

**LOKMAN HEKİM ENGÜRÜSAĞ SAĞLIK, TURİZM,
EĞİTİM HİZMETLERİ VE İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT A.Ş.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2022**

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	Notes	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
ASSETS			
Current Assets		182,891,062	122,749,051
Cash and Cash Equivalents	[5]	4,866,824	10,616,227
Trade Receivables		102,510,007	71,968,454
- Related Parties	[30]	1,307,121	6,121,297
- Other	[7]	101,202,886	65,847,157
Other Receivables		720,453	2,875,652
- Related Parties	[30]	585	755,085
- Other	[8]	719,868	2,120,567
Inventories	[9]	38,367,516	20,584,408
Prepaid Expenses		29,718,238	13,727,012
- Related Parties	[30]	4,881,507	4,763,666
- Other	[18]	24,836,731	8,963,346
Current Tax Related Assets	[17]	-	187,621
Other Current Assets	[16]	6,708,024	2,789,677
Non-Current Assets		602,131,483	354,199,148
Other Receivables	[8]	529,430	294,024
Biological Assets	[10]	15,960,167	12,949,950
Investment Property	[13]	7,810,000	7,810,000
Tangible Assets	[11]	271,385,059	211,759,480
- Tangible Assets of which Acquired Through Financial Leasing		6,423,369	6,996,869
-Other Tangible Assets		264,961,690	204,762,611
Right-of-Use Assets	[11]	123,233,237	37,254,197
Intangible Assets	[12]	61,370,099	23,359,845
Prepaid Expenses		34,316,030	20,161,440
- Related Parties	[30]	23,980,578	19,809,945
- Other	[18]	10,335,452	351,495
Deferred Tax Assets	[28]	87,527,461	40,610,212
Total Assets		785,022,545	476,948,199

The enclosed footnotes are the complementary part of the consolidated financial statements.

LIABILITIES	Notes	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Short-Term Liabilities		298,842,479	163,051,187
Short-Term Borrowings	[6]	57,124,023	14,323,616
- Bank Loans		23,907,330	5,980,000
- Borrowings from Financial Leasing		7,851,097	924,065
- Borrowings from Leasing		25,365,596	7,419,551
Short-Term Portions of the Long-Term Borrowings	[6]	59,198,495	48,276,588
Trade Payables		127,986,707	59,029,566
- Related Parties	[30]	4,730,589	5,655,750
- Other	[7]	123,256,118	53,373,816
Payables Related to Employee Benefits	[19]	17,008,094	10,005,033
Other Payables		13,967,262	13,678,241
- Related Parties	[30]	13,102,686	13,039,164
- Other	[8]	864,576	639,077
Deferred Income	[18]	10,110,504	3,479,816
Short-Term Provisions	[14]	3,196,631	1,988,337
Other Short-Term Liabilities	[16]	10,250,763	12,269,990
Long-Term Liabilities		241,633,044	92,702,356
Long-Term Borrowings	[6]	198,396,795	73,062,059
- Bank Loans		103,252,907	45,408,659
- Financial Leasing		1,207,262	1,675,080
- Leasing		93,936,626	25,978,320
Deferred Income	[18]	1,847,866	1,017,562
Long-Term Provisions		39,890,691	16,136,678
- Provision for Employee Benefits	[15]	39,890,691	16,136,678
Liabilities Related to Current Period Tax	[17]	1,497,692	2,486,057
Equity	[20]	244,547,022	221,194,656
Equity Holders of the Parent		200,934,473	182,406,715
Paid-In Share Capital		36,000,000	36,000,000
Repurchased Shares (-)		(19,465,427)	(7,153,976)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income And Expenses not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		28,886,744	41,363,361
- Measurement of Revaluation Gains / (Losses)		49,500,981	49,500,981
- Gains / (Losses) on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		(20,614,237)	(8,137,620)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		1,691,740	3,482,813
- Currency Translation Differences		1,691,740	3,482,813
Restricted Reserves		26,387,552	14,076,101
Prior Years' Profits / (Losses)		82,332,140	24,418,878
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period		45,101,724	70,219,538
Minority Interest		43,612,549	38,787,941
Total Liabilities and Equity		785,022,545	476,948,199

The enclosed footnotes are the complementary part of the consolidated financial statements.

LOKMAN HEKİM ENGÜRÜSAĞ SAĞLIK, TURİZM, EĞİTİM HİZMETLERİ VE İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT A.Ş.
Consolidated Statement of Income at 1 January-30 June 2022
(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

Income Statement	Dipnot No	1 January-30 June 2022	1 April-30 June 2022	1 January-30 June 2021	1 April-30 June 2022
Revenue	[21]	346,998,562	195,274,570	196,020,561	100,218,904
Cost of Sales (-)	[21]	(271,399,768)	(159,716,730)	(151,487,541)	(77,036,867)
Gross Profit/(Loss)		75,598,794	35,557,840	44,533,020	23,182,037
General Administrative Expenses (-)	[22]	(14,907,063)	(7,477,225)	(8,366,726)	(4,336,767)
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	[22]	(6,350,856)	(3,854,891)	(3,050,701)	(1,718,064)
Other Operating Income	[23]	769,952	311,544	4,051,067	192,257
Other Operating Expenses (-)	[24]	(8,447,591)	(3,812,206)	(6,373,518)	(3,083,735)
Operating Profit/(Loss)		46,663,236	20,725,062	30,793,142	14,235,728
Income from Investment Activities	[25]	341,480	238,215	172,684	86,342
Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Financial Expenses		47,004,716	20,963,277	30,965,826	14,322,070
Financial Income	[26]	5,320,890	2,249,782	4,485,277	1,791,500
Financial Expenses (-)	[27]	(21,601,356)	(12,808,314)	(12,496,436)	(5,701,728)
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		30,724,250	10,404,745	22,954,667	10,411,842
Tax Income/(Expenses)	[28]	19,202,082	10,973,572	2,102,202	983,424
Period Tax Expense		(3,752,153)	(2,252,435)	(2,141,505)	(1,273,597)
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)		22,954,235	13,226,007	4,243,707	2,257,021
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period		49,926,332	21,378,317	25,056,869	11,395,266
Distribution of Profit (Loss)		49,926,332	21,378,317	25,056,869	11,395,266
Minority Interest		4,824,608	2,996,020	4,061,333	1,378,903
Net Income Available for Shareholders		45,101,724	18,382,297	20,995,536	10,016,363
Earnings Per Share	[29]	1.25283	0.51062	0.58321	0.27823
Other Comprehensive Income Statement		1 January-30 June 2022	1 April-30 June 2022	1 January-30 June 2021	1 April-30 June 2022
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period		49,926,332	21,378,317	25,056,869	11,395,266
Items not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(12,476,617)	(1,554,080)	2,731,398	471,799
Gains/(Losses) on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		(15,595,772)	(1,943,694)	3,385,430	560,931
Tax Gains/(Losses)		3,119,155	389,614	(654,032)	(89,132)
Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(1,791,073)	393,453	765,277	(123,060)
Currency Translation Differences		(1,791,073)	393,453	765,277	(123,060)
Other Comprehensive Income (After Tax)		(14,267,690)	(1,160,627)	3,496,675	348,739
Total Comprehensive Income		35,658,642	20,217,690	28,553,544	11,744,005
Distribution of Total Comprehensive Income		35,658,642	20,217,690	28,553,544	11,744,005
Minority Interest		4,824,608	2,996,020	4,061,333	1,378,903
Equity Holders of the Parent		30,834,034	17,221,670	24,492,211	10,365,102

The enclosed footnotes are the complementary part of the consolidated financial statements.

LOKMAN HEKİM ENGÜRÜSAĞ SAĞLIK, TURİZM, EĞİTİM HİZMETLERİ VE İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity at 1 January-30 June 2022

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

			Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	Other Comprehensiv e Income/ (Expenses) to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Retained Earnings			
	Paid-in Share Capital	Repurchased Shares (-)	Tangible Assets Revaluation and Measurement Gain/ (Losses)	Gains/ (Losses) on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Currency Translation Differences	Restricted Reserves	Prior Years' Profits/(Losses)	Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	Minority Interest	Total
1 January 2021	24,000,000	(2,942,181)	22,522,283	(3,387,222)	2,790,957	8,126,027	27,414,449	24,250,988	27,170,094	129,945,395
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	784,203	23,466,785	(24,250,988)	-	-
Capital increase	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	(12,000,000)	-	-	-
Currency Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	(765,277)	-	-	-	-	(765,277)
Gains/(Losses) on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	-	(3,385,430)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,385,430)
Increase in tangible asset revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	654,032	-	-	(219,901)	-	-	434,131
Repurchased Shares	-	(2,715,979)	-	-	-	2,715,979	(2,715,979)	-	-	(2,715,979)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,995,536	4,061,333	25,056,869
30 June 2021	36,000,000	(5,658,160)	22,522,283	(6,118,620)	2,025,680	11,626,209	35,945,354	20,995,536	31,231,427	148,569,709
1 January 2022	36,000,000	(7,153,976)	49,500,981	(8,137,620)	3,482,813	14,076,101	24,418,878	70,219,538	38,787,941	221,194,656
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,219,538	(70,219,538)	-	-
Currency Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	(1,791,073)	-	-	-	-	(1,791,073)
Gains/(Losses) on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	-	(15,595,772)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,595,772)
Tax Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	3,119,155	-	-	5,175	-	-	3,124,330
Repurchased Shares	-	(12,311,451)	-	-	-	12,311,451	(12,311,451)	-	-	(12,311,451)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,101,724	4,824,608	49,926,332
30 June 2022	36,000,000	(19,465,427)	49,500,981	(20,614,237)	1,691,740	26,387,552	82,332,140	45,101,724	43,612,549	244,547,022

The enclosed footnotes are the complementary part of the consolidated financial statements.

LOKMAN HEKİM ENGÜRÜSAĞ SAĞLIK, TURİZM, EĞİTİM HİZMETLERİ VE İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT A.Ş.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Interim Period Ended at 30 June 2022
(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

	Notes	1 January 30 June 2022	1 January 30 June 2021
A. Cash Flows From Operating Activities		22,509,291	27,357,192
Profit/(Loss) for the Period		45,101,724	20,995,536
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period		(12,209,096)	11,225,066
Adjustments to Depreciation and Amortization Expense	[11-12]	20,745,229	11,717,713
Adjustments to Impairment (Cancellation)		535,994	(549,280)
Adjustments to Impairment (Cancellation) in Receivables	[7]	535,994	(549,280)
Adjustments to Provisions		23,754,013	6,449,803
Adjustments to (Cancellation) Provisions related with Employee Benefits	[15]	23,754,013	6,449,803
Adjustments to Interest (Income) Expenses		2,955,642	(590,617)
Adjustments to Interest Expenses		2,955,642	(590,617)
Adjustments to Unrealized Currency Translation Differences	[20]	(1,791,073)	(765,277)
Adjustments to Tax (Income) Expenses	[28]	(46,917,249)	(4,897,739)
Other Adjustments Related to Non-Cash Items		(11,491,652)	(139,537)
Changes in Working Capital		(10,383,337)	(4,863,410)
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Receivables		(19,585,895)	(1,075,155)
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Receivables from Related Parties	[30]	4,814,176	(378,031)
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Receivables from Third Parties	[7]	(24,400,071)	(697,124)
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in Other Receivables related with Operations		1,865,234	143,096
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in Other Receivables from Related Parties related with Operations	[30]	754,500	153,687
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in Other Receivables from Third Parties related with Operations	[8]	1,110,734	(10,591)
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in inventories	[9]	(20,793,325)	(2,702,417)
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in Prepaid Expenses	[18]	(20,161,859)	(5,074,767)
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables		68,367,352	8,276,607
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables to the Related Parties	[30]	(925,161)	1,373,882
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables to the Third Parties	[7]	69,292,513	6,902,725
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables related to Employee Benefit	[18]	7,057,620	2,288,209
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Payables related with Operations		289,021	(3,442,565)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Payables to the Related Parties related with Operations	[29]	63,522	(2,929,615)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Payables to the Third Parties related with Operations	[7]	225,499	(512,950)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Income	[17]	6,630,688	1,361,166
Adjustments to Increase/(Decrease) in Working Capital		(34,052,173)	(4,637,584)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Assets related with Operations		(13,714,683)	(2,000,294)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities related with Operations		(20,337,490)	(2,637,290)
Cash Flows from Operations		22,509,291	27,357,192
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(109,979,047)	(22,162,037)
Cash Inflows from Sale of Tangible and Intangible Assets		74,556	22,372
Cash Inflows from Sale of Tangible Assets	[11]	74,556	22,372
Cash Outflows from Purchasing of Tangible and Intangible Assets		(110,053,603)	(22,184,409)
Cash Outflows from Purchasing of Tangible Assets	[11]	(71,455,695)	(22,145,004)
Cash Outflows from Purchasing of Intangible Assets	[12]	(38,597,908)	(39,405)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		81,720,353	(8,998,256)
Cash Inflows from Borrowings	[6]	146,500,229	56,543,441
Cash Inflows from Loans		146,500,229	56,543,441
Cash Outflows from Repayments of Borrowings	[6]	(56,303,172)	(60,823,264)
Cash Outflows from Loan Repayments		(56,303,172)	(60,823,264)
Cash Outflows Related to Debt Payments Arising from Rental Agreements	[6]	(8,476,704)	(4,718,433)
Net Increase (Decrease) on Cash and Equivalents Before the Effect of Currency Translation Differences		(5,749,403)	(3,803,101)
Effect of Foreign Currency Translation Differences on Cash and Equivalents		-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) on Cash and Equivalents		(5,749,403)	(3,803,101)
E. Cash and Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period		10,616,227	8,326,487
F. Cash and Equivalents at the End of the Period (A+B+C+D+E)		4,866,824	4,523,386

The enclosed footnotes are the complementary part of the consolidated financial statements.

1. FIELD OF ACTIVITY AND SCOPE OF ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY

Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ Sağlık, Turizm, Eğitim Hizmetleri ve İnşaat Taahhüt A.Ş. ("Parent Company", "Group" or "Company") established in Ankara in 1996. Firstly, it started to operate sale of medical stuff and procurement of medical equipment.

The Company amended the main contract in the meeting which conducted on May 23, 2010 after the 2009 Ordinary General Assembly Meeting, Company's title of "Engürüsağ Sağlık, Turizm, Eğitim Hizmetleri ve İnşaat Taahhüt A.Ş." changed as "Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ Sağlık, Turizm, Eğitim Hizmetleri ve İnşaat Taahhüt A.Ş." relying on this amendment.

The Company's head office is located in Dumlupınar Bulvarı Kentpark No:164/306 Çankaya, Ankara.

The main partnership capital and partnership structure is;

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	TRY	%	TRY	%
Group A	291,600	0.81	291,600	0.81
Group B	35,708,400	99.19	35,708,400	99.19
Total	36,000,000	100	36,000,000	100

Group A shares are registered and cannot be sold in the stock exchange market. They cannot be transferred partially to third parties. Group A shareholder has priority for sale of shares relying on real value (the value which is set jointly between parties). In the situation of conflict, revaluation of share will be made during a month by independent auditing firm which is jointly decided. At the transfers of Group A share, in the situation that there is one or more than one Group A shareholder which will take over, shares are transferred equally. When there is no Group A shareholder to take over Group A shares which are settled its value, shareholder is free to sell his shares to third parties over its settled value.

