## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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



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#### (CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Deva Holding A.Ş.

## A) Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1) Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Deva Holding A.Ş. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS").

### 2) Basis for Opinion

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

## 3) Key Audit Matters

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

### **Key Audit Matter**

Capitalization, valuation and realizability of development costs

Deva Holding's capitalized development costs are mainly concentrated in the human pharma segments. The capitalized development costs are significant to our audit due to their size and judgement involved in the recoverability of those items. Explanations about intangible assets including the capitalized development costs have been disclosed in Note 15.

#### How the matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit procedures included amongst others, a review of the Company's policies and procedures for evaluating the presence of impairment, challenging the main expectations and challenging the nature of capitalized expenses for selected projects.

Our audit procedures included amongst others, evaluating the content of development costs capitalized for projects. For products in development, a key assumption is the probability of obtaining the necessary clinical and regulatory approvals.

Our procedures for products in development included critically assessing the reasonableness of the Group's assumptions through consideration of trial readouts, regulatory announcements and the Group's internal governance and approval process. We also interviewed a range of key Research, Development and Commercial personnel and compared the assumptions with industry practice where available. For launched products we challenged their profitability based on products.

## 3) Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

#### **Key Audit Matter** How the matter was addressed in the audit Inventory obsolescence provisions Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net During the audit, procedures performed for realizable value. Net realizable value is obtained inventory obsolescence procedures are listed by deducting the estimated completion cost from below: the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business and the estimated costs to be incurred Understanding of accounting policy and its assessment for its convenience, to realize the sale. Inventory balance is a material for the Group which requires management Comparison of inventory turnover with the judgement in determining an appropriate level of prior year, Assessing the competence of the current year inventory provisioning reflecting net realizable value of the inventory on hand at year end and provision by comparing the realization of the consequently has been determined as a key audit prior year provision, Observation of non-moving or damaged matter. As of 31 December 2024, the Group has a gross inventory of 4.726.005.671 TL and has a inventories during year-end inventory provision amounting to 302.069.952 TL on its counts. Testing of discounted sales prices that are inventories. Explanations about inventories have been disclosed in Note 10. used in net realizable value calculation through sampling.

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulations of the Capital Markets Board and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. (The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.)
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
  the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are
responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible
for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

## B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 398 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), the auditor's report on the system and the committee of early detection of risk has been submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company on 7 March 2025.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Group's set of accounts and financial statements prepared for the period 1 January-31 December 2024 does not comply with TCC and the provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, the Board of Directors provided us all the required information and documentation with respect to our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Zere Gaye Sentürk.

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

Zere Gaye Şentürk, SMMM

gaye Jutur

Partner

İstanbul, 7 March 2025

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## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Current Year Audited	Prior Year
	<b>T</b>		Audited
	Footnote	31 December	31 December
A CONTROL	References	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Current Assets		12.285.353.171	16.623.572.939
Cash and cash equivalents	4	964.184.658	2.189.103.371
Financial investments	5	1.205.721.701	2.951.126.387
Trade receivables		4.928.495.536	5.133.245.332
Due from related parties	7	276.733.149	242.909.525
Due from third parties	8	4.651.762.387	4.890.335.807
Other receivables	9	18.275.141	21.228.018
Derivative instruments	33	2.811.185	20.044
Inventories	10	4.726.005.671	5.920.093.967
Prepaid expenses	11	415.408.305	388.560.552
Assets relating to current tax	12	12.113.502	3.111.741
Other current assets	21	12.337.472	17.083.527
Non-Current Assets		17.443.967.415	15.780.760.148
Financial investments	5	1.281.337.694	-
Property, plant and equipment	13	8.771.176.616	8.366.734.056
Right of use assets	14	792.150.567	998.519.657
Intangible assets		5.892.776.615	5.301.110.357
Goodwill	16	30.862.388	30.862.388
Other intangible assets	15	5.861.914.227	5.270.247.969
Prepaid expenses	11	162.236.168	283.427.897
Deferred tax assets	30	544.289.755	830.968.181
TOTAL ASSETS	_ 	29.729.320.586	32.404.333.087

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Footnote References	Current Year Audited 31 December 2024	Prior Year Audited 31 December 2023
LIABILITIES	References	2024	2023
Current Liabilities		7.639.684.858	9.985.468.231
Short term financial liabilities		5.162.793.159	6.863.205.484
Bank borrowings	6	5.162.793.159	5.325.224.254
Other short-term debts	6	-	1.537.981.230
Current portion of long term financial liabilities		138.060.378	503.888.298
Bank borrowings	6	85.141.642	369.839.327
Lease liabilities	6	17.870.555	134.048.971
Debt bond in issue	6	35.048.181	-
Trade payables		1.133.822.682	1.296.044.919
Due to related parties	7	65.948.624	98.197.467
Due to third parties	8	1.067.874.058	1.197.847.452
Payables relating to the benefits	20	125 962 016	172 995 176
provided to employees Other payables	20	135.862.016 1.213.073	172.885.176 1.448.814
Other trade payables	9	1.213.073	1.448.814
Government grants and incentives	17	14.597.019	27.856.187
Deferred revenue	11	55.050.217	87.904.891
Current tax payable	30	10.109.606	60.549.380
Short term provisions	30	919.736.873	898.570.459
Provisions for benefits provided to employees	20	455.461.047	412.548.157
Other provisions	18	464.275.826	486.022.302
Other current liabilities	21	68.439.835	73.114.623
Non-Current Liabilities		1.278.576.198	1.075.224.409
Long term financial liabilities		864.925.800	551.386.438
Bank borrowings	6	120.866.967	110.711.834
Lease liabilities	6	195.517.407	440.674.604
Debt bond in issue	6	548.541.426	-
Government grants and incentives	17	216.557.135	332.660.495
Deferred revenue	11	49.184.439	46.275.028
Long term provisions		147.908.824	144.902.448
Provisions for benefits provided to employees	20	147.908.824	144.902.448
EQUITY		20.811.059.530	21.343.640.447
Equity attributable to equity			
holders of the parent		20.811.059.530	21.343.640.447
Paid-in capital	22	200.019.288	200.019.288
Inflation adjustment to share capital	22	4.100.824.200	4.100.824.200
Treasury shares (-)	22	(28.847)	(28.847)
Premium in excess of par	22	56.287.823	56.287.823
Other capital reserves		(20.002.749)	(20.002.749)
Other comprehensive expense not to be reclassified to		(2.427.100)	(4.420.210)
profit or loss  Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plans		(2.437.180) (2.437.180)	(4.420.210) (4.420.210)
Other comprehensive expense to be reclassified to		(2.737.100)	(4.420.210)
profit or loss		173.280.829	316.181.954
Currency translation reserve		173.280.829	316.181.954
Restricted reserves appropriated from profit	22	1.510.415.470	1.510.415.470
Purchase of shares of entities under common control		(146.501)	(211.515)
Accumulated profit	22	14.723.427.551	10.296.749.408
(Loss) / Profit for the period	22	69.419.646	4.887.825.625
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		29.729.320.586	32.404.333.087
TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP		27.127.320.300	J#1041JJJ1007

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish End (TRT ) in terms of the pur	chasing power of the TRT	Current Year Audited 1 January –	Prior Year Audited 1 January –
	Footnote References	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Revenue	23	15.458.482.050	16.358.568.181
Cost of revenue (-)	23	(9.285.733.042)	(9.506.456.133)
GROSS PROFIT		6.172.749.008	6.852.112.048
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses (-)	24	(2.299.455.636)	(2.187.727.723)
General administration expenses (-)	24	(1.804.336.112)	(1.639.925.904)
Research and development expenses (-)	24	(621.746.150)	(1.548.260.371)
Other operating income	26	1.396.581.745	1.606.966.454
Other operating expenses (-)	26	(44.060.081)	(181.896.158)
OPERATING PROFIT		2.799.732.774	2.901.268.346
Investment income	27	348.199.363	572.603.899
Investment expenses (-)	27	(127.017.717)	-
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE EXPENSES	_	3.020.914.420	3.473.872.245
Finance expenses (-)	28	(2.961.478.312)	(2.340.967.037)
Monetary gain	29	309.921.514	1.719.381.460
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	_	369.357.622	2.852.286.668
Tax (expense) / income		(299.937.976)	2.035.538.957
Current tax expense	30	(74.372.712)	(205.616.567)
Deferred tax expense / income	30	(225.565.264)	2.241.155.524
Net profit for the period	_	69.419.646	4.887.825.625
Distribution of profit for the period			
Equity holders of the parent		69.419.646	4.887.825.625
1 V		69.419.646	4.887.825.625
Loss per share	31	0,0035	0,2444

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		<b>Current Year</b>	Prior Year
		Audited	Audited
		1 January –	1 January –
	Footnote	31 December	31 December
	References	2024	2023
Net profit for the period		69.419.646	4.887.825.625
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS)			
Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		1.983.030	(301.576)
Actuarial (loss) arising from defined benefit plans	20	2.644.040	(402.102)
Tax effect other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to			
profit or loss	30	(661.010)	100.526
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(142.901.125)	192.283.449
Change in foreign currency translation reserve		(142.901.125)	192.283.449
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME	_ _	(140.918.095)	191.981.873
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE	_	(71.498.449)	5.079.807.498
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:	_	(71.498.449)	5.079.807.498
Equity holders of the parent		(71.498.449)	5.079.807.498

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

Other
comprehensive
income/(expense) to
be reclassified to
profit or loss

Accumulated profit

Purchase of shares of Total equity Actuarial loss Restricted reserves Other capital arising from defined Currency translation entities under common Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity Total shareholder's Inflation adjustment to appropriated Treasury Premium in excess Notes Paid in capital share capital shares (-) of par reserves benefit plans from profit control Accumulated profit for the period holders of the parent 22 16.665.832.911 16.665.832.911 Balance as of 1 January 2023 200.019.288 4.100.824.200 (28.847)56.287.823 (20.002.749) (4.118.634) 123.898.505 1.510.415.470 (348.519) 9.470.134.394 1.228.751.980 Other capital reserves increase 137.004 137.004 137.004 Transfer to retained earnings 1.228.751.980 (1.228.751.980) Profit shares (\*) (402.136.966) (402.136.966) (402.136.966) Total comprehensive income (301.576) 192.283.449 4.887.825.625 5.079.807.498 5.079.807.498 Actuarial gain arising from defined benefit plans (301.576) (301.576) (301.576) Currency translation reserve 192.283.449 192.283.449 192.283.449 Profit for the period 4.887.825.625 4.887.825.625 4.887.825.625 Balance as of 31 December 2023 22 200.019.288 4.100.824.200 (28.847)56.287.823 (20.002.749) (4.420.210)316.181.954 1.510.415.470 (211.515) 10.296.749.408 4.887.825.625 21.343.640.447 21.343.640.447 Balance as of 1 January 2024 22 200.019.288 4.100.824.200 (28.847) 56.287.823 (20.002.749) (4.420.210) 316.181.954 1.510.415.470 (211.515) 4.887.825.625 21.343.640.447 21.343.640.447 10.296.749.408 65.014 65.014 65.014 Other capital reserves increase Transfer to retained earnings 4.887.825.625 (4.887.825.625) Profit shares (\*) (461.147.482) (461.147.482) (461.147.482) Total comprehensive income 1.983.030 (142,901,125) 69.419.646 (71.498.449) (71.498.449) Actuarial gain arising from defined 1.983.030 1.983.030 1.983.030 benefit plans Currency translation reserve (142.901.125) (142.901.125) (142.901.125) Profit for the period 69,419,646 69,419,646 69.419.646 56.287.823 173.280.829 14.723.427.551 Balance as of 31 December 2024 200.019.288 4.100.824.200 (28.847)(20.002.749) (2.437.180)1.510.415.470 (146.501) 69.419.646 20.811.059.530 20.811.059.530

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

<sup>(\*)</sup> At the 2023 Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on June 14, 2024, it was decided that; the shareholders representing TRY 200.019.288 of the capital for 2023, to be paid 25% gross; 22,5% net dividend amounting to a total of TRY 461.147.482 (nominal TRY 398.403.733) (gross TRY/krs 0,29, net TRY/krs 0,26 per a share in the amount of TRY 1) (gross TRY/krs 0,25, net TRY/krs 0,2250 per a share in the amount of TRY 1) depending on their legal status; this dividends to be paid in cash as of June 25, 2024.

