ANATOLIA TANI VE BİYOTEKNOLOJİ ÜRÜNLERİ AR-GE SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. AND GROUP COMPANIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

To the Board of Directors of Anatolia Tanı ve Biyoteknoloji Ürünleri Araştırma Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statement of balance sheet of Anatolia Tanı ve Biyoteknoloji Ürünleri Araştırma Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (the "Company) and its subsidiaries ("collectively referred as the "Group") as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, changes in equity, consolidated cash flows and other explanatory notes for the six-month period then ended ("interim consolidated financial information"). The management of the Group is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim consolidated financial information in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 34 ("TAS 34") "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim consolidated financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements ("SRE") 2410, "Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity". A review of interim consolidated financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and the objective of which is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, a review on the interim consolidated financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters which would have been identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to conclude that the accompanying interim consolidated financial information of the Group is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with TAS 34.

İstanbul, 11 August 2023

PKF Aday Bağımsız Denetim A.Ş.
(A Member Firm of PKF International)

Yunus Can ÇARPATAN
Partner

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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

ASSETS	**Notes**	**Audited 30 June 2023**	**Audited 31 December 2022**
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	246.036.596	323.447.280
Financial investments	5	139.052.263	101.094.857
Trade receivables	6	69.240.945	69.430.482
- *Due from related parties*	*7*	--	--
- *Due from third parties*		*69.240.945*	*69.430.482*
Other receivables	8	6.477.553	6.576.172
- *Other receivables from related parties*	*7*	--	--
- *Other receivables from third parties*		*6.477.553*	*6.576.172*
Inventories	9	96.100.200	90.846.140
Prepaid expenses	10	8.989.151	3.529.603
Current tax assets		--	7.044.275
Other current assets	11	24.324.618	23.090.466
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**590.221.326**	**625.059.275**
Non-current Assets			
Other receivables		479.083	572.916
- *Other receivables from third parties*	*8*	*479.083*	*572.916*
Tangible assets	12	187.621.842	176.189.120
Right use of assets	14	14.484.404	11.239.951
Intangible assets	13	56.558.446	43.392.865
- *Other intangible assets*		*56.558.446*	*43.392.865*
Prepaid expenses	10	952.974	357.065
Other current assets		--	104.309
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**260.096.749**	**231.856.226**
TOTAL ASSETS		**850.318.075**	**856.915.501**

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

LIABILITIES	**Notes**	**Audited 30 June 2023**	**Audited 31 December 2022**
Current Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	16	556.626	337.292
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	16	313.239	920.886
Lease liabilities	15	1.554.711	1.060.536
Trade payables	6	14.080.454	7.812.978
- *Due to related parties*	*7*	--	*340.525*
- *Due to third parties*		*14.080.454*	*7.472.453*
Payables within benefit to employees	19	4.521.627	2.058.388
Other Payables	8	2.803.920	1.978.936
- *Due to third parties*		*2.803.920*	*1.978.936*
Deferred income	10	1.643.332	599.546
Taxes payable on income	20	--	--
Provisions		2.001.418	1.674.946
- *Provisions for employee benefits*	*17*	*1.988.431*	*1.674.946*
- *Other provisions*		*12.987*	--
Other current liabilities	11	2.233.081	1.974.119
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**29.708.408**	**18.417.627**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	16	151.646	294.078
Lease liabilities	15	13.994.019	10.710.601
Long-term provisions		4.791.932	8.437.533
- Long-term provisions for employee benefits	*17*	*4.791.932*	*8.437.533*
Deferred tax liabilities	20	3.798.256	2.654.633
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**22.735.853**	**22.096.845**
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**797.873.814**	**816.401.029**
Share capital	21	220.000.000	110.000.000
Share premiums		108.843.895	218.843.895
Accumulated comprehensive income and expense		--	--
- *Expense not to be reclassified to profit or loss*		*(1.607.252)*	*(2.103.485)*
- *Expense to be reclassified to profit or loss*		*49.375.742*	*32.189.833*
Legal reserves		87.503.185	57.743.791
Retained earnings		239.580.984	69.337.180
Profit for the period		94.177.261	330.389.815
Non-controlling interests	**21**	**--**	**--**
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER’S EQUITY		**797.873.814**	**816.401.029**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**850.318.075**	**856.915.501**

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

	Notes	Audited 1 January- 30 June 2023	Audited 1 January- 30 June 2022	Audited 1 April- 30 June 2023	Audited 1 January- 30 June 2022
Revenue	23	73.241.669	181.290.224	46.103.302	56.381.979
Cost of sales (-)	23	(19.346.966)	(21.481.063)	(13.793.607)	(8.322.925)
GROSS PROFIT		**53.894.703**	**159.809.161**	**32.309.695**	**48.059.054**
General administrative expenses (-)	25	(39.701.082)	(18.448.717)	(22.438.527)	(9.854.933)
Selling and marketing expenses (-)	24	(24.105.700)	(15.910.987)	(11.644.292)	(8.559.509)
Research and development expenses (-)	26	(1.087.116)	(1.291.465)	(694.674)	(745.574)
Other operating income	27	80.331.568	37.359.444	65.957.586	33.548.815
Other operating expenses (-)	27	(28.196.301)	(15.189.488)	(21.795.945)	(12.073.168)
OPERATING PROFIT		**41.136.072**	**146.327.948**	**41.693.843**	**50.374.685**
Income from Investment Activities	28	10.200.291	31.127.597	9.374.956	27.936.670
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCE EXPENSES		**51.336.363**	**177.455.545**	**51.068.799**	**78.311.355**
Finance income	29	61.712.846	90.100.352	41.666.349	18.536.239
Finance expenses (-)	29	(8.178.690)	(3.756.914)	(1.501.299)	(3.363.993)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**104.870.519**	**263.798.983**	**91.233.849**	**93.483.601**
Tax Income / (Expense) of Continuing Operations					
Tax expenses		(9.673.693)	(6.700.241)	(8.156.941)	(3.562.649)
Deferred tax expense / incomes	20	(1.019.565)	751.418	(816.418)	(562.460)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**(10.693.258)**	**(5.948.823)**	**(8.973.359)**	**(4.125.109)**
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**94.177.261**	**257.850.160**	**82.260.490**	**89.358.492**
Profit/(loss) attributable to:					
Non-controlling interests		--	5.729.385	--	643.643
Equity holders of the parent		94.177.261	252.120.775	82.260.490	88.714.849
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax		**496.233**	**483.884**	**2.542.065**	**80.051**
- *Gain /loss arising from defined benefits plan*		*620.291*	*604.856*	*3.177.581*	*100.065*
To be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax					
- *Currency translation differences*		*17.185.909*	*15.289.583*	*11.446.730*	*4.913.042*
Total other comprehensive income, before tax		**17.185.909**	**15.289.583**	**11.446.730**	**4.913.042**
Other comprehensive income, total tax effect					
- Not to be reclassified to profit or loss other comprehensive income, tax effect		**(124.058)**	**(120.972)**	**(635.516)**	**(20.014)**
- *Deferred tax income/(expense)*		*(124.058)*	*(120.972)*	*(635.516)*	*(20.014)*
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**17.682.142**	**15.773.467**	**13.988.795**	**4.993.093**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**111.859.403**	**273.623.627**	**96.249.285**	**94.351.585**
Attributable to:					
Non-controlling interests		--	11.290.379	--	95.405.801
Equity holders of the parent		111.859.403	262.333.248	96.249.285	(1.054.216)
Earnings per share (Nominal value per TL 1)	22	0,43	2,29	0,75	0,81

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

Anatolia Tanı ve Biyoteknoloji Ürünleri Ar-Ge Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. and Group Companies
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Share Holder's Equity as of 1 January – 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022
(Amounts expressed in TL unless otherwise indicated.)

			Other comprehensive income							
	Share capital	**Premiums/ Discounts on Shares**	**Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss**	**Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss**	**Legal reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Profit for the period**	**Equity attributable to owners of the Company**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
Balance at 1 January 2022	**110.000.000**	**215.000.000**	**(167.170)**	**9.268.122**	**8.738.235**	**(9.433.313)**	**433.331.607**	**766.737.481**	**59.054.811**	**825.792.292**
Transfers	--	--	--	--	19.000.000	414.331.608	(433.331.608)	--	--	--
Total comprehensive income	--	--	483.885	9.728.589	--	--	252.120.775	262.333.249	11.290.380	273.623.629
Increase due to share basis transactions	--	3.843.895	--	--	--	--	--	3.843.892	(70.345.191)	(66.501.299)
Dividends	--	--	--	--	30.005.556	(182.783.336)	--	(152.777.779)	--	(152.777.779)
As of 30 June 2022	**110.000.000**	**218.843.895**	**316.715**	**18.996.710**	**57.743.791**	**222.114.959**	**252.120.775**	**880.136.843**	**--**	**880.136.843**
Balance at 1 January 2023	**110.000.000**	**218.843.895**	**(2.103.485)**	**32.189.833**	**57.743.792**	**69.337.180**	**330.389.815**	**816.401.029**	**--**	**816.401.029**
Transfers	110.000.000	(110.000.000)	--	--	29.759.393	300.630.422	(330.389.815)	--	--	--
Total comprehensive income	--	--	496.233	17.185.909	--	--	94.177.261	111.859.403	--	111.859.403
Capital increase	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Increase due to share basis transactions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dividends	--	--	--	--	--	(130.386.618)		(130.386.618)	--	(130.386.618)
As of 30 June 2023	**220.000.000**	**108.843.895**	**(1.607.252)**	**49.375.742**	**87.503.185**	**239.580.984**	**94.177.261**	**797.873.814**	**--**	**797.873.814**