Affairs and management of the Group are conducted by board of directors consisted of minimum 7 or 9 people which are elected by General Board. If board of directors will consist of 7 people elected by General Board, 5 of them; and if board of directors will consist of 9 people, 6 of them will be elected by General Board between candidates jointly nominated by shareholders who have more than 51 percent of Group A shares.

There is no granted privilege to Group B shares.

The Company has an agreement with the Social Security Institution of Turkey (the "SSI") which includes service commitment in all branches disclosed in the Operations Approval Document. SSI is a state enterprise which pays the healthcare expenditures of the citizens of Turkey who are members of the social security system based on the law numbered 5510 and manages social security premiums and short and long term insurance expenses. According to the agreement, the Company is obliged to provide the healthcare services and to issue invoices to the SSI and patients in line with the Communiqué of Health Services published by the SSI. This transaction is performed through Medula, a web based software system, by assessing the right of the patient and obtaining provisions. As a result of the assessment the expenses relating to patients with no SSI, coverage is not charged to SSI. The healthcare expenses provided to the patients are invoiced based on the terms of the Communiqué of Health Services. In this Communiqué SSI determined a price list based on the treatments provided. Invoices are issued based on the price list announced by the Communiqué. SSI has the right not to pay the invoice or make a deduction if the treatments provided are not in compliance with the terms.

The Company registered to the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares quoted on the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. ("BİAŞ or "Borsa" or "BİST") since February 01, 2011. According to the records of Central Registry Agency (CRA); shares representing 71.68% as of June 30, 2022 are accepted as "in circulation".

The subsidiaries which are in the Company, are subject to consolidation, are direct, and sphere of activities of these subsidiaries with its rate of share are as below;

Company	Principle Activity	Participation Rate (%)	
		30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Lokman Hekim Van Sağlık Hiz, ve İnş, Taah, A.Ş.	Healthcare	51	51
Hay Süt ve Süt Ürünleri Hay. Gıda İth. İhr. A.Ş.*	Livestock, Dairy	-	-
Engürüsağ Genel Ticaret Ltd. Şti. (Erbil)	Healthcare	95	95
Lokman Hekim Tıp Merkezleri A.Ş.**	Healthcare	100	100
Her Yerde Sağlık ve Elektronik Tic. A.Ş.	E-Healthcare Services	100	100
HYS Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Insurance and Brokerage	100	-
Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş.***	Healthcare	100	-

(*) Hay Süt ve Süt Ürünleri Hayvancılık Gıda İth. İhr. A.Ş. acquired completely by Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ Sağlık, Turizm, Eğitim Hizmetleri ve İnşaat Taahhüt A.Ş. due to having 100% with a facilitated merger method, with its assets and liabilities. The transfer transaction registered on November 12, 2021 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated November 16, 2021 and numbered 295.

(**) The Company has 49% of the shares owned by the company and 66% of the management representation and 100% of the profit share. Therefore, the Company included into financial statements by fully consolidation method.

(***)Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş. (Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.), corresponding to its paid-in capital of TL 20,000,000, 100% shares were taken over as of April 4, 2022, by the Company.

Lokman Hekim Etlik Hastanesi

In Etlik district in Ankara, Lokman Hekim Etlik Hastanesi building 11,900 m² of indoor area has a capacity of 4 operating rooms, 2 delivery rooms, 21 intensive care beds, 6 newborn intensive care beds, 73 patient beds with a total capacity of 100 beds.

The hospital has TUV-CERT ISO 9001:2008 Certificate of Quality Management System and it supports the project of Baby-Friendly Hospital which is conducted by UNICEF and Ministry of Health. In this scope, hospital has Certificate of Baby-Friendly Hospital.

The hospital has got a score of 92.84 over 100 as a result of inspection of Health Quality Assessment by Ministry of Health.

Lokman Hekim Ankara Hastanesi

Hospital building that has 8 floors and 17,500 m² indoor areas in Sincan district in Ankara is the Company's own asset. The hospital has 6 full-fledged operation rooms and one heliport for air ambulance, The hospital has 51 intensive care rooms, 6 intensive care units for cardiology department, 1 coronary room with 4 beds and 21 newborn intensive care incubators and 134 patient beds with a total capacity of 216 beds.

Lokman Hekim Ankara Hastanesi leased with all its fixed assets, including real estate, to the Lokman Hekim University Health Application and Research Center for 3 years as of January 1, 2020. Also, all employees transferred to Lokman Hekim University as of December 31, 2019.

The rent between the "Company" and Lokman Hekim University will be calculated in variable consistency. The criteria taken into account in the calculation of the rent is the operating profit that

is served by the foundation university hospitals but not private hospitals according to the regulations and amount paid by the Social Security Institution to foundation university.

The hospital license belonging to Lokman Hekim Ankara Hastanesi conditionally donated to Lokman Hekim University as long as the University Hospital operation continues. Lokman Hekim Ankara Hospital is operated by Lokman Hekim University under the title of Lokman Hekim University SUAM as of January 1, 2020.

Lokman Hekim Akay Hastanesi

In Çankaya, Ankara, the 11-storey hospital built on 18,000 m² total area rented for 15 years and started its operation on August 1, 2016. The hospital has total bed capacity of 126 beds, including 3 beds internal intensive care, 4 beds coronary intensive care, 3 beds surgical intensive care, 6 newborn intensive care incubators, 9 beds KVC intensive care units and 101 patient beds.

Lokman Hekim Akay Hastanesi supports TQCSI ISO 9001: 2008 Quality Management System Standards document and Ministry of Health and Baby Friendly Hospital Project carried out by UNICEF and has Baby Friendly Hospital certificate.

The hospital has got a score of 96.03 over 100 as a result of inspection of Health Quality Assessment by Ministry of Health.

Lokman Hekim Van Hastanesi

In Van city center the 9-storey hospital building with 12,500 m² indoor area, the hospital has 5 fully-fledged operating rooms, 16 internal intensive care beds, 15 surgical intensive care beds, 5 beds for intensive care for cardiology department, 17 coronary rooms, 64 newborn intensive care incubators and 99 patient beds with a total capacity of 216 beds.

The hospital has got a score of 96.65 over 100 as a result of inspection of Health Quality Assessment by Ministry of Health.

Lokman Hekim Hayat Hastanesi

In the center of Van, there are 2 operating rooms, 13 beds medical and surgical intensive care units, 26 newborn intensive care units and 30 patient beds in a 5-storey hospital which is installed in a closed area of approximately 4,500 m² and has a Total capacity of 69 beds.

The hospital has got a score of 96.95 over 100 as a result of inspection of Health Quality Assessment by Ministry of Health.

Engürüsağ General Ticaret Limited Şirketi

The center established to provide imaging and diagnostic facilities in Erbil, Iraq in 2013. The Company has 95% percent of the shares and titled as co-founder. The company operates in an indoor area of approximately 2,000 m² which includes radiology and laboratory units located in the center.

Hay Süt ve Süt Ürünleri Hayvancılık Gıda İth. İhr. A.Ş.

Hay Süt ve Süt Ürünleri Hayvancılık Gıda İth. İhr. A.Ş., operating in the Haymana and Bala districts of Ankara and producing milk and livestock breeding as an enterprise with European standards and a purity certificate, acquired completely by Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ Sağlık, Turizm, Eğitim Hizmetleri ve İnşaat Taahhüt A.Ş. because of having 100% with its assets and liabilities with a facilitated merger method. The transfer transaction was registered on November 12, 2021 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated November 16, 2021 and numbered 295.

Lokman Hekim Demet Tıp Merkezleri A.Ş.

It established in the Demetevler district of Yenimahalle in Ankara with a capital of TRY 50,000 on April 12, 2016 to provide a closed area of 2,400 m², outpatient treatment and health services. Licensing and furnishing studies of the Lokman Hekim Demet Tıp Merkezi completed and patient admission started on October 11, 2016.

According to the Regulations Regarding Private Health Establishments Diagnosed and Treated Out of the Company, the share of the company's capital limited to 49%. Preemptive right with (49%) Company A shares that the Company have as founder shareholder and (51%) shares that was paid in the course of establishment; The Company's share rate is 100%. The absolute amount of profit share belongs to the Company.

Her Yerde Sağlık ve Elektronik Tic. A.Ş. (HYSET)

Her Yerde Sağlık ve Elektronik Tic. A.Ş. (HYSET) is established in technology park in Ankara with a capital of TRY 500,000, It will operate in digital transformation and marketing in healthcare. HYSET, is designed as a platform where the content, presentation form and prices of the services provided by the contracted health service providers can be compared, appointment could be prepared and purchased and real user experiences are shared. It is participated at %100 in the formation of the Company.

HYS Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş.

HYS Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş.'s (the Company) main field of activity is insurance and brokerage services, with a capital of TRY 300,000 in which Her Yerde Sağlık ve Elektronik Ticaret A.Ş. which is 100% shareholding is a partner in Ankara.

Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş.

Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş. (Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.) has been taken over by Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ as of April 1, 2022, corresponding to its paid-in capital of TL 20.000.000. Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. established on January 17, 1990 on the provision of health services in Sakarya province. In accordance with the decision taken at the extraordinary general assembly of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. dated on April 1, 2022 the new trade name was changed to Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş. It decided that the hospital would continue to provide services uninterruptedly under the name Lokman Hekim İstanbul Hastanesi. The main field of activity of the company is the provision of health services. The company operates Lokman Hekim İstanbul Hastanesi in the Pendik district of İstanbul. The hospital has a capacity of 200 beds in a closed area of 25,000 m² on a land of 17.000 m². The hospital currently has a hospital license with a capacity of 115 beds.

Laboratories

The laboratories located in the hospitals are members of the ONEWORLD ACCURACY and the reliability of the laboratory instruments and the measurement results are regularly checked with the External Quality Control Programs.

Medical Units

Anesthesia and re-animation, nutrition and dietetics, brain and nerve surgery, pediatric health and diseases, newborn, dermatology, radiology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, gastroenterology, general surgery, chest diseases, ophthalmology, hematology, internal medicine, gynecology and obstetrics, cardiology, cardiovascular surgery, otolaryngology, neurology, nephrology, orthopedics and traumatology, urology, dentistry, thoracic surgery, endocrinology, psychiatry, pediatric surgery, plastic reconstructive and aesthetic surgery, emergency medicine, biochemistry, microbiology, infectious diseases, pathology, interventional radiology, medical oncology, pediatric cardiology.

Personnel:

Position	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Doctor	281	229
Health Services	880	690
Health Support Services	519	357
Management Support Services	406	308
Managerial Staff	177	144
Veterinary and Laborers	12	6
Total	2,275	1,734

1. PRINCIPLES REGARDING TO THE PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1. Main Principles Regarding to the Presentation

Legal Books and Financial Statements

The company maintains and prepares its legal books and legal financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") and accounting principles established by tax legislation.

The consolidated financial statements of the the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, ("IFRS") and interpretations as adopted in line with international standards by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey ("POA") in line with the communiqué numbered II-14.1 "Communiqué on the Principles of Financial Reporting In Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") announced by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") on June 13, 2013 which is published on Official Gazette numbered 28676. IFRS are updated in harmony with the changes and updates in International Financial and Accounting Standards ("IFRS") by the communiqués announced by the POA.

Financial statements are presented in accordance with the formats specified in the "Announcement on TMS Taxonomy" published by the POA on April 15, 2019 and the financial table examples and user guide published by the CMB.

CMB, with its resolution dated March 17, 2005, announced that all publicly traded entities operating in Turkey was not obliged to apply inflationary accounting effective from January 1, 2005. In accordance with this resolution, IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" is not applied to the consolidated financial statements since January 1, 2005.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis records for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting System (IAS/IFRS).

The company reported the financial statements according to the continuity principle,

Principles of Consolidation:

Company	Principle Activity	Participation Rate (%)	
		30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Lokman Hekim Van Sağlık Hiz. ve İnş. Taah, A.Ş.	Healthcare	51	51
Hay Süt ve Süt Ürünleri Hayv. Gıda İth. İhr. A.Ş.*	Livestock, Dairy	-	-
Engürüsağ Genel Tic. Ltd. Şti. (Erbil)	Healthcare	95	95
Lokman Hekim Tıp Merkezleri A.Ş.**	Healthcare	100	100
Her Yerde Sağlık ve Elektronik Tic. A.Ş.	e-Healthcare Services	100	100
HYS Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Insurance and Brokerage	100	-
Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş.***	Healthcare	100	-

All of the above companies have been consolidated within the framework of the principles explained below.

(*) Hay Süt ve Süt Ürünleri Hayvancılık Gıda İth. İhr. A.Ş. acquired completely by Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ Sağlık, Turizm, Eğitim Hizmetleri ve İnşaat Taahhüt A.Ş. due to having 100% with a facilitated merger method, with its assets and liabilities. The transfer transaction was registered on November 12, 2021 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette dated November 16, 2021 and numbered 295.

(**) The Company has 49% of the shares owned by the company and 66% of the management representation and 100% of the profit share. Therefore, the Company included into financial statements by fully consolidation method.

(***)Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş. (Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.), corresponding to its paid-in capital of TL 20,000,000, 100% shares taken over as of April 1, 2022, by the company.

Consolidation Method

- Consolidated balance sheets and income statement items of the partnerships are consolidated through adding up to each other. Book values of the shares owned by main partnership in consolidated subsidiaries are set off from the shareholders' equity accounts of the subsidiary.
- Receivables and payables, sale of good and services and income and loss items resulting from the transactions between the partnerships from each other which are within the scope of consolidation are set off.
- Tangible and intangible assets purchased between the partnerships which are subject to consolidation method are presented in the consolidated balance sheet through their costs of acquisition after the necessary adjustments are made.
- From all equity account group items of the subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation, including the paid / issued capital, the amounts corresponding to the shares other than the parent company and subsidiaries are deducted and shown before the equity account group of the consolidated statement of financial position "Minority Interest" account group. Minority share was not calculated in Lokman Hekim Medical Centers Inc. an affiliate of the company, as the parent has the right to receive a 100% share from the profit. Minority interest was not calculated in Lokman Hekim Tıp Merkezleri A.Ş. that is a subsidiary of the company because as the parent company has the right to receive a 100 % share from the profit.
- Cost of acquisition of shares in the capital of subsidiary by main partnership as of the date when the partnership within the scope of consolidation become subsidiary and just for the one time for the following share purchases, is set off from the value in the shareholders' equity in the re-valued balance sheet of the subsidiary based on the fair value as of the purchase date.
- Acquisition of the Company is accounted through acquisition method. In this method, acquisition is registered based on cost. The Company, starting from the acquisition date, includes the operation results of the company which is acquired in its income statement and also presents each definable asset and liability of the acquired company as well as the goodwill or negative goodwill aroused as result of the acquisition in the balance sheet as of this date.

Comparative Information and Correction of Prior Period Financial Statements

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in comparison with the previous period in order to allow the determination of financial status and performance trends.

In order to comply with the presentation of the current period consolidated financial statements, comparative information is reclassified when necessary and significant differences are disclosed.

