## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Convenience translation of the independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 MARCH 2016

		Unaudited	Audited
	Footnote	31 March	31 December
	References	2016	2015
ASSETS			
<b>Current Assets</b>		512.999.583	475.767.372
Cash and cash equivalents	4	36.030.736	36.328.677
Trade receivables	7	271.617.953	240.280.242
Due from related parties	6	10.139.201	13.208.306
Other trade receivables		261.478.752	227.071.936
Other receivables	8	769.394	419.855
Inventories	9	179.911.248	175.311.505
Prepaid expenses	10	13.571.851	13.069.546
Assets relating to current tax	11	160.406	132.961
Other current assets	19	10.937.995	10.224.586
Non-Current Assets		519.782.020	517.184.327
Property, plant and equipment	12	301.747.097	301.195.465
Intangible assets		187.753.149	184.442.975
Goodwill	14	1.782.731	1.782.731
Other intangible assets	13	185.970.418	182.660.244
Prepaid expenses	10	10.939.682	8.984.790
Deferred tax assets	27	19.342.092	22.561.097
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	1.032.781.603	992.951.699

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 MARCH 2016

	Footnote	Unaudited 31 March	Audited 31 December
	References	2016	2015
LIABILITIES	References		2013
Current Liabilities		420.984.400	463.414.167
Short term financial liabilities	5	157.385.044	223.578.221
Current portion of long term financial liabilities	5	171.060.523	153.788.214
Trade payables	7	48.525.995	49.512.457
Due to related parties	6	5.436.486	3.218.559
Other trade payables		43.089.509	46.293.898
Payables relating to the benefits			
provided to employees	18	4.386.587	4.889.842
Other payables	8	679.236	1.119.052
Due to related parties	6	45.494	45.494
Other trade payables		633.742	1.073.558
Government grants and incentives	15	1.804.626	1.810.186
Deferred revenue	10	2.347.944	2.216.625
Short term provisions		31.505.349	24.891.471
Provisions for benefits provided to employees	18	20.231.158	17.139.440
Other provisions	16	11.274.191	7.752.031
Other current liabilities	19	3.289.096	1.608.099
Non-Current Liabilities		138.887.789	76.425.991
Long term financial liabilities	5	110.562.270	48.584.045
Government grants and incentives	15	13.526.191	13.747.068
Deferred revenue	10	210.924	354.999
Long term provisions		14.588.404	13.739.879
Provisions for benefits provided to employees	18	14.588.404	13.739.879
EQUITY		472.909.414	453.111.541
Equity attributable to equity			
holders of the parent		472.913.224	453.110.599
Paid-in capital	20	200.000.000	200.000.000
Inflation adjustment to share capital	20	140.080.696	140.080.696
Capital investment adjustment (-)	20	(28.847)	(28.847)
Premium in excess of par	20	2.870.803	2.870.803
Other comprehensive income/(expense) not to be		(5.0.50.011)	(5.050.011)
reclassified to profit or loss  Actuarial (loss) / gain arising from defined		(5.960.011)	(5.960.011)
benefit plans		(5.960.011)	(5.960.011)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) to be			,
reclassified to profit or loss		(485.226)	(374.763)
Currency translation reserve		(485.226)	(374.763)
Restricted reserves appropriated from profit	20	150.864.955	150.864.955
Accumulated deficit	20	(34.342.234)	(82.001.902)
Profit for the period		19.913.088	47.659.668
Non-controlling interests		(3.810)	942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1.032.781.603	992.951.699

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		Unaudited 1 January –	Unaudited 1 January –
	Footnote References	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Revenue	21	190.840.693	144.966.299
Cost of revenue (-)	21	(111.850.833)	(82.059.859)
GROSS PROFIT		78.989.860	62.906.440
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses (-)	22	(25.039.986)	(23.201.167)
General administration expenses (-)	22	(12.310.939)	(8.950.186)
Research and development expenses (-)	22	(7.794.163)	(5.987.441)
Other operating income	24	16.386.754	17.754.177
Other operating expenses (-)	24	(14.446.349)	(11.934.651)
OPERATING PROFIT		35.785.177	30.587.172
Investment income	25	406.667	
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE EXPENSES		36.191.844	30.587.172
Finance expenses (-)	26	(13.062.577)	(11.425.889)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		23.129.267	19.161.283
Tax expense		(3.220.931)	(2.749.303)
Deferred tax expense	27	(3.220.931)	(2.749.303)
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	_	19.908.336	16.411.980
Distribution of profit for the period			
Non-controlling interest		(4.752)	(6.723)
Equity holders of the parent		19.913.088	16.418.703
* *	<u> </u>	19.908.336	16.411.980
Profit per share	28	0,0010	0,0008
Diluted profit per share		0,0010	0,0008

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Unaudited 1 January –	Unaudited 1 January –
<u>-</u>	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Net profit for the period	19.908.336	16.411.980
Other Comprehensive Profit / (Loss):		
Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	(67.304)
Actuarial gain arising from defined benefit plans	-	(84.130)
Tax effect other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss	-	16.826
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(110.463)	(163.194)
Change in foreign currency translation reserve	(110.463)	(163.194)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (AFTER TAX)	(110.463)	(230.498)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	19.797.873	16.181.482
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Non - controlling interest	(4.752)	(6.723)
Equity holders of the parent	19.802.625	16.188.205

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

Other
Other comprehensive comprehensive income/(expense) income/(expense) to not to be reclassified to to profit or loss

Other

comprehensive income/(expense) to profit or loss

Accumulated Deficit Actuarial gain /loss Inflation adjustment Capital Restricted reserves Total equity Non investment Premium in excess arising from defined Currency translation appropriated Net profit attributable to equity controlling Total shareholder's Notes Paid in capital share capital adjustment(of par benefit plans from profit Accumulated deficit for the period holders of the parent reserve interest equity Balance as of 1 January 2015 20 200.000.000 140.080.696 (28.847)2.870.803 287.622 (205.800)150.864.955 (90.724.844) 8.722.942 411.867.527 41.645 411.909.172 Transfer to retained earnings 8.722.942 (8.722.942)Total comprehensive income (67.304) 16.418.703 (163.194)16.188.205 (6.723)16.181.482 Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans (67.304)(67.304)(67.304)Currency translation reserve (163.194)(163.194)(163.194)(6.723)Profit for the period 16.418.703 16.418.703 16.411.980 200.000.000 140.080.696 (28.847)2.870.803 220.318 Balance as of 31 March 2015 20 (368.994)150.864.955 (82.001.902) 16.418.703 428.055.732 34.922 428.090.654 Balance as of 1 January 2016 20 200.000.000 140.080.696 (28.847)2.870.803 (5.960.011) (374.763)150.864.955 (82.001.902) 47.659.668 453.110.599 942 453.111.541 Transfer to retained earnings (47.659.668) 47.659.668 Total comprehensive income (110.463)19.913.088 19.802.625 (4.752)19.797.873 Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans Currency translation reserve (110.463)(110.463)(110.463)Profit for the period 19.913.088 19.913.088 (4.752)19.908.336 Balance as of 31 March 2016 20 200.000.000 140.080.696 (28.847)2.870.803 (5.960.011) (485.226)150.864.955 (34.342.234) 19.913.088 472.913.224 (3.810)472.909.414

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		Unaudited	Unaudited
		1 January –	1 January –
	Footnote	31 March	31 March
	References	2016	2015
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIE	S		
Net profit for the period		19.908.336	16.411.980
Adjustments to reconcile profit to net cash			
provided / (used in) by operating activities:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12	3.366.976	3.597.754
Amortization of intangible assets	13	1.827.788	1.445.293
Impairment losses on intangible assets	13	7.384.765	6.384.983
Provision for employment termination benefits	18	1.400.140	876.840
Provision charge for the period	16	9.061.746	9.702.633
Change in allowance for diminution			
in value of inventories	9	4.081.631	(2.843.210)
Change in discounted value of bonds issued		(437.797)	(136.838)
Gain on sale of property, plant			
and equipment (net)	25	(406.667)	-
Income accruals		(562.853)	(1.862.993)
Bank loans interest expenses	26	9.811.381	7.585.321
Bonds issued interest expenses	26	2.974.172	2.653.688
(Loss) / profit on foreign currency borrowings	26	(50.742)	1.003.547
Interest income	24	(1.288.867)	(950.629)
Tax expense	27	3.220.931	2.749.303
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in trade receivables		(34.688.408)	(29.134.526)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		(6.156.572)	5.230.521
Decrease in due from related parties		3.069.105	1.709.684
Increase in other receivables and assets		(1.592.698)	(1.820.367)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables		(3.204.389)	2.637.471
Increase in due to related parties		2.217.927	127.274
Decrease in other provisions		(4.548.537)	(7.077.365)
Increase in other liabilities	_	3.814.962	1.559.362
Cash provided by operations	_	19.202.330	19.849.726
Payment for legal provisions	16	(991.049)	(202.102)
Retirement provision paid	16 - 18	(551.615)	(646.401)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	17.659.666	19.001.223

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		Unaudited	Unaudited
		1 January –	1 January –
	Footnote	31 March	31 March
	References	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received under the government incentives	15	618.008	86.630
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(7.132.767)	(5.217.665)
Proceeds on sale of tangible and intangible assets		406.667	12.854
Purchase of intangible assets	13	(11.172.918)	(10.172.389)
Change in long term non-current assets	10	(1.954.892)	(834.995)
Net cash used in investing activities		(19.235.902)	(16.125.565)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	24	1.244.533	894.183
Interest paid	2.	(7.960.613)	(5.126.664)
Repayment of borrowings		(227.235.531)	(109.817.096)
Proceeds from borrowings		238.270.207	105.575.380
Payments related to bonds issued		(2.974.172)	(2.653.688)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		1.344.424	(11.127.885)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE CURRENCY		(221 012)	(0.050.005)
TRANSLATION DIFFERENCE		(231.812)	(8.252.227)
Currency translation difference (net)		(110.463)	(163.194)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS		(342.275)	(8.415.421)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		36.320.481	42.143.562
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		35.978.206	33.728.141

### DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP

Deva Holding A.Ş. ("the Company") and one of its subsidiaries (together "the Group") Vetaş Veteriner ve Tarım İlaçları A.Ş. are operating in İstanbul, Turkey. The Company was incorporated on 22 September 1958. The Company's principal activity is manufacturing and marketing of human pharmaceuticals. The registered office address and its principal place of business are as follows:

Deva Holding A.Ş. Halkalı Merkez Mahallesi Basın Ekspres Caddesi No: 1 K.Çekmece / İstanbul.

The average number of employees working in the Group for the period ended 31 March 2016 is 1.853 (31 December 2015: 1.755).

Eastpharma S.A.R.L. is the main shareholder of the Company. Eastpharma S.A.R.L. was founded in Luxembourg in 2006 and is fully owned by Eastpharma Ltd., which was incorporated in Bermuda in 2006. Eastpharma S.A.R.L. acquired 52,6% of the Company's shares on 27 November 2006. Subsequent to that date EP SARL increased its shareholdings and as of 31 March 2016, it owns 82,2% of the shares of Deva (31 December 2015: 82,2%). In 2011 the Company's issued share capital is raised from TRY 180.070.656 to TRY 200.000.000. TRY 16.384.384 of the total amount raised was paid in cash by Eastpharma S.A.R.L. and the remaining amount, TRY 3.544.960, was paid by other shareholders .The ultimate shareholders of Eastpharma S.A.R.L. are the funds controlled by Global Equities Management S.A.

The shares of the Company have been traded on Borsa Istanbul since 24 March 1986.

As of 31 March 2016, the Company's share capital consists of 20.000.000.000 shares with an amount of TRY 0,01 for each (31 December 2015: 20.000.000.000). The Company's nominal capital structure is as follows (Note 20):

Name	(%)	31 March 2016	(%)	31 December 2015
Eastpharma S.A.R.L.	82,2	164.424.760	82,2	164.424.760
Other	17,8	35.575.240	17,8	35.575.240
Nominal capital	100,0	200.000.000	100,0	200.000.000
Inflation adjustment to share capital		140.080.696		140.080.696
Capital investment adjustment (-)		(28.847)		(28.847)
Adjusted share capital		340.051.849		340.051.849

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP (cont'd)

#### **Subsidiaries**

As of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, the details of the subsidiaries in terms of ownership and principal business activities are as follows:

	Effective O	wnership	
	31 March	31 December	
	2016	2015	
Company	(%)	(%)	Line of activity
Vetaş	99,6	99,6	Production and sale of veterinary drugs and
vetaş	99,0	99,0	agrochemicals
Deva Holdings NZ (*)	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in New Zealand and Australia
Devatis GmbH (**)	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Germany
Deva Health Care A.G (**)	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Switzerland
Devatis Inc (**)	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in USA

- (\*) The Company is incorporated on 19 December 2007; has limited effect on the consolidated financial statements.
- (\*\*) The companies are non-operating and do not have material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, they are not included in the consolidation. Excluding Vetaş, the Group's subsidiaries operate outside Turkey.

Full names of the Group subsidiaries are as follows:

Vetaş Veteriner ve Tarım İlaçları A.Ş.VetaşDeva Holdings NZ Ltd.Deva NZDevatis GmbhDevatisDeva Health Care A.G.Deva Health CareDevatis IncDevatis

### DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP (cont'd)

#### Subsidiaries (cont'd)

The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") operate in the pharmaceutical industry and are one of the branded generic players in the market. The Group has a wide range product portfolio and a country-wide organized sales force. The Group has four production facilities in four different locations.