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

	Notes	Audited 1 January- 30 June 2022	Audited 1 January- 30 June 2021
A. Cash flow from Operating activities		**113.100.715**	**286.937.367**
Income for the period		**94.177.261**	**257.850.160**
Adjustments to reconcile cash flow generated from operating activities:		***21.728.095***	***14.862.251***
Depreciation and amortization	12,13,14	16.128.566	6.746.612
Provisions for doubtful trade receivables	6	12.987	98.370
Provisions for inventories	9	3.800.399	1.980.141
Provisions for severance pay	17	313.485	716.345
Provisions for unused vacation	17	(3.149.368)	867.800
Unrealized foreign currency (income) / loss		17.185.909	11.548.562
Tax Income / Expense	20	1.143.623	5.948.823
Net financial expenses		(13.707.507)	(13.044.403)
Changes in working capital		**(2.804.640)**	**(14.224.956)**
Change in trade and other receivables	6	189.537	35.010.388
Change in other receviables		(937.391)	--
Change in other liabilities		1.083.946	--
Change in inventories	9	(9.054.459)	(18.604.605)
Change in other current and non-current asset		--	(6.150.606)
Change in trade payables	6	6.267.476	(3.686.510)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(6.055.457)	(14.604.351)
Change in payables related to employee benefits		2.463.239	388.697
Change in other liabilities		(4.849.592)	(5.830.231)
Change in deferred income		1.043.786	--
Tax Payment	20	7.044.275	(747.738)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		**(63.371.629)**	**(281.814.262)**
Acquisition from procurement of property and equipment and intangible assets	12,13,14	(46.787.749)	(41.421.755)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment and intangible assets	12,13,14	7.666.019	876.733
Cash Outflows from the Acquisition of Subsidiaries (-)		--	(66.501.299)
Adjustments for financial investments (increase)/decrease	5	(37.957.406)	(188.276.394)
Interest received		13.707.506	13.508.453
C. Cash flows from financing activities		**(127.139.770)**	**(141.651.512)**
Cash Inflows/(Outflows) From Borrowings		3.246.848	(1.178.564)
Acquisition on lease repayments		--	(809.744)
Dividends paid		(130.386.618)	(152.777.779)
Interests paid		--	(393.878)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(77.410.684)**	**(178.486.772)**
D. Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		**323.447.280**	**462.412.517**
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30 (A+B+C+D)	**4**	**246.036.596**	**283.925.745**

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

1. GROUP'S ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The main field of Anatolia Tanı ve Biyoteknoloji Ürünleri Araştırma Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş ("Company" or "Anatolia") and its subsidiaries (collectively "The Group"), is producing kits, installation of robots, developing software and designing of devices for research of real-time PCR and such as DNA sequencing and DNA/RNA Isolation techniques.

Exporting its developed products to more than 50 countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, the Group is the first and only Turkish manufacturer company invited by the World Health Organization to determine new global test reference standards on four different viruses ("WHO Collaborative Study").

As of the 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 the total number of employees of the Group is 171 and 165 respectively.

The company is registered with the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul A.Ş. ("BIST") as of 2021. As of 30 June 2023, the Company has 29.50% of shares registered in BIST (Note 21).

The final control of the Group belongs to Elif Akyüz and Alper Akyüz.

The company is registered in Turkey, its registered address and R&D Departments are as follows:

Hasanpaşa Mh. Beydağı Sk. No:1-9H, Sultanbeyli, İstanbul, Turkey.

The Group has a free zone branch at Aydınlı SB Mahallesi, Matraş Caddesi, No:18/Z02, Tuzla / Istanbul.

The Group carries out production in its head office and free zone branches.

Subsidiaries

As of 30 June 2023, the subsidiaries subject to the consolidated financial statements, the countries in which they operate, and their fields of activity are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Country	Main Activity
Alpha IVD SRL ("Alpha")	Italy	Trading of test kits, devices and software in the field of molecular biology
Euronano Diagnostics (Private) Limited ("Euronano")	Pakistan	Trading of test kits, devices and software in the field of molecular biology
RhineGene B.V. ("RhineGene") (*)	Holland	Establishing or acquiring companies and businesses in the field of molecular biology
RhineGene Philippines ("RhineGene PH") (**)	Philippines	Trading of test kits, devices and software in the field of molecular biology
RhineGene Bulgaria ("RhineGene BG") (***)	Bulgaria	Trading of test kits, devices and software in the field of molecular biology
RhineGene Poland("RhineGene PL") (****)	Poland	Trading of test kits, devices and software in the field of molecular biology

Alpha and Euronano were founded by Anatolia, Elif Akyüz and Alper Akyüz in 2017 and 2018, respectively.

(*) The commercial title of Alpha IVD S.r.l (Ltd.) has been changed and announced in the trade registry gazette as Alpha IVD S.p.A (A.Ş.) due to its new restructuring regarding the current business volume and business plans for the coming years.

(**) 200,000 of which RhineGene B.V, which is a 100% subsidiary of the Company, has fully participated in on 10.05.2022. -USD capital, RhineGene Philippines Inc. was established.

(***) RhineGene Bulgaria was established on 26.07.2022, in which RhineGene B.V, a 100% subsidiary of the Company, fully participated.

(****) RhineGene Poland was established on 27.09.2022, in which RhineGene B.V, a 100% subsidiary of the Company, fully participated.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. Basis of presentation

Accounting policies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the announcement of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") "Communiqué on Principles Regarding Financial Reporting in the Capital Markets" ("Communiqué") No. II-14.1 published in the Official Gazette dated 13.06.2013 and numbered 28676 and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (''TFRS'') published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Board ("POA").

TASs; Turkish Accounting Standards, includes Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and related annexes and comments.

Consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the "TFRS Taxonomy" published by POA dated on 4 October 2022 and Financial Statement Examples and User Guide published by CMB.

Approval of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements as of 1 January - 30 June 2023 have been approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for publication on 09 August 2023. The General Assembly of the Company and the relevant regulatory authorities have the right to request the amendment of the consolidated financial statements after the publication of the consolidated financial statements.

Comparative Information and Correction of Prior Financial Statements

The current period consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared comparatively with the previous period in order to enable the determination of the financial position and performance trends. Comparative information is reclassified when deemed necessary in order to comply with the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements.

The Group has classified the income from financial investments, which it reported under "Other operating income", which was respectively TL 825.335, TL31.127.597, and TL 3.190.927 amounting to as of 31 March 2023, 30 June 2022 ve 31 March 2022 in the profit or loss statement in the previous period, to "Income from Investment Activities".

Preparation of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Economies

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

As per the announcement published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") on 20 January 2022, since the cumulative change in the general purchasing power of the last three years has been 74.41% according to the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rates, it has been stated that entities applying the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") are not required to make any restatements in their financial statements for 2022 within the scope of TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies". In addition, a new announcement has been made by the KGK regarding the inflation accounting application and no inflation adjustment has been made in accordance with TAS 29 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements dated 30 June 2023.

Functional and presentation currency

The Group prepares and maintains its legal books and prepares its statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), accounting principles set forth by tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. The valid currency of the Group is Turkish Lira ("TL"). These consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is the valid currency of the Group.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1. Basis of presentation (Continued)

Financial statements of subsidiaries operating in countries other than Turkey

Subsidiaries in foreign country assets and liabilities are translated into TRY from the foreign exchange rate at the reporting date and income and expenses are translated into TRY at the average foreign exchange rate. The retranslation of net assets at the beginning of the period and the exchange differences which resulting from the using of average exchange rates are followed on differences of foreign currency translation account within shareholders' equity.

Netting/Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are shown in net, if the required legal right already exists, there is an intention to pay the assets and liabilities on a net basis, or if there is an intention to realize the assets and the fulfilment of the liabilities simultaneously.

2.2. Changes in Accounting Policies

Significant changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively and prior period consolidated financial statements are restated.

2.3. Restatement and Errors in the Accounting Policies and Estimates

If changes in accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are recognised in the period when changes are applied; if changes in estimates are related to future periods, they are recognized both in the period where the change is applied and future periods prospectively. There was no significant change in accounting estimates of the Group in the current year. The detected significant accounting errors are applied retrospectively, and prior period consolidated financial statements are restated.

2.4. Going concern

The consolidated financial statements prepared on a going concern basis, with the assumption that the Group will benefit from its assets and fulfil its obligations in the next year and in the natural course of its activities.

New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

a) <u>Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2023</u>

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 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.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

Amendments are effective with the first application of TFRS 17.

b) 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	*Insurance Contracts*
Amendments to TFRS 4	*Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying TFRS 9*
Amendments to TAS 1	*Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*
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 2024 for insurance and reinsurance and pension companies.

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

The amendment changes the fixed expiry date for the temporary exemption in TFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* from applying TFRS 9, so that insurance and reinsurance and pension companies would be required to apply TFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 with the deferral of the effective date of TFRS 17.