Functional Currency:

Functional currency of the the Company is Turkish Lira (TRY) and attached consolidated financial statements and notes to consolidated financial statements are presented in Turkish Lira (TRY).

Declaration of Conformity:

Attached financial statements of the Company have been confirmed by the Board of Directors of the Company as of **August 18, 2022**. The right to change the attached consolidated financial statements belongs to the General Assembly of the the Company or legal authorities.

Netting/Set Off

Financial assets and liabilities are presented at their net values in cases of a required legal right, related assets and liabilities are intended to be netted or acquisition of assets are followed by the performing of the liabilities.

Financial Statement of Partnerships Operating in Foreign Countries

Financial statements of partnerships and subsidiaries in foreign countries are prepared in accordance with the host countries' standards and law. The accounting principles of the Company are adjusted according to these laws and standards.

If the currencies of the Group companies are different from reporting currency, then the translation method is below;

- All the assets and liabilities are translated with the exchange rate on the date of balance sheet,
- Revenues and expenses are translated with the exchange rate on the date of balance sheet and the difference of translation is stated in the comprehensive income statement.

1.2. New and Revised Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards

The Company applied the new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the POA as of January 1, 2021 and related to its own activity.

• Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 16 - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2

Effective from annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021. The Phase 2 amendments address issues that arise from the implementation of the reforms, including the replacement of one benchmark with an alternative one. The Phase 2 amendments provide additional temporary reliefs from applying specific IAS 39 and IFRS 9 hedge accounting requirements to hedging relationships directly affected by IBOR reform.

• Amendment to IFRS 16, 'Leases' – Covid-19 related rent concessions Extension of the Practical expedient

As of March 2021, this amendment extended till June 2022 and effective from April 1, 2021. As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, rent concessions have been granted to lessees. Such concessions might take a variety of forms, including payment holidays and deferral of lease payments. On May 28, 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 16 that provides an optional practical expedient for lessees from assessing whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. Lessees can elect to account for such rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. In many cases, this will result in accounting for the concession as variable lease payments in the period(s) in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs.

• Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' on classification of liabilities

Effective date deferred until accounting periods starting not earlier than January 1, 2024. These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.

• A number of narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 3, IAS 16, IAS 37 and some annual improvements on IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IAS 41 and IFRS 16

It is valid on January 1, 2022 or for annual reporting starting after this date.

Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Business combinations' update a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations.

Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment' prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

Amendments to IAS 37, 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets' specify which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making. Annual improvements make minor amendments to IFRS 1, 'First-time Adoption of IFRS', IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', IAS 41, 'Agriculture' and the Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, 'Leases'.

- **Amendments to IAS 12- Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction**

It is valid on January 1, 2022 or for annual reporting starting after this date. These amendments require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

2. Summary of Important Accounting Policies

Revenue:

Revenue means – in exchange of the health services provided – invoice amount of the invoiced services, the amount to be invoiced for the performed but not invoiced services and the amount calculated based on the completion level for not invoiced but still continuing services, less returns and discounts.

In case an uncertainty arises to collect a revenue, amount which presented in the financial statements, uncollectable or the amount which becomes impossible to collect be considered as cost in the financial statements rather than adjusting the first registered revenue.

The Company reports revenue recognitions of patients whose treatment is continuing at the end of the period in sales of healthcare service.

Stocks:

Costs of inventories are compromise of cost of all purchases, conversion costs and other costs burdened to perform the current position and condition of the inventories. For the inventory purchases with interim payments, the differences between the cash value and future value are recognized as finance costs in the period it occurred.

Inventory method is weighted average cost method.

Inventories are valued with the lowest of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the value expected sales value under normal conditions less the total of expected costs of completion and expected sales costs in order to perform the sale.

It is assumed that the production activities would be at normal capacity on the distribution of fixed general production costs to conversion costs. Normal capacity is the expected average production amount under normal conditions within one or a few periods or sessions considering the loss of capacity due to the planned repair and maintenance works. If the real production level is close to the normal capacity, then this capacity is considered as normal capacity. If the actual production level is continuously below from the pre-determined normal capacity, then the normal capacity is accepted as realized actual capacity and all the fixed production costs add into the production costs of services.

Biological Assets:

Biological assets are recognized initially at cost. They are valued at fair value at the end of each reporting period. In cases where fair value cannot be calculated or determined clearly, so-called biological asset is re-valued through its cost less all related accumulated depreciation and accumulated provisions for loss. Gains or losses on the values are linked with the period profit or loss.

The Company displays livestock and agricultural products at fair value. Agricultural products that are not harvested valued after deducting estimated sales costs from their market values.

Tangible Assets:

Tangible assets which are expected to be used within the company for more than one year are registered with their costs at the time of purchase. In the following periods, revaluation method for lands and buildings are revaluated based on the method for cost of other tangible assets. Costs of other tangible assets which were purchased prior to January 1, 2005 are costs which are adjusted for inflation effects.

The Company revalued its tangible and intangible assets in its legal records by indexing them based on the rates determined by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance through Article 11 of the Law No. 7326 on Restructuring Certain Receivables and Amending Certain Laws with numbered 1346 the Board of Directors Decision dated July 6, and with reference to the Provisional Article 31 added to the Tax Procedure Law Assets valued in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law differ from the fair value for IFRS based on the market approach. Deferred tax calculated based on the difference between tax value resulting from revaluation operations according to Tax Provision of Law and over the resulting difference in accounting value.

The Company used prorata basis depreciation for tangible assets according to normal depreciation method.

When the Company determines the depreciation lives for its tangible assets, it considers the useful life of the asset. Costs of tangible assets which are purchased through leasing are the costs less the interest and foreign exchange difference. Interests and foreign exchange differences are registered as financial costs in the relevant period.

Company' s beneficial lives for tangible assets are below;

Buildings	50 Years
Machinery, plants and equipment	5 – 20 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Fixtures	2 – 20 Years
Assets Purchased Through Leasing	5 – 20 Years
Other intangible assets	5 – 20 Years

Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets which are expected to be used within the company for more than one year are registered with its costs at the time of purchase. They are re-valued based on the cost model in the following periods. Costs of intangible assets purchased prior to January 1, 2005 are costs which are adjusted for the inflation effect.

“Doctor Staff and Medical License Fee” reported in intangible assets as Rights for Lokman Hekim Akay Hastanesi, Lokman Hekim Demet Hastanesi, Lokman Hekim Van Hastanesi and Lokman Hekim Hayat Hastanesi.

According to the issued change in the Official Journal in July 11, 2013, transfer of staff and license is allowed with article 6 of Private Hospital Regulation.

The Company takes the useful lives of the assets into consideration when determining the depreciation lives of the intangible assets.

The Company determined useful lives for its intangible assets 3 to 15 years. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (doctor staff fees and hospital licenses) are not subject to amortization, but they are tested for impairment.

Business Combinations

Business acquisitions are accounted by using the purchase method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value; the consideration transferred in a business combination is the sum of the fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred, and equity issued by the acquirer to the shareholders of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized as an expense when incurred.

The identifiable assets purchased and liabilities assumed are accounted for at their fair values at the date of purchase. The following are not accounted for as such:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities or assets or liabilities related to employee benefits are accounted for in accordance with IAS 12 Income Tax and IAS 19 Employee Benefits standards, respectively.
- Obligations or equity instruments associated with the share-based payment agreements of the acquiree or the share-based payment agreements that the Company has entered into to replace the share-based payment agreements of the acquiree are accounted for following IFRS 2 Share-based Payment Agreements at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are accounted for in accordance with the rules set out in IFRS 5.

Goodwill is the sum of the consideration transferred for the acquisition. If there are any non-controlling shares and if a business combination realized in stages, the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree is calculated as the sum exceeding the net amount of the acquiree's identifiable assets and assumed identifiable liabilities at the acquisition date. After reassessment, if the net amount of identifiable assets and assumed identifiable liabilities of the acquired business at the date of acquisition exceeds, the sum of the fair value of the transferred purchase price and the non-controlling interests in the acquired business and, if any, the interests in the acquired business before the acquisition, this amount is recognized directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interest, which represent shareholder interests and give their owners a certain percentage of the net assets of the business in the event of liquidation, are initially measured either at their fair value or at the amounts of the identifiable net assets of the acquired business recognized at the rate of the non-controlling interests. The measurement basis is determined by each transaction. Other types of non-controlling interest are measured at fair value or, where applicable, using other methods specified in IFRS.

In a business combination, where the consideration transferred by the group includes the contingent consideration, the contingent consideration is measured at the fair value at the acquisition date and included in the consideration transferred in the business combination. If an adjustment to the fair value of the contingent consideration is required as a result of additional information revealed during the measurement period, this adjustment is retroactively adjusted from goodwill. The measurement period is the period after the acquisition date, during which the acquirer can adjust the temporary amounts recognized in the business combination. This period cannot be more than 1 year from the date of purchase.

Subsequent recognition of changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments will vary depending on the classification made for the contingent consideration. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and the subsequent payment is recognized in equity.

In a business combination realized in stages, the Company's previously held equity interest in the acquired business is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (the date the Company takes control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss. Amounts arising from the

share of the acquired business recognized in other comprehensive income before the acquisition date are transferred to profit/loss under the assumption that the said interests are disposed of.

In cases where the acquisition accounting for a business combination cannot be completed at the end of the reporting date at which the combination occurs, the Company reports the provisional amounts for items for which the accounting has not been completed. These provisional reported amounts are adjusted during the measurement period or an additional asset or liability is recognized to reflect new information about events and conditions that occurred at that date that may have an impact on the amounts recognized at the acquisition date.

Some assets and liabilities that were not previously recognized as assets and liabilities in the financial statements of the acquired business are recognized. As of the acquisition date, the identifiable assets, identifiable liabilities and minority interests of the acquired business are accounted for at their fair values. Related calculations are made according to some assumptions and evaluations.

Goodwill

The acquisition method is used in accounting for all business combinations. The following steps are applied in the implementation of the acquisition method:

- a) Identification of the acquiring enterprise,
- b) Determining the cost of the business combination,
- c) Allocating the cost of the business combination to assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of the acquired partnership or the assets acquired at the acquisition date and the fair value of its net assets (for assets purchased). If the purchase price is above the fair value of the net assets purchased, the difference is recognized as goodwill in the balance sheet. If the purchase price is below the fair value of the net assets purchased, the difference is recognized in the income statement as merger profit (negative goodwill).

According to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", if the recoverable value of goodwill is lower than its book value and there are issues that can be considered as an indication of impairment in the asset, an impairment provision is made for goodwill. If there are significant changes in the activities of the acquired business, there are significant differences between the forward-looking estimates made at the date of acquisition and the actual results, the product, service or technology of the acquired business is out of use, and if there are other similar issues indicating that the book value of the asset is not recoverable, those are considered as indicators of impairment in the asset.

Impairment of Assets:

According to IAS 36 – Decline in the Values of Assets standard, book values of tangible and intangible assets and their recoverable values can be compared if it is deemed necessary due to domestic and international economic indications. If it is forecasted that the book value of the asset exceeds the recoverable value, then it is accepted that there is decline in the value of the asset. Recoverable value is the lesser of the exercise price and market price. Forecasted decline in the value is registered as loss at the term in which it is determined.

Financial Instruments:

- a) Cash and Cash Equivalents;

Cash on hand of the Company consists of cash and bank deposits. Cash equivalents consist of receivables from credit card.

Bank deposit balances of foreign currencies are re-valued from the foreign exchange rate of T.R. Central Bank at the date of balance sheet, Current values of the cash in the balance sheet and deposits in the bank and receivables from credit card are the fair value of these assets.

b) Trade Receivables, Impairment Loss And Expected Credit Losses;

Trade receivables and payables resulting from providing a service to a customer by the Company or purchasing a good or service from a supplier are presented after clarified from deferred financing revenues and costs.

It is assumed that the discounted values of trade receivables and provision for doubtful receivables are equivalent to the fair values of the assets.

The company, in case there is an objective proof that the collecting is impossible, makes provisions for doubtful receivables. The amount of this provision is registered value of the receivable less the guarantees and warranties.

Following making a provision for the doubtful receivables, in case all or a portion of the doubtful receivable is not collected, the collected amount is written off from doubtful receivables and registered as other revenues.

The Company measures the allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to the "expected life-time credit losses" (except for realized impairment losses) where the trade receivables are not impaired for some reason. Expected credit losses are a weighted estimate of the likelihood of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument.

In the calculation of expected credit losses, the Company takes into account past credit loss experience as well as forecasts for the future.

It is assumed that the discounted values of trade payables are equivalent to the fair values of the assets.

c) Other Receivables, Payables and Liabilities

Registered based on accrual basis and it is assumed that the registered values are equivalent to fair values.

Benefits for Employees/Termination Indemnity:

According to applicable Labor Law, the company shall pay a termination indemnity not less than 30 days for each year for the employee who is fired from the company except those fired due to bad behaviors. For this reason, the company has to estimate the total cost to be paid and discount the estimated payments so that find the net present value. Therefore, the Company reports its total liability at the date of balance sheet which is discounted to net present value.

It is assumed that man who worked 25 years and woman who worked 20 years would be retired and termination indemnity would be paid at that time. Accordingly, the company tries to find out the expected termination indemnity liability which it would pay at the time of retirement or firing its employees in the future. Net present value of the portion of the termination indemnity right holds by the employee at the date of balance sheet within this total liability which is expected to be paid is registered into the balance sheet as provision for termination indemnity. It is assumed that ratio of the number of employees who fired or leave the company in the previous periods without getting any termination indemnity to the total number of employees would be the same in the following periods and total liability is declined at this rate.

The difference of the total termination indemnity between the two periods is distributed to cost of interest, cost of service for the current period and actuarial income /(loss). Cost of interest is the cost of use of the liability in the previous period's balance sheet during the period and equals to the liability amount at the beginning of the period for the employees who are still working multiplied by discount rate used in that year. The cost of service for the current period is the portion of the termination indemnity at the time of it is going to be paid which the employees get the right for termination indemnity for their services at the time of balance sheet through discount rate. All other differences are reflected to actuarial income and loss. Actuarial income /(loss), cost of interest and cost of services for the current period are presented in the comprehensive income statement.

Except from the wages, bonuses and other social benefits provided to employees, there is not any contribution plan to be paid after the retirement or resigning period.

Taxation:

Tax payable in the attached financial statements is consist of tax provision for the current period and deferred tax. The provision for the liabilities regarding to the corporate tax to be resulted from the activities in the current period is set based on the legal tax rates at the time of balance sheet.

DTA (Deferred Tax Asset)/(Liability) is the difference between account value and tax value (timing difference). Current tax rate is considered on the calculation of DTA (Deferred Tax Asset). DTL (Deferred Tax Liability) is presented in the financial statements for all taxable or deductible provisional differences, but DTA (Deferred Tax Asset) is presented in the financial statements provided that there are taxable profits are possible from which the deductible provisional differences can be set off. Net DTA (Deferred Tax Assets) resulting from the timing differences are reduced at the rate of the tax deductions provided that it is not certain that they can be used in the following years according to the information on hand.

Related Parties:

Parallel to the aim of these financial statements, related parties are considered and defined as the companies which are linked to the shareholders, important managerial employees and board members, their families and controlled by them or related to them, subsidiary and partnerships and minority partners of the affiliates. Shareholders, major managers of these companies and members of the board of the Company and their families are also considered as related parties. Transactions made with the related parties are generally in accordance with the market conditions. Key managerial employees are also defined as the related parties of the company.