The Group has 120 pharmaceutical molecules in 224 pharmaceutical forms. Of these 12 molecules (in 19 presentation forms) are manufactured and marketed by using license rights.

As of 31 March 2016 the business segments are production and sale of human pharmaceuticals, veterinary products and other.

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

The human pharmaceuticals segment also contains API, which mainly derives its revenues from the manufacturing and sale of antibiotic active ingredients to local producers including the Company as well as to foreign pharmaceutical companies. In addition to its manufacturing activities, the Company conducts, at its microbiology laboratories, tests and research on the adaptation of raw materials, selection of micro-organisms, formulation of culture mediums, and executes various test and research fermentations on pilot fermentators.

Founded by the associated partners of the company in 1973, Vetaş operates in the animal health and agricultural pharmaceuticals sector. Vetaş has a wide product range fulfilling the needs of the veterinarians and animal breeders. The income of this segment is achieved by the sales of 60 registered products and 77 different forms.

The operations in the other segment include production and sale of cologne products.

Further segment information on the Group operations is presented in Note 3.

#### Approval of the financial statements

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors and are authorized for issue on 5 May 2016. The General Assembly and certain regulatory bodies have the power to amend the statutory financial statements after issuance.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Accounting Standards

The Company and its Turkish subsidiary maintain their books of accounts and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with accounting principles in the Turkish Commercial Code and tax legislation. Subsidiaries operating in foreign country maintain their books of accounts in the currency of the country in which they operate and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with the legislation effective in these countries.

The attached consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the decree Series II No: 14.1 "Principals Relating to the Financial Reporting Standards in Capital Markets" ("Decree") issued by Capital Markets Board ("CMB") on 13 June 2013 and published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 and are based on the Turkish Accounting Standards/ Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and relating interpretations which became effective with the 5th Article of the Decree in consideration by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority.

Additionally consolidated financial statements and disclosures are presented in accordance with the formats published by CMB on 7 June 2013.

#### Presentation and Functional Currency

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in Turkish Lira, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group. Financial statements of subsidiary operating in foreign country translated into presentation currency with the exchange rate prevailing at balance sheet date for balance sheet items except equity. Historical rates are used for the conversion of equity items and average rate for income statement items.

#### Preparation of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

The CMB decision No: 11/367 issued at 17 March 2005 requires all companies operating in Turkey and preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Turkey Accounting Standards (including companies adopting TAS/ TFRS) to cease the inflation accounting application as of 1 January 2005. Based on this requirement, the application of TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" is ceased as of 1 January 2005.

#### Consolidation

The consolidated financial statement incorparate the financial statements of the company and the entities (including structure entities) controlled by company. Control is achieved when the company :

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

The company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumtances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the company has less than a majority of the voting of the rights of an investee, it has power of the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The company considers all relavant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including;

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### Consolidation (cont'd)

- The size of the company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the company, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rigths arising from other contructual arregements; and
- Any additional facts and circumtances that indicate that thre company has ,or does not have,the current
  ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made,including voting patterns
  at previous shareholder' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the company losses control of the subsidiary. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement profit or loss other comprehensive income from the date the company gains control until the date when the company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the company and to the non-controlling interests even if this result in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjusments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

#### Changes in the Accounting Policies

Changes made in the accounting policies are applied retrospectively and prior year financial statements are restated. There are no changes in the accounting policies of the Group during the year.

#### Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Year Financial Statements

Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared comparatively with the prior year in order to give information about financial position and performance. If the presentation or classification of the consolidated financial statements is changed, in order to maintain consistency, financial statements of the prior years are also reclassified in line with the related changes. In the current year, the Group did not make any reclassifications.

### DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### Changes in the Accounting Estimates and Errors

If changes in the accounting estimates are related to only one period, they are applied in the current year; if they are related to the future period, they are applied both in current and future periods. The Group has no significant changes to the accounting estimates in the current period.

When a significant accounting error occurs, it is corrected retrospectively and the prior year financial statements are restated.

#### The new standards, amendments and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2016 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended TFRS and TFRIC interpretations effective as of January 1, 2015. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

## (i) The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at January 1, 2015 are as follows:

#### TAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendment)

TAS 19 requires an entity to consider contributions from employees or third parties when accounting for defined benefit plans. The amendments clarify that, if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognise such contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the service is rendered, instead of allocating the contributions to the periods of service. The amendment did not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

#### Annual Improvements to TAS/TFRSs

In September 2014, POA has issued the below amendments to the standards in relation to "Annual Improvements - 2010–2012 Cycle" and "Annual Improvements - 2011–2013 Cycle.

#### Annual Improvements - 2010-2012 Cycle

#### TFRS 2 Share-based Payment:

Definitions relating to performance and service conditions which are vesting conditions are clarified. The amendment is effective prospectively.

#### TFRS 3 Business Combinations

The amendment clarifies that all contingent consideration arrangements classified as liabilities (or assets) arising from a business combination should be subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss whether or not they fall within the scope of IAS 39 (or IFRS 9, as applicable). The amendment is effective for business combinations prospectively.

#### TFRS 8 Operating Segments

The changes are as follows: i) An entity must disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria in IFRS 8, including a brief description of operating segments that have been aggregated and the economic characteristics (e.g., sales and gross margins) used to assess whether the segments are 'similar'. ii) The reconciliation of segment assets to total assets is only required to be disclosed if the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker. The amendments are effective retrospectively.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations (cont'd)

## (i) The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at 1 January 2015 are as follows (cont'd)

Annual Improvements to TAS/TFRSs (cont'd)

Annual Improvements - 2010-2012 Cycle (cont'd)

TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and TAS 38 Intangible Assets

The amendment to TAS 16.35(a) and TAS 38.80(a) clarifies that revaluation can be performed, as follows: i) Adjust the gross carrying amount of the asset to market value or ii) determine the market value of the carrying amount and adjust the gross carrying amount proportionately so that the resulting carrying amount equals the market value. The amendment is effective retrospectively.

TAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

The amendment clarifies that a management entity – an entity that provides key management personnel services – is a related party subject to the related party disclosures. In addition, an entity that uses a management entity is required to disclose the expenses incurred for management services. The amendment is effective retrospectively.

#### Annual Improvements - 2011-2013 Cycle

TFRS 3 Business Combinations

The amendment clarifies that: i) Joint arrangements are outside the scope of TFRS 3, not just joint ventures ii) The scope exception applies only to the accounting in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself. The amendment is effective prospectively.

TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The portfolio exception in TFRS 13 can be applied to financial assets, financial liabilities and other contracts. The amendment is effective prospectively.

TAS 40 Investment Property

The amendment clarifies the interrelationship of TFRS 3 and TAS 40 in determining whether the transaction is the purchase of an asset or business combination. The amendment is effective prospectively.

The amendments did not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations (cont'd)

#### ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (cont'd)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements are as follows. The Group will make the necessary changes if not indicated otherwise, which will be affecting the consolidated financial statements and disclosures, when the new standards and interpretations become effective.

#### TFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Classification and measurement

As amended in December 2012 and February 2015, the new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. Phase 1 of this new TFRS introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial instruments. The amendments made to TFRS 9 will mainly affect the classification and measurement of financial assets and measurement of fair value option (FVO) liabilities and requires that the change in fair value of a FVO financial liability attributable to credit risk is presented under other comprehensive income. The Group will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when the final standard including all phases is adopted by POA.

#### TFRS 11 Acquisition of an Interest in a Joint Operation (Amendment)

TFRS 11 is amended to provide guidance on the accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations in which the activity constitutes a business. This amendment requires the acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in TFRS 3 Business Combinations, to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in TFRS 3 and other TFRSs except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in this TFRS. In addition, the acquirer shall disclose the information required by TFRS 3 and other TFRSs for business combinations. The amendments will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

## TAS 16 and TAS 38 - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to TAS 16 and TAS 38)

The amendments to TAS 16 and TAS 38, have prohibited the use of revenue-based depreciation for property, plant and equipment and significantly limiting the use of revenue-based amortisation for intangible assets. The amendments will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### TAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to TAS 27)

In April 2015, Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) of Turkey issued an amendment to TAS 27 to restore the option to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries and associates in an entity's separate financial statements. Therefore, an entity must account for these investments either:

- At cost
- In accordance with IFRS 9,

Or

• Using the equity method defined in TAS 28

The entity must apply the same accounting for each category of investments. The amendment is not applicable for the Group and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

### DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations (cont'd)

#### ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (cont'd)

## TFRS 10 and TAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments)

In February 2015, amendments issued to TFRS 10 and TAS 28, to address the acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in TFRS 10 and TAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is contributed to an associate or a joint venture, to clarify that an investor recognises a full gain or loss on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business, as defined in TFRS 3, between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The gain or loss resulting from the re-measurement at fair value of an investment retained in a former subsidiary should be recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in that former subsidiary. The amendment is not applicable for the Group and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

## TFRS 10, TFRS 12 and TAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)

In February 2015, amendments issued to TFRS 10, TFRS 12 and TAS 28, to address the issues that have arisen in applying the investment entities exception under TFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. The amendment is not applicable for the Group and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

#### TAS 1: Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to TAS 1)

In February 2015, amendments issued to TAS 1. Those amendments include narrow-focus improvements in the following five areas: Materiality, Disaggregation and subtotals, Notes structure, Disclosure of accounting policies, Presentation of items of other comprehensive income (OCI) arising from equity accounted investments. These amendments are not expected have significant impact on the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

### Annual Improvements to TFRSs - 2012-2014 Cycle

In February 2015, POA issued, Annual Improvements to TFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle. The document sets out five amendments to four standards, excluding those standards that are consequentially amended, and the related Basis for Conclusions. The standards affected and the subjects of the amendments are:

- IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations clarifies that changes in methods of disposal (through sale or distribution to owners) would not be considered a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures clarifies that i) the assessment of servicing contracts that includes a fee for the continuing involvement of financial assets in accordance with IFRS 7; ii) the offsetting disclosure requirements do not apply to condensed interim financial statements, unless such disclosures provide a significant update to the information reported in the most recent annual report
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting –clarifies that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the interim financial report

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

### DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations (cont'd)

#### ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (cont'd)

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

The following standards, interpretations and amendments to existing IFRS standards are issued by the IASB but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the financial statements. However, these standards, interpretations and amendments to existing IFRS standards are not yet adapted/issued by the POA, thus they do not constitute part of TFRS. The Group will make the necessary changes to its consolidated financial statements after the new standards and interpretations are issued and become effective under TFRS.

#### Annual Improvements - 2010-2012 Cycle

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

As clarified in the Basis for Conclusions short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rates can be held at invoice amounts when the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amendment is effective immediately.

#### Annual Improvements – 2011–2013 Cycle

IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The new five-step model in the standard provides the recognition and measurement requirements of revenue. The standard applies to revenue from contracts with customers and provides a model for the sale of some non-financial assets that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities (e.g., the sale of property, plant and equipment or intangibles). IFRS 15 original effective date was January 1, 2017. However, in September 2015, IASB decided to defer the effective date to reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. Entities will transition to the new standard following either a full retrospective approach or a modified retrospective approach. The modified retrospective approach would allow the standard to be applied beginning with the current period, with no restatement of the comparative periods, but additional disclosures are required. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the standard on financial position or performance of the Group.

#### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Final standard (2014)

In July 2014 the IASB published the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The final version of IFRS 9 brings together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 is built on a logical, single classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which they are managed and their cash flow characteristics. Built upon this is a forward-looking expected credit loss model that will result in more timely recognition of loan losses and is a single model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment accounting. In addition, IFRS 9 addresses the so-called 'own credit' issue, whereby banks and others book gains through profit or loss as a result of the value of their own debt falling due to a decrease in credit worthiness when they have elected to measure that debt at fair value. The Standard also includes an improved hedge accounting model to better link the economics of risk management with its accounting treatment. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. However, the Standard is available for early application. In addition, the own credit changes can be early applied in isolation without otherwise changing the accounting for financial instruments. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the standard on financial position or performance of the Group.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Adoption of New and Revised Standards and Interpretations (cont'd)

#### ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted (cont'd)

The new standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not issued by Public Oversight Authority (PO) (cont'd)

Annual Improvements - 2011-2013 Cycle (cont'd)

IFRS 16 Leases

In January 2016, the IASB has published a new standard, IFRS 16 'Leases'. The new standard brings most leases on-balance sheet for lessees under a single model, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessor accounting however remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained. IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 'Leases' and related interpretations and is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted if IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' has also been applied. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the standard on financial position or performance of the Group.

IAS 12 Income Taxes: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (Amendments)

In January 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes. The amendments clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value. The amendments clarify the requirements on recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses, to address diversity in practice. These amendments are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with earlier application permitted. However, on initial application of the amendment, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognised in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. If the Company/Group applies this relief, it shall disclose that fact. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)

In January 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The amendments are intended to clarify IAS 7 to improve information provided to users of financial statements about an entity's financing activities. The improvements to disclosures require companies to provide information about changes in their financing liabilities. These amendments are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with earlier application permitted. When the Company/Group first applies those amendments, it is not required to provide comparative information for preceding periods. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Group.

### DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Revenue Recognition

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

Standard prices for pharmaceutical products in Turkey are established by the Ministry of Health based on the Decree Related with the Pricing of Human Pharmaceutical Products. Gross product sales are subject to sales discounts, volume discounts and free of charge goods incentives.

Sales discounts are granted at the point of sale based on a fixed percentage and are recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period of the sale. Sale discount percentages vary depending on the product sold.

