movement:

End of the period	3,431,330	17,910,937
End of the period	5,431,530	17,916,937
Changes in interest accruals	(1,496,216)	(4,849,237)
Currency translation differences	(4,036,687)	(7,295,282)
Repayments of borrowings	(6,952,504)	(4,876,585)
Additions	-	7,502,438
Beginning of the year - 1 January	17,916,937	27,435,603
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

16. TRADE PAYABLES

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Short-term trade payables	38,579,803	26,269,458
Notes payable	1,669	1,670
	38,581,472	26,271,128

Notes payable represents postdated cheques with maturities of less than one year and are provided to the various suppliers of the Group. The average credit period for the trade payables is 89 days (31 December 2021: 76 days).

17. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Accrued sales discounts and free samples (*)	3,493,066	699,539
Accrued vacation pay	937,859	632,872
Payroll taxes and dues payable	1,429,268	1,139,059
Deferred income (**)	297,022	389,203
Social security premiums payable	1,574,348	634,048
Accrued sales premiums and bonuses	953,344	515,710
Advances received	1,194,189	1,254,871
Accrued payroll	88,294	54,312
Other accruals and liabilities	11,846,210	6,079,612
	21,813,600	11,399,226

(*) US Dollar 953,344 of the amount relates to accrued reimbursement charges given to pharmacies and warehouses due to the price differences (2021: US Dollar 515,710).

	31 December	31 December
		2021
Long-term deferred income (**)	3,370,595	4,194,015
	3,370,595	4,194,015

(**) In 2010, the Group began receiving government grants for certain development costs incurred and property, plant and equipment used in research and development activities from TUBITAK (Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey). Government grants relating to capitalized development costs are deferred and recognized in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in other payables as deferred income and are credited to the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

18. PROVISIONS

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Provision for legal claims	1,060,615	942,364
	1,060,615	942,364

	Provision for	
	legal claims	Total
At 1 January 2021	891,170	891,170
Charge for the year	937,522	937,522
Utilization of provision	(354,919)	(354,919)
Provision released	(131,021)	(131,021)
Translation effect	(400,388)	(400,388)
At 31 December 2021	942,364	942,364
At 1 January 2022	942,364	942,364
Charge for the year	970,622	970,622
Utilization of provision	(423,686)	(423,686)
Provision released	(158,081)	(158,081)
Translation effect	(270,604)	(270,604)
At 31 December 2022	1,060,615	1,060,615

Total provisions for legal claims represent court cases opened and currently pending against the Group. The current period charge for the legal claims include the provisions for the court cases with discharged personnel and fines received from the tax authority as a result of general inspections in pharmaceutical sector in Turkey.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

19. TAXATION ON INCOME

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
Current Tax Payable:		
Current corporate and income tax	773,874	986,754
	773,874	986,754

(*) The law numbered 7143 which also contains the provisions regarding the tax amnesty was approved by the Parliamentary Counsel and announced at Trade Registry Gazette on 18 May 2018 in Turkey. Based on the provisions of the law in consideration, Deva Holding A.Ş. and Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. applied for taxable base increase for 2016 and 2017. In years where taxable profits exists, corporate taxes base was increased by the rates stated in law and corporate tax is calculated by applying 15% tax rate.

For the periods where the Group applied for taxable base increase, no further tax investigation will be done.

	For the year ended 31 December 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
<u>Taxation:</u>		
Current tax expense	(944,595)	(1,679,751)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	2,050,193	(1,082,279)
	1,105,598	(2,762,030)
Total charge for the year can be reconciled to the accounting pro-	fit as follows:	
	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Profit before tax	94,120,141	148,344,614
Corporate income tax rate	0%	0%
Expected taxation	-	-
tax effects of:		
r&d incentives deductionseffect of different tax rate of subsidiaries operating in other	4,832,779	5,194,627
jurisdiction	(18,503,257)	(27,285,638)
- used discounted tax rate effect, other than effective tax rate	14,714,616	18,782,593
- other	61,460	546,388
Income tax expense		,
per consolidated statement of income	1,105,598	(2,762,030)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

19. TAXATION ON INCOME (cont.)

Corporate Tax

The Company is based in Bermuda and Bermuda levies no tax on profits, dividends or income, nor is there any withholding tax or capital gains tax.