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 2024 and earlier application is permitted.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

New and Amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

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.

2.6. Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarized below:

Consolidation Principles

Full Consolidation:

Consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the subsidiary managed by the Group in Note 1.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method from the date on which the control passes to the Group. They are excluded from the scope of consolidation as of the date of loss of control.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Consolidation Principles (Continued)

As of 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the subsidiaries consolidated within the Parent Company have been consolidated using the "full consolidation method" since the control power belongs to the Group.

The applied principles of consolidation as below:

(i) The balance sheets and income statements of the subsidiaries are consolidated one by one for each item and the carried net book value of the investment, which is owned by the Parent Company, is eliminated with the related equity items. The intra-group transactions, the remaining profit margins balances in the balance sheets which between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, are eliminated.

(ii) Operating results of subsidiaries are included in the consolidation effective from the date on which the said company controls are transferred to the Parent Company.

(iii) Non-controlling interests in net assets and operating results of subsidiaries are presented separately as non-controlling interests in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement.

The following table shows the subsidiaries, total shares of owned and effective partnership ratios as of 31 December 2022 and 2021:

Subsidiaries	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Alpha IVD SRL ("Alpha") (*)	%100	%100
Euronano Diagnostics (Private) Limited ("Euronano")	%99,99	%99,99
RhineGene B.V. ("RhineGene")	%100	%100
RhineGene Philippines ("RhineGene PH")	%100	%100
RhineGene Bulgaria ("RhineGene BG")	%100	%100
RhineGene Poland ("RhineGene PL")	%100	%100

(*) Although the ownership rate of the company is 50% or less, control power can be obtained with the remaining votes belonging to Elif Akyüz and Alper Akyüz, who are also the controlling shareholders of Anatolia. Elif Akyüz and Alper Akyüz declared that they will use their voting rights in line with Anatolia.

The company take over 100% of the company by paying 66,501,299 TL for the remaining 76.67% of Alpha shares. The transfer and delivery procedures were completed on May 25, 2022. This take over is considered as a "business combination under common control" and the difference between Alpha's net equity at the acquisition date and the purchase price is classified under "Share Premiums" under equity. (**) (Footnote 1)

Related Parties

To the accompanying consolidated financial statements, key personnel in management and board of directors, their family and controlled or dependent companies, participations and subsidiaries of the Group is referred to as related parties.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less (Note 5). To consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash and cash equivalents with original maturities less than three months, excluding the interest accruals. If any provision provided to the cash and cash equivalents because of a specific event, Group measures expected credit loss from these cash and cash equivalents by the life-time expected credit loss. The calculation of expected credit loss is performed based on the experience of the Group and its expectations for the future indications.

Trade Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Receivables

Trade receivables that are created by the Group by way of providing goods or services in the ordinary course of business directly to a debtor are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. Short-term trade receivables with no specific interest rates are measured at original invoice amount if the effect of interest accrual is unsignificant.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Trade Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Receivables

Impairment

IAS 39, "Financial Instruments" valid before 1 January 2018: Instead of "realised credit losses model" in Accounting and Measurement Standard, "expected credit loss model" was defined in IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" Standard. Expected credit loss is estimated by weighting credit losses, expected to occur throughout the expected life of financial instruments, based on previous statistics. When calculating the expected credit losses, credit losses in the previous years and forecasts of the Group are considered.

Trade Payables

Trade payables are stated at their nominal value, discounted to present value as appropriate.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Costs comprise direct materials, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distributed.

Property, plant and equipment and related depreciation

Property, plant, and equipment are carried at acquisition cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Depreciation is provided on the restated amounts of property, plant and equipment on a pro-rata basis. Profit and loss arising out of the sale of property, plant and equipment are included in the other income and expense accounts. Repair and maintenance expenditure related to property, plant and equipment is expensed as incurred.

Cost amounts of property, plant and equipment, other than the lands and construction in progress are subject to depreciation by using systematic pro-rata basis using the straight-line method in accordance with their expected useful life.

The depreciation and amortization periods for property, plant and equipment, which approximate the economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

	Year
Buildings	50
Machinery and Equipment	4-14
Motor vehicles	5-10
Furniture and Fixtures	4-10
Leasehold improvements	10-20

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

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

– fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;

– variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

– amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

– the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Intangible assets and related amortization

An intangible asset is recognized if it meets the identifiability criterion of intangibles, control exists over the asset; it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the costs can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Amortization of intangible assets is allocated on a systematic pro-rata basis using the straight-line method Intangible assets including acquired rights, information systems and computer software are amortized using the straight-line.

Costs incurred on development projects relating to the design and testing of new or improved products are recognized as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technological feasibility, and only if the cost can be measured reliably. Other research and development expenditures are recognized as an expense as incurred. Development expenditures previously recognized as an expense cannot be recognized as an asset in a subsequent period.

The useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

	Year
Rights	3-5
Research and development costs	5
Other intangible asset	5-10

Impairment of assets

The carrying values of all tangible or intangible fixed assets, other than goodwill which is reviewed for impairment at least annually, are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement for items carried at cost and treated as a revaluation decrease for items carried at revalued amount to the extent that impairment loss does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use.

Financial assets

The Group performs the classification process regarding its financial assets during the acquisition of the related assets and reviews them regularly.

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in three categories of financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through profit of loss. The classification of financial assets is determined considering the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The appropriate classification of financial assets is determined at the time of the purchase.

Financial assets are not reclassified after initial recognition except when the Group's business model for managing financial assets changes; in the case of a business model change, after the amendment, the financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the following reporting period.

Recognition and Measurement

a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost, are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise "cash and cash equivalents", "trade receivables", "other receivables" and "financial investments". Financial assets carried at amortized cost are measured at their fair value at initial recognition and by effective interest rate method at subsequent measurements. Gains and losses on valuation of non-derivative financial assets measured at amortized cost are accounted for under the statement of income.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

b) Financial assets measured at fair value

i. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are non-derivative assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Gains or losses on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings.

In case of sale of assets, valuation differences classified to other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings.

Group make a choice for the equity instruments during the initial recognition and elect profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the presentation of fair value gain and loss. If the said preference is made, dividends from related investments are recognized in the income statement.

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, are assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on valuation of these financial assets are accounted for under the statement of income.

Derecognition

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset were transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that was created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

Impairment

Impairment of the financial and contractual assets is measured by using "Expected credit loss model" (ECL). The impairment model applies for amortized financial and contractual assets.

Provisions for losses are measured as below.

- Impairment of the financial and contractual assets is measured by using "Expected credit loss model" (ECL). The impairment model applies for amortized financial and contractual assets.

Provisions for losses are measured as below.

- 12- Month ECL: results from default events that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.

- Lifetime ECL: results from all possible default events over the expected life of financial instrument.

Lifetime ECL measurement applies if the credit risk of a financial asset at the reporting date has increased significantly since 12-month ECL measurement if it has not.

The Group may determine that the credit risk of a financial asset has not increased significantly if the asset has low credit risk at the reporting date. However, lifetime ECL measurement (simplified approach) always apply for trade receivables and contract assets without a significant financing.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

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

a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL where the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

b) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized 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 fife of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a considerable time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets is substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned by the temporary investment of the part of the borrowing not yet used is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation and Deferred Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax: The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year.

Deferred tax: Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Employee Benefits / Retirement Pay Provision

Under the Turkish law and union agreements, severance 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 International Accounting Standard No: 19 "Employee Benefits" ("IAS 19"). The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are recognized in profit or loss upon utilization of the service or at the date of their origin. Expenditure for warranties is recognized and charged against the associated provision when the related revenue is recognized.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Group recognizes revenue when the goods or services is transferred to the customer and when performance obligation is fulfilled. Goods are counted to be transferred when the control belongs to the customer.

Group recognizes revenue based on the following main principles:

(a) Identification of customer contracts
(b) Identification of performance obligations,
(c) Determination of transaction price in the contract,
(d) Allocation of price to performance obligations,
(e) Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are fulfilled.

Group recognizes revenue from its customers only when all the following criteria are met:

(a) The parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations,
(b) Group can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred,
(c) Group can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred.
(d) The contract has commercial substance,

It is probable that Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due.

<u>Equipment rental revenue</u>

Rent income from operational rental transactions is accounted if it is measured reliably based on straight-line method during relevant rental agreement and if it is possible that an economic benefit related to transaction is achieved by the Group.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when, and only when the Group has a present obligation because of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are recognized by the amortized amount as of balance sheet date in case that the monetary loss is material. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Commitments and Contingencies

Transactions that may give rise to contingencies and commitments are those where the outcome and the performance of which will be ultimately confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of certain future events unless the expected performance is remote. Accordingly, contingent losses are recognized in the financial statements if a reasonable estimate of the amount of the resulting loss can be made. Contingent gains are reflected only if it is probable that the gain will be realized.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.6. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies during the periods have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of these transactions. Balance sheet items denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet dates. The foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the income statement.