## ${\bf DEVA\; HOLD ING\; A.\$.\; AND\; ITS\; SUBSIDIARIES}$

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power	of the TRY at 31  Footnote	Current Year Audited 1 January – 31 December	Prior Year Audited 1 January – 31 December
	References	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the period		<b>5.067.374.239</b> 69.419.646	<b>7.157.262.173</b> 4.887.825.625
Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss)		3.618.746.412	3.069.231.640
	13,14,15,		
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	23,25	1.086.570.267	981.578.051
Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss) Adjustments for Impairement Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss) of		1.094.682.008	1.871.476.553
Receivables	8,9	688.462	(70.610)
Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss) of Inventories	10	(121.358.483)	69.718.667
Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss) of Other	10	(121.330.403)	07.710.007
Intangible Assets	15	1.215.352.029	1.801.828.496
Adjustments for Provisions		1.140.978.157	1.137.909.241
Adjustments for (Reversal of) Provisions Related with Employee Benefits	20	260.136.280	296.690.007
Adjustments for (Reversal of) Lawsuit and/or Penalty Provisions	18	66.145.347	33.133.779
Adjustments for (Reversal of) Other Provisions	18	814.696.530	808.085.455
Adjustments for Interest (Income) Expenses		2.240.371.501	1.901.930.327
Adjustments for interest income	26	(654.112.955)	(294.667.171)
Adjustments for interest expense	28	2.894.484.456	2.196.597.498
Adjustments for Fair Value (Income) Expenses: Adjustments for Fair Value (Gains) Losses of Financial Investments	27	<b>57.326.505</b> 60.117.646	(312.171.121) (312.151.077)
Increase (Decrease) in Derivatives	33	(2.791.141)	(20.044)
Adjustments for Tax (Income) Expenses	30	299.937.976	(2.035.538.957)
Other Adjustments for Non-Cash Items	18	(142.996.981)	(257.370.688)
Adjustments for Losses (Gains) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets		(69.203.500)	(36.770.514)
Adjustments for Losses (Gains) Arised From Sale of Tangible Assets	27	(69.203.500)	(36.770.514)
Other adjustments for Which Cash Effects are Investing or Financing			
Cash Flow	6	(24.907.852)	53.610.289
Other Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss)		(120.107.567)	(5.118.021)
Monetary loss / (gain)		(1.943.904.102)	(230.303.520)
Changes in Working Capital		1.467.723.154	(494.987.705)
Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Trade Accounts Receivable		204.789.949	(934.594.872)
Increase in Trade Accounts Receivables from Related Parties	7	(33.823.624)	(38.259.129)
Increase in Trade Accounts Receivables from Other Parties		238.613.573	(896.335.743)
Adjustments for Increase in Other Receivables Related with Operations		2.952.877	(12.027.146)
Increase in Other Third Party Receivables Related with Operations	9	2.952.877	(12.027.146)
Adjustments for Increase in Inventories		1.553.225.346	(73.566.323)
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	11	(26.847.753)	199.972.209
Adjustments for Increase in Trade Accounts Payable		(162.222.237)	(396.879.196)
Increase in Trade Accounts Payables to Related Parties	8	(32.248.843)	44.525.193
Increase in Trade Accounts Payables to Unrelated Parties	8	(129.973.394)	(441.404.389)
Increase in Employee Benefit Liabilities	20	(37.023.160)	63.368.383
Adjustments for Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables		(235.741)	(3.508.294)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables to Other Parties	9	(235.741)	(3.508.294)
Increase in Deferred Income	11	(29.945.263)	38.105.720
Other Adjustments for Other Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital		(36.970.864)	624.141.814
Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets Related with Operations	12,21	(4.255.706)	265.401.187
Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related with Operations		(32.715.158)	358.740.627
Cash Flows from (used in) Operations		5.155.889.212	7.462.069.560
Interest received	4,26	654.911.538	290.975.986
Payments Related with Provisions for Employee Benefits	20	(151.811.644)	(201.995.983)
Payments Related with Other Provisions	18	(591.614.867)	(393.787.390)

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Footnote References	Current Year Audited 1 January – 31 December 2024	Prior Year Audited 1 January – 31 December 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2.414.453.039)	(5.844.739.067)
Proceeds from Sales of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets		69.513.805	72.315.031
Proceeds from Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment	13,27	69.513.805	72.315.031
Purchase of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets		(3.139.580.799)	(3.691.922.789)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	13	(1.206.608.054)	(764.243.706)
Purchase of Intangible Assets (*)	6,14,15	(1.932.972.745)	(2.927.679.083)
Cash Inflows / Outflows Arising From Debt Instruments	5,27	530.912.723	(2.638.975.310)
Cash Advances and Loans Made		121.191.729	413.841.986
Other Cash Advances and Loans Made to Other Parties	11	121.191.729	413.841.986
Proceeds from Government Grants	17	3.509.503	2.015
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3.062.023.332)	(310.653.011)
Proceeds from Loans		9.073.403.301	7.901.562.141
Proceeds from Borrowings	6	8.443.774.447	6.457.774.427
Other short-term debts	6	629.628.854	1.443.787.714
Debt Repayments		(8.300.486.573)	(5.541.682.260)
Cash outflows regarding repayments of borrowings	6	(7.244.488.760)	(5.062.979.473)
Cash outflows regarding payments of bonds issued	6	-	(146.631.613)
Cash outflows from other short-term debts	6	(1.055.997.813)	(332.071.174)
Cash outflows related with payments of lease liabilities	6	(269.611.589)	(232.048.205)
Cash outflows regarding payments of dividend	22	(461.147.482)	(402.136.966)
Interest paid	6,28	(3.104.180.989)	(2.036.347.721)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		(409.102.132)	1.001.870.095
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(142.901.125)	192.283.449
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(552.003.257)	1.194.153.544
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD INFLATION EFFECT		(672.116.873)	(437.876.755)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	4	2.186.617.730	1.430.340.941
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	4	962.497.600	2.186.617.730

<sup>(\*)</sup> Amount of TRY 17.014.662 advances given for right of use asset purchases are included in the cash outflows item of the purchase of intangible assets (31 December 2023: TRY 501.849.794).

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

Deva Holding A.Ş. ("the Company") is 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 December 2024 is 3.063 (31 December 2023: 2.908).

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 December 2024, it owns 82,2% of the shares of Deva (31 December 2023: 82,2%).

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

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's share capital consists of 20.001.928.778 shares with an amount of TRY 0,01 for each (31 December 2023: 20.001.928.778). The Company's nominal capital structure is as follows (Note 22):

Name	(%)	31 December 2024	(%)	31 December 2023
Eastpharma S.A.R.L.	82,2	164.424.760	82,2	164.424.760
Shares held by public	17,8	35.594.528	17,8	35.594.528
Nominal capital	100,0	200.019.288	100,0	200.019.288
Restricted reserves allocated from prof	it (*)	4.100.824.200		4.100.824.200
Treasury shares (-)		(28.847)		(28.847)
Adjusted share capital	_	4.300.814.641		4.300.814.641

<sup>(\*)</sup> Adjustment to share capital represents the restatement effect of cash and cash equivalent contributions to share capital measured in accordance with the CMB Financial Reporting Standards. Adjustment to share capital has no use other than being transferred to paid-in share capital.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### **Subsidiaries**

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of the subsidiaries ("the Group") in terms of ownership and principal business activities are as follows:

Effective Ownership (%)				
<u>Company</u>	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	Line of activity	
Devatis Ltd	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in New Zealand and Australia	
Devatis Inc	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in USA	
Devatis GmbH	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Germany	
Devatis PTY Ltd (*)	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Australia	
Devatis A.G (*)	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Switzerland	
Devatis de Mexico (*)	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Mexico	
Devatis Canada Inc. (*)	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Canada	
Devatis d.o.o Beograde (*)	100	100	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Serbia	
Devatis B.V. (*)	100	-	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Holland	
Devatis LLC (*)	100	-	Distribution and sale of human and veterinary pharmaceuticals in Azerbaijan	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The companies do not have material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, they are not included in the consolidation.

The Group's subsidiaries operate outside Turkey.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### Subsidiaries (cont'd)

The Company and its subsidiaries 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 4 production facilities in 4 different locations.

The Group has 224 pharmaceutical molecules in 439 pharmaceutical forms. Of these 7 molecules (in 8 presentation forms) are manufactured and marketed by using license rights.

As of 31 December 2024 the business segments are production and sale of human pharmaceuticals, veterinary and agricultural 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.

The income of veterinarians and animal breeders segment is achieved by the sales of 96 pharmaceutical molecules in 141 pharmaceutical 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 7 March 2025.

### Going Concern

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

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### **Accounting Standards**

The Group maintain their books of accounts and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with accounting principles in the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") and tax legislation. Subsidiaries operating in foreign countries 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 ("CMB") and Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority.

Additionaly, financial statements are presented in the "Announcement on TFRS Taxonomy" published by ("KGK") 4 October 2022 and in accordance with the formats specified in the Financial Statement Examples and User Guide published by the ("SPK").

The group companies maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory financial statements ("Statutory Financial Statements") in accordance with rules and principles published by POA, the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. Subsidiaries that are registered in foreign countries maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory statements in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles in their registered countries. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in Turkish Lira under the historical cost convention.

#### 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 (Functional currency of Devatis Ltd is New Zealand Dollar and functional currency of Devatis Inc is U.S. Dollar) 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.

2024 and 2023, the details for the year end and average US dollar, Euro and New Zealand dollar are as follows:

	Period (	ended	Avera	age
	31 December	31 December 31 December		31 December
	2024	2023	2024	2023
USD/TRY	35,2803	29,4382	32,7984	23,7776
EUR/TRY	36,7362	32,5739	35,4893	25,7198
NZD/TRY	19,8436	18,6203	19,8602	14,5760

## Preparation of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

The financial statements and the corresponding figures for previous periods are restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of the functional currency and, as a result, are stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period in accordance with TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

### Preparation of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods (con'd)

TAS 29 is applied to the financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, of any entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy. When a hyperinflation in an economy exists, TAS 29 requires that the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy is stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

As of the reporting date, since the cumulative change in the general purchasing power of the last three years has been over 100% according to the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") number, entities operating in Turkey are required to apply TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies" for reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2023.

Following table shows inflation rates for related years calculated considering the Consumer Price Indexes published by the Turkish Statistical Institute:

Date	Index	Adjustment Coefficent	Three years compound inflation rates
31.12.2024	2.684,55	1,00000	291%
31.12.2023	1.859,38	1,44379	268%
31.12.2022	1.128,45	2,37897	156%

The outlines of TAS 29 indexing operations are as follows:

- As of the reporting date, all items except those expressed in terms of current purchasing power are indexed using the relevant adjustment coefficients. Amounts from prior years are also indexed in the same way.
- Monetary assets and liabilities are not indexed since they are expressed in terms of current purchasing power at the balance sheet date. Monetary items are cash and items to be received or paid in cash.
- Fixed assets, associates and similar assets are indexed over their historical costs, not exceeding their market values. Depreciations are similarly adjusted. The amounts included in the shareholders' equity have been restated as a result of the application of the general price indices in the periods when these amounts are included in the Company or occurred within the Company.
- Except for income statement items affected by indexing non-monetary items in the statement of financial position that have an impact on the statement of income, all items in the income statement are indexed with the coefficients calculated over the periods in which the income and expense accounts are initially reflected in the financial statements.
- •The gain or loss on the net monetary position arising from general inflation is the difference of adjustments made to non-monetary assets, equity items and income statement accounts. This gain or loss on the net monetary position is included in the profit or loss.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### Preparation of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods (con'd)

The effect of applying TAS 29 Inflation Accounting is summarized below:

#### Restatement of Statement of Financial Position

Statement of financial position amounts not already expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period are restated. Accordingly, monetary items are not restated since they are already expressed in terms of the monetary unit current at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items are required to be restated unless they are carried at amounts current at the end of the reporting period.

The gain or loss on the net monetary position arising from restatement of non-monetary items is included in profit or loss and separately presented in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Restatement of Statement of Profit or Loss**

All items in the statement of profit or loss are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Therefore, all amounts are restated by applying the changes in the monthly general price index. Cost of inventory sold is restated by using restated inventories balance. Depreciation and amortization expenses is restated by using restated property and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets balances.

#### **Restatement of Statement of Cash Flows**

All items in the statement of cash flows are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

The financial statements of any subsidiary whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy is restated by applying a general price index before they are included in the consolidated financial statements issued by its parent. Where such a subsidiary is a foreign subsidiary, its restated financial statements are translated at closing rates. If financial statements with different ends of the reporting periods are consolidated, all items, whether non-monetary or monetary, are restated into the measuring unit current at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Corresponding figures**

Corresponding figures for the previous reporting period are restated by applying a general price index so that the comparative financial statements are presented in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Information that is disclosed in respect of earlier periods is also expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### Reclassification of Comparative Amounts

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

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

### **Basis of Consolidation**

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

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

When the Group 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 relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including.

- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders:
- Potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual agreements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group 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 Group 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 of 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, adjustments 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.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.1 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.

