# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019 THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

CONTENTS	PAGE
COMPREHENSIVE BALANCE SHEETS	1-5
COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENTS OF INCOME	6-7
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	8
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	9
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10-49
APPENDIX 1 - STATEMENTS OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION	50

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

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

ASS	SETS			
		Notes	Audited 31 December 2019	Audited 31 December 2018
I.	Current Assets			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	37,582,867	18,248,476
	1- Cash	2.12 and 14	7,560	6,301
	2- Cheques Received 3- Banks	2.12 and 14	37,537,865	17,996,303
	4- Cheques Given and Payment Orders (-)	2.12 and 14	37,337,863	17,996,303
	5- Bank Guaranteed Credit Card Receivables			
	with Maturities Less Than Three Months	2.12 and 14	37,442	245,872
D	6- Other Cash and Cash Equivalents Financial Assets and Financial Investments with		-	-
D-	Risks on Policyholders		_	_
	1- Available for Sale Investments		-	-
	2- Held to Maturity Investments		-	-
	3- Trading Investments 4- Loans		-	-
	5- Provision for Loans (-)		-	-
	<ul> <li>6- Financial Assets at Life Insuree's Risk</li> </ul>		-	-
	7- Company's Shares		-	-
C	8- Provision for financial asssets diminution in value (-)	12.1	33,357,570	16,999,119
<b>C</b> -	Receivables from Main Operations 1- Due from Insurance Operations	12.1	33,357,570	16,999,119
	2- Provision for Due from Insurance Operations (-)	12.1	-	-
	3- Due from Reinsurance Operation		-	-
	4- Provision for Due from Reinsurance Operations (-)		-	-
	5- Premium Deposits 6- Policy Loans		_	-
	7- Provision for Policy Loans (-)		-	_
	8- Due from Private Pension Operations		-	-
	9- Doubtful Receivables from Main Operations	···()	-	-
D-	10- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Main Opera  Due from Related Parties	mons (-)	_	-
	1- Due from Shareholders		_	_
	2- Due from Associates		-	-
	3- Due from Subsidiaries 4- Due from Joint-Ventures		-	-
	4- Due from Joint-Ventures 5- Due from Personnel			-
	6- Due from Other Related Parties		-	-
	7- Rediscount on Due from Related Parties (-)		-	-
	8- Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties	£()	-	-
E-	9- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Related Par Other Receivables	ties (-)	468,173	597,308
12-	1- Leasing Receivables		-	377,500
	2- Unearned Leasing Interest Income (-)			
	3- Deposits and Guarantees Given 4- Other Miscellaneous Receivables		468,173	597,308
	<ul> <li>4- Other Miscellaneous Receivables</li> <li>5- Rediscount on Other Receivables (-)</li> </ul>		-	-
	6- Other Doubtful Receivables		_	_
_	7- Provision for Other Doubtful Receivables (-)			
F-	Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals	17	<b>7,568,972</b>	3,784,934
	1- Deferred Acquisition Costs 2- Accrued Interest and Rent Income	17	5,918,673	2,779,346
	3- Income Accruals		_	_
	4- Other Prepaid Expenses	47.1	1,650,299	1,005,588
G-	Other Current Assets		28,566	1,947
	1- Prepaid Office Supplies 2- Prepaid Taxes and Funds		3,080	1,947
	3- Deferred Tax Assets		- -	-
	4- Job Advances		25,486	-
	5- Advances to Personnel		-	-
	6- Count Shortages 7- Other Current Assets		-	-
	8- Provision for Other Current Assets (-)		- -	-
I-	Total Current Assets		79,006,148	39,631,784

### CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

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

ASSETS	Notes	Audited 31 December 2019	Audited 31 December 2018
II- Non-Current Assets			
A- Receivables from Main Operations		-	-
1- Due from Insurance Operations 2. Provision for Due from Insurance Operations ()		-	-
<ul> <li>2- Provision for Due from Insurance Operations (-)</li> <li>3- Due from Reinsurance Operations</li> </ul>		-	-
4- Provision for Due from Reinsurance Operations		-	-
5- Premium Deposits		-	-
6- Policy Loans 7- Provision for Policy Loans (-)		_	-
8- Due from Private Pension Operations		-	-
9- Doubtful Receivables from Main Operations		-	-
10- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Main Operations (-)	)	-	-
B- Due from Related Parties 1- Due from Shareholder		-	-
2- Due from Associates		-	-
3- Due from Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Due from Joint-Ventures 5- Due from Personnel		_	-
6- Due from Other Related Parties		-	-
7- Rediscount on Due from Related Parties (-)		-	-
8- Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties		-	-
9- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties (-) C- Other Receivables		21,772	21,772
<ol> <li>Leasing Receivables</li> </ol>		-1,	
2- Unearned Leasing Interest Income (-)			- 21.772
<ul><li>3- Deposits and Guarantees Given</li><li>4- Other Receivables</li></ul>		21,772	21,772
5- Rediscount on Other Receivables (-)		- -	-
6- Other Doubtful Receivables		-	-
7- Provision for Other Doubtful Receivables (-) <b>D- Financial Assets</b>		-	-
1- Investment Securities		-	
2- Associates		-	-
3- Capital Commitments to Associates (-)		-	-
<ul><li>4- Subsidiaries</li><li>5- Capital Commitments to Subsidiaries (-)</li></ul>		-	-
6- Joint-Ventures		- -	-
7- Capital Commitments to Joint-Ventures (-)		-	-
8- Financial Assets and Financial Investments at Insurees' Risk		-	-
9- Other Financial Assets 10- Provision for Diminution in Value (-)		_	-
E- Tangible Assets	6	1,695,340	465,295
1- Investment Properties			
2- Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment Properties (	-)	-	-
<ul><li>3- Property for Operational Usage</li><li>4- Machinery and Equipment</li></ul>		- -	-
5- Furniture and Fixtures	6	649,204	477,603
6- Motor Vehicles		-	505.410
<ul> <li>7- Other Tangible Assets (including leasehold improvements)</li> <li>8- Leased Assets</li> </ul>	6 6	649,182 1,554,985	527,410
9- Accumulated Depreciation (-)	6	(1,158,031)	(539,718)
10- Advances Given for Tangible Assets	-		` <u>-</u>
F- Intangibles Assets	<b>8</b> 8	2,081	1,350
1- Rights 2- Goodwill	٥	6,247	4,798
3- Start-up Costs		-	-
4- Research and Development Expenses		-	-
5- Other Intangible Assets	8	(4,166)	(2.448)
6- Accumulated Amortization (-) 7- Advances Given for Intangible Assets	0	(4,100)	(3,448)
G- Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals		-	-
1- Deferred Acquisition Costs		-	-
2- Income Accruals 3- Other Deferred Expenses			-
H- Other Non-Current Assets	21 ve 35	209,094	124,970
1- Effective Foreign Currency Accounts			´ -
<ul><li>2- Foreign Currency Accounts</li><li>3- Prepaid Office Supplies</li></ul>		-	-
4- Prepaid Taxes and Funds			-
5- Deferred Tax Assets	21 and 35	209,094	124,970
6- Other Non-Current Assets		-	-
<ul> <li>7- Other Non-Current Assets Depreciation (-)</li> <li>8- Provision for Diminution in Value of Other Non-Current Ass</li> </ul>	sets (-)	-	-
II- Total Non-Current Assets	(-)	1,928,287	613,387
TOTAL ASSETS (I+II)		80,934,435	40,245,171