The periods-end rates used for USD, EURO and PKR are shown below:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
US Dollars	25,8231 TL	18,7029 TL
Euro	28,1540 TL	19,9806 TL
PKR	0,08983 TL	0,0820 TL
PLN (Zloti)	6,3626 TL	4,2641 TL
LEVA	14,3138 TL	10,1354 TL
PHP	0,46366 TL	0,3364 TL

Earnings per share

Earnings per share presented in the consolidated statements of profit or loss are determined by dividing consolidated net income attributable to that class of shares by the weighted average number of such shares outstanding during the year concerned. In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings or inflation adjustments. To earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period.

Government incentives and grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all the attached conditions. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the income statement 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 government grants and are credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

Cash Flow statement

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank deposits and short-term investments, which can easily be converted into cash for a known amount, has high liquidity with maturities of 3 months or less.

EBITDA

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest expense, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization. This information should be read with the statements of cash flows contained in the accompanying financial statements (note 3).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.7. Significant Accounting Assessments, Estimates and Assumptions

Provisions for doubtful trade receivables: The provision for doubtful receivables reflects the amounts that the management believes will cover the future losses of the receivables that exist as of the reporting date but have the risk of being uncollectible within the current economic conditions. While evaluating whether the receivables are impaired or not, the past performance of the debtors, their credibility in the market, their performance from the date of the consolidated financial statements until the approval date of the consolidated financial statements and the renegotiated conditions are also taken into. In addition, the "simplified approach" defined in TFRS 9 has been preferred within the scope of the impairment calculations of trade receivables that are accounted at amortized cost in the consolidated financial statements and that do not contain a significant financing component (with a maturity of less than one year). With this approach, the Group measures the provision for impairment on trade receivables at an amount equal to "lifetime expected credit losses", unless the trade receivables are impaired for certain reasons (excluding realized impairment losses).

Provision for employee benefit: Employment termination benefits pay liability is determined by actuarial calculations based on some assumptions including discount rates, future salary increases and employee turnover rates. Since these plans are long term, these assumptions contain significant uncertainties.

Lawsuit provisions: The probability of loss of ongoing lawsuits and the consequences that will be endured if they are lost are evaluated in line with the opinions of the Group's legal advisors. The Group management makes its best estimates using the data in hand and estimates the provision it deems necessary.

Deferred tax: The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their statement of financial position accounts prepared in accordance with TAS/TFRS promulgated by POA Financial Reporting Standards and their statutory financial statements. These temporary differences usually result from the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for TAS/TFRS and Tax Laws.

Impairment of Inventory: When calculating, data on the list prices of inventories after discounting are used. In cases where the projected net realizable value is below the cost value, an inventory impairment provision is made.

3. SHARES IN OTHER BUSINESS

The details of the Group's shares in other businesses for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	**31 December 2022**
	Alpha IVD S.p.A (Italy) Solo	**Alpha IVD S.p.A (Italy) Solo**
Current assets	112.115.041	90.102.530
Non-current assets	32.394.588	28.792.650
Total assets	**144.509.629**	**118.895.180**
Current liabilities	14.719.466	8.085.184
Non-current liabilities	1.085.126	795.921
Total debts	**15.804.592**	**8.881.105**
Net assets	**128.705.037**	**110.014.075**
Profit Loss for the period:		
Revenue	8.535.462	61.733.940
EBITDA	(9.514.701)	13.796.902
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(10.529.137)	8.511.355
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	**(10.529.137)**	**8.511.355**

	30 June 2023	**31 December 2022**
	Euronano (Pakistan) Solo	**Euronano (Pakistan) Solo**
Current assets	32.953.656	37.569.007
Non-current assets	4.540.948	4.573.486
Total assets	**37.494.604**	**42.142.493**
Current liabilities	73.243.968	55.413.972
Non-current liabilities	--	--
Total debts	**73.243.968**	**55.413.972**
Net assets	**(35.749.364)**	**(13.271.479)**
Profit Loss for the period:		--
Revenue	2.058.171	9.122.749
EBITDA	(9.089.383)	624.350
Profit / (Loss) for the period	**(8.733.378)**	**(8.319.562)**
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	**(8.733.378)**	**(8.319.562)**

3. SHARES IN OTHER BUSINESS (continued)

	30 June 2023	**31 December 2022**
	RhineGene B.V. (Hollanda) Solo	**RhineGene B.V. (Hollanda) Solo**
Current assets	2.985.591	9.169.119
Non-current assets	--	7.702.208
Total assets	**2.985.591**	**16.871.327**
Current liabilities	1.864.197	88.498
Non-current liabilities	--	--
Total debts	**1.864.197**	**88.498**
Net assets	**1.121.394**	**16.782.829**
Profit Loss for the period:	--	--
Revenue	(2.474.436)	(899.804)
EBITDA	(2.497.626)	(905.935)
Profit / (Loss) for the period	**(2.497.626)**	**(905.935)**

	30 June 2023	**31 December 2022**
	RhineGene Philippines Solo	**RhineGene Philippines Solo**
Current assets	4.649.525	4.198.373
Non-current assets	648.169	470.351
Total assets	**5.297.694**	**4.668.724**
Current liabilities	8.551.088	5.284.690
Non-current liabilities	--	--
Total debts	**8.551.088**	**5.284.690**
Net assets	**(3.253.394)**	**(615.966)**
Profit Loss for the period:		
Revenue	--	--
EBITDA	(1.517.554)	--
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(1.517.554)	--
Profit Loss for the period:	**(1.517.554)**	--

3. SHARES IN OTHER BUSINESS (continued)

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
	RhineGene Bulgaria Solo	**RhineGene Bulgaria Solo**
Current assets	5.782.774	5.402.169
Non-current assets	415.100	50.677
Total assets	**6.197.874**	**5.452.846**
Current liabilities	5.017.381	3.070.132
Non-current liabilities	--	--
Total debts	**5.017.381**	**3.070.132**
Net assets	**1.180.493**	**2.382.714**
Profit Loss for the period:		
Revenue	422.225	--
EBITDA	(1.623.944)	--
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(1.645.597)	--
Profit Loss for the period:	**(1.645.597)**	--

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
	RhineGene Poland Solo	**RhineGene Poland Solo**
Current assets	10.043.266	126.536
Non-current assets	--	345.392
Total assets	**10.043.266**	**471.928**
Current liabilities	6.400.315	1.119.304
Non-current liabilities	--	--
Total debts	**6.400.315**	**1.119.304**
Net assets	**3.642.951**	**(647.376)**
Profit Loss for the period:		
Revenue	831.992	--
EBITDA	(3.278.745)	--
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(3.321.182)	--
Profit Loss for the period:	**(3.321.182)**	--

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of the Group's cash and cash equivalents for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Cash on hand	103.558	117.058
Cash at banks	245.925.958	323.330.222
- Demand deposit	187.130.475	155.837.578
- Time deposit less than 3 months	58.795.483	167.492.644
Other	7.080	--
	246.036.596	**323.447.280**

Currency	Interest rate (%)	Maturity	30 June 2023
TL	35%	July 2023	30.586.332
EURO	3,25%	July 2023	28.209.151
			58.795.483

Currency	Interest rate (%)	Maturity	31 December 2022
TL	%14,00-%26,75	January 2023	5.108.209
USD	%1,25-%3,55	January -March 2023	92.327.852
EURO	%1,5	January 2023	70.056.583
			167.492.644

5. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The details of the Group's financial investments for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Available-for sale financial investments	103.990.859	75.522.051
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	35.061.404	25.572.806
- Currency protected deposit	*35.061.404*	*25.572.806*
	139.052.263	**101.094.857**

As of 30.06.2023, the Group's financial investments consist of Eurobonds amounting to USD 3,997,736 with an average interest rate of 3,27%, with a maturity between December 2023 and October 2025 (31 December 2022: 3.997.736).

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The details of the Group's trade receivables for the periods are as follows:

Short-term trade receivables	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Trade receivables	65.005.813	67.322.854
Notes receivables	3.936.953	1.966.058
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 8)	298.179	--
Income accruals	763.945	141.570
Doubtful receivables	(763.945)	591.084
Allowance for doubtful receivables (-) (*)	65.005.813	(591.084)
	69.240.945	**69.430.482**

As of 30 June 2023, the average maturity of the Group's trade receivables is 90 days. (31 December 2022: 90 days).

Explanations on the nature and level of risks in trade receivables are given in Note 31.

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

(*) The movement of the allowance for doubtful receivables is as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2023	1 January- 31 December 2022
Balance at beginning of the period	591.084	578.860
Additions (Note 29)	133.190	61.700
Amounts recovered during the year (Note 29)	--	--
Foreign currency conversion difference	39.671	36.670
End of the period	**763.945**	**677.230**

The details of the trade payables are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Short-term trade payables		
Trade payables	7.515.990	5.212.178
Expense Accruals	4.200.873	1.056.752
Trade payables to related segments	--	340.525
Other trade payables	2.363.591	1.203.523
	14.080.454	**7.812.978**

As of 30 June 2023, the average maturity of the Group's trade receivables is 90 days. (31 December 2022: 74 day).

Explanations on the nature and level of risks in trade payables are given in Note 30.

7. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTION

Trade receivables from related parties	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Anatolia Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti.	--	--
	--	**--**

Trade payables to related parties	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Anatolia Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti.	--	340.525
	--	**340.525**

The details of the Group's related party disclosures for the periods are as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2023	1 January- 31 June 2022
Anatolia Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti.	5.100	4.300

	1 January- 30 June 2023	1 January- 31 June 2022
Anatolia Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti.	--	--

(*) Anatolia Makine Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd Şti. sells imported instrument and provides labour services to the Company for instrument production.

Key management compensation:

The total amount of wages and similar benefits provided to the Group's President and Vice President of the Board of Directors and other key executives as of 30 June 2023 is TL 3.595.459 (30 June 2022: TL 1.345.905).

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The details of the Group's other receivables and payables for the periods are as follows:

Short term other receivables	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Other receivables from third parties	553.554	6.116.179
Deposits and guarantees given	5.855.216	459.993
Other	68.783	--
	6.477.553	**6.576.172**

Long term other receivables	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Deposits and guarantees given	479.083	572.916
	479.083	**572.916**

Short term other payables	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Deferred tax payables	317.405	840.987
Other payables	2.486.515	1.137.949
	2.803.920	**1.978.936**

9. INVENTORIES

The details of the Group's inventories for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Raw materials	41.545.790	39.215.870
Finished goods	10.978.716	36.808.115
Semi-finished goods	38.079.767	10.803.098
Trade goods	10.708.959	5.854.766
Other Inventories	3.176.222	2.753.154
Provision for impairment in inventory	(8.389.254)	(4.588.863)
	96.100.200	**90.846.140**

10. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

The details of short and long-term prepaid expense for the periods are as follows:

Short-term prepaid expenses	**30 June 2023**	**31 December 2022**
Advances given to suppliers (*)	6.884.655	1.328.922
Prepaid expenses	2.104.496	2.200.681
	8.989.151	**3.529.603**

Long-term prepaid expenses	**30 June 2023**	**31 December 2022**
Prepaid expenses for the following years	952.974	357.065
	952.974	**357.065**

(*) Advances given consist of prepayments for the modernization and investment of the Group's building in Sultanbeyli which the Group purchased in December 2020 to move its headquarters and R&D center.

Deferred income-short term	**30 June 2023**	**31 December 2022**
Advances received (*)	1.643.332	599.546
	1.643.332	**599.546**

(*) Advances received consist of advances received by the Group from customers regarding sales.

11. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The details of other assets and liabilities for the periods are as follows:

Other current assets	**30 June 2023**	**31 December 2022**
Deferred VAT	24.017.287	22.958.207
Other current assets	307.331	132.259
	24.324.618	**23.090.466**

Other short-term liabilities	**30 June 2023**	**31 December 2022**
Prepaid taxes and dues	2.233.081	1.974.119
	2.233.081	**1.974.119**

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

Movement of property, plant, and equipment for the period 01.01.-30.06.2023 is as follows:

	1 January 2023	**Additions**	**Disposals (-)**	**Transfers**	**Foreign currency translation differences**	**30 June 2023**
Cost						
Land and land improvements	22.500.000	3.568.752	--	--	--	26.068.752
Buildings	74.532.257	2.313.004	(3.559.947)	--	399.481	73.684.795
Machinery and equipment	81.528.442	22.107.308	(4.907.242)	--	108.895	98.837.403
Vehicles	9.584.396	921.930	(734.897)	--	(707.295)	9.064.134
Furniture and fixtures	20.231.237	1.332.857	(373.545)	--	413.110	21.603.659
Construction in progress	288.549	161.874	(197.339)	--	--	253.084
Leasehold improvements	4.628.875	1.333.773	--	--	345.645	6.308.293
	213.293.756	**31.739.498**	**(9.772.970)**	**--**	**559.836**	**235.820.120**

	1 January 2023	**Current year charge**	**Disposals (-)**	**Transfers**	**Foreign currency translation differences**	**30 June 2023**
Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(2.934.649)	(656.151)	332.472	--	70.146	(3.188.181)
Machinery and equipment	(24.378.288)	(4.482.293)	462.287	--	582.710	(27.815.585)
Vehicles	(2.934.098)	(5.531.970)	--	--	70.133	(8.395.935)
Furniture and fixtures	(4.224.698)	(1.802.796)	46.972	--	100.982	(5.879.540)
Leasehold improvements	(2.632.903)	(349.605)	537	--	62.934	(2.919.038)
	(37.104.636)	**(12.822.816)**	**842.268**	**--**	**886.905**	**(48.198.278)**
Net book value	**176.189.120**					**187.621.842**

As of 30 June 2023, property, plant, and equipment are insured for TL 64.248.204 and there is no mortgage on it.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS (continued)

Movement of property, plant and equipment for the period 01.01.-30.06.2022 is as follows:

	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposals (-)	Transfers	Foreign currency conversion differences	30 June 2022
Cost						
Land and land improvements	22.500.000	--	--	--	2.421.554	24.921.554
Buildings	59.074.090	--	--	(2.421.549)	1.308.896	57.961.437
Machinery and equipment	47.647.923	22.469.092	(123.105)	--	3.075.314	73.069.224
Vehicles	5.468.165	2.754.198	-	--	216.708	8.439.071
Furniture and fixtures	8.534.216	5.357.242	(25.750)	--	(414.749)	13.450.959
Leasehold improvements	4.727.191	78.205	(752.028)	--	(35.639)	4.017.729
	147.951.585	**30.658.737**	**(900.883)**	**--**	**4.150.530**	**181.859.969**

	1 January 2022	Current year charge	Disposals (-)	Transfers	Foreign currency conversion differences	30 June 2022
Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(168.616)	(1.006.157)	--	--	(116.863)	(1.291.636)
Machinery and equipment	(13.972.638)	(2.914.871)	60.293	--	(389.902)	(17.217.118)
Vehicles	(1.455.669)	(313.922)	--	--	(8.054)	(1.777.645)
Furniture and fixtures	(1.605.035)	(895.793)	9.670	--	(3.992)	(2.495.150)
Leasehold improvements	(2.022.043)	(536)	--	--	--	(2.022.579)
	(19.224.001)	**(5.131.279)**	**69.963**	**--**	**(518.811)**	**(24.804.128)**
Net book value	**128.727.584**					**157.055.841**

As of 30.06.2022, property, plant and equipment are insured for TL 64.248.204 and there is no mortgage on it.

Depreciation and amortization shown in expense accounts associated with tangible and intangible assets and right-of-use assets as of 30 June are as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2023	1 January- 30 June 2022
Cost		
Cost of sales (Note 24)	(5.237.421)	(1.830.978)
General administrative expenses (Note 26)	(6.697.039)	(2.709.659)
Research and development expenses (Note 27)	(1.087.116)	(1.291.465)
Selling and marketing expenses (Note 25)	(3.106.990)	(914.510)
	(16.128.566)	**(6.746.612)**

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Movement of intangible fixed asset for the period 01.01.-30.06.2023 is as follows:

	1 January 2023	Additions	Transfers	Foreign currency conversion differences	30 June 2023
Cost					
Rights (*)	16.732.007	4.219.936	--	1.364	20.953.307
Research and development costs (**)	34.357.897	10.733.333	--	--	45.091.230
Other intangible fixed assets	534.543	94.982	--	(68.097)	561.428
	51.624.447	**15.048.251**	**--**	**(66.733)**	**66.605.965**

	1 January 2023	Current year charge	Transfers	Foreign currency conversion differences	30 June 2023
Accumulated depreciation					
Rights	(7.930.865)	(1.651.208)	--	--	(9.582.073)
Other intangible fixed assets	(300.717)	(49.403)	--	(115.326)	(465.446)
	(8.231.582)	**(1.700.611)**	**--**	**(115.326)**	**(10.047.519)**
Net book value	**43.392.865**				**56.558.446**

(*) Rights mostly consist of R&D projects of the Group that are activated by reaching the final product.

(**) Research and development costs consist of ongoing R&D projects of the Group.

Movement of intangible fixed assets for the period 01.01.-30.06.2022 is as follows:

	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposals (-)	Transfers	Foreign currency conversion differences	30 June 2022
Cost						
Rights (*)	13.560.824	154.715	--	813.631	650	14.529.820
Research and development costs (**)	14.310.589	10.608.303	--	(813.631)	--	24.105.261
Other intangible fixed assets	326.523	--	--	--	12.966	339.489
	28.197.936	**10.763.018**	**--**	**--**	**13.616**	**38.974.570**

	1 January 2022	Current year charge	Disposals (-)	Transfers	Foreign currency conversion differences	30 June 2022
Accumulated depreciation						
Rights	(5.148.317)	(801.229)	--	--	4.056	(5.945.490)
Other intangible fixed assets	(200.776)	(49.713)	--	--	80.698	(169.791)
	(5.349.093)	**(850.942)**	--	--	**84.754**	**(6.115.281)**
Net book value	**22.848.843**					**32.859.289**

(*) Rights mostly consist of R&D projects of the Group that are activated by reaching the final product.

(**) Research and development costs consist of ongoing R&D projects of the Group.