Devatis Ltd is based in New Zealand and New Zealand resident companies are taxed on their worldwide income, and non-resident companies (including branches) are taxed on New Zealand-sourced income. The New Zealand corporate tax rate is 28%.

Current and deferred income tax in Turkey

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. In such case, the tax is also recognised in shareholders' equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated in accordance with the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the subsidiaries and associates of the Group operate. Under the Turkish Tax Code, companies having head office or place of business in Turkey are subject to corporate tax.

Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to be offset against future taxable income for five years. Tax losses cannot retrospectively offset against the profits of previous years.

Furthermore, provisional corporate taxes are paid at 23% (will be applied as 20% for 2023 and after periods) over profits declared for interim periods in order to be deducted from the final corporate tax.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, income tax provisions have been accrued in accordance with the prevailing tax legislation.75% of the income derived by the Company from the sale of participation shares, preferential rights, founders' shares and redeemed shares and 50% of the income derived by the Company from the sale of immovable property which are carried in assets for at least for two years is exempt from corporate tax with the condition that the relevant income should be added to the share capital or kept under a special reserve account under equity for 5 years in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the consolidated financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Provided that deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and it is legally eligible, they may be offset against one another.

Tax assets and liabilities

Corporation tax

The Group's major operating subsidiaries are Deva and Saba and they are subject to taxation in accordance with the tax regulation and the legislation effective in Turkey.

The applied corporate tax rate in Turkey is 23% in 2022 (20% in 2023 and the following periods) (2021: 25%).7316, the corporate tax rate has been increased for a period of 2 years. According to the aforementioned temporary article, the legal corporate tax rate of 20% will be applied as 25% for the corporate earnings of the corporations for the 2021 taxation period, and as 23% for the corporate earnings for the 2022 taxation period. Unless a new legal regulation will be made, Article 32 of the KVK will come into effect, and the corporate tax rate will be back to the legal rate of 20% from the beginning of 2023. Within the scope of the aforementioned law, deferred tax assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022, deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated with 20% rate for the portion that will have tax effects in 2023 and the following periods.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

19. TAXATION ON INCOME (cont.)

Tax assets and liabilities (cont.)

Corporate tax rate is applicable to the tax base derived upon exemptions and deductions stated in the tax legislation and by addition of disallowable expenses to the commercial revenues of the companies with respect to the tax legislation. Corporate tax is required to be filed by the twenty-fifth day of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and taxes must be paid by the end of the fourth month.

The tax legislation provides for a temporary tax of 23% (2021 - 25%) to be calculated based on earnings generated for each period. Temporary tax is declared by the 17th day of the second month following each period and corresponding tax is payable by the 17th day of the same month. The amounts thus calculated and paid are offset against the final corporate tax liability for the year. If there is excess temporary tax paid even if it is already offset, this amount may be refunded or offset.

15% withholding applies to dividends distributed by resident real persons, those who are not liable to income and corporation tax, non-resident real persons, non-resident corporations (excluding those that acquire dividend through a permanent establishment or permanent representative in Turkey) and non-resident corporations exempted from income and corporation tax.

Dividend distribution by resident corporations to resident corporations is not subject to a withholding tax. Furthermore, in the event the profit is not distributed or included in capital, no withholding tax shall be applicable.

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiaries to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, tax liabilities, as reflected in these consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis. As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, current income tax payables have been offset against the prepaid taxes in entity basis but such offset amounts have been classified in gross basis in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

19. TAXATION ON INCOME (cont.)

The breakdown of balances in subsidiaries with net deferred tax asset position is as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Basis difference on property, plant and equipment and		
intangible assets	(836,631)	(1,981,791)
Basis difference on inventory	2,607,875	2,510,369
Provision for employment termination benefits	1,151,835	670,333
Accrued vacation	187,572	145,561
Provision for legal cases	210,776	216,642
Amortization of discount on notes payables	(20,258)	(22,983)
Expense accruals due to price regulation	537,354	(489,049)
Other	1,109,309	910,097
Net deferred tax asset	4,947,832	1,959,179
	F. ad 1. 1	Franks som so 1, 1
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Movement of deferred tax assets:	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Opening balance	1,959,179	1,939,604
Charge for the year	2,009,607	(1,027,095)
Tax income recognized in other comprehensive income	22,542	3,718
Translation effect	956,504	1,042,952
Closing balance	4,947,832	1,959,179