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

The Company also provides distributors with sales incentives in the form of free products (free of charge goods). Free of charge good incentive allows distributors to provide its customers with free products at no cost to the distributor as the Company will provide an equivalent amount of product to the distributor. At the end of each period, distributors provide the Company with a total amount of goods provided to customers for free. The estimate for sales credit is measured based on the actual number of products given for free during the period and is recorded as a reduction of revenue.

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

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

#### Cost of sales - free of charge goods

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

#### Interest revenue

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### b. Inventories

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

#### c. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any permanent impairment loss. Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when assets are ready for their intended use.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in net income / (loss), but not classified as revenue, when the item is derecognised (unless TAS 17 requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback).

The disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment may occur in a variety of ways (eg by sale, by entering into a finance lease or by donation). In determining the date of disposal of an item, an entity applies the criteria in TAS 18 for recognising revenue from the sale of goods. TAS 17 applies to disposal by a sale and leaseback.

If an entity recognises in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of a replacement for part of the item, then it derecognises the carrying amount of the replaced part regardless of whether the replaced part had been depreciated separately. If it is not practicable for an entity to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part, it may use the cost of the replacement as an indication of what the cost of the replaced part was at the time it was acquired or constructed. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### d. Leasing Transactions

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs.

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

#### e. Intangible Assets

#### Intangible assets acquired separately

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

#### <u>Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development costs</u>

Research costs are recognised as expense in the period in which it is incurred.

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

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

The Group has development activities related to licenses of new medicines. The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development cost is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are recognized at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

#### Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

### **DEVA HOLDING A.S. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### f. Impairment of Assets

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

#### g. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recorded in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred. Assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use or sale of the Group are license development costs. Transformation of these costs to be ready for sale state may take more than one financial year. Borrowing costs incurred for development costs are added to cost of the related asset until it is ready for sale. During the period ended 31 March 2016, TRY 660.452 (31 March 2015: TRY 293.247) amount was capitalized on these qualifying assets (Note 13). The weighted average capitalization rate on funds borrowed is 6,2% per quarterly (31 March 2015: 6,1% per quarterly). This rate represents the weighted average borrowing cost of the Group's all borrowings used during the year. All other borrowing costs are recorded in the profit or loss statement.

#### h. Financial Instruments

#### (i) Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets as 'at fair value through profit or loss' (FVTPL), 'held-to-maturity investments', 'available-for-sale' (AFS) financial assets and 'loans and receivables'.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets designated as at FVTPL.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. The Group does not have any financial asset at fair value through profit or loss as of balance sheet date.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### h. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

#### (i) Financial assets (cont'd)

#### Held-to-maturity investments

Investments in debt securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis. The Group has no held-to-maturity investments as of balance sheet date.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

Quoted equity investments and quoted certain debt securities held by the Group that are traded in an active market are classified as being available-for-sale financial assets and are stated at fair value. The Group also has investments in unquoted equity investments that are not traded in an active market but are also classified as available-for-sale financial assets and stated at cost since their value can't be reliably measured. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognized in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or the investment is determined to be impaired totally, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve account is being reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group has no financial asset available for sale as of balance sheet date.

### Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### h. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

#### (i) Financial assets (cont'd)

#### Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

With the exception of AFS equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised. In respect of AFS equity securities, any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised directly in equity.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

#### (ii) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into 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 of 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 FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

### Financial liabilities at FVTPL

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 recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability. The Group has no financial liability at FVTPL as of balance sheet date.

#### Bonds issued

Bonds issued, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period (Note 5).

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### h. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(ii) Financial Liabilities (cont'd)

Derivative financial instruments

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Group may use derivative financial instruments (primarily foreign currency forward contracts) to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. The Group does not use any derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

#### i. Business Combinations

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

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

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

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

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is re-measured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with TAS 39, or TAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### i. Business Combinations (cont'd)

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

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

Business combinations that took place prior to 1 January 2010 were accounted for in accordance with the previous version of TFRS 3.

#### j. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of the acquisition.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated income statement. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### k. Treasury Shares

If an entity reacquires its own equity instruments, those instruments ("treasury shares") are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of an entity's own equity instruments. Such treasury shares may be acquired and held by the entity or by other members of the consolidated group. Consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity. After merger of Deva and Deva İlaç in 2010, certain preference shares (TRY 0,013 nominal value of A type and TRY 0,01 nominal value of B type shares) and 28.847 nominal value of C type shares of Deva are owned by Vetaş.

### **DEVA HOLDING A.S. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### l. Foreign Currency Transactions (cont'd)

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in TRY, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

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

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- Exchange differences which relate to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included
  in the cost of those assets where they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency
  borrowings;
- Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and;
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur, which form part of the net investment in a foreign operation, and which are recognized in the foreign currency translation reserve and recognized in profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are expressed in TRY using exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's translation reserve. Such exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

### m. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the accompanying consolidated statement of income is determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares in existence during the year concerned.

In Turkey, companies can raise their share capital by distributing "Bonus Shares" to shareholders from retained earnings. In computing earnings per share, such "bonus share" distributions are assessed as issued shares. Accordingly, the retrospective effect for those share distributions is taken into consideration in determining the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in this computation.

#### n. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events comprise events between the balance sheet date and the publication date of the balance sheet even if they emerge after any announcement or declaration related with the financial results or other selected financial information.

### o. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### o. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets (cont'd)

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is actually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### Restructuring

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

#### p. Related Parties

A party is related to the Company if:

- (a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
- (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the entity (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
- (ii) has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity; or
- (iii) has joint control over the entity;
- (b) the party is an associate of the entity;
- (c) the party is a joint venture in which the entity is a venturer;
- (d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or its parent;
- (e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);
- (f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e); or
- (g) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity, or of any entity that is a related party of the entity.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

In the accompanying consolidated financial statements, EastPharma Ltd., EastPharma S.A.R.L., EastPharma İlaç Üretim Pazarlama A.Ş, East Pharma Canada Ltd., Deva Holdings PTY Ltd., Lypanosys Pte Ltd and Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş, the key management personnel and Board of Directors, close members of the family of any individual who directly or indirectly controls the Company are considered and referred to as related parties.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### r. Segmental Information

The Group classifies its operations into three business segments: production and sale of human pharmaceuticals, veterinary products and other. These segments are prepared according to the TFRS 8. The Group does not have any significant asset outside Turkey.

#### s. Share Capital and Dividends

Ordinary and preferred shares are classified as equity. Dividends distributed on ordinary shares and preferred stocks are recognised less any retained earnings in the period in which they are announced.

#### t. Taxation and Deferred Tax

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are calculated on a separate-entity basis.

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

#### Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the entity is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### t. Taxation and Deferred Tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax (cont'd)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### u. Employment Termination Benefits

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

#### v. Statement of Cash Flows

In statement of cash flow, cash flows are classified as from operating, investment and finance activities. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments.

#### y. Government Grants and Incentives

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 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 and intangible assets are included current and 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.

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

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### z. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

#### Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, the Group Management has made the following judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Recoverability of internally-generated intangible assets

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

During the period, management reconsidered the recoverability of its internally-generated intangible assets. Management believes the projects will continue as expected and based on this analysis management continues to anticipate similar revenues from the projects. Management is confident that the carrying amount of the assets will be recovered in full, even if estimated revenues are reduced. This situation is closely monitored by management, and adjustments made in future periods if future market activity indicates that such adjustments are appropriate. During the period ended 31 March 2016, the Group Management has not recognized any impairment loss (31 March 2015: TRY 6.384.983) (Note 13).

### Intangible asset recognized on business combination

The acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair value, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Valuation was conducted to serve as a basis for allocation of the purchase price to the various classes of assets acquired in accordance with TFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and TAS 38 "Intangible Assets". For TFRS 3 and TAS 38 purposes, the standard of value is fair value defined as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. In determining the fair value of the intangible assets, the three traditional approaches to valuation were considered: the cost approach, the market approach and the income approach. The cost approach was utilized in the valuation of the Group's customer relationships as well as in valuing the total assembled workforce, which is not considered as a separately identifiable intangible asset for financial reporting purposes. The income approach was utilized in arriving at the value of the acquired product rights, license and supply agreement.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### z. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (cont'd)

#### Deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded using substantially enacted tax rates for the effect of temporary differences between book and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Currently, there are deferred tax assets resulting from operating loss carry-forwards and deductible temporary differences, all of which could reduce taxable income in the future. Based on available evidence, both positive and negative, it is determined whether it is probable that all or a portion of the deferred tax assets will be realised. The main factors which are considered include future earnings potential; cumulative losses in recent years; history of loss carry-forwards and other tax assets expiring; the carry-forward period associated with the deferred tax assets; future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences; tax-planning strategies that would, if necessary, be implemented, and the nature of the income that can be used to realise the deferred tax asset. If based on the weight of all available evidence, it is the Group's belief that taxable profit will not be available sufficient to utilise some portion of these deferred tax assets, then some portion of or all of the deferred tax assets are not recognised. As of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, as a result of the assessment made, the Group has recognized deferred tax assets.

#### Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit (CGU) and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the period.

The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

As of 31 December 2015, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units is determined based on the value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period, and a discount rate of 12,2% per annum. Cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated by using a steady 10% per annum growth rate consisting of 8,5% inflation and real growth rate of 1,38%. The impairment testing is performed annually.

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

As at 31 March 2016, there were no indicators of impairment and therefore the Group did not test goodwill for impairment. As at 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, no impairment loss is recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

### DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### z. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (cont'd)

#### Net realizable value

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

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

#### 3. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

As of 31 March 2016 the business segments are production and sale of human pharmaceuticals, veterinary products and other. Other segment includes sale of cologne and other products.

31 March 2016	Human pharma	Veterinary products	Other	Total
External sales	174.687.678	13.857.318	2.295.697	190.840.693
Cost of sales	(99.703.596)	(10.201.086)	(1.946.151)	(111.850.833)
Operating expenses	(42.922.208)	(1.802.406)	(420.474)	(45.145.088)
Segment results	32.061.874	1.853.826	(70.928)	33.844.772
Other operating income				16.386.754
Other operating expenses (-)				(14.446.349)
Investment income				406.667
Finance expenses (-)				(13.062.577)
Income tax expense (-)				(3.220.931)
Profit for the period			<u>-</u> _	19.908.336

Distribution of the Group's products by the two largest wholesalers in the Turkish market corresponded to approximately 27% and 36% of the revenues of the Human Pharmaceuticals business line derived from Turkey (31 March 2015: 29% and 35%). As of 31 March 2016, two customers represented 23% and 32% of the total trade and other receivables balance, respectively (31 December 2015: 25% and 31%).

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

### DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 3. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

4.

31 March 2015	Human pharma	Veterinary products	Other	Total
External sales	133.629.588	10.553.790	782.921	144.966.299
Cost of sales	(72.549.748)	(8.881.937)	(628.174)	(82.059.859)
Operating expenses	(35.886.651)	(1.969.670)	(282.473)	(38.138.794)
Segment results	25.193.189	(297.817)	(127.726)	24.767.646
Other operating income				17.754.177
Other operating expenses (-)				(11.934.651)
Investment income				-
Finance expenses (-)				(11.425.889)
Income tax expense (-)				(2.749.303)
Profit for the period				16.411.980
CASH AND CASH EQUIVA	ALENTS			
			31 March	31 December
			2016	2015
Petty cash			54.306	59.961
Cash in banks			35.923.900	36.260.520
Demand deposits			6.321.114	483.725
Time deposits			29.602.786	35.776.795
Cash and cash equivalents in	cash flow statement		35.978.206	36.320.481
Interest income accruals			52.530	8.196
			36.030.736	36.328.677

As of 31 March 2016, the Group has Euro and US Dollar time deposit. The average interest rate for Euro time deposit is 2,38% and US Dollar time deposit is 3,25% (The Group has Euro and US Dollar time deposit as of 31 December 2015 and it's average interest rate for Euro time deposit is 2,35% and US Dollar time deposit is 2,96%). All of the financial investments are short term and have a maturity of one month.

The Group does not have any blocked deposits as of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 5. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

31 March	31 December
2016	2015
157.385.044	223.578.221
69.904.641	52.194.535
101.155.882	101.593.679
328.445.567	377.366.435
110.562.270	48.584.045
110.562.270	48.584.045
439.007.837	425.950.480
	2016 157.385.044 69.904.641 101.155.882 328.445.567 110.562.270 110.562.270

(\*)The Group issued corporate bonds amounting to TRY 100.000.000 with three years maturity, quarterly floating interest rate and monthly coupon payments. The bonds were sold on 7 May 2013 only to qualified investors. Annual simple yield of the bond is calculated by adding 300 basis points over the annual simple yield of "reference government bond". As of issuance date, annual simple and compound bond yield were 8,09% and 8,40%, respectively.

The effective interest rate is 12,38% as at 31 March 2016 (31 December 2015: 12,39%) and discounted estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability is calculated as TRY 101.155.882 (31 December 2015: TRY 101.593.679).