## 2.2 New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2024 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, 2024. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

#### i) Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2024:

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

Amendments to TFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Amendments to TAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements

TSRS 1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-

related Financial Information

TSRS 2 Climate-related Disclosures

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

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

Amendments to TAS 1 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and earlier application is permitted.

#### Amendments to TFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

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

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

## Amendments to TAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

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

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

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

## Amendments to TAS 7 and TFRS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments add disclosure requirements, and 'signposts' within existing disclosure requirements, that ask entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangements. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.2 New and Revised Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (cont'd)

#### i) Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2024 (cont'd)

## TSRS 1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information

TSRS 1 sets out overall requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures with the objective to require an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5 and for banks regardless of the criteria. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS.

#### TSRS 2 Climate-related Disclosures

TSRS 2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring and disclosing information about climate-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 for the entities that meet the criteria specified in POA's announcement dated 5 January 2024 and numbered 2024-5 and for banks regardless of the criteria. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS.

#### ii) New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Information (Amendment to TFRS 17)

Amendments to TAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability

#### TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

TFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 has been deferred for insurance, reinsurance and pension companies for a further year and will replace TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts on 1 January 2025.

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

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

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

Amendments are effective with the first application of TFRS 17.

### Amendments to TAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability

The amendments contain guidance to specify when a currency is exchangeable and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

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

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Revenue

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

The Group recognizes revenue based on the following five main principles:

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

Pharmacy warehouses are the customers whose normal operating output is obtained by the Group. Revenues are obtained from product sales to these distribution warehouses. Revenue is recognized on an accrual basis at the fair value of the consideration expected to be received or received as a result of delivery, reliable determination of the amount of revenue and the probable economic benefits to be transferred to the Group. There are no separate contracts with pharmaceutical warehouses that owned by same company and the warehouses are considered as a single group.

The Group, which has a single performance obligation within the scope of the goods and services decomposition, does not make a distinction in terms of individual performance criteria and obligations.

Pharmaceuticals prices are determined in accordance with the Communiqué on the Pricing of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use published by the Ministers. Gross sales; includes sales discounts, sales volume discounts and free product incentives. These variables are deducted from the proceeds at the first registration stage.

Sales discounts are issued instantly with a fixed percentage and the period is deducted from sales revenue. Sales discount percentage varies according to the product sold.

Volume discount is determined by a fixed percentage of sales during the period and total sales made during the period. Volume discount percentages vary according to pharmaceutical warehouses. Estimates of volume discounts are based on a fixed rate of realized invoiced sales in each period and the period is deducted from sales revenue.

There is no application in the form of a refund with the pharmaceutical warehouses for the recovery of the products that have short expiry dates. At the end of the period, if such products are available and possible, they are sent to the pharmaceutical warehouse via free product incentive instead of refund implementation.

In addition, the Group provides incentives in the form of free products to pharmaceutical warehouses. The free product incentives provide the distribution of the products provided by the pharmaceutical warehouses to the customers free of charge. At the end of each period, pharmaceutical warehouses shall inform the Group of the total amount of free products they provide to their customers. The discount amount (the amount to be deducted from the debt of the pharmaceutical store) is estimated and deducted from the income according to the amount of free products given within the period.

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

- (a) The parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations,
- (b) Group can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred,
- (c) Group can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- (d) The contract has commercial substance,
- (e) It is probable that Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### a. Revenue (cont'd)

#### 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.

#### 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. The Group exterminates the products in its inventory that have been expired and cannot be reused based on R&D and quality evaluations, and allocates provision in the inventory accounts for the related products in the financial statements. As of 31 December 2024, the total amount of extermination and diminishing value of these provisions is TRY 302.069.952 (31 December 2023: TRY 423.428.435) (Note 10).

#### c. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any 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 by straight-line method when assets are ready for their intended use, as their useful lifes explained in Note 13.

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 or loss as investment income or expense, but not classified as revenue, when the item is derecognised (unless TAS 16 requires otherwise on 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.

### d. 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.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### d. Intangible Assets (cont'd)

#### <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. Impairment losses related to these are recognised in the "Research and Development Expenses" account in the statement profit or loss.

#### 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.

#### e. Right-of-use assets

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

The cost of right-of-use assets includes:

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### f. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

At the commencement date of the lease, the measurement of the lease liabilities includes:

The lease payments include

- (a) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable,
- (b) The variable lease payments that depend on an index,
- (c) The amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees,
- (d) The exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group,
- (e) Payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

#### g. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

#### h. 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.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

## 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### i. Financial Instruments

#### (i) Financial assets

## Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in three categories; through amortization, through fair value difference reflected in other comprehensive income and through financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. The classification is based on the business model used by the entity for the management of financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial assets. The Group classifies its assets at the date of the purchase. Financial assets are not reclassified after initial recognition unless the business model that the Group uses in the management of financial assets change, and in case of a change in business model, the financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the following reporting period.

#### Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets measured at amortised cost is a non-derivative financial asset that is held as part of a business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows and that have cash flows that include interest payments on principal dates and principal balances on certain dates under contractual terms. The Group's financial assets which are recognized at amortised cost include, "cash and cash equivalents", "trade receivables", "trade payables", "other receivables", "financial investments. The aforementioned assets are measured at their fair values in the initial recognition of financial assets and discounted values by using the effective interest rate method in the subsequent accounting. Gains and losses resulting from the valuation of non-derivative financial assets measured at amortised cost are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

"Financial assets whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income", is a non-derivative financial asset that includes cash flows that are held only on principal dates and interest on certain dates under contractual terms and that are held within a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets. Gains or losses arising from the aforementioned financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income with the exception of impairment gain or loss and foreign exchange gain or loss. For investments in equity-based financial assets, the Group may irrevocably choose the method of reflecting the subsequent changes in the fair value of other comprehensive income in the financial statements for the first time. In the event that such preference is made, dividends received from related investments are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are comprised of financial assets measured at amortized cost except for the financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. Gains and losses arising from the valuation of the aforementioned assets are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

#### Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the Group discontinues its rights to cash flows in accordance with the contract for financial assets or, when the related rights are transferred by a trading transaction to the ownership of all risks and rewards of the financial asset. Any rights created or held by the Group in respect of the financial assets transferred by the Group are recognized as a separate asset or liability.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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

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

#### **Impairment**

Impairment on financial assets and contractual assets is calculated by using a method called Expected Loan Loss (ECL). This impairment model is applied to amortised cost financial assets and contractual assets.

Loss provisions were measured on the following basis;

12 month ECL; is the ECL of the possible default events within 12 months of the reporting date.

Lifetime ECL; is the expected loss of loans resulting from all possible default events during the expected life of a financial instruments.

The expected lifetime loan loss measurement is applied when the credit risk associated with a financial asset is significantly increased at the reporting date. In all other cases where the related increase has not occurred, 12-Month ECL calculation has been applied. The Group may determine that the credit risk of the financial asset does not increase significantly if the credit risk of the financial asset has a low credit risk at the reporting date. Nevertheless, the ECL measurement (with a simplified approach) is always applicable to trade receivables and contract assets without a significant financing element.

#### Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets that are purchased and sold normally are recorded at the date of sale. The date of the purchase is the date is the date which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets except for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. When the cash flow purchase rights arising from financial assets expire or are transferred and the Group transfers all the risks and rewards, the financial assets are excluded from the balance sheet. Financial assets that are available for sale are subsequently accounted for at their fair values. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## (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 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 ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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

(ii) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

#### **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 6).

#### Derivative financial instruments

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

#### j. 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.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

## 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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

Non-controlling interests that represent the shareholder shares and give the owners the right to exercise a certain share of the net assets of the enterprise in the event of liquidation are first measured at their fair values or at the amount of the identifiable net assets of the acquired entity that are accounted for in the non-controlling interests. The measurement basis is determined by each process. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value, or, where applicable, in accordance with the procedures specified in another TFRS standard. Where the price transferred by the Group in a business combination also includes the contingent consideration, the contingent consideration is measured at its fair value on the acquisition date and included in the consideration transferred in the business combination. If adjustments are required to be made in the fair value of the contingent consideration as a result of additional information generated during the measurement period, this correction is corrected retrospectively from goodwill. The measurement period is the period after which the acquirer can correct the temporary amounts recognized by the acquirer in the business combination. This period cannot be more than 1 year from the date of purchase.

The subsequent recognition of changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments shall vary according to the classification for the contingent consideration.

Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and the subsequent payment is recognized in equity. If the contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability is a financial instrument and is within the scope of TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the contingent consideration is measured at fair value and the gain or loss arising from the change is recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. Those who are not included in TAS 39 are accounted for in accordance with TAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Assets or other appropriate TFRS.

In a progressive business combination, the Group is re-measured at the date of acquisition (i.e. on the date of control of the Group) to bring the equity share held by the Group at fair value to the fair value and, if any, the gain / loss arising, if any, in profit / loss It accounted for. Amounts arising from the share of the acquired entity recognized prior to the acquisition date in other comprehensive income are transferred to profit / loss under the assumption that such shares are disposed.

Where the acquisition accounting for a business combination cannot be completed at the end of the reporting period at which the merger occurred, the Group reports temporary amounts for items for which the accounting transaction could not be completed. These provisional reported amounts are adjusted in the measurement period or additional assets or liabilities are recognized to reflect the new information that may have an impact on the amounts recognized at the date of acquisition and related to the events and circumstances that occurred at that time.

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

#### k. 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 to amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### I. 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. Following the Deva-Vetaş merger that realized as of 30 December 2016, Deva's A group shares with nominal value of 0,013-TRY and Deva's B group shares with a nominal value of 0,01-TRY and Deva's C group shares with 28.847-TRY nominal value which are owned by Vetaş have been transferred to Deva.

#### m. Foreign Currency Transactions

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.

#### n. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the accompanying consolidated statement of profit or loss 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.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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

#### p. 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.

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.

#### r. 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. 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 HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### s. Segment 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.

### t. 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.

#### u. 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.

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.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### u. Taxation and Deferred Tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax (cont'd)

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.

#### v. 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 Turkish 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.

#### y. 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.

#### z. Government Grants and Incentives

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value by accrual basis, 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 HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### aa. 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 December 2024, the Group Management has recognized net book value of TRY 1.215.352.029 and impairment loss, and written-off the impaired amount from capitalized development costs and product licenses and rights (31 December 2023: TRY 1.801.828.497) (Note 15).

#### 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 ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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

#### Deferred tax assets

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 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, as a result of the assessment made, the Group has recognized deferred tax assets because it is probable that taxable profit will be available sufficient to recognize 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 2023, 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 13,4% per annum. Cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated by using a steady real growth rate of 10,4% which inflation rate forecast between the years 2028-2032 for Turkey. 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.

Goodwill for impairment is tested annually at the end of the each year. As at 31 December 2024, there were no indicators of impairment. No impairment loss is recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### aa. 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.

### **Provision for litigations**

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

### **Expected credit losses**

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The expected credit losses are mentioned in the Note 8.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Group started to apply TFRS 8 as of 1 January 2009 and determined operating segments based on internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Group's decision-making authority. Group's decision-making authority is Group Management.

The Group's decision-making authority examines the results and activities on the basis of product types in order to make decisions regarding the resources to be allocated to the departments and to evaluate the performance of the departments. The business segments are production and sale of human pharmaceuticals, veterinary products and other. Other segment includes sale of cologne and other products.

		Veterinary		
<u>31 December 2024</u>	Human pharma	products	Other	Total
External sales	14.714.635.441	663.421.368	80.425.241	15.458.482.050
Cost of sales	(8.799.280.004)	(426.408.303)	(60.044.735)	(9.285.733.042)
Operating expenses	(4.641.351.977)	(79.712.216)	(4.473.705)	(4.725.537.898)
Segment results	1.274.003.460	157.300.849	15.906.801	1.447.211.110
Other operating income				1.396.581.745
Other operating expenses (-)				(44.060.081)
Investment income				348.199.363
Investment expenses (-)				(127.017.717)
Finance expenses (-)				(2.961.478.312)
Tax expense (-)				(299.937.976)
Monetary gain			_	309.921.514
Profit for the period			_	69.419.646

Distribution of the Group's products by the predominately two largest wholesalers in the Turkish market corresponded to approximately 24% and 34% of the revenues of the Human Pharmaceuticals business line derived from Turkey (31 December 2023: 26% and 36%).