Cost of Borrowing:

Bank loans received in return for interest are reflected in the records on the basis of the net amount received after deducting the purchase cost. Income or expenses arising during the redemption process or registration of liabilities are associated with the comprehensive income statement. Borrowing costs are recognized on an accrual basis even if their due dates are not due in the period they arise.

• **IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

In September 2016 POA issued IFRS 15 that includes amendments made by IASB in April to clarify IFRS 15. New five stage model in standard describes requirements for revenue recognition and measurement. Standard provides a model that applies to revenue from contracts with costumers. This model also helps recognition and analyze with sale of non-financial assets that are not related to the ordinary activities of an entity. The standard replaces existing IFRS guidance and introduces a new control-based revenue recognition model for contracts with customers. In the new standard, total consideration measured will be the amount to which the Company expects to be entitled, rather than fair value and new guidance introduced on separating goods and services in a contract and recognizing revenue over time. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. These amendments will be not effective on the Company's financial position or its performance.

• **IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments**

In January 2017, POA issued IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" in its final version. This final version of IFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments project: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is built on a logical, single classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which they are managed and their cash flow characteristics. Built upon this is a forward-looking expected credit loss model that will result in more timely recognition of loan losses and is a single model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment accounting. In addition, IFRS 9 addresses the so-called 'own credit' issue, whereby banks and others book gains through profit or loss as a result of the value of their own debt falling due to a decrease in credit worthiness when they have elected to measure that debt at fair value.

The Standard also includes an improved hedge accounting model to better link the economics of risk management with its accounting treatment. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after

January 1, 2018, with early application permitted by applying all requirements of the standard. Alternatively, entities may elect to early apply only the requirements for the presentation of gains and losses on financial liabilities designated as FVTPL without applying the other requirements in the standard.

- **IFRS 16 “Leases”**

For agreements concluded prior to January 1, 2019, the Company determines whether an agreement is a lease or whether it contains a lease and based on the substance of the agreement;

- (a) whether the realization of the agreement depends on the use of a particular asset or assets;
- (b) and whether the agreement transfers the right of use of the related asset.

As of January 1, 2019, the first date of IFRS 16 has been used, the Company reexamined whether the agreements are leasing or not. Instead of this, the Company applied IFRS 16 “Leases” to agreements that are detected whether it is a leasing or not by examined in scope with IAS 17 “Leasing Transactions” and IFRS Comment 4 “Determination of Whether an Agreement Contains Leases”, IFRS 16 “Leases” applied to the agreements that previously defined as not a leasing accordance with IAS 17 “Leasing Transactions” and IFRS Comment 4 “Determination of Whether an Agreement Contains Leases”.

Therefore, there is no need to restate the consolidated financial statements of the previous years, these financial statements are presented in accordance with IAS 17 “Leases” and IFRS Comment 4 “Determination of whether an Agreement Contains Leases”.

As the lessee, the Company classified the leases where the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets previously subject to the lease belong to the Company as finance leases. Other leasing transactions are classified as operational leasing. As of January 1, 2018, the Company measured its lease obligations with net worth of outstanding lease payments. Lease payments are rediscounted by using the implied interest rate, if the interest rate can be easily determined otherwise, using the Company's alternative borrowing interest rate.

Lease payments are discounted by using implied interest rate in the lease agreement if the interest rate can be determined easily or by using the company's alternative borrowing interest rate if it cannot be determined.

The company chosen to use the following facilitating practices;

- Applies a single rediscount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.
- As an alternative to the impairment review, the Company assesses whether leases are economically disadvantageous by applying IAS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”, just before the date of initial application.
- For contracts with options to extend or terminate the lease, he used his past experience in determining the lease term, the Company preferred not to use the exceptions for short term leases and leases where the asset is underrated according to IFRS 16 “Leases”.

Right-of-use asset

At the commencement date, the Company measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

- (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability.
- (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received.
- (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the Company.
- (d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease (unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories).

When applying the cost model, Company measures the right-of-use asset at cost;

- (a) less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and
- (b) adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The company applies the depreciation provisions contained in TAS 16 Tangible Assets while depreciating the right-to-use asset. In the event that the supplier transfers the ownership of the underlying asset to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset indicates that the Company will use a purchase option, the Company depreciates the right-to-use asset from the actual start of the lease until the end of the useful life of the underlying asset in other cases, the existence of the Company's right of use, the useful life of the asset, starting from the date the lease actually commences or depreciate according to the shorter of the lease term.

The Company applies the depreciation requirements in IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment Standard in depreciating the right-of-use asset. The company applies IAS 36 Impairment of Assets Standard to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Lease debts

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined or by using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date;

- (a) fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.
- (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- (c) price of usage option if the Company is reasonably sure that it will use the purchase option and
- (d) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, Company measures the lease liability by;

- (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability.
- (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made, and
- (c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

The interest of lease liability for each period in the lease term is the amount found by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability. The periodic interest rate, if easily determined, is the implied interest rate on the lease. If this rate cannot be easily determined, the Company uses its own alternative borrowing interest rate.

After the lease commences, the Company remeasures the lease liability to reflect changes in lease payments. The Company reflects the remeasurement amount of the lease liability to the financial statements as an adjustment to the right of use asset.

The Company remeasures the lease liability by reducing the revised lease payments at a revised discount rate if following conditions occurs;

- (a) Change in rental time, the Company determines revised lease payments based on the revised lease term.
- (b) Change in the assessment of option to purchase the underlying asset. The Company determines revised lease payments in order to reflect the change in amounts payable under purchase option.

The Company determines revised discount rate as implied interest rate on the lease for remainder of lease term if it is easily determined. If this rate cannot be easily determined, the Company uses its own alternative borrowing interest rate.

The Company remeasures its rent obligation by reducing the revised lease payments if either of the following conditions occurs;

- (a) Change in the amounts expected to be paid under a residual value commitment. The Company determines revised lease payments in order to reflect the change in amounts payable under purchase option.
- (b) Change in these payments as a result of an index or rate change used to determine future lease payments. The Company remeasures the lease liability to reflect these revised lease payments only when there is a change in cash flows.

The Company determines the revised lease payments for the remaining lease period based on the revised contractual payments. The Company uses an unaltered discount rate in this case.

The Company, recognizes restructuring of the lease as a separate lease if both of the following conditions are met;

- (a) Extends scope of lease by adding the right of use one or more underlying assets and
- (b) The consideration received for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share;

Earnings (Loss) per share are calculated through net profit or loss of the period divided by the weighted average of the number of common shares in the current period.

In Turkey, companies, equity to existing shareholders from retained earnings and inflation adjustment difference of distributing shares (bonus shares) can increase their capital. When calculating the profit / (loss) per share, these bonus shares are considered as issued shares. Therefore, the weighted average of shares used in the calculation of profit / (loss) per share is obtained through retrospective application in terms of bonus shares.

Events after the Balance Sheet Date;

In case there are some events after the balance sheet date which requires adjustment entries, these amounts in the financial statements are adjusted according to the new situation; but in case there are events after the balance sheet date which does not require any adjustment entry, there are explanations in the related period if the events are important.

Provisions, Conditional Liabilities and Conditional Assets;

Provisions;

Provisions are the accruals provided that there would be a liability (legal or structural liability) resulting from the events happened in the past and it is probable that this liability will cause a decline in the asset items and the liability amount can be determined reliably. Accrued provisions are reviewed in every balance sheet period and revised in order to reflect the current expectations.

Conditional Liabilities and Conditional Assets;

Transactions which cause commitment and conditional liability mean the conditions which are linked to the result of one or more than one event that may happened in the future. Therefore, since some transactions have possible damage, risk and uncertainty in the future, they are defined as items out of balance sheet. In case there is a forecast for possible obligations or losses to be occurred in the future, these liabilities are considered as costs and debt for the Company. However, income and profits which are probable to occur in the future are presented in the financial statements.

Assets and Liabilities in Terms of Foreign Currency:

Assets in the balance sheet in terms of foreign currencies are converted to Turkish Lira based on buying rate of foreign exchange and liabilities from selling rate of foreign exchange published by CBTR. Transactions with foreign currencies within the period are converted to Turkish Lira from the actual rates at the date of transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from these transactions are presented in the income statements.

Rates used in the financial statements on March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 reports are as follows;

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling
USD	16.6690	16.6991	13.3290	13.3530
EUR	17.5221	17.5536	15.0867	15.1139

Important Accounting Review, Forecast and Assumptions:

Preparation of financial statements requires management to apply policies and make decisions, forecasts and assumptions which affect the assets, liabilities, incomes and losses which are reported. Real outcomes may be different from these forecasts.

Forecasts and assumptions which are the basis of the forecasts should be revised all the time.

Important forecasts and assumptions used by the Company during the preparation of the financial statements are as follows;

- Useful lives of tangible and intangible assets,
- Discount rates used for trade receivables and payables,
- Provision rates for the receivables from Social Security Institutions ("SSI"),
- Income accruals and doctor's progress payments related to the patients whose treatment is ongoing,
- Regarding employee benefits; retirement period, rate of raise, discount rate, severance pay rate,
- Rates used for deferred tax calculation,
- Recognition of assets subject to operating leases.

Effect of COVID-19 Outbreak on Company Activities:

COVID-19 infection (Coronavirus) which appeared first in China in December 2019 and affected the world as of March 2020 declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organization as of March 11, 2020.

In order to prevent the COVID-19 epidemic and the spread of the epidemic, the Ministry of Health General Directorate of Health Services published its memorandum numbered 14500235-403,99 on "Pandemic Hospitals" on March 20, 2020. According to Article 1 of the memorandum, all foundation hospitals and private hospitals are obliged to treat the patient until the diagnosis of COVID-19 becomes definite. According to the memorandum, when hospitals within the Company are evaluated, all hospitals except "Demet Tıp Merkezi" have become "Pandemic Hospitals". In this context, all hospitals under the management of the Company have taken all precautions regarding the COVID-19 outbreak and provided the necessary environment for the health of our employees and the safe treatment of our patients.

During the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) outbreak, the Company started to use the short-time work allowance incentive as of April 6, 2020, limited to the services experiencing a decrease in demand. The short work allowance incentive terminated as of July 5, 2020.

The Company observes the possible adverse effects of the COVID-19 epidemic, which affected the whole world, and precautions are taken for all situations. As uncertainties regard the severity of the

pandemic in the world and our country and the period it will end continue, an effective evaluation can be made to depend on the developments that will occur over time. In this context, although the pandemic effect was minimized due to the measures taken by the Company, due to continued uncertainty about the economic impact of the outbreak as of the reporting date, the effects on the Company's financial statements cannot be considerably forecasted.

The effect of temporary article-13 of Corporate Income Tax on Deferred Tax;

The corporate tax rate is the corporate tax rate applied to the legal tax base to be found by adding the non-deductible expenses in accordance with the tax laws to the commercial earnings of the companies, and deducting the exemptions in the tax laws, Corporate Tax Law Provisional Article 13 and corporate tax rate; 20% for the corporate earnings for the 2021 taxation period and 23% for the 2022 taxation period.

For the part of temporary differences that will have tax effect, calculations are made with a rate of 23% for the 2022 period and 20% for the following periods.

The Company revalued its tangible and intangible assets in its legal records by indexing them based on the rates determined by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance through Article 11 of the Law No. 7326 on Restructuring Certain Receivables and Amending Certain Laws with numbered 1346 the Board of Directors Decision dated July 6, and with reference to the Provisional Article 31 added to the Tax Procedure Law Assets valued in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law differ from the fair value for IFRS based on the market approach. Deferred tax calculated based on the difference between tax value resulting from revaluation operations according to Tax Provision of Law and over the resulting difference in accounting value.

Changes and Mistakes in the Accounting Policies

An enterprise can only change its accounting policies only in case of following conditions and apply backwards;

- Required by a standard or an interpretation,
- If it is in a character which provides a more appropriate and trustable way to present the effects of the transactions and events on the financial statement, performance or cash flow of the enterprise.

Parties that use the financial statements should have the opportunity to compare the financial statements throughout the time in order to find out the trends of the financial position, performance and cash flow. Therefore, as long as a change in an accounting policy does not meet one of the criteria described above, same accounting policies should be used in every period and financial period.

In order to allow determination of financial position and performance trends, the Company's current period financial statements are prepared comparatively with the prior period. Comparative information's can be reclassified, if it is necessary. This reclassification is in terms of conformity with presentation in the current period financial statements.

The Company has applied IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 15 "Revenue Standards from Customer Agreements" IFRS 16 "Leases" Standard chosen to apply early, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard has no significant effect on the financial statements.

The Company started to apply IFRS 16 "Leases" Standard on January 1, 2019 for the first time. Previously it classified as operating leases in accordance with IAS 17, As of January 1, 2019, the right of use assets reflected to the consolidated financial statements for leases at an amount equal to the lease liability that agreement of which has been signed, prepaid or corrected for all lease payments accrued.

3. OPERATING SEGMENT

The company prepares its sales as its operating on the basis of hospital, major buyers, types of activities and outpatient and inpatient services.

Revenues from Activities	1 January 30 June 2022		1 January 30 June 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Sales of Healthcare Service	302,740,195	87.25	167,209,056	85.30
Sales of Biological Assets and Milk	13,527,544	3.90	4,297,095	2.19
Hospital Rental Income	26,092,029	7.52	18,898,262	9.64
E-Health Income	1,822,731	0.53	359,543	0.18
Other Incomes	2,816,063	0.81	5,256,605	2.68
Total Sales	346,998,562	100	196,020,561	100

Service Sales/Hospital	1 January 30 June 2022		1 January 30 June 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Akay Hastanesi Service Sales	95,051,694	31.40	62,694,081	37.49
Van Hastanesi Service Sales	71,560,402	23.64	47,111,982	28.18
Etlik Hastanesi Service Sales	62,007,041	20.48	31,335,852	18.74
Hayat Hastanesi Service Sales	18,734,330	6.19	14,238,982	8.52
Demet Tıp Merkezi Service Sales	11,752,698	3.88	7,506,460	4.49
İstanbul Hastanesi Service Sales	35,152,830	11.61	-	-
Erbil Tanı Merkezi Service Sales	8,481,200	2.80	4,321,699	2.58
Total Sales	302,740,195	100	167,209,056	100

Service Sales/Institution	1 January 30 June 2022		1 January 30 June 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Sales to SSI *	85,867,236	28	58,666,809	35
Other Sales	216,872,959	72	108,542,247	65
Total Sales	302,740,195	100	167,209,056	100

Trade Receivables/Institution	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Receivables from SSI*	67,490,398	49	47,787,021	66
Other Receivables	35,019,609	51	24,181,433	34
Total	102,510,007	100	71,968,454	100

(*) Major customer of the company is the Social Security Institution (SSI).