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

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

#### LIABILITIES

	Notes	Audited 31 December 2018	Audited 31 December 2018
III- Current Liabilities			
A- Financial Liabilities	20	306,500	-
1- Due to Credit Institutions		-	-
2- Leasing Payables		306,500	-
3- Deferred Leasing Costs (-)		-	-
4- Short Term Instalments of Long Term Borrowings	l .	-	-
5- Issued Debt Securities 6- Other Issued Debt Securities		-	-
7- Value Differences of Other Issued Debt Securities	(-)		-
8- Other Financial Payables (Liabilities)	(-)	_	_
B- Payables from Main Operations	19	6,304,678	5,435,438
1- Payables from Insurance Operations	4 and 19	6.304.678	5,435,438
2- Payables from Reinsurance Operations		-	-,,
3- Premium Deposits		-	-
<ul> <li>4- Payables from Private Pension OperationsEmeklil</li> </ul>	ik Faaliyetlerinden Borçlar	-	-
5- Payables from Other Operations		-	-
6- Rediscount on Payables from Other Operations (-)		-	-
C- Due to Related Parties	4 10 145	1,793	28
<ul><li>1- Due to Shareholders</li><li>2- Due to Associates</li></ul>	4, 19 and 45	-	13
3- Due to Associates 3- Due to Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Due to Subsidiaries 4- Due to Joint-Ventures			_
5- Due to Personnel	4 and 19	1,793	15
6- Due to Other Related Parties	runa 19	1,775	-
D- Other Payables	4, 19 and 47.1	191,650	164,893
1- Deposits and Guarantees Received	-, -,	-	-
<ol> <li>Payable to SSI medical expense</li> </ol>		-	-
<ol> <li>Other Miscellaneous Payables</li> </ol>	4, 19 and 47.1	191,650	164,893
4- Rediscount on Other Payables			
E- Insurance Technical Provisions		43,129,841	19,193,814
1- Unearned Premium Reserve - Net	4 and 17	37,356,354	15,828,140
2- Unexpired Risks Reserve - Net		-	-
3- Mathematical Reserve - Net	4 and 17	5,773,487	3,365,674
<ul><li>4- Outstanding Claim Provision - Net</li><li>5- Bonus and Rebate Provision - Net</li></ul>	4 and 17	3,773,467	3,303,074
6- Other Technical Reserves - Net		_	_
F- Taxes and Other Fiscal Liabilities		2,655,618	407,723
1- Taxes and Funds Payable		433,449	256,496
2- Social Security Withholdings Payable		114,832	65,713
<ol> <li>Overdue, Deferred or Restructured Taxes</li> </ol>			
and Other Fiscal Liabilities		-	-
4- Other Taxes and Fiscal Liabilities			
5- Corporate Tax Provision and Other Fiscal Liabiliti		3,522,598	1,720,647
6- Prepaid tax and other liabilities on current year pro	ofit(-) 35	(1,415,261)	(1,635,133)
7- Other Taxes and Fiscal Liabilities Provision  G- Provisions for Other Risks		-	-
1- Provision for Employment Termination Benefits		_	<u>-</u>
2- Provision for Social Aid Fund Asset Shortage		_	
3- Provision for Expense Accruals		_	_
H- Deferred Income and Expense Accruals	19	814,954	542,526
1- Deferred Commission Income	10, 17 and 19	784,954	517,526
2- Expense Accruals	19	30,000	25,000
<ol> <li>Other Deferred Income</li> </ol>		-	· -
I- Other Current Liabilities		-	-
1- Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	-
2- Count Overages		-	-
3- Other Current Liabilities		-	-
III- Total Current Liabilities		53,405,034	25,744,422
111- I teat Cut tent Enabilities		33,403,034	23,744,422