14. RIGHTS OF USE ASSETS

Movement of rights of use assets for the period 01.01.-30.06.2023 is as follows:

	1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals (-)	30 June 2023
Cost				
Buildings	12.738.610	4.849.592	--	17.588.202
	12.738.610	**4.849.592**	**--**	**17.588.202**

	1 January 2023	Current year charge	Disposals (-)	30 June 2023
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1.498.659)	(1.605.139)	--	(3.103.798)
	(1.498.659)	**(1.605.139)**	**--**	**(3.103.798)**
Net book value	**11.239.951**			**14.484.404**

Movement of rights of use assets for the period 01.01.-30.06.2022 is as follows:

	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposals (-)	30 June 2022
Cost				
Buildings	1.133.150	4.586.346	(1.133.150)	4.586.346
	1.133.150	**4.586.346**	**(1.133.150)**	**4.586.346**

	1 January 2022	Current year charge	Disposals (-)	30 June 2022
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1.087.337)	(764.391)	1.087.337	(764.391)
	(1.087.337)	**(764.391)**	**1.087.337**	**(764.391)**
Net book value	**45.811**			**3.821.955**

15. LEASE LIABILITIES

The details of lease of liabilities for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Short-term lease liabilities	1.554.711	1.060.536
Long-term lease liabilities	13.994.019	10.710.601
	15.548.730	**11.771.137**

	1 January-30 June 2023	1 January-30 June 2022
Operating lease as of January 1	11.771.137	-
Current operating lease liability increase	--	4.586.346
Current operating lease liability payment	(1.270.690)	(809.744)
Current interest expense	(587.108)	(70.172)
Current foreign currency effects	5.635.391	153.167
Operating lease at the end of the periods	**15.548.730**	**3.859.597**

16. FINANCIAL BORROWINGS

The details of financial borrowings for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Other financial borrowings (*)	556.626	337.292
Short-term borrowings	**556.626**	**337.292**
Short term portion of long term borrowings	313.239	920.886
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	**313.239**	**920.886**
Long-term borrowings	151.646	294.078
Long-term borrowings	**151.646**	**294.078**
Total financial borrowings	**1.021.511**	**1.552.256**

(*) Other financial borrowings consist of credit card borrowings.

The details of currency-based financial liabilities are as follows:

	Interest rate	30 June 2023
TL bank borrowings	%7,50 - %16,80	464.885
USD bank borrowings	--	--
		464.885

	Interest rate	31 December 2022
TL bank borrowings	%7,50 - %16,80	1.214.964
USD bank borrowings	--	--
		1.214.964

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Severance pay provision

Under the Turkish Legislations, the Company and its subsidiaries which located in Turkey, is required to pay termination benefits to each employee, who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies, who retires after completing 25 years for man and 20 years for women of service and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men). Due to the amendment of the legislation as of 8 September 1999, there are certain transitional obligations regarding the length of service due to retirement.

These payments are calculated based on the rate on the day of retirement or termination per year worked, with a maximum of TL 23.489,83 over the 30-day salary as of 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: TL 15.371,40). The provision for severance pay is calculated on a current basis and is reflected in the Consolidated financial statements. The provision is calculated according to the severance pay ceiling announced by the Government.

Provision for termination benefits is made by calculating the present value of the possible liability to be paid in case of retirement of employees. To calculate the liabilities of the Group in accordance with TAS 19 (Employee Benefits), a calculation made with actuarial assumptions is required. Accordingly, the actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of total liabilities are given below. The basic assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Hence the discount rate applied represents the expected real interest rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation. As a result, the liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 are calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation arising from the retirement of the employees.

	30 June 2023	**31 December 2022**
Discount rate	1,82%	--
Estimated rate of salary increasing /inflation rate	18,86%	21,83%
The turnover ratio used to calculate the probability of retirement	99%	100,00%

It is planned that the severance pay rights will be paid at the end of the concession agreement. Accordingly, the terms of the concession agreements are considered in calculating the present value of the liabilities to be paid in the future.

The details of long-term severance pay provisions for the periods are as follows:

Long-term provisions	**30 June 2023**	**31 December 2022**
Severance pays provisions	4.791.932	8.437.533
	4.791.932	**8.437.533**

Movement of severance pay provisions for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	**30 June 2022**
Balance at January 1	1.730.280	1.610.518
Service cost	2.528.796	616.795
Interest cost	1.606.266	251.006
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(620.291)	(604.856)
Paid	(453.119)	(143.183)
Balance at December 31	**4.791.932**	**1.730.280**

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The details of short-term employee benefits provisions for the periods are as follows:

Short-term provisions	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Provision for vacation pay liability	2.001.418	1.674.946
	2.001.418	**1.674.946**

Movement of vacation pay provisions as follows:

Short-term provisions	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Balance at January 1	1.674.946	762.709
Current year provision expense (*)	326.472	591.543
Balance at the end of the periods	**2.001.418**	**1.354.252**

(*) Leave provision expenses for the relevant periods are included in personnel expenses.

18. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Guarantees received

As of 30 June 2023, the Group has no guarantees received (31 December 2022: None).

b) Guarantees given

Collaterals/ pledges/ mortgages/bill of guarantees ("CPMB") position of the Group as of 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows:

CPMB's given by the Group	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
A. CPMB's given for Group's own legal personality	4.943.209	4.211.789
B. CPMB's given on behalf of fully consolidated companies	--	--
C. CPMB's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	--	--
D. Total amount of other CPMB's	--	--
i) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	--	--
ii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of other Group companies which are not in scope of B and C	--	--
iii) Total amount of CPMB's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of C	--	--
	4.943.209	**4.211.789**

As of 30 June 2023, the ratio of other CPMs given by the Group to the Group's equity is 0% (31 December 2022: 0%).

19. PAYABLES WITHIN BENEFIT TO EMPLOYEES

The details of employee benefits obligations for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Due to personnel	1.086.246	533.732
Payable to social security withholding	3.435.381	1.524.656
	4.521.627	**2.058.388**

20. INCOME TAX

The details of current period tax assets for the periods are as follows:

Current period tax assets:	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Current tax expense	(10.309.360)	(488.534)
Prepaid taxes and funds	10.309.360	488.534
	--	**--**

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Deferred tax assets / liabilities	(3.798.257)	751.418
	(3.798.257)	**751.418**

Corporation tax

The Group is subject to taxation in accordance with the tax regulation and the legislation effective in Turkey. Corporate tax returns are required to be filed until the twenty-fifth of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and paid in one instalment until the end of the fourth month.

As of 30 June 2023, the corporate tax rate is 20% in Turkey (31 December 2022: 25%,). Corporation tax rate is applied to net income of the companies after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, exempt income and allowances. With the provision added to Article 35 of the Law No. 7256 and Article 32 If more than 20 percent of its shares are offered to the public for the first time in the Borsa Istanbul market, the Group pays corporate tax with a discount of 2 points for 5 years. As of April 22, 2021, the company's corporate tax rate has been calculated 18%. Accordingly, in the Group's consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023, when calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities for its subsidiaries residing in Turkey, the tax rate is 20% for the parts of the temporary differences that will occur. Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of 5 years following the year in which the losses were incurred. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

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.

20. INCOME TAX (continued)

Corporation tax *(continued)*

Dividend earnings of corporations from participation in the capital of another corporation subject to full obligation (Except for the dividends obtained from mutual funds participation certificate and the shares of investment trusts) are exempt from corporation tax. In addition, 75% of the profits arising from the sale of the participation shares in the assets of the corporations for at least two full years and the real estates, founder shares, usufruct shares and pre-emptive rights owned for the same period, are exempt from corporate tax as of 31 December 2017. However, with the amendment made with the Law No. 7061, this rate has been reduced from 75% to 50% in terms of immovables and this rate is used as 50% in tax returns to be prepared as of 2018.

To benefit from the exemption, the said income must be kept in a passive fund account and not withdrawn from the business for a period of 5 years. The sales price must be collected until the end of the second calendar year following the year of sale.

There is no practice in Turkey to reach an agreement with the tax administration regarding the taxes to be paid. Corporate tax returns are submitted within four months following the end of the period. The tax inspection authorities may examine the tax returns and the accounting records underlying them for five years following the accounting period and make a reassessment because of their findings.

Income tax withholding

There is a withholding tax liability on dividend distributions, and this withholding liability is accrued in the period when the dividend payment is made. Dividend payments are subject to 15% withholding tax, excluding those made to non-resident companies that generate income through a workplace or their permanent representative in Turkey, and to companies residing in Turkey. In the application of withholding tax rates for profit distributions to non-resident companies and natural persons, the withholding tax rates in the relevant Double Taxation Agreements are also considered. The addition of retained earnings to the capital is not considered as profit distribution, so it is not subject to withholding tax.

Transfer pricing regulations

In Turkey, transfer pricing regulations are specified in Article 13 of the Corporate Tax Law, titled "Hidden income distribution through transfer pricing". The notified dated 18 November 2007 on hidden income distribution via transfer pricing regulates the details of the implementation.
If the taxpayer buys or sells goods or services with related parties at the price or price, they have determined in peer assessment, the profit is deemed to have been distributed through transfer pricing, in whole or in part. Hidden income distribution through is considered as a non-deductible expense for corporate tax.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax liability or assets are determined by calculating the tax effects of temporary differences between the values of assets and liabilities shown in the Consolidated financial statements and the amounts considered in the legal tax base calculation. Deferred tax liability or assets are reflected in the accompanying Consolidated financial statements by considering the tax rates that are expected to be valid in the future periods when the temporary differences will disappear.