The revenue based on the treatment types is as follows;

	1 January - 30 June 2022			1 January - 30 June 2021		
	Number of Patient	Net Sales	Net Sales (%)	Number of Patient	Net Sales	Net Sales (%)
Outpatient	405,316	163,479,705	54	316,616	81,932,437	49
Inpatient	23,265	139,260,490	46	18,486	85,276,619	51
Total	428,581	302,740,195	100	335,102	167,209,056	100

4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On April 1, 2022, the Company purchased 100% of the capital of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. for TRY 129,629,178. With this acquisition, the Company expects to make significant contributions to its brand value, turnover and profitability targets, especially in the medical tourism industry, in line with its activities and strategic growth targets.

As of February 18, 2022, the contract was signed with the Company regarding the purchase of 100% shares of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi. The contract included the Competition Board's permission condition as a closing requirement. In this context, the company applied to the Competition Board on February 21, 2022. With the decision of the Competition Board notified on March 28, 2022, the purchase transaction authorized.

At the extraordinary general assembly meeting of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. held on April 1, 2022, it decided to accept the resignations of the previous board members, to elect Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ A.Ş. and its appointed representatives to the board of directors, and to change the company title to "Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş." registered and announced on the same date. The Company had the control over Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş. (Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.) on April 1, 2022.

The Company Acquisition accounted for in the consolidated financial statements dated 30 June 2022 within the scope of IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". In the merger transactions dated 01 April 2022, the financial statements of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. dated 31 March 2022 were used.

The identifiable assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition and the calculation of goodwill are as follows;

Current Assets	128,423,987
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,021,612
Receivables	96,004,474
Receivables from related parties*	68,985,872
Receivables from Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ A.Ş.**	12,500,000
Receivables from third parties	14,518,602
Prepaid Expenses	25,060,851
Other Current Assets	5,337,050
Non-Current Assets	199,103,761
Tangible Assets	45,831,492
Right of Use Assets	94,381,054
Intangible Assets***	38,047,356
Deferred Tax Asset	20,843,859
Short-Term Liabilities	80,195,936
Financial Liabilities	15,338,019
Financial Leasing Liabilities	17,929,845
Trade Payables	44,780,744
Other Short-Term Liabilities	2,147,328
Long-Term Liabilities	117,567,684
Financial Liabilities	31,203,302
Financial Leasing Liabilities	76,451,209
Other Long Term Liabilities	9,913,173
Total Identifiable Net Assets	129,764,128
Purchased Shares	100%
Fair Value of Share-based Payment	129,629,178
Minus: Identifiable Net Assets	129,764,128
Bargain Purchase Gains (Note 26)	(134,950)

(*) The relevant amount assigned by Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ A.Ş. to deducted from the share transfer price within the scope of the agreement. Due to the amount, no cash outflow required. Mutual debt/credit amounts of Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Hizmetleri and the Company eliminated post-purchase consolidated financial statements.

(**) Consists of cash paid by Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık yatırımları A.Ş.(AdaTıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş) to the Company between February 18, 2022 and April 1, 2022 (interim period).

(***) Related to Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş.'s medical license and staff fees. Fair values have been determined by a valuation firm authorized by the CMB.

The details of cash outflows arising from the acquisition are as follows:

Cash payment for share acquisition	36,756,179
Cash payments made in the interim period*	24,000,000
Inherited cash and cash equivalents	(2,021,612)
Cash proceeds in the interim period**	(12,500,000)
Total Cash Outflow	46,234,567
Debt Amount***	83,394,611
Purchase Price	129,629,178

(*) In accordance with the share transfer agreement signed on February 18, 2022, consists of advances paid by Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ A.Ş. to Adatıp shareholders in the order to meet the cash needs of Adatıp until the date of share transfer.

(**) Consists of cash paid by Lokman Hekim Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş. to Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ A.Ş. between February 18, 2022 and April 1, 2022 (interim period).

(***) Lokman Hekim's debt amount arising from the purchase has been deducted from Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.'s receivables from previous partners. An amount of 68,985,872 TL of the relevant amount has been assigned by Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ A.Ş. to be deducted from the share transfer fee within the scope of the share transfer agreement. In the post-acquisition consolidated financial statements, the mutual debt/credit amounts of Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş. and the Company eliminated.

All the shares of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. pledged to Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası on October 30, 2019 to create a guarantee. After Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ A.Ş. took over all of the Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. shares on April 1, 2022, the shares remain pledged at Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası to provide collateral for the loans taken over. Details on the subject are explained in Note-14.

The ongoing insurance policies regarding the real estate and machinery devices registered in the assets of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. Details on the subject are included in Note-11.

The rent agreement of the hospital building, in which Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. operates in the Pendik district of Istanbul, was signed before the share transfer date, continues under the same conditions. Details on the subject are included in Note-11.

All possible expenses/income and payments as a result of lawsuits, debts, commitments and legal obligations filed and/or to be filed before Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.'s date of entry into consolidation on April 1, 2022. and their Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. jointly and severally pledged. Details on the subject are explained in Note-14.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	429,857	284,635
Banks	2,535,799	5,866,887
Debit Card Receivables	1,901,168	4,464,705
Total	4,866,824	10,616,227

Average maturity of credit card receivables is 40 days (31 December 2021: 40 Days).

6. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Short-Term Financial Liabilities	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Short-Term Bank Borrowings	23,907,330	5,980,000
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Banks Borrowings	59,198,495	48,276,588
Operational Leasing Debts	25,365,596	7,419,551
Financial Leasing Debts	7,851,097	924,065
- Financial Leasing Debts	8,695,090	1,176,487
- Deferred Interest Cost	(843,993)	(252,422)
Total	116,322,518	62,600,204

Long-Term Financial Liabilities	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Long-Term Bank Borrowings	103,252,907	45,408,659
Operational Leasing Debts	93,936,626	25,978,320
Financial Leasing Debts	1,207,262	1,675,080
- Financial Leasing Debts	1,291,306	1,842,596
- Deferred Interest Cost	(84,044)	(167,516)
Total	198,396,795	73,062,059

Details of bank borrowings are as follows;

Bank Borrowings	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
0 - 3 Months	24,420,997	17,961,954
3 - 12 Months	58,684,828	36,294,634
1 - 5 Years	103,252,907	45,408,659
Total	186,358,732	99,665,247

Mortgages amounting to TRY 725,700,546 is given for the loans (31.12.2021: TRY 164,990,400).

Financial Leasing Debts	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
0 - 3 Months	2,060,538	231,291
3 - 12 Months	5,790,559	692,774
1 - 5 Years	1,207,262	1,675,080
Total	9,058,359	2,599,145

Operational Leasing Debts	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
0 - 3 Months	6,366,415	1,904,248
3 - 12 Months	18,999,181	5,515,303
1 - 5 Years	93,936,626	25,978,320
Total	119,302,222	33,397,871

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Trade Receivables	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Trade Receivables	80,496,124	58,362,523
Notes Receivables	2,206,821	435,144
Rediscounts on Notes Receivables (-)	(1,271,371)	(1,230,170)
Doubtful Trade Receivables	3,421,009	2,885,015
Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	(3,421,009)	(2,885,015)
Receivables from Related Parties *	1,307,121	6,121,297
Income Accruals **	19,771,312	8,279,660
Total	102,510,007	71,968,454

(*) Related party transactions are explained in Note-30.

(**) The income accruals made for patients whose treatment continues consists of TRY 17,090,094 (31 December 2021: TRY 8,045,868).

Doubtful Receivables	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Beginning of the Period	2,885,015	3,501,755
Additions with-in the Period	620,820	158,253
Provisions no Longer Required	(84,826)	(774,993)
Total	3,421,009	2,885,015

Trade Receivables/Institutions	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Receivables from SSI*	67,490,398	49	47,787,021	66
Other Receivables	35,019,609	51	24,181,433	34
Total Receivables	102,510,007	100	71,968,454	100

(*) Major customer of The Company is Social Security Institution (SSI).

Trade Payables	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Trade Payables	83,770,566	31,739,941
Notes Payables	39,618,094	20,296,432
Rediscount on Notes Payables (-)	(2,315,607)	(939,870)
Other Trade Payables	699,892	1,383,929
Trade Payables to Related Parties*	4,730,589	5,655,750
Expense Accruals	1,483,173	893,384
Total	127,986,707	59,029,566

(*) Related party transactions are explained in Note-30.

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other Short-Term Receivables	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Other Receivables	674,568	1,935,825
Other Receivables from Related Parties*	585	755,085
Receivables from Employees	3,600	58,159
Deposits and Guarantees Given	41,700	126,583
Other Doubtful Receivables	1,237,500	1,237,500
Provision for Other Doubtful Receivables (-)	(1,237,500)	(1,237,500)
Total	720,453	2,875,652

(*) Related party transactions are explained in Note-30.

Other Long-Term Receivables	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Deposits and Guarantees Given	529,430	294,024
Total	529,430	294,024

Other Payables	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Other Miscellaneous Payables	834,005	620,122
Deposits and guarantees received	30,571	18,955
Other Payables to Related Parties*	13,102,686	13,039,164
Total	13,967,262	13,678,241

(*) Related party transactions are explained in Note-30.

9. INVENTORIES

Inventories	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Medical Inventories	28,003,801	12,871,284
Feed Stocks	2,253,772	2,804,403
Other Stocks	8,109,943	4,908,721
Total	38,367,516	20,584,408

10. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Biological Assets	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Book Value	19,807,785	20,262,016
Changes in the Fair Value	(3,847,618)	(7,312,066)
Total	15,960,167	12,949,950

The biological assets are first time application accounted at cost price. They are evaluated at fair value at the end of each reporting period. In the current period, there is a increase of TRY 3,571,678 at the fair value for milk and livestock animals (31 December 2021: TRY (3,201,413)).

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has a total of 632 biological assets (31 December 2021: 853).

The total amount of insurance on biological assets is TRY 4,489,000 (31 December 2021: TRY 5,742,800).

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Interim Period Ended at 30 June 2022

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

11. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible Assets	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposal	Consolidation Effect	30 June 2022
Lands	12,046,924	-	-	-	12,046,924
Buildings	83,332,548	1,045,885	-	-	84,378,433
Machinery, Equipment and Installment	32,165,780	377,124	-	53,946,468	86,489,372
Vehicles	2,142,802	977,681	-	387,888	3,508,371
Furniture and Fittings	84,605,888	12,000,400	(11,029)	15,539,165	112,134,424
Assets Acquired Through Financial Leases	19,112,561	-	-	-	19,112,561
Special Costs	58,081,273	4,223,597	-	181,150	62,486,020
Right of Use Assets ***	68,791,794	-	-	94,381,055	163,172,849
Other Tangible Assets	1,115,785	185,000	-	-	1,300,785
Construction in Progress	65,812	7,289,068	(65,812)	-	7,289,068
Total	361,461,167	26,098,755	(76,841)	164,435,726	551,918,807

Accumulated Depreciation	1 January 2022	Depreciation Expense	Disposal	Consolidation Effect	30 June 2022
Buildings	(423,666)	(843,202)	-	-	(1,266,868)
Machinery, Equipment and Installment	(18,312,690)	(2,524,977)	-	(18,992,378)	(39,830,045)
Vehicles	(935,581)	(185,396)	-	(174,375)	(1,295,352)
Furniture and Fittings	(35,500,377)	(4,699,582)	2,285	(5,024,379)	(45,222,053)
Assets Acquired Through Financial Leases	(12,115,692)	(573,500)	-	-	(12,689,192)
Right of Use Assets ***	(31,537,597)	(8,402,015)	-	-	(39,939,612)
Special Costs	(12,693,931)	(3,385,045)	-	(32,046)	(16,111,022)
Other Tangible Assets	(927,956)	(18,411)	-	-	(946,367)
Total	(112,447,490)	(20,632,128)	2,285	(24,223,178)	(157,300,511)
Net	249,013,677				394,618,296

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Interim Period Ended at 30 June 2022

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

Tangible Assets	1 January 2021	Additions	Classification/ Valuation*	Disposal	31 December 2021
Lands	6,343,750	-	5,703,174	-	12,046,924
Buildings	62,454,482	845,617	20,032,449	-	83,332,548
Machinery, Equipment and Installment	30,280,737	2,225,126	-	(340,083)	32,165,780
Vehicles	1,529,068	791,301	-	(177,567)	2,142,802
Furniture and Fittings	68,267,727	17,864,757	-	(1,526,596)	84,605,888
Assets Acquired Through Financial Leases	19,663,350	-	-	(550,789)	19,112,561
Special Costs**	27,295,403	19,830,221	10,955,649	-	58,081,273
Right of Use Assets ***	71,353,289	1,914,756	-	(4,476,251)	68,791,794
Other Tangible Assets	1,072,920	42,865	-	-	1,115,785
Construction in Progress	10,380,830	640,631	(10,955,649)	-	65,812
Total	298,641,556	44,155,274	25,735,623	(7,071,286)	361,461,167
Accumulated Depreciation	1 January 2021	Depreciation Expense	Classification/ Valuation*	Disposal	31 December 2021
Buildings	(2,976,121)	(1,688,254)	4,240,709	-	(423,666)
Machinery, Equipment and Installment	(15,174,420)	(3,178,010)	-	39,740	(18,312,690)
Vehicles	(649,963)	(330,643)	-	45,025	(935,581)
Furniture and Fittings	(29,052,506)	(7,155,029)	-	707,158	(35,500,377)
Assets Acquired Through Financial Leases	(11,476,237)	(1,190,245)	-	550,790	(12,115,692)
Right of Use Assets ***	(26,883,160)	(7,244,926)	-	2,590,489	(31,537,597)
Special Costs	(8,769,378)	(3,924,553)	-	-	(12,693,931)
Other Tangible Assets	(868,891)	(59,065)	-	-	(927,956)
Total	(95,850,676)	(24,770,725)	4,240,709	3,933,202	(112,447,490)
Net	202,790,880				249,013,677

(*) The lands and buildings of the Company valued with the valuation reports of Ege Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. dated September 28, 2021.

(**) The raise in private cost which emerged from Etlik Hastanesi is equaled to 6,925,438 and the part of 2,057,150 emerged from logistics operations. The cost of TRY 10,955,649 related to the Etlik Hastanesi followed in the investments in progress account was reclassified to the special costs account during the period.

(***) It is due to the effect of the change in the rent and planned rent increases that the company will pay for the right-of-use assets within the scope of TFRS-16.

Total insurance amount of tangible assets is TRY 463,859,055 (31.12.2021: TRY 236,385,000). The increase of TRY 227,474,055 in the insurance amount is due to the consolidation effect of Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Interim Period Ended at 30 June 2022

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

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposal/ Classification	Consolidation Effect	30 June 2022
Intangible Assets					
Rights	1,108,570	76,000	-	695,816	1,880,386
Doctor Staff and Medical License Fee*	22,888,881	-	-	37,826,092	60,714,973
Total	23,997,451	76,000	-	38,521,908	62,595,359

	1 January 2022	Depreciation Expense	Disposal/ Classification	Consolidation Effect	30 June 2022
Accumulated Depreciation					
Rights	(637,606)	(113,101)	-	(474,553)	(1,225,260)
Total	(637,606)	(113,101)	-	(474,553)	(1,225,260)
NET	23,359,845				61,370,099

(*) Related to medical license and doctor staff fees owned by Lokman Hekim İstanbul Yatırımları A.Ş. Their fair values determined by an appraisal firm authorized by the CMB.