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

20. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYMENT TERMINATION BENEFITS

For the subsidiaries in Turkey, Under the Turkish Labor Law, Deva and its subsidiaries are required to pay employment termination benefits to each employee who has qualified for such payment. Also, employees are required to be paid their retirement pay provisions who retired by gaining right to receive retirement pay provisions in accordance with the provisions set out in law no: 2422 issued at 6 March 1981, law no: 4447 issued at 25 August 1999 and the amended Article 60 of the existing Social Insurance Law No: 506. Some transitional provisions related to the pre-retirement service term were excluded from the law since the related law was amended as of 23 May 2002.

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of US Dollar 822 and 622 (TRY equivalent of 15,371 and 8,285, respectively) for each period of service as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, respectively. The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement.

The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of employees. TAS 19 requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the entity's obligation. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability.

The provision as of 31 December 2022 has been calculated assuming annual inflation rates of 18.30% and a interest rate of 22.00%, resulting in real discount rates of approximately 3.13% (31 December 2021: 3.61%). The anticipated rate of retirement was 86.53% (2021: 87.28%). It is planned that, retirement rights will be paid to employees at the end of the concession periods. Accordingly, present value of the future probable obligation has been calculated based on the concession periods. As the maximum liability is revised semi-annually, the maximum amount of Us Dollar 1,069 (TRY equivalent of 19,983) effective from 1 January 2023 is taken into consideration in the calculation of provision from employment termination benefits.

The employee benefits expense is included as a component of cost of sales and operating expenses.

	For the year ended 31 December 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
Opening balance	3,351,665	4,596,003
Service cost	2,908,905	1,060,313
Interest cost	86,007	80,026
Benefits paid	(294,406)	(350,689)
Actuarial gain	112,711	14,870
Translation effect	(962,444)	(2,048,857)
Closing balance	5,202,438	3,351,666

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Group provides guarantees on its borrowings and payables to third parties through collateralizing the Group's trade receivables and property, plant and equipment. The details of the Group's commitments under mortgages, letters of guarantee, promissory notes, and collaterals given are as follows:

	A	mount	31 December 2022 US Dollars
Letters of guarantee given	TRY EUR	18,975,078	1,014,802
	US Dollar	179,385	179,385
Promissory notes and collaterals given	TRY US Dollar	1,140,615,000	61,001,000
Loan secured by building	TRY	181,500,000	9,706,765
Pledges	TRY	 :	71,901,952
	A	mount	31 December 2021 US Dollars
Letters of guarantee given	TRY EUR US Dollar	13,555,707 - 358,800	1,017,009 - 358,800
Promissory notes and collaterals given	TRY US Dollar	404,944,675	30,380,724
Loan secured by building	TRY	181,500,000	13,616,926
Pledges	TRY	-	-
			45,373,459

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

22. SHARE CAPITAL AND LEGAL RESERVE

Share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company is US Dollar 2,500,000,000 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of five US Dollar per share. As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, 67,650,000 ordinary shares of the 500,000,000 authorized shares have been issued and are outstanding.

Premium in excess of par

Premium in excess of par represents the difference between the nominal value of five US Dollar per share and the proceeds received by the Company. The premium in excess of par was US Dollar 99,774,445 as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: US Dollar 99,774,445).

Legal reserves

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of historical statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the historical paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated after the first legal reserve and dividends, at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash dividend distributions.

Retained earnings

The Group's accumulated profit as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 amounts to US Dolars 340,821,383 and US Dollars 264,675,777, respectively.

The Group paid US Dollars 6,072,128 dividend from its 2021 profit to its shareholders (31 December 2021: US Dollars 6,455,404 dividend from its 2020 profit to its shareholders).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

23. REVENUE

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Human pharma revenue	274,920,049	266,521,474
Veterinary products revenue	13,880,028	18,673,288
Other revenue	2,180,197	3,422,538
	290,980,274	288,617,300

Sales amounts are presented net of sales returns and discounts.