#### i) Bank loans and bonds issued

Repayment schedule of bank borrowings is as follows:

	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
Less than 1 year or to be paid on demand	328.445.567	377.366.435
To be paid between 1-2 years	27.708.938	17.344.045
To be paid between 2-3 years	36.364.444	20.240.000
To be paid between 3-4 years	28.744.444	11.000.000
To be paid between 4-5 years	17.744.444	<u>-</u>
	439.007.837	425.950.480

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 5. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (cont'd)

#### i) Bank loans (cont'd)

Short term bank loans consist of the following:

Currency Type	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Principal	31 March 2016	Currency Type	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2015
TRY EUR	13,3% 0,8%	148.025.522 2.500.000	148.025.522 8.020.250	TRY EUR	12,8%	220.890.811	220.890.811
Accrued interest		<u> </u>	1.339.272 157.385.044	Accrued interest		<u> </u>	2.687.410 223.578.221

Short term borrowings consist of spot and revolving line of credits with several banks and carry fixed and floating rate interests. As of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, the total available lines of credits are TRY 910.866.540 and TRY 871.990.840, respectively. The principal and interest is paid on the maturity. The agreements have no expiration date unless there is a breach of contract which would include nonpayment of interest and principal within the maturity.

Short term portion of long term bank loans consists of the following:

Currency	Weighted Average		31 March	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2016	Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2015
TRY	10.6%	48.725.348	48.725.348	TRY	10,7%	32.927.161	32.927.161
US Dollar		-	-	US Dollar	4,9%	722.224	2.099.939
EUR	4,2%	5.000.000	16.040.500	EUR	4,2%	5.000.000	15.888.000
Accrued interest		5.138.793	5.138.793	Accrued interest		1.279.435	1.279.435
			69.904.641			_	52.194.535

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 5. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (cont'd)

### i) Bank loans (cont'd)

Long term bank loans consist of the following:

Currency Type	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Principal	31 March 2016	Currency Type	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2015
TRY	%13,1	110.562.270	110.562.270	TRY	11,1%	48.584.045	48.584.045
		_	110.562.270			<u> </u>	48.584.045

The fair value of the Group's borrowings approximates the carrying amount.

## **DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 5. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (cont'd)

#### i) Bank loans (cont'd)

The details of the Group's long term borrowings are as follows:

- a) A loan of TRY 3.337.500 (2015: TRY 4.450.000) was drawn down on 23 October 2012. Repayments of interest and principal commenced on 23 January 2013 and will continue till 23 October 2016 quarterly. The loan carries interest of 11,2%. This loan is also secured by the Group's factory building located at Kocaeli Kartepe and other buildings' mortgages at an amount of TRY 20.000.000 (Note 17).
- b) A loan of Euro 5.000.000 (2015: Euro 5.000.000) was drawn down on 10 July 2013. Principal will be commenced on 18 July 2016. Repayments of interest will be on semiannual basis. The loan carries interest of 4,3%.
- c) A loan of TRY 8.100.000 (2015: TRY 9.720.000) was drawn down on 1 August 2013. Repayments of interest and principal commenced on 3 February 2014 and will continue till 1 August 2018 on semiannual basis. The loan carries interest of 9,8%. This loan is also secured by the Group's two lands located at Çerkezköy at an amount of TRY 16.200.000 (Note 17).
- d) A loan of TRY 4.307.692 (2014: TRY 4.923.077) was drawn down on 24 October 2013. Repayments of interest and principal will be commenced on 24 October 2014 and will continue till 19 October 2017 quarterly. The loan carries interest of 11,0%. This loan is also secured by the Group's factory buildings located at Çerkezköy and other buildings' mortgages at an amount of US Dollar 15.750.000 (Note 17).
- e) A loan of TRY 6.000.000 (2015: TRY 6.000.000) was drawn down on 4 December 2013. Repayments of interest and principal will be commenced on 4 June 2014 and will continue till 4 December 2018 on semiannual basis. The loan carries interest of 11,5%.
- f) A loan of TRY 12.000.000 (2015: TRY 12.000.000) was drawn down on 10 December 2013. Repayments of interest and principal will be commenced on 10 June 2014 and will continue till 10 December 2018 on semiannual basis. The loan carries interest of 11,5%. This loan is also secured by the Group's factory buildings located at Çerkezköy and other buildings' mortgages at an amount of TRY 35.000.000 (Note 17).
- g) A loan of TRY 42.426 (2015: 48.418) was drawn down on 31 October 2014. Repayments of interest and principal commenced on 28 November 2014 and will continue till 31 October 2017. The loan carries interest of 11,4%. This loan is also secured by pledges on the purchased vehicles (Note 17).
- h) A loan of TRY 44.000.000 (2015: 44.000.000) was drawn down on 23 December 2014. Repayments of interest and principal commenced on 23 June 2015 and will continue till 23 December 2019 semi-annually. The loan carries interest of 11,15%. This loan is also secured by the Group's headquarter building located at Halkalı at an amount of TRY 55.000.000 (Note 17)

## **DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 5. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (cont'd)

#### i) Bank loans (cont'd)

- i) A loan of TRY 65.000.000 (2015: None.) was drawn down on 14 January 2016. Repayments of interest and principal commenced on 16 January 2017 and will continue till 14 Ocak 2021. The loan carries interest of 14,60%. Repayments of interest and principal will be on semiannual basis. This loan is also secured by the Group's two lands located at Cerkezköy at an amount of TRY 35.000.000 (Note 17).
- j) A loan of TRY 16.500.000 (2015: None.) was drawn down on 05 February 2016. Repayments of interest and principal commenced on 05 August 2016 and will continue till 05 February 2021. The loan carries interest of 14,83%. Repayments of interest and principal will be on semiannual basis. This loan is also secured by the Group's two lands located at Çerkezköy at an amount of TRY 8.400.000 (Note 17).
- k) The Group has spot loans amounting to TRY 145.495.000 (2015: TRY 218.607.000), with an average interest of 13,28% and have loans with no interest amounting to TRY 2.530.522 (2015: TRY 2.283.811).
- 1) The Group has spot loans amounting to Euro 2.500.000 (2015: None), with an average interest of 0,75%.

The Group uses its notes receivables as collaterals for its revolving loans. As of 31 March 2016, the amount of the notes receivables given as collateral is TRY 94.995.000 (31 December 2015: TRY 147.236.939).

#### ii) Obligations under finance leases

None (2015: None).

## **DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation; therefore they are not disclosed in this note.

	31 March 2016							
_		Receival	bles		Payables			
	Curi	ent	Non-cı	ırrent	Curr	ent	Non-cı	ırrent
Balances with related parties	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading
Shareholders								
East Pharma S.A.R.L.	-	-	-	-	5.436.486	-	-	-
Individual shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	45.494	-	-
Other companies managed by ultimate parent								
Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	10.139.201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	10.139.201		-		5.436.486	45.494		
_				1 January - 31 M	March 2016	_		
		Goods/Services	Interest		Rent	Royalty	Other income	
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	Sales	received	Interest given	income	expenses (*)	(**)	Other expense
Shareholders								
East Pharma S.A.R.L.	5.113.878	-	-	-	-	3.115.342	-	-
Other companies managed by ultimate parent								
Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	20.611.816	3.298.717	906.474	-	215.052	-	752.121	(243.797)
_	25.725.694	3.298.717	906.474		215.052	3.115.342	752.121	(243.797)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Pursuant to the terms of the agreement related to the purchase of Roche product licenses signed between Deva Holding A.Ş. and its main shareholder EastPharma SARL, the Group is liable to pay a royalty amount for the product licenses acquired through Eastpharma SARL calculated over the net sales of the products. The royalty percentages have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by an independent valuer not connected with the Group and one of the accredited independent auditors by Capital Markets Board on 27 February 2015, with an updated Valuation Report which is effective by January 2015. The valuation was arrived at by economic approach method predicated on discounted cash flow.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Other income consists of commission income received from the sale of Saba İlaç products, the Group's related party.

## **DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

	31 December 2015							
<del>-</del>	Receivables			Payables				
	Curi	rent	Non-c	urrent	Curr	ent	Non-c	urrent
Balances with related parties	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading
<u>Shareholders</u>								
East Pharma S.A.R.L.	-	-	-	-	3.218.559	-	-	-
Individual shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	45.494	-	-
Other companies managed by ultimate parent								
Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	13.208.306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	13.208.306	-			3.218.559	45.494		
_								
				1 January - 31	March 2015			
<del>-</del>		Goods/Services	Interest			Royalty	Other income	
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	Sales	received	Interest given	Rent income	expenses (*)	(**)	Other expense
Shareholders								
East Pharma S.A.R.L.	7.164.580	_	-	-	-	2.934.124	-	-
Other companies managed by ultimate parent								
Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	13.045.217	1.852.846	547.209	-	75.225	-	458.852	-
_	20.209.797	1.852.846	547.209		75.225	2.934.124	458.852	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Pursuant to the terms of the agreement related to the purchase of Roche product licenses signed between Deva Holding A.Ş. and its main shareholder EastPharma SARL, the Group is liable to pay a royalty amount for the product licenses acquired through Eastpharma SARL calculated over the net sales of the products. The royalty percentages have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by an independent valuer not connected with the Group and one of the accredited independent auditors by Capital Markets Board on 27 February 2015, with an updated Valuation Report which is effective by January 2015. The valuation was arrived at by economic approach method predicated on discounted cash flow.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Other income consists of commission income received from the sale of Saba İlaç products, the Group's related party.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

Loans used by related parties for the period ended 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015 are stated below:

	31 March 2016				
	Original	Maturity	Interest	Short term	
	currency	(Day)	Rate %	Payables	
Loans used by related parties				_	
Subsidiaries					
Deva Holdings NZ	US Dollar	92	2,0%	344.347	
	NZ Dollar	92	2,0%	3.015.333	
		31 Decem	nber 2015		
	Original	Maturity	Interest	Short term	
	currency	(Day)	Rate %	Payables	
Loans used by related parties					
Subsidiaries					
Deva Holdings NZ	US Dollar	93	2,0%	344.366	
	NZ Dollar	93	2,0%	3.015.500	

Benefits provided to key management personnel include the salaries, premiums and retirement pay for the period ended 31 March 2016 and 2015 are stated below:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 March	31 March
Compensation of key management personnel	2016	2015
Short-term benefits	3.231.676	2.223.606
Long-term benefits	217.759	115.646
	3.449.435	2.339.252

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

#### Trade Receivables

31 March 2016	31 December 2015
84.602.262	64.675.688
183.689.637	168.898.616
(2.670.418)	(2.589.296)
10.139.201	13.208.306
57.810	54.375
2.130.036	2.363.128
(6.330.575)	(6.330.575)
271.617.953	240.280.242
	2016 84.602.262 183.689.637 (2.670.418) 10.139.201 57.810 2.130.036 (6.330.575)

As of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Group provided provision for uncollectable part of its past due trade and other receivables. The rest of the receivable amount is neither past due nor impaired. During 2015, the average credit period on sales is 108 days (31 December 2015: 120 days).

(\*) The Group receives government grants related to development costs. The balance includes the income accrual for the grants received from TUBİTAK (Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey). As of 31 March 2016 TUBITAK income accrual amounts to TRY 2.002.131 (31 December 2015; TRY 2.328.057).

Collaterals held for trade receivables that are neither past nor due as at the balance sheet date, are as follows:

	31 March	31 December
	2016	2015
Letter of guarantees received	22.207.745	22.935.739
	22.207.745	22.935.739

The Group's principal financial assets are trade and other receivables, and investments. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. As of 31 March 2016, two customers represented 23% and 32% of the total trade and other receivables balance, respectively (31 December 2015: 25% and 31%).

The Company is the distributor of the Saba İlaç A.Ş's, a related party, pharmaceutical products, in addition, giving toll manufacturing, finance, administrative and R&D services. Receivable amounting to TRY 10.139.201 is related to these transactions (Note 6).

The allowance for trade receivables is provided based on the estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods, determined by reference to past default experience and current financial structure of customers.

The movement of the allowance for doubtful receivables for the period ended 31 March 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	1 January-	l January-
	31 March	31 March
	2016	2015
		_
Balance at 1 January	6.330.575	6.751.570
Balance at 31 March	6.330.575	6.751.570

The effective interest rate used for the discount of TRY trade receivables is 11,5% (2015: 11,5%), and for foreign currency trade receivables year end libor rates have been used.

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (cont'd)

#### **Trade Payables**

Current trade payables	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
Trade payables	41.645.959	45.344.781
Notes payable	4.730	4.854
Due to related parties (Note: 6) (*)	5.436.486	3.218.559
Expense accruals (**)	1.031.138	554.807
Royalty expense accruals	407.682	389.456
	48.525.995	49.512.457

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 31 March 2016, royalty payable to Eastpharma S.A.R.L for the sale of products that Eastpharma S.A.R.L. holds the rights is TRY 2.803.808 (31 December 2015: TRY 1.914.224). Eastpharma S.A.R.L. holds Turkey rights of 17 Roche products acquired in 2008. Eastpharma S.A.R.L. also holds the right of one Roche product in 17 different foreign countries. As of 31 March 2016, there is TRY 2.632.678 payable amount to Eastpharma S.A.R.L. related with the raw material purchase from F. Hoffman – La Roche Ltd (31 December 2015: TRY 1.304.335).

Notes payables consist of cheques given to suppliers with maturities less than 1 year.

As of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Group has no long term trade payables.

#### 8. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	31 March	31 December
Other current receivables	2016	2015
Other receivables	2.162.067	2.145.967
Due from personnel	466.021	127.243
Provision for other doubtful receivables (-)	(1.918.933)	(1.918.933)
Deposits and guarantees given	60.239	65.578
	769.394	419.855
The movement of the allowance for other doubtful receivables for is as follows:	or the period ended 31 Ma	arch 2016 and 2015
	1 January-	1 January-
	31 March	31 March
Balance at 1 January	1.918.933	1.357.307
Balance at 31 March	1.918.933	1.357.307
	31 March	31 December
Other current payables	2016	2015
Other current payables	2010	2015
Deposits and guarantees received	142.470	146.180
Due to related parties (Note 6)	45.494	45.494
Other current payables	491.272	927.378
	679.236	1.119.052

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>As of March 2016, expense accruals includes turnover premium provision amounts to TRY 671.955 (31 December 2015: TRY 378.557).