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Intangible Assets	1 January 2021	Additions	Disposal/ Classification	31 December 2021
Rights	816,559	292,011	-	1,108,570
Doctor Staff and Medical License Fee	22,888,881	-	-	22,888,881
Total	23,705,440	292,011	-	23,997,451

Accumulated Depreciation	1 January 2021	Depreciation Expense	Disposal/ Classification	31 December 2021
Rights	(473,985)	(163,621)	-	(637,606)
Total	(473,985)	(163,621)	-	(637,606)
NET	23,231,455			23,359,845

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	1 January 2022	Valuation	Classification	Disposal	30 June 2022
Buildings	7,810,000	-	-	-	7,810,000
Total	7,810,000	-	-	-	7,810,000

	1 January 2021	Valuation	Classification	Disposal	31 December 2021
Buildings	6,400,000	1,410,000	-	-	7,810,000
Total	6,400,000	1,410,000	-	-	7,810,000

It consists independent sections that are leased to the Higher Education Credit and Hostels Institution located in Bağlıca Etimesgut Ankara.

The company reports its investment properties at fair value and it accounted in the financial statements taking into account the last valuation report dated on September 28, 2021.

14. PROVISIONS, STATE CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Lawsuits and Provisions;

Lawsuits and Provisions 30 June 2022	Amount	Provision
Lawsuits to be Filed by The Company and Enforcement Proceedings	29,045,321	-
Lawsuits to be Filed Against to The Company Related to Labor Payments	14,077,282	(3,196,631)
Lawsuits and Provisions 31 December 2021	Amount	Provision
Lawsuits to be Filed by The Company and Enforcement Proceedings	29,079,156	-
Lawsuits to be Filed Against to The Company Related to Labor Payments	15,164,502	(1,988,337)

The company filed 610 cases (31 December 2021: 581) and the total amount of cases is TRY 29,538,370 (31 December 2021: TRY 29,079,158). The 215 cases (31 December 2021: 196) sued against the company, and the total of the cases to be filed against the company is TRY 3,196,631 (31 December 2021: TRY 1,988,337). Adatıp Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş., which consolidated on April 1, 2022, filed 12 cases and the total amount of cases is TRY 107,171. The 27 cases sued against the company, and the total of the cases to be filed against the company is TRY 1,679,752. All possible expenses/income and payments as a result of lawsuits, debts, commitments and legal obligations filed and/or to be filed before the date of consolidation of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri on April 1, 2022. jointly and severally pledged.

CPMs Given by the Company	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
A. CPM's Given on Behalf of Company's Own Legal Entity	576,251,635	182,693,376
B. CPM's Given on Behalf of the Consolidated Companies	149,448,911	2,744,062
C. CPM's Given for Continuation of Its Activities on Behalf of Third Parties	-	-
D. Total Amount of Other CPM's	-	-
- Total Amount of CPM's Given on Behalf of the Majority Shareholder	-	-
- Total Amount of CPM's Given on Behalf of Company	-	-
Companies Which are not In Scope of B and C.	-	-
- Total Amount of CPM's Given on Behalf of Third Parties Which are not In Scope of C.	-	-
Total	725,700,546	185,437,438

Contingent Liabilities;

Type	Given To	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Mortgage Given (Loan)	Banks	581,881,000	164,990,400
Checks of Collaterals Given	Banks	-	9,200,000
Letter of Collaterals Given	Courts	9,626,791	5,078,217
Letter of Collaterals Given	The Council of Higher Education*	1,000,000	1,000,000
Letter of Collaterals Given	Subscription Procedures	5,467,759	3,866,922
Letter of Collaterals Given	Public Tenders	126,085	131,899
Letter of Collaterals Given	Leases	150,000	150,000
Letter of Collaterals Given	Device Supply	-	1,020,000
Pledges	Banks**	127,448,911	-
		725,700,546	185,437,438

* The letter is given to The Council of Higher Education on behalf of T.C. Lokman Hekim University.

** All the shares of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. pledged to Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası on October 30,2019 to guarantee. After Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ A.Ş. took over all of Adatıp Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. shares on April 1,2022, the shares continue to be pledged at Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası to provide collateral for the loans. A pledge of TRY 75,000,000 given on the fixed assets of the Company to form a guarantee for the same loan.

Type	Given To	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Checks of Collaterals Received	Client	738,514	738,514
TRY Equivalent		738,514	738,514

The companies included in the consolidation have cross guarantee given in favor of each other for bank loans. In all loan and leasing contracts which are used, at least two of the chairmen of the board Mustafa Sarioğlu and board members Mehmet Altuğ and Celil Göçer have personal sureties.

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Provisions for Termination Indemnity	33,748,457	12,134,469
Provisions for Days Off	6,142,234	4,002,209
Total	39,890,691	16,136,678

The Company assumes that all its staff leave the job when they fill seniority as working for 25 years for men and 20 years for women. Thus, when retired, it finds the portion of the severance pay to be received in accordance with the seniority period at the balance sheet date. The amount of severance pay is subject to an upper limit which is determined every year for these calculations, the upper limit of the wage base for severance pay taken into accounting. This upper limit is TRY 10,848.59 valid from January 1, 2022 (31 December 2021: TRY 8,284.51).

The transactions within the period in provisions for severance pay are as follows;

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Beginning of the Period	12,134,469	4,116,475
Payments	(2,194,903)	(1,518,445)
Interest Cost	1,747,093	344,292
Period Expense	4,213,767	3,230,171
Actuarial Gain /(Loss)	15,595,773	5,961,976
Consolidation Effect	2,252,258	-
End of the Period	33,748,457	12,134,469

Actuarial gains and losses are reported in the Shareholder's Equity.

Provisions of unused vacation pay;

According to the applicable Code of Labor in Turkey, in case a labor agreement is terminated for any reason, the company has to pay wages for the annual unused vacation pay to the employee or his/her legal representatives in terms of the wage on the termination date of the contract.

In-period activities for unused vacation pay are given as below;

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Beginning of the Period	4,002,209	934,934
Additions with-in the Period	2,140,025	3,067,275
End of the Period	6,142,234	4,002,209

16. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS/OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

Other Current Assets	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Deferred VAT	2,493,374	-
Work Advances	4,206,850	2,781,877
Personnel Advances	7,800	7,800
Total	6,708,024	2,789,677

Other Short-Term Liabilities	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Taxes and funds payable	5,460,246	5,369,976
Overdue, deferred or restruc. Tax*	3,532,106	6,075,806
Compulsory P.P.S. Checkoff	175,095	127,600
Income from Salary Contracts Promotions for the Following Months	1,063,316	676,608
Deposits and Guarantees Received	20,000	20,000
Total	10,250,763	12,269,990

(*) The deferred tax debts; It consists of deferred tax debts due to force majeure declared by the Revenue Administration due to the earthquake that occurred in Van on November 23, 2011 and tax debts that paid in installments within the scope of Law No. 7256.

17. ASSETS / LIABILITIES RELATED TO CURRENT PERIOD TAX

Assets Related to Current Period Tax	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Prepaid Taxes and Funds	-	187,621
Total	-	187,621

Liabilities Related Current Period Tax	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Deferred or Restructured Taxes (Long-term)*	1,497,692	2,486,057
Total	1,497,692	2,486,057

(*) The deferred tax debts; It consists of deferred tax debts due to force majeure declared by the Revenue Administration due to the earthquake that occurred in Van on November 23, 2011 and tax debts that have been paid in installments within the scope of Law No. 7256.

18. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED REVENUES

Prepaid Expenses (Short-Term)	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Advances Given to Suppliers	12,238,567	8,122,920
Advances Given to Related Parties*	4,881,507	4,763,666
Prepaid Expenses for the Following Months**	12,598,164	840,426
Total	29,718,238	13,727,012

(*) Further described in "Note – 30 Related Party Disclosures".

(**) The amount of TRY 11,705,097 of the amount in the account is due to the advance rent invoices for the Istanbul Hastanesi.

Prepaid Expenses (Long-Term)	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Expenses for the Following Years*	10,335,452	351,495
Related Party Expenses*	23,980,578	19,809,945
Total	34,316,030	20,161,440

(*) The amount of TRY 9,979,128 of the amount in the account is due to the advance rent invoices for the Istanbul Hastanesi.

(**) Further described in "Note – 30 Related Party Disclosures".

Deferred Income (Short-Term)	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Advances Received	10,110,504	3,479,816
Total	10,110,504	3,479,816

Deferred Income (Long-Term)	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Income from Salary Contracts Promotion for the Following Years	1,847,866	1,017,562
Total	1,847,866	1,017,562

19. PAYABLES UNDER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Payables Under Employee Benefits	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Wage Accruals	12,330,821	7,288,490
Social Security Premiums Payable	4,677,273	2,716,543
Total	17,008,094	10,005,033

20. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Capital;

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Capital	36,000,000	36,000,000
Paid Capital	36,000,000	36,000,000

The company increased the registered capital ceiling (TRY 200,000,000) period for five years be effective as of 2020-2024.

Repurchased Shares;

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Repurchased Shares	(19,465,427)	(7,153,976)
Total	(19,465,427)	(7,153,976)

The third buyback program implemented by the company to ensure price stability in stocks approved at the general assembly meeting dated March 27, 2021. The repurchase upper price limit is TRY 30 and it will be able to make repurchase until it reaches a nominal value of TRY 30,000,000 limited to 10% of the capital including previous purchases. Within the scope of the program, Lokman Hekim Van Sağlık Hizmetleri İnşaat Taahhüt ve Ticaret A.Ş. It is one of the subsidiaries that can make repurchase. The Board of Directors of the Company authorized for 3 years to buy back.

Actual share information of buybacks made by the company and its subsidiary as of the report date;

Number of shares owned by Lokman Hekim Engürüsağ A.Ş. (%) : 1,331,654/3.70

Number of shares owned by Lokman Hekim Van A.Ş. / Ratio to Capital (%) : 420,186/1.17

Total Purchases Under Repurchase Program / Percentage to Capital (%) : 1,751,840/4.87

Revaluation Funds;

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Revaluation Fund from Current Assets	55,282,268	55,282,268
Deferred Tax Effect	(5,781,287)	(5,781,287)
Total	49,500,981	49,500,981

Revaluation fund related to tangible assets includes value increases arising from the lands and buildings which are demonstrated at their fair value. The net deferred tax effect is calculated as 10% after the assumption that the 50% exemption right stated in Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law was used in the calculation of deferred tax effect of value increases. (31 December 2021: 10%)

The Company has revaluated buildings and buildings reported in tangible assets in accordance with the report dated September 28, 2021 prepared by Ege Taşınmaz Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş., an independent real estate appraisal company licensed by the CMB, which is not related to the Company. The management of the company thinks that the revaluation company has occupational accumulation related to the subject and has updated information about the class and place of the land and buildings.

Defined Benefit Plans Remeasurement Gains /(Losses) (Actuarial Gain/(Loss));

Defined Benefit Plans Remeasurement Gains/ (Losses)	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Beginning of the Period	(8,137,620)	(3,387,222)
Additions with-in the Period	(15,595,772)	(6,960,080)
Deferred Tax Effect	3,119,155	2,209,682
Total	(20,614,237)	(8,137,620)

A Total severance pay burden between the two periods, interest expense in the current period service cost and actuarial gains/(losses) are divided into sections. Interest cost of the previous fiscal year and the cost of the use of the balance sheet or in the period of the obligation to those who continue to work for the amount of the liability at the beginning of the period, multiplied by the amount of the discount rate used in that year. Current service cost in the current accounting period of the severance pay they deserve to be paid for work of employees in the amount of the discount rate, expected to reach the part resulting from the balance sheet day. Other differences reflect the actuarial gains and losses. Actuarial gains/(losses) recognized in equity and current service cost and interest cost is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Currency Translation Differences;

The Company's functional currency is the Turkish Lira. Engürüsağ Genel Ticaret Ltd. Şti. (Erbil) which operates in Iraq prepares its financial statements in U.S. dollars. Related company's financial statements are translated into the functional currency. Financial statements exchanged into Turkish Lira in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) No. 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates."

Currency Translation Differences	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Beginning of the Period	3,482,813	2,790,957
Additions with-in the Period	(1,791,073)	691,856
Total	1,691,740	3,482,813

In terms of translation, asset items, payables, shareholders' equity are translated to the functional currency with rates of the balance sheet date. Income and expenses are translated with rates of transaction date.

Legal Reserves:

Restricted Reserves from profit	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Legal Reserves at the Beginning of the Period	14,076,101	8,126,027
Legal Reserves allocated from Prior Years' Profit	-	1,738,279
Legal Reserves allocated from Repurchased Shares	12,311,451	4,211,795
Total	26,387,552	14,076,101

TRY 19,465,427 of the restricted reserves separated from profit consists of shares bought back (31 December 2021: TRY 7,153,976).

Restricted reserves allocated from profit are reserves allocated from the profit of the previous period due to obligations arising from law or contract or for certain purposes other than profit distribution.

General Legal Reserves are separated according to Article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code and are used according to the principles specified in this article. These principles are as follows;

- 1) Five percent of the annual profit is allocated to general legal reserves until it reaches twenty percent of the paid-in capital.
- 2) After reaching the limit in the first paragraph;
 - a) The portion of the premium provided for issuing new shares that has not been used for issuance expenses, redemption provisions and charitable payments.
 - b) The portion remaining after deducting the costs of issuing new bills from the amount paid for share certificates canceled due to Extinguishment.
 - c) Ten percent of the total amount to be distributed to people who will receive a share from the profit, after a five percent dividend is paid to the shareholders, is added to the general legal reserve.
- 3) If the general legal reserve does not exceed half of the capital or the issued capital, it can only be used to cover losses, to continue the business when things are not going well, or to take measures to prevent unemployment and mitigate its consequences.
- 4) The provisions of subparagraph (c) and third paragraph of the second paragraph do not apply to holding companies whose primary purpose is to join other enterprises.
- 5) The provisions regarding the reserves of joint stock companies subject to special laws are reserved.

Prior Years' Profit/Loss:

Prior years' profit is TRY 82,332,140 (31 December 2021: TRY 24,418,878).

In accordance with the decision taken in the 2019 ordinary General Assembly of the Company, the profit of TRY 4,800,000 to be distributed paid TRY 1,975,512 on September 28, 2020, according to the 12th article of the Law No. 7244 and the provisional article 13 added to the Turkish Commercial Code. As a result of the evaluation made by the board of directors, the remaining amount of TRY 2,824,488 paid on January 4, 2021 and January 6, 2021.

In accordance with the decision taken in the 2020 ordinary General Assembly of the Company, the profit of TRY 8,000,000 to be distributed paid TRY 4,000,000 within the period, and the remaining TRY 4,000,000 paid on November 22, 2021.

The company increased its capital by TRY 12,000,000 from previous years' profits and registered on June 7, 2021.