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 ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

		Veterinary		
<u>31 December 2023</u>	Human pharma	products	Other	Total
External sales	15.658.106.869	621.039.065	79.422.247	16.358.568.181
Cost of sales	(8.844.280.764)	(594.929.715)	(67.245.654)	(9.506.456.133)
Operating expenses	(5.226.297.946)	(140.131.134)	(9.484.918)	(5.375.913.998)
Segment results	1.587.528.159	(114.021.784)	2.691.675	1.476.198.050
Other operating income				1.606.966.454
Other operating expenses (-)				(181.896.158)
Investment income				572.603.899
Investment expenses (-)				-
Finance expenses (-)				(2.340.967.037)
Tax income				2.035.538.957
Monetary gain			_	1.719.381.460
Profit for the period			_	4.887.825.625

### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Petty cash	277.230	449.414
Cash in banks	962.220.370	2.186.168.316
Demand deposits	591.208.597	1.077.056.897
Time deposits- maturity less than three months	371.011.773	1.109.111.419
Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement	962.497.600	2.186.617.730
Interest income accruals	1.687.058	2.485.641
	964.184.658	2.189.103.371

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has Euro, US Dollar and TRY time deposits. The average interest rate for, Euro time deposit is 2,92%, US Dollar time deposit is 3,53% and TRY time deposit is 50,23% (The Group has Euro, US Dollar and TRY time deposit as of 31 December 2023 and it's average interest rate for Euro time deposit is 2,34% US Dollar time deposit is 3,41% and TRY time deposit is 40,46%). Financial investments are long term and short term and have a maturity of one month.

The Group does not have any blocked deposits as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

### 5. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Short t	term	Long term		
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Investments in financial assets classified as FVIPL					
Currency protected deposit	948.884.512	1.272.067.805	-	-	
Other securities	34.549.393	24.298.797	-	-	
	983.433.905	1.296.366.602			
Financial assets are measured at amortised cost					
Usdbond	222.287.796	1.654.759.785	1.281.337.694	-	
	222.287.796	1.654.759.785	1.281.337.694	-	
	1.205.721.701	2.951.126.387	1.281.337.694		

The Group has invested in fixed-income usdbonds issued by the treasuary for the purpose of earning returns, and the annual interest yields of these usdbonds vary between 4,25% and 7,13% with maturities between March 2025 and January 2035.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 6. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	2024	2023
Short term bank loans	5.162.793.159	5.325.224.254
Current portion of long term loans	85.141.642	369.839.327
Current portion of leases	17.870.555	134.048.971
Current portion of bonds issued	35.048.181	-
Commercial paper		1.537.981.230
Total short term financial liabilities	5.300.853.537	7.367.093.782
Long term portion of bank loans	120.866.967	110.711.834
Long term portion of leases	195.517.407	440.674.604
Bonds issued (*)	548.541.426	-
Total long term financial liabilities	864.925.800	551.386.438
Total financial liabilities	6.165.779.337	7.918.480.220

(\*)The Group issued 2 corporate bonds amounting to TRY 200.000.000 with two years maturity, quarterly floating interest rate and coupon payments and 350.000.000 with two years maturity, quarterly floating interest rate and coupon payments. The bonds were sold on 22 August 2024 and 12 August 2024 only to qualified investors. Annual simple yield of the bond is calculated by adding 150 basis points for TRY 200.000.000 bond for over the annual compound yield of "Reference Government Bond"and 175 basis points for TRY 350.000.000 bond for over "BİST TLREF" index. As of first coupont payment date, annual simple bond yield were %54,40 and %54,74 and compound bond yield were %66,55 and %67,05, respectively.

Repayment schedule of bank borrowings is as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Less than 1 year or to be paid on demand	5.300.853.537	7.367.093.782
To be paid between 1-2 years	838.496.667	477.308.231
To be paid between 2-3 years	8.809.711	35.920.152
To be paid between 3-4 years	8.809.711	12.719.353
To be paid between 4-5 years	8.809.711	25.438.702
	6.165.779.337	7.918.480.220

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### i) Bank loans

Short term bank loans consist of the following:

Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2024	Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2023
TRY	48,29%	4.596.365.878	4.596.365.878	TRY	38,73%	4.796.205.253	4.796.205.253
TRY	-	-	-	TRY	-	146.738.456	146.738.456
Accrued interest			566.427.281	Accrued interest			382.280.545
		_	5.162.793.159				5.325.224.254

The Group has spot loans amounting to TRY 4.596.365.878 (2023: TRY 4.796.205.253), with an average interest of 48,29% and TRY 0 used to loans with no interest. (2023: 146.738.456). The principal amount and interest paid on due date.

Short term borrowings consist of spot and revolving line of credits with several banks. As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the total available lines of credits are TRY 13.142.827.000 and TRY 8.048.552.326, 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 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2024		Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2023
TRY	19,11%	52.928.010	52.928.010	TRY	35,11%	324.925.036	324.925.036
Accrued interest			32.213.632	Accrued interest			44.914.291
			85.141.642				369.839.327

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

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

Long term bank loans consist of the following:

Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2024	Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2023
TRY	50,79%	120.866.967	120.866.967	TRY	28,57%	110.711.834	110.711.834
		<del></del>	120.866.967			_	110.711.834

The Group uses its notes receivables as collaterals for its revolving loans. As of 31 December 2024, the amount of the notes receivables given as collateral is TRY 748.484.363 (31 December 2023: TRY 1.010.066.342). These loans are also secured by the Group's headquarter building and Group's factory buildings that are located Çerkezköy and Kartepe mortgages at respectively amounts of TRY 63.130.304, TRY 22.956.474, TRY 40.173.830, TRY 39.026.006, TRY 9.641.719, TRY 18.594.744, TRY 14.806.926 (Note 19).

#### **Loan movement:**

	2024	2023
Beginning of the year - 1 January	5.805.775.415	6.831.144.905
Additons	8.443.774.447	6.457.774.427
Repayments of borrowings	(7.244.488.760)	(5.062.979.473)
Changes in interest accruals	171.446.077	160.249.777
Inflation effect	(1.807.705.411)	(2.580.414.221)
End of the period - 31 December	5.368.801.768	5.805.775.415

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### ii) Lease liabilities

Short term portion of long term lease liabilities consists of the following:

Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2024	Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2023
TRY	24,60%	4.542.881	4.542.881	TRY	20,13%	60.765.264	60.765.264
Accrued interest	-		13.327.674	Accrued interest			73.283.707
		_	17.870.555				134.048.971
Long term lease li	iabilities consist of the following	g:					
Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2024	Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2023
TRY	24,89%	195.517.407	195.517.407	TRY	21,95%	440.674.604	440.674.604
		_	195.517.407				440.674.604

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease in accordance with TFRS 16; when the underlying asset is available for use. Since the fixed asset which is subject to the leasing agreement, Euro 2.490.000 are not available for use as at the balance sheet date; the Company has not recognized the total amount of right-of-use asset and lease liability in the consolidated financial statements in 31 December 2024. The Group has only recognized the advance payment by the leasing company under the lease contract in 2023 and 2024 on behalf of Deva Holding. The advance payment, amounting to TRY 42.243.694 (2023: TRY 12.545.935) (Note 11), has been recognized in long term prepaid expenses and lease liabilities. The commencement dates of the lease contract is 18 May 2022; and termination date is 18 May 2027. The total borrowing amount of the lease contract is TRY 188.849.335.

#### Lease liabilities movement:

	2024	2023
Beginning of the year - 1 January	574.723.575	656.115.820
Additons	72.002.011	347.233.821
Repayments of borrowings	(269.611.589)	(232.048.205)
Inflation effect	(103.770.002)	(250.188.150)
Changes in interest accruals	(59.956.033)	53.610.289
End of the period - 31 December	213.387.962	574.723.575

629.628.854

(81.087.428)

35.048.181

583.589.607

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

### iii) Debt bond in issue

Additons

Inflation effect

Repayments of borrowings

Changes in interest accruals

**End of the period - 31 December** 

Short term portion of long term debt bonds issued consists of the following:

Currency Type	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2024	Currency Type	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2023
TRY Accrued interest	55,30%	- 	35.048.181 35.048.181	TRY Accrued interest	-	- 	- - -
Long term debt b	onds issued consist of the foll	owing:					
Currency Type	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2024	Currency Type	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Principal	31 December 2023
TRY	55,30%	548.541.426	548.541.426 548.541.426	TRY	-	- 	<u>-</u>
Bonds issued m Beginning of the	ovement: year - 1 January		<u>2024</u> - 241.60	<u>2023</u> 09.188			

(146.631.613)

(94.977.575)

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

### iiii) Other short-term debts

Commercial paper issued consists of the following:

Currency	Weighted Average		31 December	Currency	Weighted Average		31 December
Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2024	Type	Effective Interest Rate	Principal	2023
TRY	-	-	-	TRY	42,91%	1.328.284.697	1.328.284.697
Accrued interest				Accrued interest		_	209.696.533
			_			_	1.537.981.230

## **Commercial paper movement:**

	2024	2023
Beginning of the year - 1 January	1.537.981.230	356.845.673
Additons	=	1.443.787.714
Repayments of borrowings	(1.055.997.813)	(332.071.174)
Inflation effect	(272.286.884)	(140.277.516)
Changes in interest accruals	(209.696.533)	209.696.533
End of the period - 31 December		1.537.981.230

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	31 December 2024								
_	Receivables					Payables			
_	Curre	nt	Non-cu	rrent	Cur	rent	Non-cu	rrent	
Balances with related parties	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading	
Shareholders									
East Pharma S.A.R.L.	-	-	-	-	64.354.149	-	-	-	
Subsidiaries									
Devatis AG	85.431.048	-	-	-	1.146.801	-	-	-	
Devatis de Mexico	7.208.869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Devatis d.o.o Beograde	-	-	-	-	447.674	-	-	-	
Other companies managed by ultimate parent									
Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	184.093.232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
_	276.733.149	-			65.948.624			-	
	'	_	_	1 January - 31 D	ecember 2024				
		Goods/Services			Rent	Royalty expenses	Other income		
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	Sales	Interest received	Interest given	income	(*)	(**)	Other expense	
<u>Shareholders</u>									
East Pharma S.A.R.L.	80.433.464	-	-	-	-	262.902.654	-	-	
Subsidiaries									
Devatis AG	-	103.034.178	-	-	-	-	-	12.652.492	
Devatis de Mexico	-	7.339.705	=	=	-	=	-	32.061.162	
Devatis d.o.o Beograde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.506.735	
Other companies managed by ultimate parent									
Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	5.040.793	495.257.465	86.960.403	-	3.931.868	-	8.025.539	2.041.485	
_	85.474.257	605.631.348	86.960.403		3.931.868	262.902.654	8.025.539	66.261.874	

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

<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 auditor not related with the Group and one of the accredited independent auditors by Capital Markets Board, with valuation results of DEMPE analysis reports. The valuation method used was profit-sharing economic approach based 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 ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

December	

		Receiva	ables			Payab	es	
_	Curre	nt	Non-cu	rrent	Cur	rent	Non-cı	irrent
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.	-	-	-	-	92.478.173	-	-	-
<u>Subsidiaries</u>								
Devatis AG	65.420.422	-	-	-	1.486.612	-	-	-
Devatis d.o.o Beograde	-	-	-	-	4.232.682	-	-	-
Other companies managed by ultimate parent								
Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	177.489.103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<del>-</del>	242.909.525	-			98.197.467			
<del>-</del>				1 January - 31 De	ecember 2023	!		
		Goods/Services		-		Royalty expenses	Other income	
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	Sales	Interest received	Interest given	Rent income	(*)	(**)	Other expense
Shareholders								
East Pharma S.A.R.L.	44.261.829	-	-	-	-	375.337.449	-	-
Subsidiaries								
Devatis AG	-	40.637.403	-	-	-	-	-	12.410.471
Devatis d.o.o Beograde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.004.931
Other companies managed by ultimate parent								
Saba İlaç Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	12.080.228	276.350.877	23.152.297	-	2.523.341	-	4.365.426	-
_	56.342.057	316.988.280	23.152.297		2.523.341	375.337.449	4.365.426	20.415.402

<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 auditor not related with the Group and one of the accredited independent auditors by Capital Markets Board, with valuation results of DEMPE analysis reports. The valuation method used was profit-sharing economic approach based 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.S. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

Total amount of compensation benefits provided to directors and upper level managers, include the salaries, premiums and retirement pay for the period ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are stated below:

	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
Compensation of key management personnel	2024	2023
Salaries and short-term benefits	721.557.060	629.499.386
Long-term benefits	2.803.580	3.980.459
	724.360.640	633.479.845

#### 8. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

### Trade Receivables

Current trade receivables	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Trade receivables	2.081.985.693	1.944.336.296
Notes receivable	2.457.226.210	2.931.801.824
Due from related parties (Note 7)	276.733.149	242.909.525
Other trade receivables	789.925	905.985
Income accruals (*)	119.708.954	23.551.160
Expected credit losses (-)	(7.948.395)	(10.259.458)
	4.928.495.536	5.133.245.332

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, 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 2024, the average credit period on sales is 92 days (31 December 2023: 80 days).