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

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

#### LIABILITIES

	Notes	Audited 31 December 2019	Audited 31 December 2018
IV- Non-Current Liabilities			
A- Financial Liabilities	20	920,348	_
1- Due to Credit Institutions	20	720,540	_
2- Leasing Payables	20	920,348	_
3- Deferred Leasing Costs (-)		-	_
4- Issued Debt Securities		-	-
5- Other Issued Debt Securities		-	-
<ul> <li>6- Value Differences of Other Issued Debt Securities (-)</li> </ul>		-	-
7- Other Financial Payables (Liabilities)		-	-
B- Payables from Main Operations		-	-
<ol> <li>Payables from Insurance Operations</li> </ol>		-	-
2- Payables from Reinsurance Operations		-	-
3- Premium Deposits		-	-
4- Payables from Private Pension Operations		-	-
5- Payables from Other Operations		-	-
6- Rediscount on Payables from Other Operations (-)		-	-
C- Due to Related Parties		-	-
1- Due to Shareholders		-	-
2- Due to Associates 3- Due to Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Due to Subsidiaries 4- Due to Joint-Ventures		-	-
5- Due to Personnel		-	-
6- Due to Other Related Parties		-	-
D- Other Pavables		-	-
1- Deposits and Guarantees Received		-	-
2- Payable to SSI medical expense		_	_
3- Other Miscellaneous Payables		_	_
4- Rediscount on Other Payables		_	_
E- Insurance Technical Provisions		_	_
1- Unearned Premium Reserve - Net		_	_
2- Unexpired Risks Reserve - Net		_	_
3- Mathematical Reserve - Net		-	-
4- Outstanding Claim Provision - Net		-	-
<ul> <li>5- Bonus and Rebate Provision - Net</li> </ul>		-	-
<ul> <li>6- Other Technical Reserves - Net</li> </ul>		-	-
F- Other Liabilities and Related Provisions		-	-
1- Other Payables		-	-
<ol> <li>Overdue, Deferred or Restructured Taxes</li> </ol>			
and Other Fiscal Liabilities		-	-
3- Other Taxes and Fiscal Liabilities Provision			
G- Provisions for Other Risks	22	365,582	216,131
1- Provision for Employment Termination Benefits	22	365,582	216,131
2- Provision for Social Aid Fund Asset Shortage		-	-
H- Long term Deferred Income and Expense Accruals		-	-
1- Deferred Commission Income		-	-
2- Expense Accruals		-	-
3- Short term Other Deferred Income I- Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
1- Other Non-Current Liabilities 1- Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	-
2- Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
2- Other Mon-Current Engolitties		-	-
IV- Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,285,930	216,131
		1,200,200	210,131

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018 AND 2017

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

#### SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		Notes	Audited 31 December 2019	Audited 31 December 2018
V- Shareh	olders' Equity			
A- Share		2.13 and 15	13,500,000	8,250,000
	ominal) Capital	2.13 and 15	13,500,000	8,250,000
	paid Capital (-)		-	-
	justments to Share Capital justments to Share Capital (-)		-	-
	pital Not Yet Registered		_	_
	Reserves		_	_
	are Premium		-	-
2- Pro	ofit from Stock Abrogation		-	-
	es Profits to be Added to the Capital		-	-
	reign Currency Translation Differences		-	-
	ner Capital Reserves		206 627	(22.777)
C- Profit			206,627	(33,777)
	gal Reserves tutory Reserves		304,227	16,157
	traordinary Reserves		-	_
	ecial Funds (Reserves)		- -	-
	luation of Financial Assets		-	-
6- Ot	ner Profit Reserves	15	(97,600)	(49,934)
	ed Earnings		530,325	306,993
	tained Earnings		530,325	306,993
	ulated Deficit (-)		-	-
	cumulated Deficit of it for the Period		12,006,519	5 7(1 402
	t Profit for the Period		12,006,519	<b>5,761,402</b> 5,761,402
	t Loss for the Period (-)		12,000,319	3,701,402
	offit not subject to Distribution		_	_
	hareholders' Equity		26,243,471	14,284,618
	ABILITIES AND		00 024 425	40.245.151
SHAREE	OLDERS' EQUITY (III+IV+V)		80,934,435	40,245,171