24. COST OF SALES

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Raw materials used	(86,822,570)	(77,932,832)
Direct labor cost	(4,908,612)	(5,518,341)
Production overheads	(45,046,141)	(23,801,742)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(3,325,138)	(4,253,361)
Change in work in process (*)	2,817,598	(1,103,301)
Change in finished goods (*)	5,362,403	(3,959,332)
	(131,922,460)	(116,568,909)

^(*) Depreciation and amortization expense of US Dollars 1,721,222 (31 December 2021: US Dollars 2,420,241) has been capitalized on inventories.

25. OPERATING EXPENSES

	1 January - 31 December	1 January - 31 December
	2022	2021
Research and development expenses (*)	(10,614,063)	(8,658,894)
Sales and marketing expenses	(29,185,725)	(26,303,706)
General administration expenses	(27,624,469)	(26,451,056)
	(67,424,257)	(61,413,656)

(*) As of 31 December 2022, the Group realized research and development expense amounting to US Dollars 2,409,679 for tangible assets and US Dollars 24,783,591 for intangible assets with the total amount of US Dollars 27,193,270 (31 December 2021: US Dollars 23,848,405). As at the balance sheet date US Dollars 21,285,327 of the amount is from government grants and incentives (31 December 2021: US Dollars 20,984,342). Of this total amount US Dollars 27,182,302 was capitalized on development costs, of which US Dollars 5,710,356 consists of employee related expenses. 10,968 portion of the total US Dollars 9,826,419 cancelled project and other expenses refer to the current year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

25. OPERATING EXPENSES (cont.)

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortization expense Transportation expense Rent expense Consultancy expense Promotional and advertising expense Other operating expenses	(35,368,063) (3,828,617) (2,527,805) (261,858) (4,310,074) (4,368,391) (23,088,095)	(35,957,037) (5,090,067) (1,088,813) (436,846) (3,150,612) (4,532,006) (17,303,723)
Capitalized personnel expenses	(73,752,903) 6,328,646 (67,424,257)	(67,559,104) 6,145,448 (61,413,656)
26. INVESTMENT REVENUE		
	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Discount interest income Interest income	37,379 6,323,408 6,360,787	69,260 1,762,478 1,831,738
27. FINANCE COSTS (net)		
	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Interest on bank borrowings Lease liabilities interest cost Foreign exchange gain / (loss) on borrowings Bond interest and expenses Gain / (Loss) on derivative financial instruments Other interest expense	(26,157,900) (3,953,826) 25,550 (1,496,216) 123,588 (1,659,849) (33,118,653)	(17,687,171) (3,154,265) (40,681) (4,849,237) 2,929,338 (650,403) (23,452,419)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

28. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Foreign exchange gain	29,078,132	55,881,349
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,691,542	1,991,337
Other (*)	(1,525,224)	1,457,874
	29,244,450	59,330,560

^(*) For the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, other mainly consist of TUBITAK projects support income.

29. LOSS FROM INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

The operations of Lypanosys are limited. Total assets and liabilities amount to US Dollars 401,466 and US Dollars 338,724 as of 31 December 2022, respectively. For the year ended 31 December 2022 there was no material revenues and loss.

30. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is currently organized into three business segments; production and sale of human pharmaceuticals, veterinary products and other. These segments are the basis on which the Group reports its segment information. The principal activities of each segment are as follows:

- *Human Pharma:* Human pharmaceuticals segment derives the majority of its revenues from the sale of branded generic and licensed products, the manufacturing and sale of antibiotic active ingredients and empty ampoules.
- Veterinary Products: Veterinary products segment operates in the sector of veterinary drugs and agrochemicals.
- Other: Other segment includes cologne production and sale.

TFRS requires segment information to be presented under a 'management approach', where segment information is to be shown on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes.

The Group has identified operating segments in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker "CODM".

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the groups accounting policies described in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

30. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (cont.)

All of the Group's assets are located in Turkey. There are insignificant operations outside Turkey.