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 9. INVENTORIES

	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
Raw materials	96.941.864	97.445.126
Work-in-progress	15.083.030	14.540.263
Finished goods	79.976.376	71.257.371
Trade goods	201.605	278.741
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	(12.291.627)	(8.209.996)
	179.911.248	175.311.505

As of 31 March 2016, insured inventory amounts to TRY 180.000.000 (31 December 2015: TRY 180.000.000).

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

	31 March	31 December 2015
Raw materials	7.416.777	4.224.200
Work-in-progress	1.385.867	981.162
Finished goods	3.488.983	3.004.634
C	12.291.627	8.209.996
	<del></del> =	

The movement of allowance for diminution in value of inventories is as follows:

	1 January- 31 March 2016	1 January- 31 March 2015
Balance at 1 January	8.209.996	4.081.350
Provision for the period	4.541.499	204.122
Provision no longer required	(459.868)	(3.047.332)
Balance at 31 March	12.291.627	1.238.140

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

11.

### 10. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Short term prepaid expenses	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
Advances given for inventory	8.786.930	10.082.232
Prepaid expenses	2.021.231	2.926.828
Business advances given	2.763.690	60.486
	13.571.851	13.069.546
	31 March	31 December
Long term prepaid expenses	2016	2015
Advances given for property, plant & equip.	10.709.682	8.754.790
Prepaid expenses	230.000	230.000
	10.939.682	8.984.790
	31 March	31 December
Short term deferred revenue	2016	2015
Advances received	649.432	524.994
Deferred income	1.698.512	1.691.631
	2.347.944	2.216.625
	31 March	31 December
Long term deferred revenue	2016	2015
Deferred income	210.924	354.999
	210.924	354.999
ASSETS RELATING TO CURRENT TAX		
	31 March	31 December
Current assets relating to current tax	2016	2015
Prepaid bank stoppage	160.406	132.961
	160.406	132.961

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Land		Machinery and		Furniture and	Leasehold	Construction in	
_	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures	Improvements	Progress	Total
Acquisition cost									
Opening balance,1 January 2016	28.273.418	617.217	146.012.094	295.456.830	5.786.614	25.547.578	272.848	13.429.119	515.395.718
Additions	-	-	-	-	70.623	124.164	-	6.937.980	7.132.767
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(137.752)	-	-	-	(137.752)
Transfers from construction in									
progress	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	29.400	5.969.976		_		(5.999.376)	-
Closing balance,									
31 March 2016	28.273.418	617.217	146.041.494	301.426.806	5.719.485	25.671.742	272.848	14.367.723	522.390.733
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening balance,1 January 2016	-	(306.625)	(23.622.136)	(167.727.095)	(3.834.321)	(18.505.736)	(204.340)	-	(214.200.253)
Reclassifications (*)	-	-	-	(689.357)	-	_	-	-	(689.357)
Depreciation charge									
for the period	-	(8.989)	(870.526)	(4.336.758)	(255.299)	(416.256)	(3.950)	-	(5.891.778)
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	137.752	_	_		137.752
Closing balance,									
31 March 2016	<u> </u>	(315.614)	(24.492.662)	(172.753.210)	(3.951.868)	(18.921.992)	(208.290)		(220.643.636)
Carrying amount at									
31 March 2016	28.273.418	301.603	121.548.832	128.673.596	1.767.617	6.749.750	64.558	14.367.723	301.747.097

<sup>(\*)</sup> TRY 689.357, partial depreciation charge of machinery and equipment is directly attributable to development costs related to product licenses and rights. The balance is capitalized in cost value of intangible assets in respect of TAS 16 and TAS 38 (Note 13) as the projects are in progress as at 31 March 2016.

As of 31 March 2016, insured property, plant and equipment amounts to TRY 714.985.000 (31 December 2015: TRY 714.985.000).

The Group's headquarter building and factory and other buildings located in Kocaeli Kartepe and Tekirdağ Çerkezköy and land in Çerkezköy are pledged against the borrowings used at an amount of TRY 55.000.000, TRY 20.000.000, TRY 35.000.000, TRY 8.400.000 US Dollar 15.750.000 and TRY 16.200.000 respectively (Note 17).

### DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

		Land		Machinery and		Furniture and	Leasehold	Construction in	
	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures	Improvements	Progress	Total
Acquisition cost									
Opening balance,1 January 2015	28.273.418	615.688	142.139.230	256.807.042	5.835.217	23.344.340	249.848	28.509.271	485.774.054
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	203.875	-	5.013.790	5.217.665
Disposals	-	-	-	(128.804)	-	(2.996)	-	-	(131.800)
Transfers from construction in									
progress			1.700	8.743.535				(8.745.235)	
Closing balance,									
31 March 2015	28.273.418	615.688	142.140.930	265.421.773	5.835.217	23.545.219	249.848	24.777.826	490.859.919
Accumulated depreciation Opening balance,1 January 2015 Reclassifications (*) Depreciation charge for the period		(270.782)	(20.232.785)	(146.887.647) (699.813) (4.553.515)	(2.826.609)	(17.093.051) - (445.910)	(186.932)		(187.497.806) (699.813) (6.111.191)
Disposals	_	(0.703)	(037.333)	128.804	(230.443)	2.996	(4.023)	_	131.800
Closing balance,	<del></del>	<del></del> -	·		<del></del> -				121.000
31 March 2015	<u> </u>	(279.745)	(21.072.320)	(152.012.171)	(3.085.054)	(17.535.965)	(191.755)		(194.177.010)
Carrying amount at 31 March 2015	28.273.418	335.943	121.068.610	113.409.602	2.750.163	6.009.254	58.093	24.777.826	296.682.909

<sup>(\*)</sup> TRY 699.813, partial depreciation charge of machinery and equipment, is directly attributable to development costs related to product licenses and rights and is capitalized in cost value of intangible assets in respect of TAS 16 and TAS 38 as the projects are in progress as at 31 March 2015 (Note 13).

As of 31 March 2015, cost amount of the property, plant and equipment acquired through finance leases are TRY 1.352.026 and total accumulated depreciation of these property, plant and equipments are TRY 1.344.724. Net carrying amount of leased property plant and equipment consist of TRY 7.302 machinery and equipment. There were no new finance leases during 2015.

As of 31 March 2015, insured property, plant and equipment amounts to TRY 675.065.000 (31 December 2014: TRY 675.065.000).

The Group's headquarter building and factory and other buildings located in Kocaeli Kartepe and Tekirdağ Çerkezköy and land in Çerkezköy are pledged against the borrowings used at an amount of TRY 55.000.000, TRY 20.000.000, TRY 20.000.000, US Dollar 15.750.000 and TRY 16.200.000 (Note 17).

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

Depreciation periods for property, plant and equipment, which approximate the useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

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

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated principally on a straight-line basis except land and construction in progress. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end for the possible effects of change in estimates, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation and amortization expense of TRY 2.660.988 (2015: TRY 2.909.953) has been charged to 'cost of goods sold', TRY 2.533.776 (2015: TRY 2.133.094) to 'operating expenses' and TRY 2.524.802 is capitalized on inventory (2015: TRY 2.513.437).

#### 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Product Licenses and Rights	Customer Relationship	Capitalized Development Costs	Total
Acquisition cost	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Opening balance, 1 January 2016	128.753.175	3.730.513	114.881.970	247.365.658
Reclassifications (*) Additions (**) Transfers from construction in progress Disposals	- 1.353.952 (5.592.801)	- - -	689.357 11.833.370 (1.353.952) (2.647.190)	689.357 11.833.370 - (8.239.991)
Closing balance, 31 March 2016	124.514.326	3.730.513	123.403.555	251.648.394
Accumulated amortization			_	
Opening balance, 1 January 2016 Amortization charge for the period Disposals Impairment	(45.385.514) (1.781.157) 855.226	(1.398.942) (46.631)	(17.920.958) - -	(64.705.414) (1.827.788) 855.226
Closing balance, 31 March 2016	(46.311.445)	(1.445.573)	(17.920.958)	(65.677.976)
Carrying amount, 31 March 2016	78.202.881	2.284.940	105.482.597	185.970.418

<sup>(\*)</sup> TRY 689.357, partial depreciation charge of machinery and equipment, is directly attributable to development costs related to product licenses and rights and is capitalized in cost value of intangible assets in respect of TAS 16 and TAS 38 as the projects are in progress as at 31 March 2016 (Note 12).

As of 31 March 2016, capitalized financial expense amounts to TRY 660.452 (31 March 2015: TRY 293.247).

As of 31 March 2016, carrying amount of internally generated intangible assets consist of TRY 29.945.360 of rights and TRY 103.421.484 of capitalized development costs.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Additions mainly consist of own-developed and inlicensed products.

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

	Product Licences	Customer	Capitalized	
	and Rights	Relationship	Development Costs	Total
Acquisition cost				
Opening balance, 1 January 2015	101.429.533	3.730.513	94.462.859	199.622.905
Reclassifications (*)	-	-	699.813	699.813
Additions (**)	-	-	10.465.636	10.465.636
Transfers from construction in progress	8.145.180	-	- 8.145.180	-
Disposals	-	-	(12.854)	(12.854)
Closing balance, 31 March 2015	109.574.713	3.730.513	97.470.274	210.775.500
Accumulated amortization				
Opening balance, 1 January 2015	(39.315.150)	(1.212.418)	(6.040.401)	(46.567.969)
Amortization charge for the period	(1.398.662)	(46.631)	-	(1.445.293)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	(6.384.983)	(6.384.983)
Closing balance, 31 March 2015	(40.713.812)	(1.259.049)	(12.425.384)	(54.398.245)
Carrying amount, 31 March 2015	68.860.901	2.471.464	85.044.890	156.377.255

<sup>(\*)</sup> TRY 699.813, partial depreciation charge of machinery and equipment is directly attributable to development costs related to product licenses and rights and is capitalized in cost value of intangible assets in respect of TAS 16 and TAS 38 as the projects are in progress as at 31 March 2015 (Note 12).

As of 31 March 2015, capitalized financial expense amounts to TRY 293.247 (31 March 2014: TRY 324.834).

As of 31 March 2015, carrying amount of internally generated intangible assets consist of TRY 26.658.151 of rights and TRY 81.289.788 of capitalized development costs.

Amortization periods for intangible assets, which approximate the useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

Licenses and rights	3-15 years
Customer relationship	20 years
Development costs	15 years

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Additions mainly consist of own-developed and inlicensed products.

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 14. GOODWILL

	31 March	31 December
	2016	
Goodwill	1.782.731	1.782.731

On 14 March 2008, the Company's parent Eastpharma S.A.R.L signed a definitive Asset Purchase Agreement with F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd ("Roche") relating to the purchase of all rights, liabilities and registrations for eight Roche products registered in Turkey.

In addition, on 16 May 2008, the Eastpharma S.A.R.L signed a License and Supply Agreement allowing Eastpharma S.A.R.L to license an additional eight Roche products on an exclusive basis for Turkey. Company is a party to the agreements signed by its ultimate parent company, Eastpharma S.A.R.L.

There is no termination date for the Asset Purchase Agreement. The License and Supply Agreement will remain in force for five years as of effective date. At the expiry date, the Company has used the right to extend the agreement for an additional three years.

The necessary regulatory approvals of the Turkish Competition Board were obtained on 16 May 2008 and the agreement has become effective as of 19 September 2008. The Company's parent Eastpharma S.A.R.L transferred the rights and registration of 14 pharmaceuticals products in Turkey to Deva Holding A.Ş. within the scope of Asset Purchase and License and Supply Agreement.

The purchase price was funded through cash of TRY 18.897.646 net of cash received for the past termination rights of the personnel transferred to the Company. Based on the goodwill impairment test performed, there is no indication of impairment as of 31 March 2016 (Note 2).

Goodwill arising from the business combination is allocated to human pharma segment and there is no allocation to other segments as of 31 March 2015.

## 15. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES AND GRANTS

	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
Short term government grants and incentives (*)	1.804.626 1.804.626	1.810.186 1.810.186
	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
Long term government grants and incentives (*)	13.526.191 13.526.191	13.747.068 13.747.068

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Group receives government grants related to development costs. The balance consists of the income accrual for the grants received from TUBITAK (Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey). As the grant related to the assets is capitalized as development cost, consideration received or receivable is recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue is amortised over useful life of the asset to match the related expense in the income statement.

During the period ended 31 March 2016, the Group received TRY 618.008 grant related with its development costs.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 15. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES AND GRANTS (cont'd)

The Group has 6 ongoing research and development projects approved by TÜBİTAK. Deva has started 6 new projects in 2015. Total research and development expenses incurred during the period ended 31 March 2015 related with these projects amounted to TRY 6.432.243.

In May 2010, the Group obtained the license of Research and Development Center within the scope of the Support of Research and Development Document numbered 5746. This license permits expenses related to TÜBİTAK and research and development center projects to be partially funded and exempt from tax. The cash based payments to be made to Deva are identified by TÜBİTAK within the context of each project based on the period expense. 60% of the total amount of approved expenses incurred in 2015 has been paid in cash. In addition, based on the approval of the expenses incurred in 2015, 57% of the total expenses incurred related with projects has been recorded as income accrual.