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

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

TEC	CHNÌCAL PART		Audited	Audited
		Notes	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2019
Α-	Non-Life Technical Income		41,942,812	23,137,524
1-	Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurers' Share) 1.1- Written Premiums (Net of Reinsurers' Share)	24	41,913,153 63,441,367	23,137,524 29,222,685
	1.1.1- Gross Written Premium (+) 1.1.2 - Reinsurers' Share of Gross Written Premium	24 10 and 24	96,623,167 (33,181,800)	53,049,662
	1.1.3 - Premiums Ceded to SSI (-)	10 and 24	(55,161,600)	(23,826,977)
	1.2- Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	17	(21,528,214)	(6,085,161)
	1.2.1- Unearned Premiums Reserve (-) 1.2.2- einsurers' Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve (+)	17 10 and 17	(19,969,718) (1,558,496)	(7,400,256) 1,315,095
	1.3- Change in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)			
	1.3.1- Unexpired Risks Reserve (-) 1.3.2- Reinsurers' Share of Unexpired Risks Reserve (+) Investment Income Transferred from Non-Technical Part		-	-
2-	Investment Income Transferred from Non-Technical Part		20.650	-
3-	Other Technical Income - (Net of Reinsurers' Share) 3.1- Gross Other Technical Income (+)		29,659 29,659	-
4-	3.2- Reinsurers' Share of Other Gross Technical Income (-) Claim Recovery and Salvage Income Accruals (+)		<del>-</del> -	-
B- 1-	Non-Life Technical Expense (-) Incurred Claims - (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		(31,098,869) (14,351,375)	(20,927,505) (9,789,887)
-	1.1- Paid Claims – (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		(11,943,562) (36,202,749)	(7,618,597)
	1.1.1- Gross Paid Claims (-) 1.1.2- Reinsurers' Share of Gross Paid Claims (+)	10	(36,202,749) 24,259,187	(17,457,715) 9,839,118
	1.2- Change in Outstanding Claims (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(2,407,813)	(2,171,290)
	1.2.1- Outstanding Claims Provision (-) 1.2.2- Reinsurers' Share of Outstanding Claims Provision (+)	10	`2,369,783´ (4,777,596)	(8,524,132) 6,352,842
2-	Change in Bonus and Rebate Provision (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(1,777,570)	0,332,012
	2.1- Bonus and Rebate Provision (-)		- -	-
3-	2.2- Reinsurers' Share of Bonus and Rebate Provision (+) Change in Other Technical Reserves		-	-
4-	(Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-) Operating Expenses (-)	31 and 32	(16,747,494)	(11,137,618)
5-	Change in Mathematical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5.1- Mathematical Reserves (-) 5.2- Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward (+		-	-
6-	Other Technical Expenses (-)		- -	-
	6.1- Gross Other Technical Expenses (-) 6.2- Reinsurers' Share of Other Gross Technical Expenses (+)		-	-
C- D-	Net Technical Income- Non-Life (A - B) Life Technical Income		10,843,943	2,210,019
1-	Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurers' Share)		-	=
	1.1.1 Gross Written Premiums (+) 1.1.2 Reinsurers' Share of Written Premiums (-) 1.2- Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve		-	-
	1.1.2. Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve		-	-
	(Net of Reinsurers' Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-) 1.2.1. Unearned Premiums Reserve (-) 1.2.2. Reinsurers' Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve (+)		<del>-</del> -	-
	1.2.2 Reinsurers' Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve (+) 1.3- Change in Unexpired Risks Reserve		-	=
	1.3- Change in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-) 1.3.1- Unexpired Risks Reserve (-)		-	=
2-	1.3.2 Reinsurers' Share of Unexpired Risks Reserve (+) Life Investment Income		-	-
3-	Unrealized Investment Income		- -	-
4- E-	Other Technical Income - (Net of Reinsurers' Share) (+/-) Life Technical Expense		<del>-</del> -	-
1-	Incurred Claims - (Net of Reinsurer's Share) (+/-) 1.1- Paid Claims (Net of Reinsurer's Share) (-)		<del>-</del> -	-
	1.1- Paid Claims (Net of Reinsurer's Share) (-) 1.1.1- Gross Paid Claims (-) 1.1.2- Reinsurer's Share of Gross Paid Claims (+)		Ī	-
	1.2- Change in Outstanding Claims (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)			
	1.2.1- Outstanding Claims Provision (-) 1.2.2- Reinsurer's Share of Outstanding Claim Provisions (+)		- -	-
2-	Change in Bonus and Rebate Provision		-	-
	(Net of Reinsurers' Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)		<del>-</del>	-
3-	2.1. Bonus and Rebate Provision (-) 2.2. Reinsurers' Share of Bonus and Rebate Provision (+) Change in Mathematical Reserves		- -	=
J-	(Net of Reinsurers' Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)		- -	-
	3.1- Mathematical Reserves (-) 3.1.1- Actuarial Mathematical Reserves (+/-)		- -	-
	3.1.2- Profit Share Reserve (For Permanent Life Insurance Policies) 3.2- Reinsurers' Share of Mathematical Reserves (+)		- -	-
	3.2.1- Reinsurer's Share of Actuarial Mathematical Reserves (+) 3.2.2- Reinsurer's Share of Profit Share Reserve(for Permanent Life	-	-	-
4-	Insurance Policies) (+) Change in Other Technical Reserves		-	-
	(Net of Reinsurer's Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)		-	=
5- 6-	Operating Expenses (-) Investment Expenses (-)		<del>-</del> -	-
7- 8-	Unrealized Investment Expense (-) Investment Income Transferred to Non-Life Technical Part (-)		<del>-</del> -	-
F- G-	Net Technical Income - Life (D - E) Private Pension Technical Income		- -	=
1-	Fund Management Income Management Expense Charge		<u>-</u>	-
1- 2- 3-	Entrance Fee Income			-
4- 5-	Management Expense Charge in case of Suspension Special Service Expense Charge		<del>-</del> -	-
6- 7-	Capital Allowance Value Increase Income Other Technical Income		-	-
H-	Private Pension Technical Expense		-	-
1- 2-	Fund Management Expense (-) Capital Allowance Value Decrease Expense (-)		-	-
3- 4-	Operating Expenses (-) Other Technical Expenses (-)		- -	-
I-	Net Technical Income - Private Pension (G - H)		-	-