Minority Interest	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Minority Interest in Equity	1,412,673	1,412,673
Minority Interest in Period's Profit/(Loss)	4,824,608	11,617,847
Cash Dividend Distribution	37,375,268	25,757,421
Total	43,612,549	38,787,941

21. REVENUES AND COST OF SALES

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Sales of Healthcare Service	302,740,195	167,209,056
Sales of Biological Assets, Milk and Feed	13,527,544	4,297,095
Hospital Rental Incomes	26,092,029	18,898,262
E-Health Revenues	1,822,731	359,543
Other Incomes	2,816,063	5,256,605
Total	346,998,562	196,020,561
	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Sales of Healthcare Service	(255,561,412)	(143,416,053)
Sales of Biological Assets, Milk and Feed	(8,845,289)	(4,252,222)
Hospital Rental Incomes	(1,359,287)	(669,882)
E-Health Costs	(661,112)	(399,785)
Other Incomes	(4,972,668)	(2,749,599)
Total	(271,399,768)	(151,487,541)
Gross Profit/(Loss)	75,598,794	44,533,020

The biological assets are first time application accounted at cost price. They are evaluated at fair value at the end of each reporting period In the current period, there a increase of TRY 3,571,678 at the fair value for milk and livestock animals (31 December 2021: TRY (3,201,433)).

Costs of sales based on its type are as follows;

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Salary and Related Expenses	(139,695,076)	(81,825,490)
Raw Material and Supplies	(71,230,975)	(43,627,645)
Energy, Fuel and Water Expenses	(21,669,712)	(5,127,544)
Maintenance, Service Expenses	(5,323,236)	(3,172,639)
Rental Expenses	(6,023,131)	(2,808,601)
Right-of-use Assets Depreciation Expenses	(8,139,346)	(3,343,728)
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	(11,885,367)	(8,113,250)
Representation Expenses	(334,528)	(134,236)
Telephone, Internet, Cargo, Mail, Transportation, Insurance, parking Expenses	(1,025,105)	(499,515)
Consultation Expenses	(2,490,064)	(839,790)
Stationery, Education, Textil and Fixed Assets	(1,291,752)	(749,917)
Others	(2,291,476)	(1,245,186)
Total	(271,399,768)	(151,487,541)

22. MARKETING, SALES AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(14,907,063)	(8,366,726)
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(6,350,856)	(3,050,701)
Total	(21,257,919)	(11,417,427)

General Administrative Expenses	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Expenses related to Salaries	(7,129,043)	(3,968,504)
Representation, Travel and Transportation Expenses	(858,597)	(151,221)
Consultancy, Advisory, Litigation and Notary Expenses	(2,659,253)	(2,276,337)
Energy, Fuel and Water etc., Expenses	(390,744)	(86,965)
Maintenance and Repair Expenses	(207,393)	(111,966)
Rental Expenses	(700,134)	(286,469)
Communication Expenses	(330,220)	(91,853)
Depreciation Expenses	(457,847)	(260,735)
Right-of-use Assets Depreciation Expense	(262,669)	(158,271)
General Assembly Expenses	(31,714)	(29,924)
Miscellaneous Expenses	(833,670)	(208,775)
Outsourced Benefits Expenses	(533,858)	(68,010)
Taxes, duties, fees, insurance, bank, license, dues expenses	(511,921)	(667,696)
Total	(14,907,063)	(8,366,726)

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses		
Advertising Expenses	(2,624,031)	(598,924)
Personnel Expenses	(1,667,006)	(1,114,315)
Rental Expenses	(124,268)	(82,315)
Travel and Representation Expenses	(39,034)	(19,820)
Commission Expenses	(1,760,085)	(1,044,978)
Other Expenses	(136,432)	(190,349)
Total	(6,350,856)	(3,050,701)

23. OTHER INCOME

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Provisions No Longer Required	383,656	1,078,821
Insurance Revenues	-	2,365,629
Gain on Sale of Non-current Assets	104,439	99,798
Rental Income	111,384	441,141
Remeasurement, Income, Loses *	-	63,697
Others	170,473	1,981
Total	769,952	4,051,067

(*) Within the scope of IFRS-16, it refers to the amounts reflected on the profit/(loss) arising from the increase in the rent of the company and the change in the rent amounts planned to be paid.

24. OTHER EXPENSES

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Provision Expenses	(734,731)	(2,159,533)
Grants and Donations *	(2,500,465)	(2,797,500)
Rental Expenses	-	(73,819)
Taxes and Other Penalties	(638,880)	(307,383)
Miscellaneous Expenses	(1,405,445)	(63,205)
Tax restructuring expenses	(1,444,126)	(455,138)
Loss on Sale of Asset	(1,723,944)	(73,819)
Remeasurement, gains, losses**	-	(443,121)
Total	(8,447,591)	(6,373,518)

(*) The amount of donation made to Sevgi Foundation is TRY 1,000,000.

(**) Within the scope of IFRS-16, it refers to the amounts reflected on the profit/(loss) arising from the increase in the rent of the company and the change in the rent amounts planned to be paid.

25. INCOME/(EXPENSE) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Rental Income	341,480	172,684
Total	341,480	172,684

26. FINANCIAL INCOME

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Interest Income*	2,923,617	1,841,107
Foreign Exchange Gains	160,235	273,378
Rediscount Interest Income	2,237,038	2,370,792
Total	5,320,890	4,485,277

(*) Financial costs calculated from the date of the loan, for the advance payments given to the Sevgi Foundation within the scope of the affiliation planned with Lokman Hekim University and an allowance amounting to TRY 2,855,633 calculated (06.30.2021: TRY 1,838,861).

27. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Right-of-Use Assets Financial Expenses	(386,052)	(1,245,501)
Interest Expenses	(19,237,952)	(8,971,465)
Foreign Exchange Loss	(706,498)	(138,621)
Rediscount Interest Expenses	(1,270,854)	(2,140,849)
Total	(21,601,356)	(12,496,436)

28. TAX REVENUE/(EXPENSE)

Corporate Tax;

Turkish tax legislation does not allow the parent company to file a tax return over the consolidated financial statements of its subsidiaries. Therefore, tax liabilities reflected in these consolidated financial statements are calculated separately for all companies included in the scope of consolidation.

The corporate tax rate is 20% applied to the legal tax base to be found by adding the non-deductible expenses in accordance with the tax laws to the commercial earnings of the institutions and deducting the exemptions in the tax laws.

With the Law No, 7316 on the Procedure for the Collection of Public Claims and the Law Amending the Laws, published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021 and numbered 31462, the Corporate Tax Rate amended. Corporate Tax will be applied as 25% for the 2021 calendar year with the written letter. However; 2021/1, the corporate tax rate will be 20% for the provisional tax period and 25% for the 2021/ 2-3 and 4th terms. The rate will be applied as 23% for the corporate earnings for the taxation period of 2022.

The Company revalued its tangible and intangible assets in its legal records by indexing them based on the rates determined by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance through Article 11 of the Law No. 7326 on Restructuring Certain Receivables and Amending Certain Law and with reference to the Provisional Article 31 added to the Tax Procedure Law Assets valued in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law differ from the fair value for IFRS based on the market approach. In the deferred tax calculation based on the cancellation of the revaluation operations made by the Company in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law; The rate accepted is 10% for evaluable real estate and %20 for other assets within the scope of TPL, 5-1/e.

There is a withholding tax obligation on dividend distributions, and this withholding obligation is accrued in the period when the dividend payment is made. Dividend payments to non-resident institutions other than those made in Turkey with offices or through income-tax payers' permanent representative in Turkey are subject to a withholding tax of 10% (31 December 2021: 15%).

In the application of the withholding rates regarding the dividend distributions made to non-resident taxpayer institutions and real persons, the withholding rates included in the related Double Taxation Agreements are also taken into consideration. Allocation of previous years' profits to capital is not considered as profit distribution, therefore it is not subject to income tax.

According to the Turkish tax legislation, financial losses can be carried forward for five years to be deducted from the future corporate income.

To reconcile with the tax authorities about the tax payable in Turkey is not such an application. Corporate tax returns are submitted within four months following the closing month of the accounting period. Authorities competent for tax inspection can examine tax returns and the underlying accounting records for five years following the fiscal period and re-assess as a result of their findings.

Income Tax Liability of the Period	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Calculated Corporate Tax Provision	4,089,144	4,416,633
Calculated Corporate Tax and Other Liabilities (-)	(4,089,144)	(4,416,633)
Total	-	-

Tax income/(expense) are as follows;

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Tax Income/(Expense) for the Period		
Tax Expense for the Period	(3,752,153)	(2,141,505)
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	22,954,235	4,243,707
Net	19,202,082	2,102,202

DTA (Deferred Tax Assets) and DTL (Deferred Tax Liabilities) are calculated by taking into account the effects of temporary differences arising as a result of different evaluations between the financial statements of financial status statement items issued in accordance with TAS / IFRS and legal financial statements issued by POA.

Contribution to Investment and Reduced Corporate Tax;

Corporate Tax Law Article 32 / A of the application with the reduced corporate tax came into practice on February 28, 2009. The promotion of investment since 2009 started on a different system than before, These systems are based on the 2009/15199 and 2012/3305 are described by the Decisions of the Council of Ministers.

Reduced corporate tax investments to be made with the application of the proceeds from the contribution amount until it reaches the reduced corporate tax rate of taxation is intended. These

investments contribute to the system by determining the rate and amount of investment gains in the amount of the contribution is based on the principle of less taxation. Defined contribution amount for each investment until the reduced corporate tax rate by applying the tax to be charged in the amount of the contribution of the investment is promoted.

Contribution to investment amount reduced corporate tax to be applied for collection with the foregone tax through investments amount to be covered by the state. The investment contribution rate is represented by the division of total contribution amount by the total investment incentive. Reduced corporate tax contribution amount will be applied until it reaches to amount of contribution investment. Therefore, reduction in corporate tax practice is not limited to a certain period.

Deferred Tax – 30 June 2022****	Temporary Difference	Tax Assets	Tax Liabilities
Reduced Corporation Tax *	-	57,971,949	-
Revaluation Differences from Biological Assets	3,288,060	-	657,612
Revaluation Fund of Investment Property	4,322,579	-	864,516
Revaluation Increases from Non-Current Assets **	55,282,267	-	5,528,227
Value Adjustments of Non-Current Assets ***	76,895,660	15,379,132	-
Doctor Payroll Premiums	1,399,974	279,995	-
Provisions for Benefits Provided to Employees	39,889,300	7,977,860	-
Provisions for Receivables	4,092,960	818,592	-
Financial Loss	60,904,828	12,180,965	-
Rediscounts on Receivables	1,271,371	254,275	-
Rediscounts on Payables	2,315,607	-	463,122
Provisions for Lawsuits	3,196,631	639,326	-
Currency Translation Differences and Interest Accruals	10,512	2,102	-
Right-of-Use Assets	3,929,628	-	785,925
Inventory Adjustments	1,613,334	322,667	-
Total		95,826,863	8,299,402
NET			87,527,461

Deferred Tax – 31 December 2021	Temporary Difference	Tax Assets	Tax Liabilities
Reduced Corporation Tax *	-	26,130,807	-
Revaluation Differences from Biological Assets	4,354,983	870,997	-
Revaluation Fund of Investment Property	4,322,579	-	864,516
Revaluation Increases from Non-Current Assets **	55,282,267	-	5,528,227
Value Adjustments of Non-Current Assets ***	74,575,190	14,915,038	-
Doctor Payroll Premiums	893,384	178,676	-
Provisions for Benefits Provided to Employees	16,136,678	3,227,335	-
Provisions for Receivables	3,621,674	724,335	-
Financial Loss	4,328,925	865,785	-
Rediscounts on Receivables	1,230,170	246,034	-
Rediscounts on Payables	925,352	-	185,070
Provisions for Lawsuits	1,988,337	397,667	-
Currency Translation Differences and Interest Accruals	399,744	79,949	-
Right-of-Use Assets	3,856,326	-	771,265
Inventory Adjustments	1,613,334	322,667	-
Total		47,959,290	7,349,078
NET			40,610,212

(*) Project-Based Support for Investments No.6745 consists of the Lokman Hekim Ankara Hastanesi and Lokman Hekim Van Hastanesi Investment Incentive Documents with reduced corporate tax.

(**) Company made the calculation of deferred tax of appreciation which occurred after the result of revaluation of land and buildings with assumption of getting benefit from the exception at the rate of 50% which is indicated in Article 5 in Corporate Tax Law (31 December 2021: 50%). Conditions for getting benefit from this exception are like below;

- Real Estates will be in company's asset minimum for 2 years.
- Profits arising from sales of Real Estates will be held in a private fund account at liabilities for 5 years.
- Sale price will be collected at the end of following the second year after sale is made.

(***) This amount is the net adjustment made on other fixed assets other than the fixed assets under valuation (the value adjustment made in the depreciation due to the calculation of depreciation based on cost or useful life) and the deferred tax effect taken into account as 20% as of the current period (31 December 2021: 20%). The Company revalued its tangible and intangible assets in its legal records by indexing them based on the rates determined by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance through Article 11 of the Law No. 7326 on Restructuring Certain Receivables and Amending Certain Laws with numbered 1346 the Board of Directors Decision dated July 6, and with reference to the Provisional Article 31 added to the Tax Procedure Law Assets valued in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law differ from the fair value for IFRS based on the market approach. Deferred tax calculated based on the difference between tax value resulting from revaluation operations according to Tax Provision of Law and over the resulting difference in accounting value.

(****) As of April 4, 2022 amount of TRY 29,348,864 deferred tax arises from Lokman Hekim İstanbul Sağlık Yatırımları A.Ş. which is included in the consolidation.

The corporate tax rate increased from 20% to 22% for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 within the scope of the "Law on Amendment of Some Tax Laws and Other Laws" numbered 7061, which published in the Official Paper dated December 5, 2017. Temporary differences are calculated with 20% rate for the part that will create tax effect in 2021 and following periods.

With the Law No, 7316 on the Procedure for the Collection of Public Claims and the Law Amending the Laws, published in the Official Gazette dated April 22, 2021 and numbered 31462, the Corporate Tax Rate amended. Corporate Tax will be applied as 25% for the 2021 calendar year with the written letter. However; 2021/1, the corporate tax rate will be 20% for the provisional tax period and 25% for the 2021 / 2-3 and 4th terms. The rate will be applied as 23% for the corporate earnings for the taxation period of 2022.

For the part of the temporary differences, planning is made with 25% for the 2021 period, 23% for the 2022 period and 20% for the following periods.

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Net Profit for the Period (Parent Shares)	45,101,724	20,995,536
Number of Shares	36,000,000	36,000,000
Earnings/(Loss) per share	1.25283	0.58321

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

According to IAS 24 – “Related Party Disclosures”; shareholders, key management personnel and Board of Directors members, their close family members and the legal entities over which these related parties exercise control and significant influence are considered and expressed as “related parties”.

All transactions with related parties are significant and measurable.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the summary of balances and transactions between the Company related parties is as follows;

Receivables from Related Parties	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Commercial	Non-Commercial	Commercial	Non-Commercial
T.C. Lokman Hekim Üniversitesi SUAM*	1,244,903	-	6,062,178	-
Akgül Grup Gıda Tem. Tur. Rek. Dan. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	-	-	48,397	-
Safi Sağlık Sanayi ve Tic A.Ş.	-	-	-	750,000
Other	62,218	585	10,722	5,085
Total	1,307,121	585	6,121,297	755,085
	1,307,706		6,876,382	

(*) Consist of trade receivables which take shape due to rental of the Lokman Hekim Ankara Hospital.