(\*) The Group receives government grants related to development costs. The balance includes the income accrual for the grants received from TUBİTAK. As of 31 December 2024 TUBİTAK income accrual amounts to TRY 16.427.292 (31 December 2023: TRY 14.900.094).

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

	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Letter of guarantees received	362.015.416	352.863.626
	362.015.416	352.863.626

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 December 2024, two customers represented 20% and 22% of the total trade and other receivables balance, respectively (31 December 2023: 22% and 25%).

Deva Holding 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 184.093.232 (31 December 2023: TRY 177.489.103) in related party transactions note, related to these transactions (Note 7).

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

### Trade Receivables (cont'd)

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 expected credit losses for the period ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at 1 January	10.259.458	16.788.465
Charge for the period	688.462	-
Inflation effect	(2.999.525)	(6.529.007)
Balance at 31 December	7.948.395	10.259.458
Trade Payables		
	31 December	31 December
<u>Current trade payables</u>	2024	2023
Trade payables	1.052.488.112	1.182.564.459
Notes payable	58.900	70.958
Due to related parties (Note 7) (*)	65.948.624	98.197.467
Expense accruals (**)	14.438.235	14.322.647
Royalty expense accruals	888.811	889.388
	1.133.822.682	1.296.044.919

(\*) As of 31 December 2024, royalty payable to Eastpharma S.A.R.L for the sale of products that Eastpharma S.A.R.L. holds the rights is TRY 64.354.149 (31 December 2023: TRY 65.365.991). 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 December 2024, there is payable amount to TRY 0 Eastpharma S.A.R.L. related with the raw material purchase from F. Hoffman – La Roche Ltd (31 December 2023: TRY 27.112.182). Devatis AG, a subsidiary of the Company, charges its expenses related with products and licenses to Deva Holding. As of 31 December 2024 the payable amount related to these expenses is TRY 1.146.801 (31 December 2023: TRY 1.486.612). Devatis d.o.o. Beograde, a subsidiary of the Company, charges its expenses related with products and licenses to Deva Holding. As of 31 December 2024 the payable amount related to these expenses is TRY 447.674 (31 December 2023: TRY 4.232.682).

(\*\*) As of 31 December 2024, expense accruals include turnover premium provision amounts to TRY 2.381.319 (31 December 2023: TRY 5.519.415).

Notes payables consist of cheques given to suppliers with maturities less than 1 year. As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has no long term trade payables.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	31 December	31 December
Other current receivables	2024	2023
Other receivables	768.433	5.121.030
Due from personnel	15.346.785	15.493.168
Deposits and guarantees given	2.159.923	613.820
	18.275.141	21.228.018

The movement of the allowance for other expected credit losses for the period ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at 1 January	-	116.346
Provisions no longer required	-	(70.610)
Inflation effect	<u>-</u>	(45.736)
Balance at 31 December	-	-
Other current payables	31 December2024	31 December 2023
Deposits and guarantees received	204.253	-
Other current payables	1.008.820	1.448.814
	1.213.073	1.448.814

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 10. INVENTORIES

	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Raw materials	2.669.186.112	4.268.409.911
Work-in-progress	315.689.453	331.713.001
Finished goods	1.965.502.586	1.743.399.490
Trade goods	77.697.472	-
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories (-)	(302.069.952)	(423.428.435)
	4.726.005.671	5.920.093.967

As of 31 December 2024, insurance coverage on inventory amounts to TRY 6.000.000.000 (31 December 2023: TRY 4.000.000.000).

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 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Raw materials	194.716.920	316.079.823
Work-in-progress	13.607.551	84.688
Finished goods	93.745.481	107.263.924
	302.069.952	423.428.435
The movement of allowance for diminution in value of invento	ries is as follows:	
	2024	2023
Balance at 1 January	423.428.435	353.709.768
Current year net effect	(121.358.483)	69.718.667
Balance at 31 December	302.069.952	423.428.435

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 11. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

12.

	31 December	31 December
Short term prepaid expenses	2024	2023
Advances given for inventory	259.441.012	199.220.073
Prepaid expenses	81.660.993	144.402.855
Job advances	74.306.300	44.937.624
	415.408.305	388.560.552
		_
	31 December	31 December
Long term prepaid expenses	2024	2023
Advances given for property, plant & equip.	128.367.242	241.550.814
Prepaid expenses	95.920	22.910
Other	33.773.006	41.854.173
	162.236.168	283.427.897
	31 December	31 December
Short term deferred revenue	2024	2023
Advances received	51.410.208	85.055.353
Deferred income	3.640.009	2.849.538
	55.050.217	87.904.891
	31 December	31 December
Long term deferred revenue	2024	2023
Deferred income	49.184.439	46.275.028
	49.184.439	46.275.028
ASSETS RELATING TO CURRENT TAX		
	31 December	31 December
Current assets relating to current tax	2024	2023
-		
Prepaid withholding tax	12.113.502	3.111.741
	12.113.502	3.111.741

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 13. 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 2024	251.775.612	36.012.575	3.932.339.793	9.812.138.544	111.274.020	753.105.461	4.026.104	252.394.873	15.153.066.982
Additions	-	-	-	194.376.518	2.651.198	-	41.108	1.009.539.230	1.206.608.054
Disposals	-	-	-	(47.395.269)	(4.863.404)	-	-	-	(52.258.673)
Transfers from construction in progress	_	292.264	87.132.725	610.395.229	29.036.232	36.645.841	_	(763.502.291)	-
Closing balance, 31 December 2024	251.775.612	36.304.839	4.019.472.518	10.569.515.022	138.098.046	789.751.302	4.067.212	498.431.812	16.307.416.363
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening balance,1 January 2024	-	(16.551.589)	(1.059.883.868)	(5.579.376.792)	(51.761.512)	(74.767.476)	(3.991.689)	-	(6.786.332.926)
Reclassifications (*)	-	-	-	(118.168.086)	-	-	-	-	(118.168.086)
Depreciation charge									
for the period	-	(1.366.270)	(73.687.516)	(570.307.727)	(21.339.041)	(16.942.048)	(44.501)	-	(683.687.103)
Disposals	-	-	-	47.131.998	4.816.370	-		-	51.948.368
Closing balance, 31 December 2024	<u> </u>	(17.917.859)	(1.133.571.384)	(6.220.720.607)	(68.284.183)	(91.709.524)	(4.036.190)		(7.536.239.747)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	251.775.612	18.386.980	2.885.901.134	4.348.794.415	69.813.863	698.041.778	31.022	498.431.812	8.771.176.616

<sup>(\*)</sup> TRY 118.168.086, 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 15) as the projects are in progress as at 31 December 2024.

As of 31 December 2024, insurance coverage on property, plant and equipment amounts to TRY 14.277.807.000 (31 December 2023: TRY 13.432.430.597).

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 63.130.304, TRY 22.956.474, TRY 40.173.830, TRY 39.026.006, TRY 9.641.179, TRY 18.594.744 and 14.806.926 respectively (Note 19).

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 13. 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 2023	251.775.612	28.498.256	3.779.409.846	8.913.046.727	110.679.594	716.909.941	3.947.047	636.091.793	14.440.358.816
Additions	-	-	-	-	13.886.793	65.050.599	79.057	685.227.257	764.243.706
Disposals	-	-	-	(9.388.094)	(13.292.367)	(28.855.079)	-	-	(51.535.540)
Transfers from construction in progress	-	7.514.319	152.929.947	908.479.911	-	-	-	(1.068.924.177)	-
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	251.775.612	36.012.575	3.932.339.793	9.812.138.544	111.274.020	753.105.461	4.026.104	252.394.873	15.153.066.982
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening balance,1 January 2023	-	(15.263.191)	(963.739.112)	(4.989.118.691)	(38.613.570)	(59.659.052)	(3.855.755)	-	(6.070.249.371)
Reclassifications (*)	-	-	-	(40.896.059)	-	-	-	-	(40.896.059)
Depreciation charge									
for the period	-	(1.288.398)	(96.144.756)	(552.271.907)	(21.778.444)	(19.559.080)	(135.934)	-	(691.178.519)
Disposals	-	-	-	2.909.865	8.630.502	4.450.656	-	-	15.991.023
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	-	(16.551.589)	(1.059.883.868)	(5.579.376.792)	(51.761.512)	(74.767.476)	(3.991.689)		(6.786.332.926)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	251.775.612	19.460.986	2.872.455.925	4.232.761.752	59.512.508	678.337.985	34.415	252.394.873	8.366.734.056

<sup>(\*)</sup> TRY 40.896.059, 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 15) as the projects are in progress as at 31 December 2023.

As of 31 December 2023, insurance coverage on property, plant and equipment amounts to TRY 13.432.430.597 (31 December 2022: TRY 6.382.324.230).

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 79.408.324, TRY 28.875.754, TRY 50.532.570, TRY 49.088.782, TRY 12.127.817, TRY 23.389.361 and TRY 18.624.862 respectively (Note 19).

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 13. 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.

#### 14. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
Acquisition cost			
Opening balance,1 January 2024	869.331.860	734.133.716	1.603.465.576
Additions	81.525.144	7.491.529	89.016.673
Classifications (*)	(7.042.542)	(18.567.544)	(25.610.086)
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=
Closing balance, 31 December 2024	943.814.462	723.057.701	1.666.872.163
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance,1 January 2024	(547.107.640)	(57.838.279)	(604.945.919)
Classifications (*)	7.042.542	18.567.544	25.610.086
Depreciation charge for the period (**)	(216.581.350)	(78.804.413)	(295.385.763)
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_
Closing balance, 31 December 2024	(756.646.448)	(118.075.148)	(874.721.596)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	187.168.014	604.982.553	792.150.567

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Group has netted off the right of use asset accounts due to the expiration of the lease contracts. The netting of has no effect on income statement.

(\*\*) Depreciation charge for period is given Note 23 and Note 24.

	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
Acquisition cost			
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	687.074.326	97.344.134	784.418.460
Additions	212.294.033	636.789.582	849.083.615
Classifications (*)	(29.194.795)	-	(29.194.795)
Disposals	(841.704)	<u>-</u>	(841.704)
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	869.331.860	734.133.716	1.603.465.576
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance,1 January 2023	(382.707.714)	(10.713.502)	(393.421.216)
Classifications (*)	29.194.795	-	29.194.795
Depreciation charge for the period (**)	(193.755.044)	(47.124.777)	(240.879.821)
Disposals	160.323		160.323
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	(547.107.640)	(57.838.279)	(604.945.919)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	322.224.220	676.295.437	998.519.657

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Group has netted off the right of use asset accounts due to the expiration of the lease contracts. The netting of has no effect on income statement.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Depreciation charge for period is given Note 23 and Note 24.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 14. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (cont'd)

Depreciation periods for right of use assets, which contract period for vehicles, approximate the useful lives of such machineries, are as follows:

Machinery 4-30 years Vehicles 5 years

### 15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Product Licenses	Customer	Capitalized	
	and Rights	Relationship	Development Costs	Total
Acquisition cost				
Opening balance,1 January 2024	3.884.782.454	5.386.069	3.285.537.919	7.175.706.442
Reclassifications (*)	-	-	118.168.086	118.168.086
Additions (**)	-	-	1.915.958.083	1.915.958.083
Transfers from construction in progress	739.540.433	-	(739.540.433)	-
Disposals	(540.234.292)	<u>-</u>	(879.690.771)	(1.419.925.063)
Closing balance, 31 December 2024	4.084.088.595	5.386.069	3.700.432.884	7.789.907.548
Accumulated amortization				
Opening balance, 1 January 2024	(1.862.873.051)	(4.174.184)	(38.411.238)	(1.905.458.473)
Amortization charge for the period	(227.107.882)	-	=	(227.107.882)
Disposals	204.573.034	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	204.573.034
Closing balance, 31 December 2024	(1.885.407.899)	(4.174.184)	(38.411.238)	(1.927.993.321)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	2.198.680.696	1.211.885	3.662.021.646	5.861.914.227

<sup>(\*)</sup> TRY 118.168.086, 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 December 2024 (Note 13).

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

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

	Product Licences and Rights	Customer Relationship	Capitalized Development Costs	Total
Acquisition cost				
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	3.328.268.120	5.386.069	3.540.363.945	6.874.018.134
Reclassifications	-	-	40.896.059	40.896.059
Additions (*)	-	-	2.078.595.468	2.078.595.468
Transfers from construction in progress	580.280.690	-	(580.280.690)	-
Disposals	(23.766.356)	<u>-</u>	(1.794.036.863)	(1.817.803.219)
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	3.884.782.454	5.386.069	3.285.537.919	7.175.706.442
Accumulated amortization				
Opening balance, 1 January 2023	(1.676.575.097)	(3.904.883)	(38.411.238)	(1.718.891.218)
Amortization charge for the period	(202.272.677)	(269.301)	-	(202.541.978)
Disposals	15.974.723	` <u>-</u>	-	15.974.723
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	(1.862.873.051)	(4.174.184)	(38.411.238)	(1.905.458.473)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	2.021.909.403	1.211.885	3.247.126.681	5.270.247.969

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

Depreciation and amortization expense of tangible assets, right of use assets and intangible assets are TRY 613.220.244 (2023: TRY 707.975.747) has been charged to 'cost of goods sold', TRY 473.350.023 (2023: TRY 273.602.304) to 'operating expenses' and TRY 237.778.567 is capitalized on inventory (2023: TRY 193.918.326).