The Group has obtained the license of support of Research and Development Documents numbered 111282 and 112159 for Çerkezköy facility for the period between May 28, 2013 and May 28, 2016. Total expenses related with the project numbered 111282 and 112159 for the year 2016 amount to TRY 122.958 and TRY 4.112.953, respectively. The Group has obtained the license of support of Research and Development Document numbered 114407 for Köseköy facility in 2016. Total expenses related with project number 114407 for the year 2016 amount to TRY 691.554.

The expenses within the scope of research incentive are exempt from value added tax and custom tax, and have different advantages in scope of other tax.

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 16. PROVISIONS

Short term provisions			31 March 2016	31 December 2015
Expense accruals due to price	regulation / change		1.898.811	1.178.310
Accrued sales discounts			4.568.593	2.640.395
Provision for legal claims			3.018.667	3.933.326
Other			1.788.120	
			11.274.191	7.752.031
	Expense accruals due to	Accrued sales	Provision for legal	
	price regulation	discounts	claims (*)	Total
Opening balance,	•			
1 January 2016	1.178.310	2.640.395	3.933.326	7.752.031
Charge for the period	720.501	9.342.836	203.644	10.266.981
Payments made during the period	-	(6.336.657)	(991.049)	(7.327.706)
Reversal of provision	-	(1.077.981)	(127.254)	(1.205.235)
Closing balance,	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
31 March 2016	1.898.811	4.568.593	3.018.667	9.486.071
Opening balance,				
1 January 2015	1.862.500	3.385.655	3.990.173	9.238.328
Charge for the period	1.721.562	10.120.846	1.112.399	12.954.807
Payments made during the period	(246.702)	(6.830.663)	(202.102)	(7.279.467)
Reversal of provision	-	(2.443.649)	(808.525)	(3.252.174)
Closing balance,				·
31 March 2015	3.337.360	4.232.189	4.091.945	11.661.494

<sup>(\*)</sup> Provisions include amounts related to labor and tax cases against the Group. Labor cases are related to re-employment, debt related to labor contracts and damage related to labor contract. Tax cases are related with value added taxes, corporate tax, stamp duty and the related tax penalties.

Total provisions for the legal cases opened and currently pending against the Group represent the Management's best estimate of the Group's legal liability to claiming parties. The charge in the year of 2016 and 2015 include the provisions for the legal cases opened by the discharged personnel and fines received from tax authority as a result of general inspections in the pharmaceutical sector in Turkey. Since there is more than 1 legal case, potential cash outflows will be in the different periods. As of 31 March 2016, there are 187 pending legal cases. TRY 2.928.767 represents provision for legal cases opened by discharged personnel and TRY 89.900 represents provision for fines received from tax authority.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 17. COMMITMENTS

	Currency Type	Balance	Currency Rate	31 March 2016
Martana	LIC Dallan	15 750 000	2 9224	11.626.050
Mortgage	US Dollar TRY	15.750.000 134.600.000	2,8334 1,0000	44.626.050 134.600.000
	IKI	134.000.000	1,0000	179.226.050
Promissory notes (*)	TRY	74.100.000	1,0000	74.100.000
	EUR	10.130.607	3,2081	32.500.000
	US Dollar	11.433.260	2,8334	32.395.000
				138.995.000
Guarantee letters given	TRY	17.911.998	1,0000	17.911.998
	AVRO	2.568.750	3,2081	8.240.807
	US Dollar	196.885	2,8334	557.854
				26.710.659
Pledges (**)	TRY	42.425	1,0000	42.425
			_	42.425
			=	344.974.134
			Currency	31 December
	Currency Type	Balance	Rate	2015
Mortgage	US Dollar	15.750.000	2,9076	45.794.700
1110118480	TRY	111.200.000	1,0000	111.200.000
				156.994.700
Promissory notes (*)	TRY	110.122.500	1,0000	110.122.500
• ` ` `	EUR	-	3,1776	-
	US Dollar	23.519.397	2,9076	68.385.000
				178.507.500
Guarantee letters given	TRY	21.134.253	1,0000	21.134.253
-	US Dollar	_	2,9076	0
				21.134.253
Pledges (**)	TRY	57.131	1,0000	57.131
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	57.131
				356.693.584

<sup>(\*)</sup> Promissory notes are given as guarantees for the loans obtained.

The legal, physical and administrative responsibilities of factory building located in Kartepe which belong to the period before 28 December 2011 when the building is sold is pertained by the Company. Any penalty to be applied for the Company's operations that have occurred as a result of matters that constitute a violation of environmental legislation till the date of delivery is limited by US Dollar 3.000.000 and any claim above this limit can not be demanded from the Company. The Group management does not expect any cash outflow for the corresponding matter and no provision is recognized to the consolidated financials as of balance sheet date.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Pledges are given as guarantees for the vehicle loans obtained.

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

## 17. COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

As of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Group's Guarantees/Pledge/Mortgages ("GPM") are as follows:

Guarentees/Pledge/Mortgages given by the				
Group (GPM)		31 March 2	2016	
	TRY Equivalent	US Dollar	EUR	TRY
A. GPM given on behalf of its own legal entity		-		
-Guarantee	22.764.659	196.885	2.568.750	13.965.998
-Pledge	42.425	-	-	42.425
-Mortgage	179.226.050	15.750.000		134.600.000
	202.033.134	15.946.885	2.568.750	148.608.424
B. GPM given on behalf of subsidiaries that are				
included in full consolidation				
-Guarantee	142.941.000	11.433.260	10.130.607	78.046.000
-Pledge	-	-	-	-
-Mortgage	-		<u> </u>	-
	142.941.000	11.433.260	10.130.607	78.046.000
C. GPM's given on behalf of third parties for				
ordinary course of the business	-	-	-	-
D. Other GPM	-	-	-	-
Total	344.974.134	27.380.145	12.699.357	226,654,424
•				
		31 December		
	TRY Equivalent	US Dollar	EUR	TRY
A. GPM given on behalf of its own legal entity	45.000.000			1= 220 222
-Guarantee	17.238.253	-	-	17.238.253
-Pledge	57.131	15 750 000	-	57.131
-Mortgage	156.994.700	15.750.000		111.200.000
	174.290.084	15.750.000	-	128.495.384
B. GPM given on behalf of subsidiaries that are				
included in full consolidation				
-Guarantee	182.403.500	23.519.397	-	114.018.500
-Pledge	-	-	-	-
-Mortgage	- 100 100 700			-
C CDM: 1 1 15 54: 1 4: 5	182.403.500	23.519.397	-	114.018.500
C. GPM's given on behalf of third parties for				
ordinary course of the business	-	-	-	-
D. Other GPM				
Total	356.693.584	39.269.397		242.513.884

As of 31 March 2016, the Company's Other GPM / Equity ratio is nil (31 December 2015: Nil).

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (cont'd)

As of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, Group's irreversible operating lease liabilities are as follows:

			31 March
	EUR	TRY	2016
Maturity less than 1 year	615.423	2.695.391	4.669.730
Maturity between 1 - 5 years	82.010	2.889.252	3.152.348
	697.433	5.584.643	7.822.079
	EUR	TRY	31 December 2015
Maturity less than 1 year	811.097	2.687.002	5.264.342
Maturity between 1 - 5 years	82.010	2.889.252	3.149.847
	893.107	5.576.254	8.414.190

The Group's operational leases mainly consist of vehicles given to sales personnel and the total expense related with the operating lease payments for the period ended 31 March 2016 amounts to TRY 1.362.114 (1 January – 31 March 2015: TRY 1.265.247).

### 18. EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### Short-term benefits provided to employees

	31 March	31 December
Payables for benefits provided to employees	2016	2015
Due to personnel	452.474	564.077
Taxes and funds payables	1.400.791	2.069.623
Social security premiums payable	2.533.322	2.256.142
	4.386.587	4.889.842
	31 March	31 December
<u>Provisions for benefits provided to employees</u>	2016	2015
Accrued vacation pay liability	6.639.191	5.227.436
Bonus given to sales personnel	1.957.614	1.807.637
Provision for seniority incentive and		
management premium(*)	162.921	167.187
Other accruals and payables	11.471.432	9.937.180
	20.231.158	17.139.440

(\*)The provision for seniority incentive and other benefits as of 31 March 2016 includes US Dollar 57.500 (TRY 162.921) related to special termination benefits granted to certain employees of Deva immediately prior to the acquisition by Eastpharma. The Company is required to pay these individuals incremental termination benefits, in addition to all other legal termination benefits, when the employee leaves the Company.

The Group, has recognized provision for vacation pay liability, due to the tendency to be used within one year, as short term provisions in Group financial statements.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 18. EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

	Accrued vacation pay liability	Bonus given to personnel	Provision for seniority incentive and management premium	Total
Provision at 1 January	5.227.436	1.807.637	167.187	7.202.260
Charge for the period	1.411.755	1.957.614	-	3.369.369
Payments during the period	-	(1.807.637)	(4.266)	(1.811.903)
Provision at 31 March 2016	6.639.191	1.957.614	162.921	8.759.726
Provision at 1 January	4.330.894	1.973.058	133.337	6.437.289
Charge for the period	1.001.135	1.871.137	16.750	2.889.022
Payments during the period	(55.271)	(1.973.058)	-	(2.028.329)
Provision at 31 March 2015	5.276.758	1.871.137	150.087	7.297.982

#### Provision for employment termination benefits

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

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TRY 4.092,53 for each period of service at 31 March 2016 (31 December 2015: TRY 3.828,37).

The provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of employees. TAS 19 requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of the total liability:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with the inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 March 2016, the provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates are calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 8,50% and a discount rate of 12,00%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 3,23% (31 December 2015: 3,23%). The anticipated rate of retirement is considered as 87,82% (2015: 88,75%). As the maximum liability is revised semi annually, the maximum amount of TRY 4.092,53 effective from 1 January 2016 is taken into consideration in the calculation of provision from employment termination benefits.

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

## 18. EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

19.

## Provision for employment termination benefits (cont'd)

Below is the movement of employment termination provision:

1 7		
	1 January -	1 January -
	31 March	31 March
	2016	2015
Provision at 1 January	13.739.879	4.922.854
Service cost	1.289.639	831.611
Interest cost	110.501	45.229
Termination benefits paid	(551.615)	(646.401)
Actuarial loss / (gain)	-	84.130
Provision at 31 March	14.588.404	5.237.423
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS  Other current assets	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
Deferred VAT	10.036.916	9.390.390
Other VAT	901.079	834.196
	10.937.995	10.224.586
	31 March	31 December
Other current liabilities	2016	2015
Taxes and funds payables	3.136.496	1.490.648
Other VAT	152.600	117.451
	3.289.096	1.608.099

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 20. EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

#### Capital

	31 March		31 December
(%)	2016	(%)	2015
82,2	164.424.760	82,2	164.424.760
17,8	35.575.240	17,8	35.575.240
100,0	200.000.000	100,0	200.000.000
	140.080.696		140.080.696
	(28.847)		(28.847)
·	340.051.849		340.051.849
	82,2 17,8	(%)         2016           82,2         164.424.760           17,8         35.575.240           100,0         200.000.000           140.080.696         (28.847)	(%)         2016         (%)           82,2         164.424.760         82,2           17,8         35.575.240         17,8           100,0         200.000.000         100,0           140.080.696         (28.847)

As of 31 March 2016, the Company's capital consists of 19.999.990 Type C common shares each with a nominal value of TRY 0,01, 5 Type B preferred shares and 5 Type A preferred shares (31 December 2015: Company's capital consists of 19.999.999.990 Type C common shares each with a nominal value of TRY 0,01, 5 Type B preferred shares and 5 Type A preferred shares).

#### Common shares

Each common share has one voting right. Dividend distribution is based on the approval of the decision taken by the Board of Directors, by the General Assembly within the rules of Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Board (CMB) regulations and the Company's main agreement.

### Preferred shares

Each one of the type A and B preferred share certificates have a voting right 10 times that of the common shares. Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, 10% of the amount calculated after deducting the 5% of first legal reserves, statutory tax payments and 6% of the paid-in capital is distributed to holders of Type A shares. The remaining profit amount, in full or partial, is allocated equally to each ordinary share. A and B type shares do not have liquidation preferences. Liquidation is carried out based on the terms of the Turkish Commercial Code. In the general assembly meeting dated 27 April 2007, nominal value of shares has been changed to TRY 0,01. As a result, the number of preferred shares decreased to 10 from 100 in respect of 5274 numbered law.

As of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, the details of capital and other balances disclosed under equity are as follows:

31 March	31 December
2016	2015
200.000.000	200.000.000
2.870.803	2.870.803
150.864.955	150.864.955
(28.847)	(28.847)
353.706.911	353.706.911
	200.000.000 2.870.803 150.864.955 (28.847)

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 20. EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT (cont'd)

#### Restricted reserves appropriated from profit

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, are not distributable to shareholders. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of historical statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the historical paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated after the first legal reserve and dividends, at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash dividend distributions.

In accordance with the CMB's requirements which were effective until 1 January 2008, the amount generated from the first-time application of inflation adjustments on financial statements, and followed under the "accumulated loss" item was taken into consideration as a reduction in the calculation of profit distribution based on the inflation adjusted financial statements within the scope of the CMB's regulation issued on profit distribution. The related amount that was followed under the "accumulated loss" item could also be offset against the profit for the period (if any) and undistributed retained earnings and the remaining loss amount could be offset against capital reserves arising from the restatement of extraordinary reserves, legal reserves and equity items, respectively.