Prepaid Expenses to Related Parties	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term
Safi Sağlık Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş.	1,307,230	-	557,230	-
Van Divan Sağlık Eğitim Tur. San. Tic. A.Ş.	2,319,450	-	3,163,270	-
Pozitron Sağlık Hiz. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	192,439	-	144,463	-
Akgül Grup Gıda Tem. Turz. Rek. Dan Tic. Ltd. Şti.	163,685	-	-	-
Bilgen İnş.Konf.Taah.Tic.ve San.Ltd.Şti.	896,240	-	896,240	-
Sevgi Vakfı*	-	23,980,578	-	19,809,945
Diğer	2,463	-	2,463	-
Total	4,881,507	23,980,578	4,763,666	19,809,945

(*) Consist of advance payments in the scope of affiliation* between Hospitals in Ankara and Lokman Hekim University. Total financial costs related to advances given is TRY 10,785,960 and reflecting to Sevgi Foundation periodically. Collection of the advance is planned to take place in next 3 years. Efficiency and overall service quality of the hospitals are expected to increase due to cooperation.

* Affiliation: It is a cooperation model put into practice by the Council of Higher Education and the Ministry of Health for the development of education and training between Foundation Universities and private hospitals. With the cooperation made within the framework of this model, there is an invoicing for private hospitals above the pricing specified in the Health Implementation Communiqué (HIC).

Payables to Related Parties	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Commercial	Non-Commercial	Commercial	Non-Commercial
Lokman Hekim Tıbbi Hizmetler Ltd. Şti.	3,120,752	-	4,694,179	-
Medisina Grup Sağ. Dan. Eğt. İnş. Tem. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	457,655	-	406,856	-
Afşar Matbaacılık Ofset ve Tipo Tesisleri	236,815	-	143,350	-
Akgül Grup Gıda Tem.Turz.Rek.Dan.Tic.Ltd.Şti.	-	-	218,820	-
T.C. Lokman Hekim Üniversitesi SUAM	10,218	-	4,505	-
Etlik Gayrimenkul Yatırım A.Ş.	-	13.000.000	-	13,000,000
Obligations to senior management staff from managerial, professional and other activities	29,648	102.686	-	39,164
Others	875,501	-	188,040	-
Total	4,730,589	13.102.686	5,655,750	13,039,164
	17,833,275		18,694,914	

Expenses related to benefits provided to key managers are reported under "Benefits provided for the Executive Management".

As of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, income and expense balances with related parties are as follows;

Income/(Expense)	1 January - 30 June 2022		1 January - 30 June 2021	
	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
Akgül Grup Gıda Tem. Turz. Rek. Dan. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	106,400	(1,687,990)	124.600	(109)
Koç Medikal Tıbbi. Mal. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	-	(465,639)	-	(227.870)
Medisina Grup Sağlık Dan. Eğt. İnş. Tem. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	-	(329,922)	-	(289.017)
Lokman Hekim Tıbbi Hizmetler Tic. Ltd. Şti.	9,990	(5,894,175)	-	(1.355.498)
Pozitron Sağlık Hiz. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	-	(603,726)	-	(367.730)
Income/(expenses) to senior management staff from managerial, professional and other activities	-	(2,340,520)	-	(1.179.089)
Afşar Medya Mat.San.Ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	(20,685)	-	(28.022)
Others	-	-	-	(88.192)
Total	116,390	(11,342,657)	124.600	(3.535.527)
NET		(11,226,267)		(3,410,927)

31. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit Risk: The Company's credit risk can arise from its trade receivables. Company management evaluates its trade receivables considering past experiences and current economic situation. Company management does not envision additional risk about trade receivables.

30 June 2022	Receivables				Bank Deposits	Other
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables			
	Related Parties	Other	Related Parties	Other		
The Maximum Amount of Exposure to Credit Risk as of Reporting Date (A+B)	1,307,121	101,202,886	585	1,249,298	2,535,799	2,331,025
- The Amount of Maximum Risk that Have Been Secured with Collaterals. Etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net Book Value of Financial Assets that are neither Past Due nor Impaired	1,307,121	101,202,886	585	1,249,298	2,535,799	2,331,025
B. Net Book Value of Impaired Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Overdue (Gross Book Value)	-	3,421,009	-	1,237,500	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(3,421,009)	-	(1,237,500)	-	-

LOKMAN HEKİM ENGÜRÜSAĞ SAĞLIK, TURİZM, EĞİTİM HİZMETLERİ VE İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT A.Ş.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Interim Period Ended at 30 June 2022

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

31 December 2021	Receivables				Bank Deposits	Other
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables			
	Related Parties	Other	Related Parties	Other		
The Maximum Amount of Exposure to Credit Risk as of Reporting Date (A+B)	6,121,297	65,847,157	755,085	2,414,591	5,866,887	4,749,340
- The Amount of Maximum Risk that Have Been Secured with Collaterals. Etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net Book Value of Financial Assets that are neither Past Due nor Impaired	6,121,297	65,847,157	755,085	2,414,591	5,866,887	4,749,340
B. Net Book Value of Impaired Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Overdue (Gross Book Value)	-	2,885,015	-	1,237,500	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(2,885,015)	-	(1,237,500)	-	-

LOKMAN HEKİM ENGÜRÜSAĞ SAĞLIK, TURİZM, EĞİTİM HİZMETLERİ VE İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT A.Ş.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Interim Period Ended at 30 June 2022

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

Liquidity Risk;

Liquidity risk comprises the risks arising from the inability to fund the increase in the assets, the inability to cover the liabilities due and the operations performed in illiquid markets. In the framework of liquidity risk management, funding sources are being diversified and sufficient Cash and Equivalents are held, statement that demonstrates the company's current and previous liquidity risk is below.

30 June 2022							
Contractual Maturities	Book Value	Total Cash Outflow According to Contract (VI=I+II+III+IV+V)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)	On Demand (V)
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							
Financial Liabilities	186,358,732	244,538,724	30,054,002	74,533,909	139,950,813	-	-
Financial Leasing Liabilities	9,058,359	9,943,588	2,415,890	6,236,392	1,291,306	-	-
Operational Leasing Liabilities	119,302,222	217,478,367	7,947,384	25,473,008	150,004,112	34,053,863	-
Expected Maturities	Book Value	Total Cash Outflow According to Contract (VI=I+II+III+IV+V)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)	On Demand (V)
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	127,986,707	130,302,314	66,584,482	63,717,832	-	-	-
Other Payables	13,967,262	13,967,262	-	13,967,262	-	-	-
Tax Liabilities on Period's Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Provisions	3,196,631	3,196,631	-	3,196,631	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	10,250,763	10,250,763	10,250,763	-	-	-	-
Provisions Related to Employee Benefits	39,890,691	39,890,691	-	-	-	-	39,890,691

LOKMAN HEKİM ENGÜRÜSAĞ SAĞLIK, TURİZM, EĞİTİM HİZMETLERİ VE İNŞAAT TAAHHÜT A.Ş.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Interim Period Ended at 30 June 2022

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

31 December 2021							
Contractual Maturities	Book Value	Total Cash Outflow According to Contract (VI=I+II+III+IV+V)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)	On Demand (V)
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							
Financial Liabilities	99,665,248	110,882,536	19,639,672	41,896,633	49,346,231	-	-
Financial Leasing Liabilities	2,599,145	3,587,266	290,778	872,335	2,424,153	-	-
Operational Leasing Liabilities	33,397,871	84,844,793	2,895,429	8,995,495	35,348,026	37,605,843	-
Expected Maturities	Book Value	Total Cash Outflow According to Contract (VI=I+II+III+IV+V)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)	On Demand (V)
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	59,029,566	59,969,436	30,644,382	29,325,054		-	-
Other Payables	13,678,241	13,678,241	-	13,678,241	-	-	-
Tax Liabilities on Period's Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Provisions	1,988,337	1,988,337	-	1,988,337	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	12,269,990	12,269,990	12,269,990	-	-	-	-
Provisions Related to Employee Benefits	16,136,678	16,136,678	-	-	-	-	16,136,678

Foreign Exchange Rate Risk:

Foreign Currency Position Table – 30 June 2022	TRY Equivalent (Functional Currency)	USD	EUR
1.Trade Receivables	-	-	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (Cash, Bank Accounts Included Etc,)	142,725	6,975	1,510
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
3.Other	-	-	-
4.Current Assets (1+2+3)	142,725	6,975	1,510
5.Trade Receivables	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	-	-	-
9. Total Assets (4+8)	142,725	6,975	1,510
10. Trade Payables	-	-	-
11. Financial Liabilities	13,580		775
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	525,525	29,882	1,565
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-
13.Short-Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	539,105	29,882	2,340
14.Trade Payables	-	-	-
15.Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-
16b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-
17.Long-Term Liabilities (14+15+16)	-	-	-
18. Total Liabilities (13 +17)	539,105	29,882	2,340
19. Off-Balance Sheet Foreign Currency Derivative Instruments Net Asset/(Liability) Position (19a-19b)	-	-	-
19a. Active-Balance Sheet Foreign Currency Derivative Assets	-	-	-
19b. Off-Balance Sheet Foreign Currency Derivative Assets	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability) Position (9-18+19)	(396,380)	(22,907)	(830)
21. Monetary Accounts Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability) Position (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(396,380)	(22,907)	(830)
22. Fair Value Of Financial Instruments Used To Manage Foreign Currency Position	-	-	-
23. Amount Of Hedged Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-
24. Amount Of Currency Hedged Liabilities	-	-	-
25.Export	-	-	-
26.Import	-	-	-

Foreign Currency Position Table - 31 December 2021	TRY Equivalent (Functional Currency)	USD	EUR
1.Trade Receivables	66,393	-	4,522
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (Cash, Bank Accounts Included Etc,)	-	-	-
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
3.Other	729,418	11,850	39,206
4.Current Assets (1+2+3)	795,811	11,850	43,728
5.Trade Receivables	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	-	-	-
9. Total Assets (4+8)	795,811	11,850	43,728
10. Trade Payables	82,891	6,333	48
11. Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
12a. Other Monetary Liabilities	282,050	10,049	10,328
12b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-
13.Short-Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	364,941	16,382	10,376
14.Trade Payables	-	-	-
15.Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
16a. Other Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-
16b. Other Non-Monetary Liabilities	-	-	-
17.Long-Term Liabilities (14+15+16)	-	-	-
18. Total Liabilities (13 +17)	364,941	16,382	10,376
19. Off-Balance Sheet Foreign Currency Derivative Instruments Net Asset/(Liability) Position (19a-19b)	-	-	-
19a. Active-Balance Sheet Foreign Currency Derivative Assets	-	-	-
19b. Off-Balance Sheet Foreign Currency Derivative Assets	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability) Position (9-18+19)	430,870	(4,532)	33,352
21. Monetary Accounts Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability) Position (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(298,548)	(16,382)	(5,854)
22. Fair Value Of Financial Instruments Used To Manage Foreign Currency Position	-	-	-
23. Amount Of Hedged Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-
24. Amount Of Currency Hedged Liabilities	-	-	-
25.Export	-	-	-
26.Import	-	-	-

Foreign Exchange Risk Sensitivity Analysis;

Sensitivity analysis made in order to indicate the base scenario that 20% depreciation and appreciation of the Turkish Lira against the exchange rate and assuming that all the variables, including the interest rates are fixed. (31 December 2021: 20%)

30 June 2022	Gain/(Loss)	
	Foreign Exchange Appreciation	Foreign Exchange Depreciation
In case +/- 20% Fluctuation of USD Rate		
1- U.S. Dollar Net Asset/(Liability)	(76,367)	76,367
2- Hedged Portion from U.S. Dollar Risk (-)	-	-
3- U.S. Dollar Net Effect (1 +2)	(76,367)	76,367
In case +/- 20% Fluctuation of EURO Rate		
4- EURO Net Asset/(Liability)	(2,909)	2,909
5- Hedged Portion from EURO Risk (-)	-	-
6- EURO Net Effect (4+5)	(2,909)	2,909
TOTAL (3+6)	(79,276)	79,276

31 December 2021	Gain/(Loss)	
	Foreign Exchange Appreciation	Foreign Exchange Depreciation
In case +/- 20% Fluctuation of USD Rate		
1- U.S. Dollar Net Asset/(Liability)	(11,763)	11,763
2- Hedged Portion from U.S. Dollar Risk (-)	-	-
3- U.S. Dollar Net Effect (1 +2)	(11,763)	11,763
In case +/- 20% Fluctuation of EURO Rate		
4- EURO Net Asset/(Liability)	97,937	(97,937)
5- Hedged Portion from EURO Risk (-)	-	-
6- EURO Net Effect (4+5)	97,937	(97,937)
TOTAL (3+6)	86,174	(86,174)

32. NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flow statement presented with consolidated financial statements.

	Beginning of the Period	Generating Cash Flow	Non-Generating Cash Flow*	End of the Period
Short-Term Bank Borrowings	54,256,588	(2,930,081)	31,779,318	83,105,825
Long-Term Bank Borrowings	45,408,659	49,530,563	8,313,685	103,252,907
Leasing Debts (Short-Term)	7,419,551	(8,476,704)	26,422,749	25,365,596
Leasing Debts (Long-Term)	25,978,320	-	67,958,306	93,936,626
Financial Leasing Debts (Short-Term)	924,065	(2,954,547)	9,881,579	7,851,097
Financial Leasing Debts (Long-Term)	1,675,080	-	(467,818)	1,207,262

(*) Interest accruals and fair value differences reported in this column.

33. FAIR VALUE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the amount which can be measurable with closest market price that can be obtained in a sale process except forced sale or liquidation in which there are applicants for both selling and buying. The estimated fair values of financial instruments determined using available market information by the Company, using appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to determine the estimated fair value. While the management of the Company has used available market information in estimating the fair values, the market information may not be fully reflective of the value that could be realized in the current circumstances. The following methods and assumptions are used for the determination of fair values of financial instruments.

Financial Assets

Fair values of Cash and Equivalents, including accrued interest and other financial assets are assumed to approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term maturity and being subject to insignificant credit risk. Fair values of trade receivables net of doubtful receivables are assumed to approximate their carrying amounts.

Financial Liabilities

Trade payables and other monetary liabilities are thought that their fair value converges to their real value due to their short-term nature. Bank loans are denoted by rediscounted cost and transaction costs are added into initial residual cost of bank loans. It is predicted that the bank loans are valued by their fair values, since interest rates are updated by taking into consideration the changing market conditions. It is foreseen that the trade payables are close to their fair values after deducting the provision for rediscount.

Fair Value Hierarchy Table

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 the Company has financial assets and liabilities held at fair value in the balance sheet. The company determines and shows the fair value and price, uses the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Identical assets and liabilities quoted in active markets.

Level 2: Direct and indirect observation of inputs that may have a significant effect on the fair value reflected in the financial statements.

Level 3: Determination of inputs that may have a material effect on the fair value reflected in the financial statements without observable market data.

30 June 2022			
Valuation Inputs to Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Biological Assets	-	-	15,960,167
Land and Buildings	-	-	94,158,489
Goodwill	-	-	-
Doctor Staff and Medical License Fee	-	-	60,714,973
Investment Property	-	-	7,810,000

31 December 2021			
Valuation Inputs to Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Biological Assets	-	-	12,949,950
Land and Buildings	-	-	94,955,806
Goodwill	-	-	-
Doctor Staff and Medical License Fee	-	-	22,888,881
Investment Property	-	-	7,810,000

34. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no subsequent event.