In reflecting the deferred tax asset to the consolidated financial statements, the developments in the sector in which it operates, taxable profit estimates in the future, it considers factors such as the general economic and political situation in Turkey and/or the international general economic and political situation that may affect the Group.

The Group considers factors such as developments in the sector in which it operates, taxable profit estimates in the future, general economic and political situation in Turkey and/or international general economic and political situation that may affect the Group while reflecting the deferred tax asset to the consolidated financial statements. The Group estimates that it will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future.

20. INCOME TAX (continued)

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The details of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023		31 December 2022	
	Cumulative temporary differences	**Deferred tax**	**Cumulative temporary differences**	**Deferred tax**
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions for employee benefits	5.686.212	1.137.242	9.316.558	1.863.312
Expenses accruals	12.987	2.597	--	--
Lease liabilities	1.064.326	212.865	531.186	106.237
Trade receivables	283.887	56.777	283.888	56.777
Deferred tax assets	**7.047.412**	**1.409.481**	**10.131.632**	**2.026.326**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Financial liabilities	(38.845)	(7.768)	(66.057)	(13.211)
Tangible and intangible assets	(25.999.848)	(5.199.970)	(23.338.738)	(4.667.748)
Deferred tax liabilities	**(22.240.436)**	**(3.798.256)**	**(23.404.795)**	**(4.680.959)**
Net deferred tax				**(2.654.633)**

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

	1 January-30 June 2023	**1 January-30 June 2022**
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities), net current period	(3.798.256)	(2.462.773)
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities), net beginning of the period (-)	2.654.633	3.093.219
	(1.143.624)	**630.446**
Deferred tax income/ (expense)	(1.019.565)	751.418
Current tax income/ (expense) -Other comprehensive income	(124.058)	(120.972)
	(1.143.623)	**630.446**

21. SHARE CAPITAL AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Share Capital

The paid capital structure of the Group for the periods are as follows:

Shareholders	**30 June 2023 TL**	**Share %**	**31 December 2022 TL**	**Share %**
Alper Akyüz	93.562.286	42,5	46.781.143	42,53
Elif Akyüz	45.603.000	20,7	22.801.500	20,73
Actual Shares Outstanding (*)	64.898.588	29,5	32.375.971	29,43
Other	15.936.126	7,24	8.041.386	7,31
Total paid-in capital	**220.000.000**	**100**	**110.000.000**	**100**

(*) The company is registered with the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares are traded on Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. ("BIST") as of 21.10.2021. As of 30 June 2023, the Company has 29.50% of shares registered in BIST.

As of 30 June 2023, the capital of the Group consists of 220.000.000 shares. (31 December 2022: TL 110.000.000). The nominal value of the shares is TL 1 per share. (31 December 2022: per share TL 1). Company shares are represented by two separate share groups as A and B group, and A group shares provide voting rights to the shareholder. The Company's shares consist of 40.000.000 Group A shares and 180.000.000 Group B shares. (31 December 2022: The Company's shares consist of 20.000.000 Group A shares and 90.000.000 Group B shares.)

Non- controlling interests

As of 30 June 2023, there is no non-controlling interests (31 December 2022: there is no non-controlling interests).

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	**30 June 2022**
Net profit for the period of the equity holders of the parent	94.177.261	252.120.775
Weighted average number of shares with nominal value of TL 1 each	220.000.000	110.000.000
Earnings per share (TL)	**0,4281**	**2,2920**

23. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

Revenue for the periods are as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2023	**1 January- 30 June 2022**	**1 April- 30 June 2023**	**1 April- 30 June 2022**
Domestic Sales	36.627.458	25.548.132	32.940.574	11.549.241
Export Sales	34.644.768	155.418.943	12.610.876	44.781.739
Other Revenue	2.178.407	765.713	636.222	303.659
Gross Sales	**73.450.633**	**181.732.788**	**46.187.672**	**56.634.639**
Sales Returns (-)	(167.063)	(208.025)	(47.107)	(29.521)
Sales Discount (-)	(41.901)	(234.539)	(37.263)	(223.139)
Net Sales	**73.241.669**	**181.290.224**	**46.103.302**	**56.381.979**
Cost of goods sold (-)	(11.502.875)	(20.045.508)	(7.549.329)	(7.319.781)
Cost of merchandise sold (-)	(7.414.797)	(1.330.579)	(5.974.856)	(949.043)
Cost of services sold (-)	(429.294)	(104.976)	(269.422)	(54.101)
Gross Profit	**53.894.703**	**159.809.161**	**32.309.695**	**48.059.054**

24. MARKETING, SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

The details of selling and marketing expenses for the periods are as follows:

	1 January-30 June 2023	**1 January-30 June 2022**	**1 April-30 June 2023**	**1 April-30 June 2022**
Personnel expenses	(13.566.593)	(5.742.587)	(6.721.707)	(3.094.609)
Logistic expenses	(1.765.591)	(2.484.027)	(736.529)	(1.086.579)
Commission expenses	(1.171.549)	(3.103.808)	(108.387)	(1.787.175)
Fair, exhibition expenses	(617.608)	(52.782)	(352.974)	(30.360)
Export expenses	(518.993)	(509.117)	(271.921)	(181.695)
Travel expenses	(574.074)	(449.038)	(135.762)	(177.615)
Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 12)	(3.106.990)	(914.510)	(2.162.448)	(653.653)
Transportation expenses	(459.245)	(579.601)	(227.202)	(330.069)
Outsourced benefits and services	(963.800)	(874.908)	(673.006)	(786.732)
Representation expenses	(19.910)	(21.172)	(13.336)	(21.172)
Taxes and funds expenses	(129.432)	(57.668)	(66.201)	(39.112)
Other	(1.211.915)	(1.121.769)	(174.819)	(370.738)
Total	**(24.105.700)**	**(15.910.987)**	**(11.644.292)**	**(8.559.509)**

25. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The details of general administrative expenses for the periods are as follows:

	1 January-30 June 2023	**1 January-30 June 2022**	**1 April-30 June 2023**	**1 April-30 June 2022**
Personnel expenses	(17.080.135)	(6.111.619)	(10.174.677)	(2.993.073)
Outsourced benefits and services	(10.037.259)	(5.474.085)	(5.705.697)	(3.459.056)
Taxes and funds expensesTaxes and funds	(1.305.910)	(1.573.520)	(720.728)	(841.439)
Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 12)	(6.697.039)	(2.709.659)	(4.515.163)	(2.107.072)
Insurance expenses	(677.733)	(146.600)	(213.087)	(83.025)
Other	(3.903.007)	(2.433.234)	(1.109.176)	(371.268)
	(39.701.082)	**(18.448.717)**	**(22.438.527)**	**(9.854.933)**

26. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

The details of research and development expenses for the periods are as follows:

	1 January-30 June 2023	1 January-30 June 2022	1 April-30 June 2023	1 April-30 June 2022
Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 12)	(1.087.116)	(1.291.465)	(694.674)	(745.574)
	(1.087.116)	**(1.291.465)**	**(694.674)**	**(745.574)**

27. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

The details of other operating income and expenses for the periods are as follows:

	1 January-30 June 2023	1 January-30 June 2022	1 April-30 June 2023	1 April-30 June 2022
Other operating income				
Foreign exchange gain on trade receivables and payables	76.200.361	35.110.964	63.638.001	31.334.324
Other	4.131.207	2.248.480	2.319.585	2.214.491
	80.331.568	**37.359.444**	**65.957.586**	**33.548.815**

	1 January-30 June 2023	1 January-30 June 2022	1 April-30 June 2023	1 April-30 June 2022
Other operating income loss				
Foreign exchange loss on trade receivables and payables	(8.017.938)	(11.678.053)	(4.801.075)	(9.115.853)
Provisions for doubtful receivables (Note 6)	(76.564)	(61.700)	(7.101)	(15.824)
Other	(20.101.799)	(3.449.735)	(16.987.769)	(2.941.491)
	(28.196.301)	**(15.189.488)**	**(21.795.945)**	**(12.073.168)**

28. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

	1 January-30 June 2023	1 January-30 June 2022	1 April-30 June 2023	1 April-30 June 2022
Other operating income				
Interest income from financial investments	703.411	447.437	172.981	172.503
Exchange rate protected time deposit income	9.496.880	30.680.160	9.201.975	27.764.167
	10.200.291	**31.127.597**	**9.374.956**	**27.936.670**

29. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

The details of finance income and expenses for the periods are as follows:

	1 January-30 June 2023	1 January-30 June 2022	1 April-30 June 2023	1 April-30 June 2022
Finance income				
Foreign exchange gain	48.005.340	76.591.899	34.071.749	10.033.544
Interest income	13.707.506	13.508.453	7.594.600	8.502.695
Interest income from lease transactions		-		-
	61.712.846	**90.100.352**	**41.666.349**	**18.536.239**

	1 January-30 June 2023	1 January-30 June 2022	1 April-30 June 2023	1 April-30 June 2022
Finance expenses				
Foreign exchange loss	(6.251.617)	(3.292.864)	(29.622)	(2.928.110)
Interest expense on borrowings	(1.339.965)	(70.172)	(1.097.181)	(42.377)
Interest expense arising from rental transactions	(587.108)	(393.878)	(374.496)	(393.506)
	(8.178.690)	**(3.756.914)**	**(1.501.299)**	**(3.363.993)**

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital Risk Management

While trying to ensure the continuity of its activities in capital management, the Group also aims to increase its profits by using the debt and equity balance in the most efficient way. The Group's capital structure consists of equity items including issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The gearing ratios for the periods are as follows:

	30 June 2023	**31 December 2022**
Total financial liabilities	16.570.241	13.323.393
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(246.036.596)	(323.447.280)
Net debt	**(229.466.355)**	**(310.123.887)**
Total equity	797.873.814	817.330.063
Net debt to equity ratio	**568.407.459**	**507.206.176**

Risk Management System

When calculating the Group's capital risk management, debts and equity items including cash and cash equivalents, paid-in capital, defined benefit plans remeasurement gains / losses, restricted reserves from profit and retained earnings / (losses) are considered, respectively.