For the year ended 31 December 2022	Human pharma	Veterinary products	Other	Total
External sales Cost of sales Operating expenses	274,920,049 (120,268,436) (65,540,295)	13,880,028 (10,139,268) (1,711,555)	2,180,197 (1,514,756) (172,407)	290,980,274 (131,922,460) (67,424,257)
Segment results	89,111,318	2,029,205	493,034	91,633,557
Investment revenue Finance costs Other gains and losses				6,360,787 (33,118,653) 29,244,450
Profit before tax Tax expense Net profit for the period			- -	94,120,141 1,105,598 95,225,739

The Group is dependent on a limited number of distribution partners in Turkey. Distribution of the Group's products by the two largest wholesalers in the Turkish market corresponded to approximately 26% and 36%. Net human pharma revenues attributed to these wholesalers were US Dollar 56,624,399 and US Dollar 80,663,481 respectively.

Group management has emphasised segment reporting on operational profit, therefore the Group has not allocated its other expenses on segment base.

For the year ended 31 December 2021	Human pharma	Veterinary products	Other	Total
External sales Cost of sales Operating expenses	266,521,474 (103,465,735) (59,320,718)	18,673,288 (10,686,283) (1,910,752)	3,422,538 (2,416,891) (182,186)	288,617,300 (116,568,909) (61,413,656)
Segment results	103,735,021	6,076,253	823,461	110,634,735
Investment revenue Finance costs Other gains and losses				1,831,738 (23,452,419) 59,330,560
Profit before tax Tax expense Net profit for the period			- - -	148,344,614 (2,762,030) 145,582,584

The Group is dependent on a limited number of distribution partners in Turkey. Distribution of the Group's products by the two largest wholesalers in the Turkish market corresponded to approximately 26% and 38%. Net human pharma revenues attributed to these wholesalers were US Dollar 58,172,001 and US Dollar 84,990,139, respectively.

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

There were no dilutive equity instruments outstanding that would require the calculation of separate diluted earnings per share. The calculation of basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
Weighted average number of shares (Note 22) Net profit for the period attributable to the shareholders	67,650,000 76,644,573	67,650,000 119,606,753
Earnings per share	1.133	1.768

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

32. FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION

The functional currency of the Group's subsidiaries located in Turkey is TRY. Those subsidiaries are exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on monetary assets and liabilities held in currencies other than TRY, including EUR, USD and other currencies. The following table details the Group's subsidiaries' foreign currency exposures for each class of financial instruments. The financial assets and liabilities below are grouped in the currencies in which the transactions are denominated.

					Equivalent of
31 December 2022	US Dollar	EURO	CHF	Other	US Dollar
Cash and cash equivalents	49,450,877	15,669,959	312,148	1,476	66,496,183
Trade receivables	4,449,839	2,968,597	710,971	-	8,382,905
Other assets	113,286	3,427,657	3,612	67,350	3,852,536
Total Assets	54,014,002	22,066,213	1,026,731	68,826	78,731,624
Trade payables	8,690,028	8,178,046	117,896	24,509	17,565,778
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-		-
Long-term borrowings	-	_	-	-	-
Other payables and					
accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	8,690,028	8,178,046	117,896	24,509	17,565,778
Net foreign currency position	45,323,974	13,888,167	908,835	44,317	61,165,846
					Equivalent of
31 December 2021	US Dollar	EURO	CHF	Other	US Dollar
Cash and cash equivalents	69,106,545	45,048,886	5,297	767	120,102,864
Trade receivables	4,320,694	6,432,634	1,301,043	707	13,022,822
Other assets	732,252	10,273,994	1,501,045	305,780	12,773,255
Other assets	132,232	10,273,774		303,780	12,773,233
Total Assets	74,159,491	61,755,514	1,306,340	306,547	145,898,941
Trade payables	8,111,510	6,041,541	80,718	2,815	15,041,720
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	2,013	13,011,720
Long-term borrowings	-	_	_	_	_
Other payables and accrued					
expenses	-	-	_	_	_
Total Liabilities	8,111,510	6,041,541	80,718	2,815	15,041,720
Total Liabilities	0,111,310	0,041,341	60,716	2,013	13,041,720
Net foreign currency					
position	66,047,981	55,713,973	1,225,622	303,732	130,857,221
	-				

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and the equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt which includes the borrowings (Note 14), cash and cash equivalents (Note 5) and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital and retained earnings (Note 21).