In addition, in accordance with the CMB's requirements which were effective until 1 January 2008, at the first-time application of inflation adjustments on financial statements, equity items, namely "Capital issue premiums", "Legal reserves", "Statutory reserves", "Special reserves" and "Extraordinary reserves" were carried at nominal value in the balance sheet and restatement differences of such items were presented in equity under the "Shareholders' equity inflation restatement differences" line item in aggregate. "Shareholders' equity inflation restatement differences" related to all equity items could only be subject to the capital increase by bonus issue or loss deduction, while the carrying value of extraordinary reserves could be subject to the capital increase by bonus issue; cash profit distribution or loss deduction.

## **Currency translation reserve**

Financial statements of subsidiaries, operating in countries other than Turkey, are adjusted to TAS for the purpose of fair presentation. Subsidiaries' assets and liabilities are translated into TRY from the foreign exchange rate at the balance sheet date and income and expenses are translated into TRY at the average foreign exchange rate. Exchange differences arising from the translation of the opening net assets and differences between the average and balance sheet date rates are included in the "currency translation difference" under the shareholders' equity.

### **Retained earnings**

The Group's accumulated deficit as of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015 amounts to TRY 34.342.234 and TRY 82.001.902, respectively. The accumulated deficit balance also includes TRY 26.410.082 of extraordinary reserves (31 December 2015: TRY 26.410.082).

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 21. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

Revenue (net)	1 January – 31 March 2016	1 January – 31 March 2015
Human pharma revenue Veterinary products revenue Other revenue	174.687.678 13.857.318 2.295.697	133.629.588 10.553.790 782.921
	190.840.693 1 January –	144.966.299 1 January –
<u>Cost of revenue</u>	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Raw and other materials used	(73.245.147)	(46.979.373)
Direct labor cost	(4.930.588)	(4.042.118)
Production overheads	(25.249.246)	(21.432.856)
Depreciation expenses Change in work in process	(2.660.988) 542.767	(2.909.953) (6.295.307)
Change in finished goods	8.719.005	9.547.601
Change in Thinshed goods	(96.824.197)	(72.112.006)
Cost of merchandises sold (*)	(15.026.636)	(9.947.853)
	(111.850.833)	(82.059.859)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Cost of merchandise sold consists of products of Saba İlaç.

# 22. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES, MARKETING, SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 March	31 March
	2016	2015
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses	(25.039.986)	(23.201.167)
General administration expenses	(12.310.939)	(8.950.186)
Research and development expenses	(7.794.163)	(5.987.441)
	(45.145.088)	(38.138.794)

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

# 22. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES, MARKETING, SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES (cont'd)

### i)Research and development expenses

	1 January – 31 March 2016	1 January – 31 March 2015
Employee benefits expenses Cancelled projects	(3.021.592) (7.783.254) (10.804.846)	(2.855.483) (5.948.231) (8.803.714)
Capitalized personnel expenses	3.010.683 (7.794.163)	2.816.273 (5.987.441)

As of 31 March 2016, the Group realized research and development expenses of TRY 121.304 for tangible assets and TRY 9.603.126 for intangible assets with the total amount TRY 9.724.430 (31 March 2015: TRY 7.586.977). As of balance sheet date TRY 6.432.243 of the amount is for the government grants and incentives (31 March 2015: TRY 5.287.198). Of this total amount TRY 9.704.951 was capitalized on development costs, of which TRY 3.010.683 consists of employee related expenses. TRY 19.479 portion of the total TRY 7.783.254 cancelled project and other expenses is expended in the first 3 months of the year 2016.

## ii)Marketing, sales and distribution expenses

	1 January – 31 March 2016	1 January – 31 March 2015
Employee benefits expenses	(11.665.416)	(10.596.691)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(240.532)	(245.727)
Royalty expenses	(3.554.243)	(3.435.788)
Rent expenses	(1.724.425)	(1.572.999)
Travel, transportation and accommodation expenses	(1.350.639)	(1.122.222)
Consultancy expenses	(432.473)	(708.852)
Promotional goods and advertising expenses	(4.479.498)	(3.703.625)
Other expenses	(1.592.760)	(1.815.263)
	(25.039.986)	(23.201.167)

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

# 22. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES, MARKETING, SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES (cont'd)

### iii)General administration expenses

		1 January – 31 March 2016	1 January – 31 March 2015
	Employee benefits expenses	(7.894.351)	(6.259.547)
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	(2.293.244)	(1.887.367)
	Rent expenses	(69.246)	(72.956)
	Travel, transportation and accommodation expenses	(344.364)	(343.220)
	Consultancy expenses	(310.728)	(367.770)
	Promotional goods and advertising expenses	(41.403)	(45.942)
	Other expenses	(2.444.091)	(901.080)
		(13.397.427)	(9.877.882)
	Capitalized personnel expenses	1.086.488	927.696
		(12.310.939)	(8.950.186)
23.	EXPENSES BY NATURE		
		1 January –	1 January –
		31 March	31 March
		2016	2015
	Employee benefits expenses	(22.581.359)	(19.711.721)
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	(2.533.776)	(2.133.094)
	Royalty expenses (*)	(3.554.243)	(3.435.788)
	Rent expenses	(1.793.671)	(1.645.955)
	Promotional goods and advertising expenses	(4.520.901)	(3.749.567)
	Travel, transportation and accommodation expenses	(1.695.003)	(1.465.442)
	Consultancy expenses	(743.201)	(1.076.622)
	Cancelled projects	(7.783.254)	(5.948.231)
	Other expenses	(4.036.851)	(2.716.343)
		(49.242.259)	(41.882.763)
	Capitalized personnel expenses	4.097.171	3.743.969
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(45.145.088)	(38.138.794)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Royalty expenses consist of the amount paid to Eastpharma S.A.R.L for the sale of Roche products in the current period. Eastpharma S.A.R.L. holds Turkey rights of 17 Roche products acquired in 2008. Eastpharma S.A.R.L. also holds the right of one Roche product in 17 different foreign countries.

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

25.

### 24. OTHER OPERATING INCOME / EXPENSES

Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment

	1 January – 31 March 2016	1 January – 31 March 2015
Foreign exchange gain Discount interest income Commission income (*) Interest income Interest on deferred settlement sales Other income and profits	241.578 12.881.748 752.121 1.105.061 183.806 1.222.440 16.386.754	2.896.601 10.947.905 458.852 829.164 121.465 2.500.190 17.754.177
(*) Commission income consists of consideration received for the related party (752.121 TRY) (Note 6).	e sale of Saba İlaç pı	roducts, the Group's
	1 January – 31 March 2016	1 January – 31 March 2015
Foreign exchange loss Discount interest expenses Other expense and losses	(789.989) (13.554.371) (101.989) (14.446.349)	(110.002) (11.661.580) (163.069) (11.934.651)
INVESTMENT INCOME		
	1 January – 31 March 2016	1 January – 31 March 2015

406.667 406.667

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 26. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	1 January – 31 March 2016	1 January – 31 March 2015
Bank loans interest cost Bonds issued interest and expenses Total interest cost	(10.471.833) (2.974.172) (13.446.005)	(7.878.568) (2.653.688) (10.532.256)
Capitalized expenses (-)	660.452 (12.785.553)	293.247 (10.239.009)
Foreign exchange loss Other expenses	50.742 (327.766) (13.062.577)	(1.003.547) (183.333) (11.425.889)

### 27. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### Corporate tax

The Company is subject to Turkish corporate taxes. Provision is made in the accompanying financial statements for the estimated charge based on the Company's results for the years and periods. Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Corporate tax is applied on taxable corporate income, which is calculated from the statutory accounting profit by adding back non-deductible expenses, and by deducting dividends received from resident companies, other exempt income and investment incentives utilized.

### Income withholding tax

In addition to corporate taxes, companies should also calculate income withholding taxes and funds surcharge on any dividends distributed, except for companies receiving dividends who are resident companies in Turkey and Turkish branches of foreign companies. The rate of income withholding tax is 10% starting from 24 April 2003. This rate was changed to 15% commencing from 23 July 2006. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income withholding taxes.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 27. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 March	31 March
<u>Tax provision</u>	2016	2015
Deferred tax expense	3.220.931	2.749.303
Total tax expense	3.220.931	2.749.303
Total charge for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit a	as follows:	
	1 January-	1 January-
	31 March	31 March
_	2016	2015
_		
Profit before tax	23.129.267	19.161.283
Enacted tax rate	20%	20%
Expected taxation	4.625.853	3.832.257
Tax effects of:		
- non-deductible expenses	383.927	52.572
- non-taxable income / (expenses)	(339.590)	16.581
- r&d incentives deductions	(1.449.259)	(1.152.107)
Tax expense recognized in income statement	3.220.931	2.749.303

#### Deferred tax

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between its financial statements as reported in accordance with TFRS and its statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for TFRS and tax purposes and they are given below.

The effective tax rate used for the calculation of deferred tax in 2016 is 20% (2015: 20%).

In Turkey, the companies cannot declare a consolidated tax return, therefore subsidiaries that have deferred tax assets position were not netted off against subsidiaries that have deferred tax liabilities position and disclosed separately.

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 27. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

Deferred tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax balances in the balance sheet are presented as follows:

	31 March	31 December
<u>Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities</u>	2016	2015
Restatement and useful life differences of property, plant		
and equipment and intangible assets	6.154.714	6.957.767
Provision for employment termination benefits	(2.917.681)	(2.747.976)
Carry forward tax losses	(4.345.147)	(4.345.147)
R&D incentives deductions	(5.822.159)	(12.595.019)
Inventories	(2.637.202)	(2.171.600)
Accrued vacation pay liability	(1.327.838)	(1.045.487)
Accrued sales discounts and free samples	(913.719)	(528.079)
Expense accruals due to price regulation	(256.642)	(235.662)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(1.649.902)	(1.649.902)
Provision for legal cases	(603.733)	(786.665)
Other	(5.022.783)	(3.413.327)
	(19.342.092)	(22.561.097)

The movement of deferred tax assets for the period ended as of 31 March 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 March	31 March
Movements of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	2016	2015
Balance at 1 January	22.561.097	25.084.957
Deferred tax expense recognized in income statement	(3.220.931)	(2.749.303)
Tax income recognized in other comprehensive income	-	16.826
Currency translation income	1.926	
Closing balance, 31 March	19.342.092	22.352.480

As of balance sheet date, the Group has unused tax losses of TRY 21.725.735 available for offset against future profits (31 December 2015: TRY 21.725.735). Deferred tax assets amounting to TRY 4.345.147 are recognized in respect of such losses at 31 December 2015 (31 December 2015: TRY 4.345.147). The total amount of these assets is recognized as management of the Group Management estimates that these losses are recoverable based on the Group's recent forecasts and budget.

As of balance sheet date, the Group has research-development incentives amounting to TRY 29.110.795 available for offset against future profits (31 December 2015: TRY 62.975.095). Deferred tax assets amounting to TRY 5.822.159 are recognized in respect of such incentives at 31 March 2016 (31 December 2015: TRY 12.595.019).

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 27. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

Deferred tax (cont'd)

The maturity analysis of carry forward tax losses is as follows:

		31 March 2016	31 December 2015
	2018 2019 2020	4.562.817 5.619.709 11.543.209 21.725.735	4.562.817 5.619.709 11.543.209 21.725.735
28.	PROFIT PER SHARE	1 January– 31 March 2016	1 January– 31 March 2015
	Profit for the period Weighted-average number of outstanding shares	19.913.088 20.000.000.000	16.418.703 20.000.000.000
	Profit per share (TRY)	0,0010	0,0008

#### 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Capital risk management

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the financial borrowings disclosed in Note 5, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in Note 4 and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent disclosed in Note 20, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

As of 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, equity/total financial liability rate is as follows:

	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
Financial liability Less: Cash and cash equivalents	439.007.837 (36.030.736)	425.950.480 (36.328.677)
Liability (net)	402.977.101	389.621.803
Total equity	472.909.414	453.111.541
Total invested capital Liability (net) / Total invested capital rate	996.754.677 40%	956.622.080 41%

The Group's management reviews the capital structure on a quarterly basis. As a part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

### **DEVA HOLDING A.S. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### (b) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors under policies approved with forward purchase and sale contracts. Policies and risks are regularly reviewed by Audit Committee. As a result of this procedure the Group evaluates the risk performance.

#### (b.1) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee monthly.

Distribution of the Group's products by the two largest wholesalers in the Turkish market corresponded to approximately 27% and approximately 36% (31 March 2015: 29% and 35%) of the revenues of the Human Pharmaceuticals business line derived from Turkey. As of 31 March 2016, 23% and 32% of accounts receivable were from these two wholesalers respectively. (31 December 2015: 25% and 31%). The Group manages its credit risk by following up financial positions and their account receivables balances.

Credit quality of undue financial assets evaluated based on to retrospective internal rating consideration is as follows:

Trade Receivables	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
(According to internal rating)		
Customers in Group A	222.712.205	188.883.818
Customers in Group B	4.242.520	4.306.586
Customers in Group C	34.524.027	33.881.532
	261.478.752	227.071.936

Customers in Group A: Customers of which credit limit defined without an indemnity and approved by CEO after credit committee confirmation.

Customers in Group B: Customers of which credit limit defined with an existing indemnity and approved by CEO after credit committee confirmation.