The risks associated with each capital class, together with the group capital cost, are evaluated by the senior management. Based on senior management assessments, it is aimed to keep the capital structure in balance through the acquisition of new debt or repayment of existing debt, as well as through dividend payments.

31. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risk management disclosures

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or a counterparty will not fulfil its contractual obligations and arises mainly from customer receivables.

	Receivables				
	Trade receivables		**Other receivables**		
30 June 2023	**Related Party**	**Third Party**	**Related Party**	**Third Party**	**Cash at Banks**
Maximum credit risk exposed as of balance sheet date, (A+B+C+D)	--	**69.240.945**	**6.956.636**	**245.925.958**	**139.052.263**
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	--	69.240.945	6.956.636	245.925.958	139.052.263
B. Net book value of the impaired assets	--	--	--	--	--
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	--	763.945	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	(763.945)	--	--	--
- Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc.	--	--	--	--	--

31. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

31 December 2022	Receivables				
	Trade receivables		Other receivables		
	Related Party	Third Party	Related Party	Third Party	Cash at Banks
Maximum credit risk exposed as of balance sheet date, (A+B+C+D)	**--**	**69.430.482**	**--**	**7.149.088**	**323.330.222**
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	--	69.430.482	--	7.149.088	323.330.222
B. Net book value of the impaired assets	--	--	--	--	--
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	--	591.084	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	(591.084)	--	--	--
- Secured portion of the net value by guarantees, etc.	--	--	--	--	--

The Group monitors the collectability of its trade receivables periodically and allocates provision for doubtful receivables for possible losses that may arise from doubtful receivables based on the collection rates of previous years. Following the provision for doubtful receivables, if all or part of the doubtful receivable amount is collected, the collected amount is deducted from the doubtful receivable provision and associated with profit or loss.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds and available borrowing by regularly monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management expresses the ability to keep sufficient cash, the availability of sufficient credit transactions, the availability of fund resources and the ability to close market positions.

The funding risk of current and prospective debt requirements is managed by maintaining the availability of sufficient number of high-quality lenders.

The table below shows the maturity distribution of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities:

	30 June 2023					
Contractual maturity	**Carrying Value**	**Contractual cash flows**	**Less than 3 months**	**3 - 12 month**	**1 - 5years**	**More than 5 years**
Non derivative financial liabilities	**33.268.962**	**33.454.615**	**17.907.988**	**1.400.963**	**7.925.201**	**6.220.464**
Loans and borrowings	1.048.723	1.021.511	634.936	234.929	151.646	--
Lease liabilities	15.335.865	15.548.730	388.678	1.166.033	7.773.555	6.220.464
Trade payables	14.080.454	14.080.454	14.080.454	--	--	--
Other payables	2.803.920	2.803.920	2.803.920	--	--	--

	31 December 2022					
Contractual maturity	**Carrying Value**	**Contractual cash flows**	**Less than 3 months**	**3 - 12 month**	**1 - 5years**	**More than 5 years**
Non derivative financial liabilities	**23.115.306**	**23.804.891**	**10.653.790**	**1.573.752**	**6.299.657**	**5.277.692**
Loans and borrowings	1.552.255	1.612.465	582.566	735.822	294.077	--
Trade payables	11.771.137	12.400.512	279.310	837.930	6.005.580	5.277.692
Other payables	7.812.978	7.812.978	7.812.978	--	--	--
Other debts	1.978.936	1.978.936	1.978.936	--	--	--

31. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

For the periods, the Group's foreign currency position consists of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities stated in the table below:

		30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
		TL Equivalent	**USD**	**EUR**	**TL Equivalent**	**USD**	**EUR**
1	Trade payables	23.948.274	111.042	748.769	94.706.464	3.494.824	1.468.581
2a.	Monetary financial assets	321.389.743	6.233.914	5.697.619	372.174.008	11.113.327	8.224.105
2b.	Non-Monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Other	484.868	--	17.222	--	--	--
4	**Current assets (1+2+3)**	**345.822.885**	**6.344.955**	**6.463.610**	**466.880.472**	**14.608.151**	**9.692.686**
5	Trade receivables	--	--	--	--	--	--
6a.	Monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
6b.	Non-Monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Other	--	--	--	--	--	--
8	**Non- Current assets (5+6+7)**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
9	**Total assets (4+8)**	**345.822.885**	**6.344.955**	**6.463.610**	**466.880.472**	**14.608.151**	**9.692.686**
10	Trade payables	8.196.674	149.492	154.021	5.825.859	34.464	259.316
11	Financial borrowings	363.177	253	12.668	--	--	--
12a.	Other Monetary financial liabilities	--	--	--	--	--	--
12b.	Other Non-Monetary financial liabilities	--	--	--	--	--	--
13	**Current liabilities (10+11+12)**	**8.559.851**	**149.745**	**166.689**	**5.825.859**	**34.464**	**259.316**
14	Trade payables	--	--	--	--	--	--
15	Financial borrowings	--	--	--	--	--	--
16a.	Other Monetary financial liabilities	--	--	--	--	--	--
16b.	Other Non-Monetary financial liabilities	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	**Non-Current liabilities (14+15+16)**	--	--	--	--	--	--
18	**Total liabilities (13+17)**	**8.559.851**	**149.745**	**166.689**	**5.825.859**	**34.464**	**259.316**
19	**. Net asset / liability position of off-balance sheet derivatives (19a-19b)**	--	--	--	**--**	**--**	**--**
19a.	Total amount of assets hedged	--	--	--	--	--	--
19b.	Total amount of liabilities hedged	--	--	--	--	--	--
20	**Net foreign currency asset /(liability)position (9-18+19)**	**337.263.034**	**6.195.210**	**6.296.920**	**461.054.613**	**14.573.687**	**9.433.370**
21	**Net foreign currency asset / (liability) position of monetary items (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)**	**337.263.034**	**6.195.210**	**6.296.920**	**461.054.613**	**14.573.687**	**9.433.370**

31. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Foreign currency risk(continued)

Sensibility analysis

The Group's currency risk consists of the value changes of TL against Euro and USD. The basis of the sensitivity analysis to measure the currency risk is to make the total currency statement made throughout the organization. Total foreign currency position includes all foreign currency based short-term and long-term purchase agreements and all assets and liabilities.

The exchange rate sensitivity analysis for the periods are as follows:

	2023		**2022**	
	Profit / (Loss)		**Profit / (Loss)**	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	**Depreciation of foreign currency**	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
	In case of 10% appreciation of USD against TL			
1- USD net asset/liability	15.997.953	(15.997.953)	27.257.021	(27.257.021)
2- Amount hedged for USD risk (-)	--	--	--	--
3- USD net effect (1+2)	**15.997.953**	**(15.997.953)**	**27.257.021**	**(27.257.021)**
	In case of 10% appreciation of EUR against TL			
4- EUR net asset/liability	17.728.349	(17.728.349)	18.848.440	(18.848.440)
5- Amount hedged for EUR risk (-)			--	--
6- EUR net effect (4+5)	**17.728.349**	**(17.728.349)**	**18.848.440**	**(18.848.440)**
Total net effect (3+6)	**33.726.302**	**(33.726.302)**	**46.105.461**	**(46.105.461)**

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE EXPLANATION)

For the periods, the book values and fair values of assets and liabilities are shown in the table below:

		30 June 2023		**31 December 2022**	
Financial assets	**Note**	**Book value**	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value**
Cash and cash equivalents	5	246.036.596	246.036.596	323.447.280	323.447.280
Financial investments	6	139.052.263	139.052.263	101.094.857	101.094.857
Trade receivables	6	69.240.945	69.240.945	69.430.482	69.430.482
Other receivables	8	6.956.636	6.956.636	6.576.172	6.576.172
Total financial assets		**461.286.440**	**461.286.440**	**500.548.791**	**500.548.791**
Financial liabilities					
Financial borrowings	16	1.048.723	1.021.511	1.552.256	1.612.465
Trade payables	6	14.080.454	14.080.454	11.771.137	12.400.512
Other payables	8	6.680.333	6.680.333	7.812.978	7.812.978
Payables related to employment benefits	19	4.521.627	4.521.627	1.978.936	1.978.936
Total financial liabilities		**26.331.137**	**26.303.925**	**23.115.307**	**23.804.891**
Net		**434.955.303**	**434.982.515**	**477.433.484**	**476.743.900**

33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There is none.