The Group Management analyzes the cost of capital and the risks associated with capital semiannually. The Group Management aims to balance its overall capital structure through the payment and receipt of dividends, and new share issues as well as obtaining new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

In addition and consistent with others in the industry, the group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	<u>USD</u>	USD
Financial liability Less: Cash and cash equivalents	191,565,509 (38,958,841)	131,235,066 (123,826,731)
Liability (net)	152,606,668	7,408,335
Total equity	280,684,030	267,440,778
Total invested capital Liability (net) / Total invested capital rate	223,144,023 68%	117,638,216 6%

(b) Significant accounting policies

The Group's accounting policies about financial instruments are disclosed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Financial instrument categories

31 December 2022 Financial assets	Financial assets are measured at amortised cost	Loans measured according to effective interest rate and receivables	Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Carrying value	Note
Cash and cash equivalents	-	38,958,841	-	-	38,958,841	5
Financial Investments	59,707,764	-	29,084,850	-	88,792,614	35
Trade receivables	-	98,211,231	-	-	98,211,231	6
Financial liabilities Borrowings Trade payables (including related parties)	- -	- -		191,565,509 38,585,636	191,565,509 38,585,636	15 7-16
31 December 2021 Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	123,826,731	-	=	123,826,731	5
Financial Investments		=	19,767	=	19,767	35
Trade receivables	-	76,048,954	-	-	76,048,954	6
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Borrowings Trade payables (including related parties)	-	<u>-</u>	-	131,235,066 26,275,357	131,235,066 26,275,357	15 7-16
reade payables (including related parties)	-	-	-	20,273,337	20,273,337	7-10

The fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(d) Financial risk management objectives

The Group's finance function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk) credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

(e) Market risk

The Group is exposed to market risks with respect to foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group seeks to minimize external foreign currency risks whenever possible by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts. Interest rate risk is managed by entering into a balanced, preferred ratio of fixed / floating borrowing arrangements.

The Group Management measures the market risks on the basis of sensitivity analysis.

(f) Foreign currency risk management

The Company's functional currency is the US dollar while almost all of its operations are located in Turkey and, as a result, a majority of the Group's revenues and costs are denominated in Turkish Lira ("TRY") and the Group is exposed to currency fluctuations between the US Dollar and other currencies.

The Group's business involves purchases from and limited sales to a number of countries. Those sales, expenses, assets and liabilities are in currencies other than the US Dollar. In addition, the Group has debt in currencies other than the US Dollar.

The Group's assets' and liabilities' foreign currency position is presented in Note 32.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The functional currency of the Group's subsidiaries is TRY. Those subsidiaries are exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on monetary assets and liabilities held in currencies other than TRY, including EUR and USD. The following table details the Company's sensitivity to 20% devaluation in the exchange rate of USD against TRY and EUR against TRY. 20% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 20% change in foreign currency rates.

The table below shows only impact related to the two currencies named and assumes the rate between all other currencies to be held constant and net of tax. Positive amounts in the following table represent increase in net profit for the year. Equity effect is nil.

	Year ended 31 Deco Effect of US Dollar: TRY	ember 2022 Effect of EUR: TRY			
Loss	(130,512,115)	(42,636,320)			
	Year ended 31 December 2021				
	Effect of US Dollar: TRY	Effect of EUR: TRY			
Loss	(132,053,031)	(126,080,999)			

The equity effect of 20% devaluation in the exchange rate of TRY against USD is US Dollar 78,464,230 as the functional currencies of Turkish subsidiaries are Turkish Lira.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(g) Interest rate risk management

The Group has a number of borrowings with interest rates that are based on market interest rates. Therefore the Group is subject to market risk deriving from changes in interest rates, which may affect the cost of current floating rate indebtedness and future financing. The Group management seeks to manage this risk by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. As at 31 December 2022, 50% of total indebtedness was floating rate and mainly denominated in Turkish Lira and Euro. Interest rates are fixed in short-term loans. The Group does not enter into long-term loans denominated in Turkish Lira.

Interest rate sensitivity

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period. 50 basis points is the sensitivity rate used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel.

If Libor and Euribor had been 50 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, net profit for the year ended at 31 December 2022 would decrease by US Dollar 156,849 net of tax (31 December 2021: decrease by US Dollar 330,285). If Libor and Euribor had been 50 basis points lower, the profit of the Group for the year ended would increase with the same absolute amount. The equity effect is nil.