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 16. GOODWILL

	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Goodwill	30.862.388	30.862.388

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 additional three plus 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 16 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 December 2024 (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 December 2024.

### Sensitivity to changes in assumptions used in the goodwill impairment test

In the calculation of the present value of future cash flows, long term growth rate and discount rates are taken into account. Originally, the long term growth rate is assumed to be 10,4%. Had the rate been assumed to be 9,4%, the recoverable amount would have been above the goodwill included book value of cash generating unit and resulting no impairment provision would have been provided for. Originally, the discount rate is assumed to be 13,4%. Had the rate been assumed to be 14,4%, the recoverable amount would have been above the goodwill included book value of cash generating unit and resulting no impairment provision would have been provided for.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 17. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES AND GRANTS

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Short term government grants and incentives (*)	14.597.019 14.597.019	27.856.187 27.856.187
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Long term government grants and incentives (*)	216.557.135 216.557.135	332.660.495 332.660.495

(\*) The Group receives government grants related to development costs. The balance consists of the income accrual for the short/long term grants received from TUBITAK. As the grant related to the assets is capitalized as development cost, consideration received or receivable is recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue is amortized over useful life of the asset to match the related expense in the income statement.

During the period ended 31 December 2024, the Group has received TRY 4.028.291 grant related with its development costs (31 December 2023: 13.510.853).

Total incentive research and development expenses incurred in 2024 related with these projects amounted to TRY 2.176.454.953.

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 2016 has been paid in cash.

Total expenses related with project number 136611 that has not been obtained at 17 April 2018 for Deva Cerkezköy facility for the year 2024.

Total expenses related with project number 501317 that has been obtained at 30 October 2018 for Deva Kartepe facility for the year 2024 amount to TRY 109.260.949.

Total expenses related with project number 525422 that has been obtained at 26 May 2021 for Deva Çerkezköy facility for the year 2024 amount to TRY 742.674.378.

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 HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 18. PROVISIONS

Short term provisions	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Accrued sales discounts	14.705.361	30.495.836
Provision for legal claims	55.105.735	37.663.830
Campaign discount provisions	388.588.960	411.230.509
Other	5.875.770	6.632.127
	464.275.826	486.022.302

	Expense accruals due to price regulation	Accrued sales discounts	Provision for legal claims (*)	Campaign discount provisions	Total
Opening balance,	price regulation	discounts	ciamis ( )	provisions	10tai
1 January 2024	_	30.495.836	37.663.830	411.230.509	479.390.175
Charge for the period	1.307.101	338.852.893	66.145.347	475.292.893	881.598.234
Payments made during the period	(1.307.101)	(212.491.861)	(21.622.826)	(356.193.079)	(591.614.867)
, ,	(1.507.101)	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(330.173.077)	,
Reversal of provision	-	(133.726.323)	(9.270.658)	-	(142.996.981)
Inflation effect	<u>-</u> _	(8.425.184)	(17.809.958)	(141.741.363)	(167.976.505)
Closing balance, 31 December 2024	-	14.705.361	55.105.735	388.588.960	458.400.056
Opening balance,					
1 January 2023	101.048.661	35.263.734	44.345.011	296.802.185	477.459.591
Charge for the period	-	344.140.905	33.133.779	463.505.325	840.780.009
Payments made during the period	(34.595.916)	(110.929.635)	(15.859.009)	(232.402.830)	(393.787.390)
Reversal of provision	(26.730.097)	(224.116.848)	(6.523.743)	-	(257.370.688)
Inflation effect	(39.722.648)	(13.862.320)	(17.432.208)	(116.674.171)	(187.691.347)
Closing balance, 31 December 2023	-	30.495.836	37.663.830	411.230.509	479.390.175

<sup>(\*)</sup> Provisions include amounts related to labor and tax cases against the Group. Labor cases are related to reemployment, 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.

The Group has been a party to multiple lawsuits as a defendant and plaintiff within the scope of its ordinary activities during the period. In this context, as of 31 December 2024, the Group Management considers the probability of a loss is low in line with the opinions received from independent legal advisors regarding the lawsuits other than the provision for the 299 legal cases amounting to TRY 55.105.735 (31 December 2023: TRY 37.663.830).

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group's Guarantees/Pledge/Mortgages ("GPM") are as follows:

Guarentees/Pledge/Mortgages given by the Group (GPM)		31 December	er 2024	
-	TRY Equivalent	US Dollar	EUR	TRY
A. GPM given on behalf of its own legal entity				
-Guarantee	55.815.213	193.586	-	48.985.441
-Pledge	200 220 002	-	-	200 220 002
-Mortgage	208.330.003	193,586	<del>-</del> -	208.330.003 257.315.444
B. GPM given on behalf of subsidiaries that are included in full consolidation	204.143.210	193.360	-	237.313.444
-Guarantee	-	-	-	-
-Pledge	-	-	-	-
-Mortgage	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
	-	-	-	-
C. GPM's given on behalf of third parties for	217212			24.7.2.4.2.0
ordinary course of the business	315.261.260	-	-	315.261.260
D. Other GPM	-			
Total _	579.406.476	193.586	<u> </u>	572.576.704
		31 December	er 2023	
	TRY Equivalent	US Dollar	EUR	TRY
A. GPM given on behalf of its own legal entity		154 (21		
-Guarantee	44.062.836	154.621	-	39.511.071
-Pledge -Mortgage	262.047.470	-	_	262.047.470
-wortgage_	306.110.306	154.621		301.558.541
B. GPM given on behalf of subsidiaries that are included in full consolidation	300.110.300	134.021		301.330.341
-Guarantee	-	-	-	-
-Pledge	-	-	-	-
-Mortgage	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
C. GPM's given on behalf of third parties for	-	-	-	-
ordinary course of the business	412.411.228			412.411.228
D. Other GPM	412.411.220	-	-	412.411.220
-	- - -	- 154 (01		-
Total	718.521.534	154.621	<u> </u>	713.969.769

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's Other GPM / Equity ratio is 3% (31 December 2023: 3%).

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 20. EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

	31 December	31 December
Payables for benefits provided to employees	2024	2023
	6.070.013	5 004 052
Due to personnel	6.978.012	5.084.853
Taxes and funds payables	63.142.698	59.091.419
Social security premiums payable	65.741.306	108.708.904
	135.862.016	172.885.176
	31 December	31 December
Provisions for benefits provided to employees	2024	2023
Accrued vacation pay liability	59.949.521	50.692.957
Bonus given to sales personnel	56.211.619	46.891.678
Other accruals and payables	339.299.907	314.963.522
	455.461.047	412.548.157

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.

	Accrued vacation pay	Bonus given to	
	liability	personnel	Total
Provision at 1 January	50.692.957	46.891.678	97.584.635
Charge for the period	39.612.154	115.500.575	155.112.729
Payments during the period	(14.773.720)	(91.767.192)	(106.540.912)
Inflation effect	(15.581.870)	(14.413.442)	(29.995.312)
Provision at 31 December 2024	59.949.521	56.211.619	116.161.140
Provision at 1 January	40.485.127	41.148.534	81.633.661
Charge for the period	37.016.712	102.963.965	139.980.677
Payments during the period	(10.894.009)	(81.045.161)	(91.939.170)
Inflation effect	(15.914.873)	(16.175.660)	(32.090.533)
Provision at 31 December 2023	50.692.957	46.891.678	97.584.635

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

### 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 41.828,42 for each period of service at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: TRY 23.489,83).

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 ("Employment Benefits"), 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 December 2024, 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 24,10% and an interest rate of 28,00%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 3,14% (31 December 2023: 3,08%). The anticipated rate of retirement is considered as 84,77% (2023: 84,78%). As the maximum liability is revised semiannually, the maximum amount of TRY 46.655,43 effective from 1 January 2025 is taken into consideration in the calculation of provision from employment termination benefits (1 January 2024: TRY 35.058,58).

Below is the movement of employment termination provision:

	2024	2023
Provision at 1 January	144.902.448	229.245.354
Service cost	92.339.064	121.971.687
Interest cost	3.121.822	4.351.427
Termination benefits paid	(45.270.732)	(120.950.822)
Inflation effect	(44.539.738)	(90.117.300)
Actuarial loss / (gain)	(2.644.040)	402.102
Provision at 31 December	147.908.824	144.902.448
Termination benefits paid Inflation effect Actuarial loss / (gain)	(45.270.732) (44.539.738) (2.644.040)	(120.950.822) (90.117.300) 402.102

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 21. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other current assets	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Deferred VAT Other VAT	- 12.337.472	1.540.682 15.542.845
Other VAI	12.337.472	17.083.527
	31 December	31 December
Other current liabilities	2024	2023
Taxes and funds payables	65.106.640	70.599.524
Other VAT	3.333.195	2.515.099
	68.439.835	73.114.623

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

### **Capital**

Nome	(0/)	31 December	(0/)	31 December
<u>Name</u>	(%)	2024	(%)	2023
Eastpharma S.A.R.L.	82,2	164.424.760	82,2	164.424.760
Shares held by public	17,8	35.594.528	17,8	35.594.528
Nominal capital	100,0	200.019.288	100,0	200.019.288
Restricted reserves allocated from J	profit (*)	4.100.824.200		4.100.824.200
Treasury shares (-)		(28.847)		(28.847)
Adjusted share capital	_	4.300.814.641		4.300.814.641

<sup>(\*)</sup> Adjustment to share capital represents the restatement effect of cash and cash equivalent contributions to share capital measured in accordance with the CMB Financial Reporting Standards. Adjustment to share capital has no use other than being transferred to paid-in share capital.

### 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.

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

### Capital (cont'd)

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the details of capital and other balances disclosed under equity are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Capital	200.019.288	200.019.288
Premium discounts in excess of par	56.287.823	56.287.823
Restricted reserves assorted from profit	1.510.415.470	1.510.415.470
Treasury shares (-)	(28.847)	(28.847)
	1.766.693.734	1.766.693.734

### 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 published by POA, 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 profit as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 amounts to TRY 14.723.427.551 and TRY 10.296.749.408, respectively. The accumulated profit balance also includes TRY 26.410.082 of extraordinary reserves as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: TRY 26.410.082).

At the 2023 Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on June 14, 2024, it was decided that; the shareholders representing TRY 200.019.288 of the capital for 2023, to be paid 25% gross; 22,5% net dividend amounting to a total of TRY 461.147.482 (nominal TRY 398.403.733) (gross TRY/krs 0,29, net TRY/krs 0,26 per a share in the amount of TRY 1) (gross TRY/krs 0,25, net TRY/krs 0,2250 per a share in the amount of TRY 1) depending on their legal status; this dividends to be paid in cash as of June 25, 2024.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 23. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

	1 January – 31 December	1 January – 31 December
Revenue (net)	2024	2023
Human pharma revenue	14.714.635.441	15.658.106.869
Veterinary products revenue	663.421.368	621.039.065
Other revenue	80.425.241	79.422.247
	15.458.482.050	16.358.568.181
	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December	31 December
<u>Cost of revenue</u>	2024	2023
Raw and other materials used	(6.172.607.580)	(5.284.674.488)
Direct labor cost	(451.135.258)	(415.704.750)
Production overheads	(2.435.192.308)	(2.559.981.483)
Depreciation expenses (Note 13,14,15)	(613.220.244)	(707.975.747)
Change in work in process(*)	85.937.532	(36.603.377)
Change in finished goods(*)	757.423.534	34.760.734
	(8.828.794.324)	(8.970.179.111)
Cost of merchandise and service sold (**)	(456.938.718)	(536.277.022)
	(9.285.733.042)	(9.506.456.133)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Depreciation and amortization expense of TRY 237.778.567 (2023: 193.918.326) has been capitalized on inventories.

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

1 January –	1 January –
31 December	31 December
2024	2023
(2.299.455.636)	(2.187.727.723)
(1.804.336.112)	(1.639.925.904)
(621.746.150)	(1.548.260.371)
(4.725.537.898)	(5.375.913.998)
	31 December 2024 (2.299.455.636) (1.804.336.112) (621.746.150)

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Cost of merchandise and service sold consists of cost of contract manufacturing products and services given by the Group. Cost of mechandise and and service sold includes production of Saba İlaç products and cost of contract manufacturing services to Saba İlaç is TRY 287.363.105 as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: 179.025.169).