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

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

#### NON-TECHNICAL PART

		Notes	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2019	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2018
C-	Net Technical Income-Non-Life (A-B)		10,843,943	2,210,019
F-	Net Technical Income-Life (D-E)		-	=,=10,01>
Ī-	Net Technical Income-Private Pension (G-H		-	_
J-	Total Net Technical Income (C+F+I)		10,843,943	2,210,019
K-	Investment Income		13,953,012	16,807,741
	<ol> <li>Income from Financial Investments</li> </ol>	26	1,679,673	1,562,915
	<ol> <li>Income from Sales of Financial Investments</li> </ol>		· · · · -	-
	<ol> <li>Valuation of Financial Investments</li> </ol>	26	31,017	(1,900)
	4- Foreign Exchange Gains	36	12,242,322	15,246,726
	5- Income from Associates		-	-
	<ul> <li>Income from Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures</li> </ul>		-	-
	7- Income from Land and Buildings		-	-
	8- Income from Derivatives		-	-
	9- Other Investments		-	-
	10- Investment Income Transferred from Life Technical Part		(0.240.554)	(11.40#.661)
L-		2.4	(9,249,574)	(11,487,661)
	1- Investment Management Expenses (Interest included) (-)	34	(268,552)	-
	2- Diminution in Value of Investments (-)		-	-
	3- Loss from Realization of Financial Investments (-)	()	-	-
	<ul> <li>Investment Income Transferred to Non-Life Technical Part</li> <li>Loss from Derivatives (-)</li> </ul>	(-)	-	-
	6- Foreign Exchange Losses (-)	36	(8,278,664)	(11,283,949)
	7- Depreciation Expenses (-)	6 and 8	(619,031)	(126,446)
	8- Other Investment Expenses (-)	o and o	(83,327)	(77,266)
M_	Income and Expenses from Other Operations and		(65,327)	(77,200)
141-	Extraordinary Operations (+/-)		(18,264)	(48,050)
	1- Provisions (+/-)	47.5	(89,869)	(106,624)
	2- Rediscounts (+/-)	17.5	(05,005)	(100,021)
	3- Special Insurance Account (+/-)		_	_
	4- Inflation Adjustment (+/-)		<u>-</u>	-
	5- Deferred Tax Assets (+/-)		72,208	116,463
	6- Deferred Tax Liabilities Expenses (-)	21 and 35		,
	7- Other Income		38,226	_
	8- Other Expenses (-)		(38,829)	(57,889)
	9- Prior Year's Income		`	`
	10- Prior Year's Expenses (-)		-	-
N-	Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	37	12,006,519	5,761,402
	1- Profit/(Loss) for the Period		15,529,117	7,482,049
	<ol> <li>Corporate Tax Provision and Other Fiscal Liabilities (-)</li> </ol>	35	(3,522,598)	(1,720,647)
	<ol> <li>Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period</li> </ol>		12,006,519	5,761,402
	4- Inflation Adjustment		-	-

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

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

		Notes	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2019	Audited 1 January - 31 December 2018
Α-	CASH GENERATED FROM MAIN OPERATIONS			
	1- Cash inflows from insurance operations		120,948,566	62,575,242
	2- Cash inflows from reinsurance operations		-	-
	3- Cash inflows from private pension operations		(102 000 401)	(59 576 150)
	4- Cash outflows from insurance operations (-) 5- Cash outflows from reinsurance operations (-)		(102,909,491)	(58,576,150)
	6- Cash outflows from private pension operations (-)		-	-
	7- Net cash from main operations (A1+A2+A3-A4-A5-A6)		18,039,075	3,999,092
	8- Interest payment (-)			
	9- Income tax payment (-)		(1,415,261)	(1,635,133)
	10- Other cash inflows 11- Other cash outflows (-)	-	(2,663,274)	(398,689)
	12- Net cash used in main operations		13,960,540	1,965,270
B-	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING OPERATIONS		- ) )-	,,
	1- Sale of tangible assets		(20102	
	2- Tangible assets purchases (-)	6	(294,822)	(56,910)
	3- Financial assets purchases (-) 4- Sales of financial assets		-	-
	5- Interest received		1,679,673	1,562,915
	6- Dividends received		-	-,
	7- Other cash inflows		-	-
	8- Other cash outflows (-)		(48,506)	(68,758)
C	9- Net cash from investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING OPERATIONS		1,336,345	
<b>C</b> -	1- Issue of shares	15	_	2,250,000
	2- Cash flows due to the borrowings	10	-	2,220,000
	3- Leasing payments (-)		(618,944)	-
	4- Dividends paid (-)		-	-
	5- Other cash inflows 6- Other cash outflows (-)		-	-
	7- Net cash from financing activities		(618,944)	2,250,000
D-	EFFECT OF EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON		(010,511)	2,220,000
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,012,731	1,563,564
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		16,697,184	7,216,081
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2 12	15,065,737	7,849,656
G-	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (E+F)	2.12	31,762,921	15,065,737

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

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

		Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity - Audited (*)										
		Capital	Paid in Capital (-)	Valuation Increase in Assets	Capital Reserves	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Legal Reserves	Statutory Reserves	Other Reserves and Retained Profit	Net Loss for Period (-)	Accumulated Deficit (-)	Total
I-	Balances as previously reported (31/12/2017)	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,904)	1,742,476	(1,419,326)	6,283,246
A-	Capital Increase (A1 + A2) 1- Cash (Note 2.13) 2- From internal resources	2,250,000 2,250,000	-	- -	-	-	-	-	Ī	-	Ī	2,250,000 2,250,000
B- C-	Treasury shares of the company Gain and losses not recognized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D-	in the income statement Value increase in the assets	-	-	-		-	-	-	- -			
E- F-	Foreign currency translation differences: Other income and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,030)	-		(10,030)
G- H-	Inflation adjustments Net loss for the period (-) (Note 37) Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,761,402	-	5,761,402
I- J-	Transfers	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	- -	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	16,157		- -	(1,742,476)	1,726,319	
II-	Balances at the period end (31/12/2018) (I+A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	8,250,000	-	-	-	-	16,157	-	(49,934)	5,761,402	306,993	14,284,618

		Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity - Audited (*)										
		Capital	Paid in Capital (-)	Valuation Increase in Assets	Capital Reserves	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Legal Reserves	Statutory Reserves	Other Reserves and Retained Profit	Net Loss for Period (-)	Accumulated Deficit (-)	Total
I-	Balances as previously reported (31/12/2018)	8,250,000	-	-	-	-	16,157	-	(49,934)	5,761,402	306,993	14,284,618
A-	Capital Increase (A1 + A2) 1- Cash (Note 2.13)	5,250,000	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	(5,250,000)	-
B-	2- From internal resources Treasury shares of the	5,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,250,000)	-
C-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (47.666)	-	-	- (47.660)
D- E-	in the income statement Value increase in the assets Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47,666)	-	-	(47,666)
F- G-	Other income and losses Inflation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H-	Net loss for the period (-) (Note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,006,519	-	12,006,519
J-	Dividends paid Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	288,070	-	-	(5,761,402)	5,473,332	
II-	Balances at the period end (31/12/2019) (I+A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	13,500,000		_	-	-	304,227	_	(97,600)	12,006,519	530,325	26,243,471

<sup>(\*)</sup> Detailed explanations for the Shareholders' Equity balances are disclosed in Note 15.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 1. General information

- 1.1 Name of the parent Company: As of 31 December 2019 and 2018 share of Group A of Türk P ve I Sigorta A.Ş. ("Company") belongs to Ziraat Sigorta A.Ş., share of Group B belongs to Güneş Sigorta A.Ş., share of Group C belongs to Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş. and share of group D belongs to Omur Denizcilik A.Ş., Metropole Denizcilik and Ticaret Ltd. Şti. and Vitsan Denizcilik A.Ş. jointly.
- 1.2 Legal residence of the Company, its legal structure, the country of incorporation and the address of its registered office: The Company was registered on 31 December 2013 in İstanbul, and started its operations after the declaration of its articles of incorporation on the Trade Registry Gazette on 8 January 2014. The Company has obtained a certificate, in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Legislation, in order to operate in the vessels liability branch on 18 February 2014. The registered address of the Company is Muhittin Üstündağ Cad. No: 21 Koşuyolu Kadıköy 34718 İstanbul/Türkiye.
- **1.3 Nature of operations:** The Company is operating in accordance with the Insurance Law No: 5684 and has operations in vessels liability branch.
- **1.4** Explanation of the activities and characteristics of main operations of the corporation: Disclosed in Notes 1.2 and 1.3.
- 1.5 Average number of employees during the period by category:

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Senior Management Other personnel	3 21	4 18
Total	24	21

- 1.6 Total salaries and benefits paid to the chairman and members of the board of directors, general manager, general coordinator, assistant general managers and other executive management during the current period: Total amount of wages and other benefits provided for the general managers and assistant general managers recognized as the top management of the Company is TRY 2,587,902 (31 December 2018: TRY 2,241,038).
- 1.7 Criteria set for the allocation of investment incomes and operating expenses (personnel, management, research and development, marketing and sales, outsourcing utilities and services and other operating expenses) at financial statements: The Company allocates the investment income and personnel, management, research and development, marketing and selling, outsourced benefits and services and other operational expenses related to the technical accounts in accordance with the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance's Circular on the "Fundemantels of the Procedures and Principals of the Criterias" dated 4 January 2008 and used in Prepared Financial Statements pursuant to Insurance Uniformed Chart of Accounts and Circular Clauses No 2010/9 and dated 9 August 2010.
- **1.8** Whether financial statements include only one firm or group of firms: The financial statements include only one company (Türk P ve I Sigorta A.Ş.).
- 1.9 Name and other identification information of the reporting firm and changes in this information since the previous balance sheet date: Name and other identification information of the Branch are disclosed in Notes 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3.
- 1.10 Events occurred after the balance sheet date: The financial statements for the period 1 January 31 December 2019 are signed and approved on 13 May 2020 by General Manager Ufuk Teker and Assistant General Manager Abdullah Kara under the authorization of Board of Directors. Events occurred after the balance sheet date are explained in Note 46.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Branch prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Insurance Law numbered 5684 and the regulations issued for insurance and reinsurance companies by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Insurance Chart of Accounts included in the communiqué issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance regarding the Insurance Chart of Accounts and Prospects, published in the Official Gazette (No:25686) dated 30 December 2004 (Insurance Accounting System Communiqué No:1). Content and the format of the financial statements prepared and explanations and notes thereof are determined in accordance with the Communiqué on Presentation of Financial Statements published in the Official Gazette numbered 26851 dated 18 April 2008 and numbered 2012/7 and dated 31 May 2012 Notice regarding to the Presentation of the New Account Codes and Financial Statements.

According to the "Regulation on Financial Reporting of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Companies" issued on 14 July 2007 and effective from 1 January 2008, except for the communiqués which may be issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, operations of insurance companies shall be accounted for in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") and the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") as issued by the Turkish Accounting Standards Board ("TASK") and other regulations, communiqués and explanations issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance regarding "Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Regulations" issues. With reference to the notice of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance No. 9 dated 18 February 2008, "TAS 1- Financial Statements and Presentation", "TAS 27 - Consolidated and Unconsolidated Financial Statements", "TFRS 1 -Transition to TFRS" and "TFRS 4- Insurance Contracts" have been scoped out of this application. In addition, the companies are obliged to comply with the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statement of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Companies dated 31 December 2008 and published in official gazette numbered 27097 effective from 31 March 2009. The Company does not have any affiliates for consolidation in this respect.