(h) Credit risk management

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

(i) Liquidity risk management

The Group's management has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements.

The Group's liquidity requirements arise primarily from the need to fund working capital, capital expenditure program relating to the construction and relocation of production plants and the development and expansion of the geographic coverage of operations as well as product portfolio through selective acquisitions. The Company has financed its operations and investments primarily by means of capital increases subsequent to the acquisition of Deva.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(i) Liquidity risk management (cont.)

Liquidity analysis

The following table details the Group's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables below have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities including interest that will accrue to those liabilities except where the Group is entitled and intend to repay the liability before its maturity.

31 December 2022	Carrying value	Cashflow according to the agreement	Less than 3 month	3 – 6 month	6 – 9 month 9	month – 1 year	1 – 3 year	3 + year
Bank borrowings and bonds issued	191,565,509	211,611,891	61,429,329	67,954,236	19,962,357	31,906,814	13,327,789	17,031,366
Other financial borrowings Trade payables Due to related parties	38,581,472 4,164	38,682,763	38,271,029	411,734	- - -	- -	-	- - -
	230,151,145	250,294,654	99,700,358	68,365,970	19,962,357	31,906,814	13,327,789	17,031,366
31 December 2021	Carrying value	Cashflow according to the agreement	Less than 3 month	3-6 month	6 – 9 month 9	month – 1 year	1 – 3 year	3 + year
Bank borrowings and bonds issued	131,235,066	151,360,595	30,882,257	27,682,826	5,773,454	29,183,050	29,617,924	28,221,084
Other financial borrowings	7,485,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	26,271,128	26,371,053	25,992,535	378,518	-	-	-	-
Due to related parties	4,229 164,996,329	177,731,648	56,874,792	28,061,344	5,773,454	29,183,050	29,617,924	28,221,084
	104,330,323	1//,/31,046	50,074,792	20,001,344	5,775,454	49,103,030	49,017,924	20,221,004

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated.)

34. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group has derivative instruments as follows:

	31 December	2022	31 Decer	mber 2021
-	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
		31 Dece	uary- ember 2022	1 January- 31 December 2021
Currency translation			-	_
Foreign exchange loss that is recognized to profit or loss (*)			-	-
Net Asset/(Liability)			-	

^(*) For the period between 1 January and 31 December 2022, no foreign exchange gain/(loss) is recognized in financial expenses.

35. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Short term		Long tern	n
31 December	31 December	31 December	31 Aralık
2022	2021	2022	2021
28,735,689	-	-	-
349,161	19,767	-	-
29,084,850	19,767		
36,598,290	<u> </u>	23,109,474	<u>-</u>
36,598,290		23,109,474	-
65,683,140	19,767	23,109,474	-
	31 December 2022 28,735,689 349,161 29,084,850 36,598,290 36,598,290	31 December 2022 2021 28,735,689 349,161 19,767 29,084,850 19,767 36,598,290 36,598,290	31 December 31 December 31 December 2022 2021 2022 2022 2021 2022 2022 202

The Group has invested in fixed-income usdbonds issued by the private sector for the purpose of earning returns, and the annual interest yields of these usdbonds vary between 3.25% and 7.25% with maturities between March 2023 and August 2024.

36. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Pursuant to the official gazzette numbered 32098 dated Wednesday February 8, 2023; a state of emergency was announced for three months in Adana, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye and Şanlıurfa; due to the massive Kahramanmaraş-centered earthquakes that occurred in Türkiye on February 6, 2023 which have effected many of our provinces and its negative impacts on our whole country. The developments regarding the said natural disaster are being closely monitored and their possible effects on the Group are being evaluated.

Social Security and General Health Insurance Law No. 7438 and the Law amending Statutory Decree No. 375 which regulate the age requirements for retirement entered into force upon their publication in the Official Gazette numbered 32121 and dated March 3, 2023. This matter has been addressed within the scope of Financial Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet Date as to the Turkish Accounting Standards 10 ("TAS 10"). The developments in respect of the said regulations are being monitored and possible effects on our Company of the same are being evaluated by the Group management.