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

### i)Research and development expenses

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Employee benefits expenses	(415.370.275)	(1.653.651.687)
Cancelled projects	(619.561.100)	(1.514.183.381)
	(1.034.931.375)	(3.167.835.068)
Capitalized personnel expenses	413.185.225	1.619.574.697
·	(621.746.150)	(1.548.260.371)

As of 31 December 2024, the Group realized research and development expenses of TRY 496.816.687 for tangible assets and TRY 2.279.606.766 for intangible assets with the total amount TRY 2.776.423.452 (31 December 2023: TRY 796.570.158). As of balance sheet date TRY 2.176.454.953 of the amount is for the government grants and incentives (31 December 2023: TRY 628.822.475). Of this total amount TRY411.701.200 was capitalized on development costs, of which TRY 2.776.262.120 consists of employee related expenses. TRY 619.561.100 cancelled projects are occurred in the year 2024.

### ii)Marketing, sales and distribution expenses

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Employee benefits expenses	(1.081.007.885)	(934.854.511)
Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 13,14,15)	(197.123.061)	(170.852.928)
Royalty expenses	(266.700.990)	(375.337.449)
Rent expenses	(29.690.341)	(1.301.173)
Travel, transportation and accommodation expenses	(91.253.361)	(100.837.738)
Consultancy expenses	(108.267.292)	(121.314.040)
Promotional goods and advertising expenses	(223.816.570)	(189.563.238)
Energy expenses	(23.558.988)	(34.865.542)
Customs expenses	(37.297.945)	(29.967.099)
Export commissions	(7.333.710)	(15.142.526)
Subcontractor expenses	(25.767.172)	(33.813.783)
Material usage expenses	(15.441.766)	(31.074.904)
Other expenses	(192.196.555)	(148.802.792)
	(2.299.455.636)	(2.187.727.723)

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### iii)General administration expenses

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Employee benefits expenses	(1.059.573.852)	(1.334.545.277)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(276.226.962)	(102.749.376)
Rent expenses	(3.303.052)	(5.665.858)
Travel, transportation and accommodation expenses	(44.961.811)	(50.964.811)
Consultancy expenses	(197.298.302)	(133.938.380)
Promotional goods and advertising expenses	(14.828.783)	(4.475.622)
Other expenses	(275.791.885)	(61.867.523)
	(1.871.984.647)	(1.694.206.847)
Capitalized personnel expenses	67.648.535	54.280.943
-	(1.804.336.112)	(1.639.925.904)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Other expense consist of TRY 79.267.983 (31 December 2023: 20.144.175) from external service expenses, TRY 33.134.314 (31 December 2023: 11.543.615) from maintenance expenses, TRY 23.535.155 (31 December 2023: TRY 4.876.122) from subcontractor expenses , TRY 15.507.407 from insurance expenses (31 December 2023: TRY 3.778.889) and TRY 30.116.002 from taxes and other legal dues (31 December 2023: TRY 7.407.328).

### 25. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 December 2023
Employee benefits expenses	(2.555.952.012)	(3.923.051.475)
Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 13,14,15)	(473.350.023)	(273.602.304)
Royalty expenses (*)	(266.700.990)	(375.337.449)
Rent expenses	(32.993.393)	(6.967.031)
Promotional goods and advertising expenses	(238.645.353)	(194.038.860)
Travel, transportation and accommodation expenses	(136.215.172)	(151.802.549)
Consultancy expenses	(305.565.594)	(255.252.420)
Energy expenses	(23.558.988)	(34.865.542)
Customs expenses	(37.297.945)	(29.967.099)
Export commissions	(7.333.710)	(15.142.526)
Subcontractor expenses	(25.767.172)	(33.813.783)
Material usage expenses	(15.441.766)	(31.074.904)
Cancelled projects	(619.561.100)	(1.514.183.381)
Other expenses	(467.988.440)	(210.670.315)
	(5.206.371.658)	(7.049.769.638)
Capitalized personnel expenses	480.833.760 (4.725.537.898)	1.673.855.640 (5.375.913.998)

<sup>(\*)</sup> TRY 262.902.654 part of royalty expenses consist of the amount paid to Eastpharma S.A.R.L for the sale of Roche products in the current year. Eastpharma S.A.R.L. holds Turkey rights of 9 of the 17 Roche products acquired in 2008. Eastpharma S.A.R.L. also holds the right of 1 Roche product in 17 different foreign countries (Note 7).

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 26. OTHER OPERATING INCOME / (EXPENSES)

Other operating income	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Foreign exchange gain from operations	461.868.651	1.166.891.731
Discount interest income	3.173.895	5.886.747
Commission income (*)	8.025.539	4.365.426
Interest income	654.112.955	294.667.171
Other income and profits (**)	269.400.705	135.155.379
	1.396.581.745	1.606.966.454

<sup>(\*)</sup> Commission income consists of service consideration to Saba İlaç, the Group's related party TRY 8.025.539 (31 December 2023: TRY 4.365.426) (Note 7).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Other income and profits consist of 119.552.531 TL (31 December 2023: TRY 2.041.135) from TUBITAK revenues and 42.639.192 TL from insurance compensation revenues. (31 December 2023: none).

Other operating expenses	1 January – 31 December	1 January – 31 December
Foreign exchange loss from operations Other expense (*)	(6.559.604) (37.500.477)	(155.360.904) (26.535.254)
1 \ /	(44.060.081)	(181.896.158)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Other expense consist of TRY 10.430.325 (31 December 2023: TRY 4.084.437) from post fine expenses, TRY 6.691.164 (31 December 2023: none) from destruction expenses and TRY 1.769.989 from special communication tax expenses. (31 December 2023: TRY 90.257).

### 27. INVESTMENT INCOME / (EXPENSES)

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment Net gain arising on financial assets mandatorily	69.203.500	36.770.514
measured at FVTPL	92.453.909	143.748.802
Net gain financial assets are measured at amortised cost	28.845.168	57.301.476
Net gain on securities	72.681.116	26.512.386
Foreign exchange gain from investing activities	85.015.670	308.270.721
	348.199.363	572.603.899
	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Net loss arising on financial assets mandatorily		
measured at FVTPL	(126.963.377)	-
Net loss from assets at amortized cost	(54.340)	-
	(127.017.717)	-

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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### 28. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 December 2023
Bank loans interest cost	(2.390.275.206)	(1.695.362.661)
Lease liabilities interest cost	(96.839.172)	(93.439.472)
Bonds issued interest and expenses	(407.370.078)	(407.795.365)
Total interest cost	(2.894.484.456)	(2.196.597.498)
Foreign exchange gain	(2.111.369)	1.745.060
Gain on derivative instruments	(14.178.589)	33.082.391
Other expenses	(50.703.898)	(179.196.990)
	(2.961.478.312)	(2.340.967.037)

## 29. EXPLANATIONS REGARDING NET MONETARY POSITION GAINS / (LOSES)

	1 January - 31 December 2024
Statement of Financial Position Items	(1.811.259.878)
Inventories	(586.621.799)
Prepaid expenses	35.130.054
Tangible fixed assets	2.522.985.154
Intangible fixed assets	2.235.188.975
Right-of-use assets	176.444.143
Deferred tax assets	295.918.122
Deferred income	(97.280.256)
Paid-in capital	(1.333.126.435)
Restricted reserves appropriated from profit	(464.267.581)
Accumulated profit / (loss)	(4.595.630.255)
Income Statement Items	2.121.181.392
Revenue	(1.848.732.591)
Cost of revenue	3.358.933.437
Marketing expenses	264.509.050
General administration expenses	197.877.331
Research and development expenses	2.233.107
Other operating income	(206.843.980)
Other operating expenses	19.655.342
Investment income / (expense)	(6.199.010)
Finance expenses	339.748.706
	309.921.514

## DEVA HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 30. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### Current and deferred income tax

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

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

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

Furthermore, provisional corporate taxes are paid at 25% (will be applied as 25% for 2023 and after periods) over profits declared for interim periods in order to be deducted from the final corporate tax.

As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, income tax provisions have been accrued in accordance with the prevailing tax legislation.

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

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

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### Current and deferred income tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

Provided that deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and it is legally eligible, they may be offset against one another.

## Tax assets and liabilities

#### Corporation tax

The Group is subject to taxation in accordance with the tax regulation and the legislation effective in Turkey.

The applied corporate tax rate in Turkey is 25% in 2024 (2023: 25%). Deferred tax assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023, deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated with 25% rate for the portion that will have tax effects in 2023 and the following periods.

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

The tax legislation provides for a temporary tax of 25% (2023 - 25%) to be calculated based on earnings generated for each period. Temporary tax is declared by the 17th day of the second month following each period and corresponding tax is payable by the 17th day of the same month. The amounts thus calculated and paid are offset against the final corporate tax liability for the year. If there is excess temporary tax paid even if it is already offset, this amount may be refunded or offset.

Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of 5 years following the year in which the losses were incurred. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

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

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

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiaries to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, tax liabilities, as reflected in these consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis. As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, current income tax payables have been offset against the prepaid taxes in entity basis but such offset amounts have been classified in gross basis in the consolidated financial statements.

Law No. 7524 was published in the Official Gazette dated August 2, 2024 and became effective as of January 1, 2025.

There is no effect on current tax expense and deferred tax income/expense.

# DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

# TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

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

Current tax payable	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Current tax liability	76.382.471	338.002.530
Prepaid taxes and dues	(66.272.865)	(277.453.150)
	10.109.606	60.549.380
	1 January-	1 January-
	31 December	31 December
<u>Tax income</u>	2024	2023
Current tax (expense)	(74.372.712)	(205.616.567)
Deferred tax (expense)	(225.565.264)	2.241.155.524
Total tax (expense)	(299.937.976)	2.035.538.957
Total charge for the period can be reconciled to the accounting prof	it as follows:	
	1 January-	1 January-

	1 January- 31 December 2024	1 January- 31 December 2023
Profit before tax	369.357.622	2.852.286.668
Enacted tax rate	25%	25%
Expected taxation	(92.339.406)	(713.071.667)
Tax effects of:		
- non-deductible expenses	(30.470.545)	(73.117.112)
- r&d incentives deductions	-	194.102.578
- investment incentives	-	445.272.457
- tax exempt income	1.168.312	35.393.953
- Inflation effect	(132.467.172)	1.893.472.501
- other	(45.829.165)	253.486.247
Tax (expense) recognized in income statement	(299.937.976)	2.035.538.957

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

#### 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 tax rate used in the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities is 25%.

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.

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

	31 December	31 December
<u>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</u>	2024	2023
Restatement and useful life differences of property, plant		
and equipment and intangible assets	(20.055.477)	596.566.534
Provision for employment termination benefits	36.977.206	39.261.898
Carry forward tax losses	459.609.358	-
Inventories	(77.345.187)	67.362.298
Accrued vacation pay liability	14.987.380	12.673.239
Accrued sales discounts and free samples	(27.757.752)	(5.773.340)
Expected credit losses	(5.398.184)	2.564.864
Provision for legal cases	13.744.959	9.370.514
Other	149.527.452	108.942.174
	544.289.755	830.968.181

The movement of deferred tax assets for the year ended as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Movements of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	2024	2023
Balance at 1 January	830.968.181	(1.593.954.612)
Deferred tax expense recognized in income statement	(225.565.264)	2.241.155.524
Tax income recognized in other comprehensive income	(661.010)	100.526
Inflation effect	(60.452.152)	183.666.744
Closing balance, 31 December	544.289.755	830.968.181

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has carry forward losses TRY 1.838.437.434 to be offset against future profits (31 December 2023 : none)

# DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 31. PROFIT PER SHARE

Earning per share	1 January– 31 December 2024	1 January– 31 December 2023
Profit for the period	69.419.646	4.887.825.625
Weighted-average number of outstanding shares	20.001.928.778	20.001.928.778
Gain per share (TRY)	0,0035	0,2444

#### 32. 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 6, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in Note 4 and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent disclosed in Note 22, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, equity/total financial liability rate is as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Financial liability	6.165.779.337	7.918.480.220
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(964.184.658)	(2.189.103.371)
Liability (net)	5.201.594.679	5.729.376.849
Total equity	20.811.059.530	21.343.640.447
Total capital	26.012.654.209	27.073.017.296 21%
Total capital Liability (net) / Total capital rate	26.012.654.209 20%	

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.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 32. 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 minimize 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.