As of 31 December 2019, the Company calculates and recognizes its insurance technical provisions in its financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation Regarding the Technical Reserves of Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies and the Assets to which These Reserves Are Invested" ("Regulation on Technical Reserves"), which is published in Official Gazette dated 28 July 2010 and numbered 27655 and changes on this regulation were published in Official Gazette dated 17 July 2012 and numbered 28356 and other regulations issued for insurance and reinsurance companies by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance (Note 2.24).

Financial statements were prepared in TRY denomination by taking the cost principle into consideration.

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the current year financial statements.

Accounting policies and measurement principles that are used in the preparation of the financial statements are explained in the notes from 2.2 to 2.24 below;

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued)

#### Changes in Turkish Financial Reporting Standards:

Accounting policies and measurement principles that are used in the preparation of the financial statements are applied in-line with the previous years' except for TFRYK cooments and new standards and amendments summarized below that are applicable as of 31 December 2019.

#### a) Standarts, amendments and interpretations applicable as at 31 December 2019:

- IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard replaces the guidance in IAS 39. It includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities; it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model.

The Company will benefit from the temporary exemption items for IFRS 9, which is included in IFRS 4, until IFRS 17 is effective.

Amendment to IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint venture'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments clarify that companies account for long-term interests in associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied using IFRS 9. The amendment is not applicable for the Company and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

IFRS 16, 'Leases'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with earlier application permitted if IFRS 15'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' is also applied. This standard replaces the current guidance in IAS 17 and is a farreaching change in accounting by lessees in particular. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). IFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right of use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease (as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts), lessors will also be affected by the new standard. At the very least, the new accounting model for lessees is expected to impact negotiations between lessors and lessees. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company will apply the standard for 31 December 2019 financial statements from 1 January 2019. As of the reporting date, the Company continues to work on the impact analysis.

Accounting policy changes originating from the mentioned standards and the effects of the application of the related standards for the first time are explained in note 2.5.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued)

- a) Standarts, amendments and interpretations applicable as at 31 December 2019 (Continued):
- IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. This IFRIC clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The IFRS IC had clarified previously that IAS 12, not IAS 37 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets', applies to accounting for uncertain income tax treatments. IFRIC 23 explains how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether that treatment will be accepted by the tax authority. For example, a decision to claim a deduction for a specific expense or not to include a specific item of income in a tax return is an uncertain tax treatment if its acceptability is uncertain under tax law. IFRIC 23 applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax rates.
- Annual improvements 2015-2017; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments include minor changes to:
  - IFRS 3, 'Business combinations', a company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business.
  - IFRS 11, 'Joint arrangements', a company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.
  - IAS 12, 'Income taxes' a company accounts for all income tax consequences of dividend payments in the same way.
  - IAS 23, 'Borrowing costs' a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.
- Amendments to IAS 19, 'Employee benefits' on plan amendment, curtailment or settlement'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments require an entity to:
  - use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the reminder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
  - recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued)

- b) Standarts, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 31 December 2019:
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 on the definition of material; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', and IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors', and consequential amendments to other IFRSs:
  - use a consistent definition of materiality throughout IFRSs and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting;
  - clarify the explanation of the definition of material; and
  - incorporate some of the guidance in IAS 1 about immaterial information.
- Amendments to IFRS 3 definition of a business; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. This amendment revises the definition of a business. According to feedback received by the IASB, application of the current guidance is commonly thought to be too complex, and it results in too many transactions qualifying as business combinations.
  - Amendments to TFRS 9, TAS 39 and TFRS 7 Interest rate benchmark reform; effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These amendments provide certain reliefs in connection with interest rate benchmark reform. The reliefs relate to hedge accounting and have the effect that IBOR reform should not generally cause hedge accounting to terminate. However, any hedge ineffectiveness should continue to be recorded in the income statement. Given the pervasive nature of hedges involving IBOR-based contracts, the reliefs will affect companies in all industries.
- IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. This standard replaces IFRS 4, which currently permits a wide variety of practices in accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

The effects of this standard on the financial position and performance of the Company are evaluated

### 2.2 Consolidation

The Company does not have any subsidiaries in the scope of the "Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies" published in Official Gazette dated 31 December 2008 and numbered 27097 which is effective from 31 March 2009.

#### 2.3 Segment Reporting

The Company operates only in Turkey and only in non-life insurance business, treated as a single reportable segment as of 31 December 2019 and 2018. The Company does not perform segment reporting in the scope of "IFRS 8 - Segment Reporting", since it is not a listed company.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.4 Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Company is TRY. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analyzed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortized cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognized in equity.

Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are considered as part of the fair value changes and those differences are accounted for in the accounts in which the fair value changes are accounted for.

#### 2.5 Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Since lands have an infinite life, they are not depreciated. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the tangible assets. The depreciation periods which are based on estimated useful lives of tangible assets are as follows:

Furniture and fixture	3-15 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Financial Lease Assets	1-10 years

If there are indicators of impairment on tangible assets, a review is made in order to determine possible impairment and as a result of this review, if an asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount by accounting for an impairment provision. Gains and losses on disposals of property and equipment are included in other non-operational income and expenses accounts (Note 6).

#### Right of use asset

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

At the commencement date, the Company shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise:

- 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,

As long as it is not certain that relevant asset will be transferred to Company at the end of its lease term, Company subject relevant right of use asset to amortization from the begining of lease term until the end of its useful life. Right of use assets are subjected to impairment assessment.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.5 Property and Equipment (Continued)

#### Lease Liabilities

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payment:

- (a) Fixed payments,
- (b) Variable lease payments subject to benchmark or ratio,
- (c) Contengince is expected to be paid by Company
- (d) Purchase price if it is certain that Company will use purchasing option and
- (e) Payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Variable lease payments which are not subject to benchmark or ratio are recognised as expense at the relevant financial period.