Customers in Group C: Customers of which credit limit defined with an indemnity directly attributable (Letter of warranty or credit limit of 70% of mortgage amount)

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

## 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

(b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(b.1) Credit risk management (cont'd)

### Credit risks as to financial instrument types

		Receival	bles		
	Trade Rece	<u>ivables</u>	Other Receiv	ables	
31 March 2016	Related Party	<u>Other</u>	Related Party	<u>Other</u>	Bank Deposits
Maximum credit limits as of balance sheet date (*)	10.139.201	261.478.752	-	769.394	35.976.430
Secured amount with letter of guarantee	-	22.207.745	-	-	-
A.Net book value of the not amortized financial assets	10.139.201	261.478.752	-	769.394	35.976.430
B. Net book value of the financial assets conditions are reset, otherwise impaired	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of the overdue assets but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Secured amount with letter of guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net book value of the impaired assets -Carrying value (due dates passed assets)	-	6.330.575	-	1.918.933	-
-Impairment(-)	-	(6.330.575)	-	(1.918.933)	-
-Secured amount with letter of guarantee -Carrying value (unexpired assets)	-	-	-	-	-
-Impairment(-) -Secured amount with letter of guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off balance sheet items that have credit risk	-	-	-	_	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Components increasing credit safety are not taken into consideration in determination of the amount.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

## 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

(b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(b.1) Credit risk management (cont'd)

### Credit risks as to financial instrument types

	Receivables				
	Trade Rece	eivables	Other Receiva	ables	
31 December 2015	Related Party	Other	Related Party	<u>Other</u>	Bank Deposits
Maximum credit limits as of balance sheet date (*)	13.208.306	227.071.936	-	419.855	36.268.716
Secured amount with letter of guarantee	-	22.935.739	-	-	-
A.Net book value of the not amortized financial assets	13.208.306	227.071.936	-	419.855	36.268.716
B. Net book value of the financial assets conditions are reset, otherwise impaired	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of the overdue assets but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Secured amount with letter of guarantee	-	-	-	_	-
D. Net book value of the impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-
-Carrying value (due dates passed assets)	-	6.330.575	-	1.918.933	-
-Impairment(-)	-	(6.330.575)	-	(1.918.933)	-
-Secured amount with letter of guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
-Carrying value (unexpired assets)	-	-	-	-	-
-Impairment(-)	-	-	-	-	_
-Secured amount with letter of guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off balance sheet items that have credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Components increasing credit safety are not taken into consideration in determination of the amount.

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### (b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

### (b.1) Credit risk management (cont'd)

#### **Overdue Receivables**

31 March 2016	<u>Trade</u> <u>Receivables</u>	Other Receivables	Bank deposits	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Less than a month	-	-	-	-	_
1-3 month	-	-	-	-	-
3-12 month	413.083	-	-	-	413.083
1- 5 year	179.436	-	-	1.918.933	2.098.369
5+ years	5.738.056	-	-	-	5.738.056
Total	6.330.575	-	-	1.918.933	8.249.508
Secured with letter of guarantee and other		-	-	-	-

#### **Overdue Receivables**

31 December 2015	<u>Trade</u> <u>Receivables</u>	Other Receivables	Bank deposits	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Less than a month	-	-	-	-	-
1-3 month	413.083	-	-	-	413.083
3-12 month	21.254	-	-	-	21.254
1- 5 year	382.306	-	-	1.918.933	2.301.239
5+ years	5.513.932	-	-	-	5.513.932
Total	6.330.575	-	-	1.918.933	8.249.508
Secured with letter of guarantee and other	-	-	-	-	-

### (b.2) Liquidity risk management

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

The Group's liquidity requirements arise primarily from the need to fund working capital due to the research and development investments mainly factory, machinery and equipment investments and pharma licence investments.

The Board of Directors has formed appropriate liquidity risk management for the Group management's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity needs. The Group manages the liquidity risk estimate and actual cash flows by regularly following up and matching the maturities of financial assets and liabilities in order to keep continuance of funds and borrowing reserves.

## Liquidity analysis

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

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

## (b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

### (b.2) Liquidity risk management (cont'd)

### 31 March 2016

Due dates according to the agreements	Carrying value	<u>Cashflow</u> according to the <u>agreement</u>	Less than 3 months	Between 3-12 months	<u>1-5 years</u>
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bank loans and bonds issued	439.007.837	497.892.804	167.573.885	158.638.099	171.680.820
Trade payables	48.525.995	48.719.943	48.391.880	328.063	=
Total financial liabilities	487.533.832	546.612.747	215.965.765	158.966.162	171.680.820

### **31 December 2015**

Due dates according to the agreements	Carrying value	<u>Cashflow</u> according to the agreement	Less than 3 months	Between 3-12 months	<u>1-5 years</u>
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bank loans and bonds issued	425.950.480	455.333.287	232.718.957	153.317.180	69.297.150
Trade payables	49.512.457	49.693.191	49.133.448	559.743	-
Total financial liabilities	475.462.937	505.026.478	281.852.405	153.876.923	69.297.150

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### (b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

#### (b.3) Market Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see b.3.1) and interest rates (see b.3.2). The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk.

Market risk exposures are supplemented by sensitivity analysis.

In the current year, there has been no change in the market risk the Group is exposed or in the risk management and assessment policies of the Group.

### (b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Hence, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise from future trade transactions and difference between assets and liabilities. Exchange rate exposures are managed within the approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The Group's foreign currency position is as follows:

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

## 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

- (b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
- (b.3) Market risk management (cont'd)
- (b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (cont'd)

Foreign Currency Position	TRY		31 March 20	<u>016</u>		
	Equivalent	USD	EUR	CHF	GBP	Other
Trade receivables     A Monetary financial assets	11.115.420 35.782.904	3.509.443 2.523.018	296.636 8.895.635	- 699	- 2.652	220.128 83.238
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	17.814.988	2.099.348	3.105.279	598.936	36.386	-
4. CURRENT ASSETS	64.713.312	8.131.809	12.297.550	599.635	39.038	303.366
6a. Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	2.608.659	373.078	419.325	11.100	42.632	-
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	2.608.659	373.078	419.325	11.100	42.632	-
9. TOTAL ASSETS	67.321.971	8.504.887	12.716.875	610.735	81.670	303.366
10. Trade payables	13.161.521	3.032.505	535.653	967.764	3.169	-
11. Financial liabilities	24.060.750	-	7.500.000	-	-	-
12a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities 13. CURRENT LIABILITIES	37.222.271	3.032.505	8.035.653	967.764	3.169	-
14. Trade payables	57.222.271	3.032.303	-	-	5.107	-
15. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	_	-	-
16a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Other non-monetary liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	37.222.271	3.032.505	8.035.653	967.764	3.169	-
19.Net asset/liability position of off-balance sheet items (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.a Total asset amount of hedging items	-	-	-	-	-	-
19b. Total liability amount of hedging items	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net foreign currency position (9-18)	30.099.700	5.472.382	4.681.222	(357.029)	78.501	303.366
21. Monetary items net foreign curreny position	9.676.053	2.999.956	1.156.618	(967.065)	(517)	303.366
22. Fair value of the financial instruments used in foreign currency hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Hedged part of foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Hedged part of foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

## 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

- (b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
- (b.3) Market risk management (cont'd)
- (b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (cont'd)

Foreign Currency Position	TRY		31 December	<u>2015</u>		
	Equivalent	USD	EUR	CHF	GBP	Other
1. Trade receivables	10.521.941	3.274.300	263.763	-	-	163.453
2a. Monetary financial assets	36.068.532	4.657.023	7.057.901	2.699	2.652	81.279
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	15.089.535	1.568.560	2.596.564	604.913	117.860	-
4. CURRENT ASSETS	61.680.008	9.499.883	9.918.228	607.612	120.512	244.732
5. Trade receivables						
6a. Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	251.269	71.790	4.865	9.100	100	-
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	251.269	71.790	4.865	9.100	100	-
9. TOTAL ASSETS	61.931.277	9.571.673	9.923.093	616.712	120.612	244.732
10. Trade payables	20.552.196	4.472.187	1.812.900	515.216	65.047	-
11. Financial liabilities	17.987.939	722.224	5.000.000	-	-	-
12a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities		-	-	-	-	
13. CURRENT LIABILITIES	38.540.135	5.194.411	6.812.900	515.216	65.047	-
14. Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
16a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Other non-monetary liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	38.540.135	5.194.411	6.812.900	515.216	65.047	-
19.Net asset/liability position of off-balance sheet items (19a-19b)						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.a Total asset amount of hedging items	-	-	-	-	-	-
19b. Total liability amount of hedging items türev ürünlerin tutarı	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net foreign currency position (9-18)	23.391.142	4.377.262	3.110.193	101.496	55.565	244.732
21. Monetary items net foreign currency position (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	8.050.338	2.736.912	508.764	(512.517)	(62.395)	244.732
22. Fair value of the financial instruments used in foreign currency hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Hedged part of foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Hedged part of foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

- (b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
- (b.3) Market Risk Management (cont'd)
- (b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (cont'd)

### Foreign currency sensitivity

The functional currency of the Group companies is TRY. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and the Euro.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the TRY against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates (31 December 2015: 10%). The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes external loans as well as loans to foreign operations within the Group where the denomination of the loan is in a currency other than the currency of the lender or the borrower. A positive number indicates an increase in profit or loss. There is no equity effect.

	Foreign Currency Sensitivity	31 March	2016
	<u>-</u>	Profit / (L	Loss)
		If foreign currency appreciates	If foreign currency depreciates
1- 2-	If US Dollar changes 10% US Dollar net asset/liability Amount protected from US Dollar risk (-)	850.007	(850.007)
3-	US Dollar net effect (1+2)	850.007	(850.007)
4- 5-	If EUR changes 10% EUR net asset/liability Amount protected from EUR risk (-)	371.055	(371.055)
6-	EUR net effect (4+5)	371.055	(371.055)
7- 8-	If other currencies change 10% Other net asset/liability Amount protected from other currency risk (-)	(253.457)	253.457
9-	Other net effect (7+8)	(253.457)	253.457
	Total (3 + 6 +9)	967.605	(967.605)

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

- (b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
- (b.3) Market Risk Management (cont'd)
- (b.3.1) Foreign currency risk management (cont'd)

Foreign currency sensitivity (cont'd)

Foreign Currency Sensitivity		31 December 2015			
	_	Profit / (L	loss)		
	_	If foreign currency	If foreign currency		
	_	appreciates	depreciates		
	If US Dollar changes 10%				
1-	US Dollar net asset/liability	795.785	(795.785)		
2-	Amount protected from US Dollar risk (-)	-	· -		
3-	US Dollar net effect (1+2)	795.785	(795.785)		
	If EUR changes 10%				
4-	EUR net asset/liability	161.665	(161.665)		
5-	Amount protected from EUR risk (-)	-	-		
6-	EUR net effect (4+5)	161.665	(161.665)		
	If other currencies change 10%				
7-	Other net asset/liability	(152.416)	152.416		
8-	Amount protected from other currency risk (-)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		
9-	Other net effect (7+8)	(152.416)	152.416		
	Total (3 + 6 +9)	805.034	(805.034)		

#### (b.3.2) <u>Interest rate risk management</u>

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

As of 31 March 2016, 23% of total indebtedness was floating rate and denominated in TRY.

#### Interest rate sensitivity

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the balance sheet date. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year. 50 basis points is the sensitivity rate used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel.

## **DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 29. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

- (b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
- (b.3) Market Risk Management (cont'd)
- (b.3.2) Interest rate risk management (cont'd)

Interest rate sensitivity (cont'd)

### **Interest Position**

	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
<b>Fixed Rated Instruments</b>		
Financial Assets Financial Liabilities	337.851.955	301.749.801
Floating Rated Instruments		
Financial Assets Financial Liabilities	101.155.882	- 124.200.679
	439.007.837	425.950.480

If Libor and Euribor had been higher by 50 basis points and all other variables were held constant, profit for the period ended at 31 March 2016 would increase by TRY 45.078 (31 December 2015: TRY 465.760). The equity effect is nil. If Libor and Euribor had been lower by 50 basis points, the profit of the Group for the period ended would increase with the same absolute amount.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

### 30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

31 March 2016	Loans and receivables	Financial liabilities through profit and loss	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Carrying Value	Note
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	36.030.736	-	-	36.030.736	4
Trade receivables (including related parties)	271.617.953	-	-	271.617.953	7
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	439.007.837	439.007.837	5
Trade payables (including related parties)	-	-	48.525.995	48.525.995	7
	Loans and	Financial liabilities through	Financial liabilities at		
31 December 2015	Loans and receivables		Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Carrying Value	Note
31 December 2015 Financial Assets		through		Carrying Value	Note
<u> </u>		through		Carrying Value 36.328.677	Note
Financial Assets	receivables	through	amortized cost		
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents	receivables	through	amortized cost	36.328.677	4
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables (including related parties)	receivables	through	amortized cost	36.328.677	4

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira "TRY" unless otherwise stated.)

#### 30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Categories of financial instruments (cont'd)

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

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1: the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;
- Level 2: the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions; and
- Level 3: the fair value of derivative instruments, are calculated using quoted prices. Where such prices are not available use is made of discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments for non-optional derivatives, and option pricing models for optional derivatives.

As of 31 March 2016, the Group has no financial assets and liabilities that are categorized based on the fair value hierarchy mentioned above (31 December 2015: None).

### 31. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 01.04.2016,an application is made to Capital Markets Board for debt securities issuance, up to 150.000.000-TRL nominal value, to be sold to qualified investors and issue document for the given debt securities is approved by the Board.