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

Trade Receivables According to internal rating;	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Customers in Group A	3.777.972.897	4.229.799.219
Customers in Group B	403.789.474	70.306.002
Customers in Group C	470.000.016	590.230.586
	4.651.762.387	4.890.335.807

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 ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

(b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

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

	Receivables						
	Trade Reco	eivables	Other Receiva	ables			
31 December 2024	Related Party	Other	Related Party	<u>Other</u>	Bank Deposits	Derivative Instruments	•
Maximum credit limits as of balance sheet date (*)	276.733.149	4.651.762.387	-	18.275.141	963.907.428	2.811.185	2.487.059.395
Secured amount with letter of guarantee	-	362.015.416	-	-	-	-	-
A.Net book value of the not amortized financial assets	276.733.149	4.651.762.387	-	18.275.141	963.907.428	-	2.487.059.395
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)	-	7.948.395	-	-	-	-	-
-Impairment(-)	-	(7.948.395)	-	-	-	-	-
-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.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Usdbonds and currency protected deposits in financial investments are reported in consolidated credit risk statement under "Other" segment.

# DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

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

(b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

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

	Receivables						
	Trade Rec	eivables	Other Receiva	bles			
					<b>Bank</b>	<b>Derivative</b>	
31 December 2023	Related Party	<b>Other</b>	Related Party	<u>Other</u>	<b>Deposits</b>	<u>Instruments</u>	Other(**)
Maximum credit limits as of balance sheet date (*)	242.909.525	4.890.335.807	-	21.228.018	2.188.653.957	20.044	2.951.126.387
Secured amount with letter of guarantee	-	352.863.626	-	-	-	-	-
A.Net book value of the not amortized financial assets	242.909.525	4.890.335.807	-	21.228.018	2.188.653.957	-	2.951.126.387
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)	=	10.259.458	-	-	-	-	-
-Impairment(-)	-	(10.259.458)	-	-	-	-	-
-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.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Usdbonds and currency protected deposits in financial investments are reported in consolidated credit risk statement under "Other" segment.

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

- (b) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
- (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.

#### 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.

#### 31 December 2024

Due dates according to the agreements	Carrying value	<u>Cashflow</u> <u>according to the</u> <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	6.165.779.337	7.332.874.369	4.047.845.130	2.346.761.760	938.267.479
Trade payables	1.133.822.682	1.142.105.628	1.054.772.585	87.325.735	7.308
Payables relating to the benefits					
provided to employees	135.862.016	135.862.016	135.862.016		=
Total financial liabilities	7.435.464.035	8.610.842.013	5.238.479.731	2.434.087.495	938.274.787

#### **31 December 2023**

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	7.918.480.220	8.970.044.007	3.600.116.821	4.734.698.535	635.228.651
Trade payables	1.296.044.919	1.304.788.982	1.301.276.931	3.512.051	-
Payables relating to the benefits					
provided to employees	172.885.176	172.885.176	172.885.176	-	<u> </u>
Total financial liabilities	9.387.410.315	10.447.718.165	5.074.278.928	4.738.210.586	635.228.651

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 32. 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.2.1) and interest rates (see b.2.2). 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 HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

## 32. 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			31 December	2024			
	TRY Equivalent	USD	EUR	CHF	GBP	Other	
1. Trade receivables	347.004.184	5.575.007	1.719.153	2.193.656	_	1.730.089	
2a. Monetary financial assets	1.084.352.803	16.193.125	13.947.549	16.000	1.151	568	
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	1.001.332.003	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Other	116.093.933	39.394	2.992.563	97.500	19.813	95.733	
4. CURRENT ASSETS	1.547.450.920	21.807.526	18.659.265	2.307.156	20.964	1.826.390	
5. Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6a. Monetary financial assets	1.281.337.694	36.318.787	-	-	-	-	
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Other	1.362.949	10.599	25.332	1.500	-	-	
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1.282.700.643	36.329.386	25.332	1.500	-	-	
9. TOTAL ASSETS	2.830.151.563	58.136.912	18.684.597	2.308.656	20.964	1.826.390	
10. Trade payables	401.418.768	7.006.139	4.155.456	39.663	900	-	
11. Financial liabilities	-	_	-	-	-	-	
12a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13. CURRENT LIABILITIES	401.418.768	7.006.139	4.155.456	39.663	900	-	
14. Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16b. Other non-monetary liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	
17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	401.418.768	7.006.139	4.155.456	39.663	900	-	
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)	2.428.732.795	51.130.773	14.529.141	2.268.993	20.064	1.826.390	
21.24							
21. Monetary items net foreign curreny	2 211 275 012	51,000,700	11.511.246	2.160.002	251	1 720 657	
position	2.311.275.913	51.080.780	11.511.246	2.169.993	251	1.730.657	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25. Export	2.359.395.576	37.571.494	28.427.995	2.193.656	-	-	
26. Import	3.158.766.040	44.489.375	39.186.344	3.567.270	241.686	-	

# DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

# 32. 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	<u>31 December 2023</u>					
	TRY Equivalent	USD	EUR	CHF	GBP	Other
1. Trade receivables	346.463.309	7.796.055	1.524.098	1.870.941	_	1.895.217
2a. Monetary financial assets	3.272.642.442	78.453.031	29.479.444	80.226	1.549	2.749
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	142.913.383	648.405	2.981.150	736.332	21.686	158.867
4. CURRENT ASSETS	3.762.019.134	86.897.491	33.984.692	2.687.499	23.235	2.056.833
5. Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	1.585.104	46.662	758	5.342	-	-
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1.585.104	46.662	758	5.342	-	-
9. TOTAL ASSETS	3.763.604.238	86.944.153	33.985.450	2.692.841	23.235	2.056.833
10. Trade payables	445.761.104	5.473.932	7.779.280	890.310	2.293	-
11. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
12a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
13. CURRENT LIABILITIES	445.761.104	5.473.932	7.779.280	890.310	2.293	-
14. Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
16a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	445.761.104	5.473.932	7.779.280	890.310	2.293	-
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)	3.317.843.134	81.470.221	26.206.170	1.802.531	20.942	2.056.833
21. Monetary items net foreign currency position (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	3.173.344.647	80.775.154	23.224.262	1.060.857	(744)	1.897.966
position (1+2a+3+6a 10 11 12a 1+ 15 16a)	3.173.3 11.0 17	00.773.131	23.22 1.202	1.000.057	(/ /	1.077.700
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Export	1.895.332.095	44.388.013	28.885.780	1.621.932	-	-
26. Import	4.458.055.517	79.918.891	61.397.819	2.170.016	785.695	124.981

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

### 32. 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 20% increase and decrease in the TRY against the relevant foreign currencies. 20% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates (31 December 2023: 20%). The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 20% change in foreign currency rates. The 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 December 2024			
		Profit / (Loss)			
		If foreign currency appreciates	If foreign currency depreciates		
	If US Dollar changes 20%				
1-	US Dollar net asset/liability	360.781.797	(360.781.797)		
2-	Amount protected from US Dollar risk (-)	<u> </u>			
3-	US Dollar net effect (1+2)	360.781.797	(360.781.797)		
	If EUR changes 20%				
4-	EUR net asset/liability	106.749.082	(106.749.082)		
5-	Amount protected from EUR risk (-)	-	· -		
6-	EUR net effect (4+5)	106.749.082	(106.749.082)		
	If other currencies change 20%				
7-	Other net asset/liability	18.215.680	(18.215.680)		
8-	Amount protected from other currency risk (-)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
9-	Other net effect (7+8)	18.215.680	(18.215.680)		
	Total (3+6+9)	485.746.559	(485.746.559)		

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 32. 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 2023			
	_	Profit / (Loss)			
	_	If foreign currency	If foreign currency		
	_	appreciates	depreciates		
	If US Dollar changes 20%				
1-	US Dollar net asset/liability	479.667.327	(479.667.327)		
2-	Amount protected from US Dollar risk (-)	-	· -		
3-	US Dollar net effect (1+2)	479.667.327	(479.667.327)		
	If EUR changes 20%				
4-	EUR net asset/liability	170.727.438	(170.727.438)		
5-	Amount protected from EUR risk (-)	-	- -		
6-	EUR net effect (4+5)	170.727.438	(170.727.438)		
	If other currencies change 20%				
7-	Other net asset/liability	13.173.861	(13.173.861)		
8-	Amount protected from other currency risk (-)	-	- -		
9-	Other net effect (7+8)	13.173.861	(13.173.861)		
	Total (3+6+9)	663.568.626	(663.568.626)		

## (b.3.2) Interest rate risk management

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. Hedging strategies are regularly evaluated to be in line with the interest rate expectation and the defined risk. Thus, it is aimed to create an optimal hedging strategy, to review the balance sheet position and to keep interest expenditures under control at different interest rates.

As of 31 December 2024, 10% of total indebtedness was floating rate and denominated in TRY. (31 December 2023: 19%).

#### 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 HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### 32. 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 December 2024	31 December 2023
Fixed Rated Instruments		
Financial Assets	2.858.071.168	4.060.237.799
Financial Liabilities	5.549.756.603	6.423.685.669
Floating Rated Instruments		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	616.022.734	1.494.794.551
	6.165.779.337	7.918.480.220

If Libor and Euribor had been higher by 50 basis points and all other variables were held constant, profit for the year ended at 31 December 2024 would decrease by TRY 940.068 (31 December 2023: decrease by TRY 457.500). 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 HOLDING A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

## 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

31 December 2024	Financial assets are measured at amortised cost	Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost	Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities are measured at fair value through profit or loss	Carrying Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	964.184.658	-	-	=	964.184.658
Financial Investments	1.503.625.490	-	983.433.905	-	2.487.059.395
Trade receivables (including related parties)	4.928.495.536	-	-	-	4.928.495.536
Other receivables	18.275.141	-	-	-	18.275.141
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	6.165.779.337	-	-	6.165.779.337
Trade payables (including related parties)	-	1.133.822.682	-	-	1.133.822.682
Other payables	-	1.213.073	-	-	1.213.073
	Financial assets are measured at	Financial liabilities are measured at	Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit	Financial liabilities are measured at fair value through profit	
31 December 2023	Financial assets are measured at amortised cost	Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost			Carrying Value
31 December 2023 Financial Assets	measured at	are measured at	measured at fair value through profit	are measured at fair value through profit	Carrying Value
	measured at	are measured at	measured at fair value through profit	are measured at fair value through profit	Carrying Value 2.189.103.371
Financial Assets	measured at amortised cost	are measured at	measured at fair value through profit	are measured at fair value through profit or loss	
<u>Financial Assets</u> Cash and cash equivalents	measured at amortised cost  2.189.103.371	are measured at	measured at fair value through profit or loss	are measured at fair value through profit or loss	2.189.103.371
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Financial Investments	measured at amortised cost  2.189.103.371 1.654.759.785	are measured at	measured at fair value through profit or loss	are measured at fair value through profit or loss	2.189.103.371 2.951.126.387
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Financial Investments Trade receivables (including related parties)	2.189.103.371 1.654.759.785 5.133.245.332	are measured at	measured at fair value through profit or loss	are measured at fair value through profit or loss	2.189.103.371 2.951.126.387 5.133.245.332
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Financial Investments Trade receivables (including related parties) Other receivables	2.189.103.371 1.654.759.785 5.133.245.332	are measured at	measured at fair value through profit or loss	are measured at fair value through profit or loss	2.189.103.371 2.951.126.387 5.133.245.332
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Financial Investments Trade receivables (including related parties) Other receivables Financial Liabilities	2.189.103.371 1.654.759.785 5.133.245.332	are measured at amortised cost	measured at fair value through profit or loss	are measured at fair value through profit or loss	2.189.103.371 2.951.126.387 5.133.245.332 21.228.018

## DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") in terms of the purchasing power of the TRY at 31 December 2024, unless otherwise indicated.)

#### 33. 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 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group has derivative instruments as follows:

	31 December 20	)24	31 December 2023	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Foreign exchange forward contracts	2.811.185	-	20.044	-
	2.811.185	-	20.044	-
	1 Januar	-y-	1 January-	
	31 Decemb	er 3	1 December	
	20	24	2023	
Fair value difference recognized to				
profit or loss table (*)	2.811.1	85	20.044	
Net Asset/ (Liability)	2.811.1	85	20.044	

<sup>(\*)</sup> For the period between 1 January and 31 December 2024, foreign exchange gain is recognized in financial expenses.

As of 31 December 2024, Group has no forward contract.

Fair values of derivative instruments have been calculated by using level 2 inputs.

# DEVA HOLDİNG A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### 34. FEES FOR SERVICES RECEIVED FROM THE INDEPENDENT AUDIT FIRM

### Fees for services received from the independent audit firm.

Group, based on the Board Decision of the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority published in the "KGK" Official Gazette, the fees related to the services received from the independent auditor/independent audit firm as of the reporting period are as follows:

	1 January –	1 January –
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Audit fee for the reporting period	2.410.430	1.282.083
	2.410.430	1.282.083

## 35. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.