The Company determines the revised discount rate for the remainder of the lease period as the rate in which the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined. In case it cannot be determined easily, the Company determines the alternative borrowing interest rate on the date of re-evaluation

The company measures the lease obligation as follows the lease starts:

- (a) Increases the carrying value to reflect the interest on the lease obligation,
- (b) Reduces the carrying value to reflect the rent payments made.

In addition, if there is a change in the lease period, a change in fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment of the option to purchase the asset, the value of the lease liability is remeasured.

In short-term leases and low-value leases, the company applies the short-term lease registration exemption to short-term machinery and equipment lease contracts. (an asset with a rental period of 12 months or less from the start date and without a purchase option. At the same time, it applies the exemption of accounting for the low value asset to office equipment, the rental value of which is considered to be of low value. Short term lease agreements and lease agreements of low value assets are recorded as expense according to the linear method during the lease period.

The Company has applied IFRS 16 "Leases" standard which replaces TAS 17 "Leases as of 1 January 2019. The Company has not restated comparable amounts for the previous year using the simplified transition application. With this method, all right-of-use assets are measured at the amount of the lease payables (adjusted for the prepaid or accrued lease costs) at the time of application..

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.5 Property and Equipment (Continued)

During the initial application, the Company recognized a lease liability for leases previously classified as operational leases in accordance with TAS 17. These liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted using the alternative borrowing interest rates as of 1 January 2019. The right of use assets is accounted for at an amount equal to the lease liabilities (adjusted according to the amount of the prepaid or accrued lease payments) within the scope of the simplified transition application in the related standard. The weighted average of alternative borrowing rates used for the same period are 21% and 3%.

		1 January 2019
Total Lease liabilities under IFRS 16 (Undisco	ounted)	2,296,262
Total Lease Liabilities under IFRS 16 (discounted with alternative borrowing rate)		1,554,985
Short-term lease liabilities Long-term lease liabilities		355,209 1,199,776
The recognised right of use assets relate to the	following types of assets:	
	<b>31 December 2019</b>	1 January 2019
Properties	938,307	1,172,883
Vehicles	115,694	382,102
Total right of use assets	1,054,001	1,554,985

The company has TRY 500,984 depreciation expense with regards to booked right of use assets and between 1 January - 31 December 2019.

#### 2.6 Investment Property

The company does not have investment property as of 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: None).

#### 2.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of the information systems and software acquired by the Company. Intangible assets are recognized at acquisition cost and amortized by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives after their acquisition date. If impairment exists, carrying amounts of the intangible assets are written down immediately to their recoverable amounts. The amortization periods of intangible assets are 3 years (Note 8).

#### 2.8 Financial Assets

The Branch classifies for its financial assets as "Loans and receivables (Receivables from main operations)". Receivables from main operations are the receivables arising from insurance agreements and they are classified as financial assets in the financial statements.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.8 Financial Assets (Continued):

#### Loans and receivables (Receivables from main operations):

Loans and receivables are financial assets which are generated by providing money or service to the debtor. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at acquisition value and subsequently measured at cost. Fees and other charges paid in relation to assets obtained as guarantee for the above mentioned receivables are not deemed as transaction costs and charged as expenses to the income statement.

The Company accounts for a provision for its receivables based on evaluations and estimations of the management. The Company sets its estimations in accordance with the risk policies and the principle of prudence by considering the structure of current receivable portfolio, financial structure of policyholders and intermediaries, non-financial data and economic conditions. The Company does not have provision for receivables as of 31 December 2019 and 2018 (Note 12).

#### 2.9 Impairment of Assets

The details about the impairment of assets are explained in the notes in which the accounting policies of the relevant assets are explained. Mortgages or guarantees on assets are explained in Note 43, provisions for receivables which are overdue and provision expenses for the period are explained in Note 47.5.

#### 2.10 Derivative Financial Instruments

None (31 December 2018: None).

#### 2.11 Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or when the realization of the asset and the settlement of the liability take place simultaneously.

#### 2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, demand deposits held at banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows are as follows:

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Cash	7,560	6,301
Banks	37,537,865	17,996,303
Bank Guaranteed Credit Card Receivables		
with Maturities Less Than Three Months	37,442	245,872
Less - Interest Accrual	(49,846)	(18,829)
Less - Blocked deposits (*) (Note 17 and 43)	(5,770,100)	(3,163,910)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,762,921	15,065,737

<sup>(\*)</sup> The aforementioned change in blocked bank deposits is transferred from main operations in the cash flow statement into the other cash outflows.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.13 Share Capital

As of 31 December 2019 and 2018 the capital of the company composed of A, B, C and D groups of shares and the distribution of the capital is as follow:

		31 December 2019		31 December	er 2018
Name of Shareholders	Group	Share Ratio (%)	Share Amount	Share Ratio (%)	Share Amount
Omur Denizcilik A.Ş. Ziraat Sigorta A.Ş. Güneş Sigorta A.Ş. Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.	D A B C	36.75 16.67 16.67 16.67	4,961,250 2,250,000 2,250,000 2,250,000	36.75 16.67 16.67 16.67	3,031,875 1,375,000 1,375,000 1,375,000
Metropole Denizcilik ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti. Vitsan Denizcilik A.Ş.	D D	7.50 5.75	1,012,500 776,250	7.50 5.75	618,750 474,375
Total		100.00	13,500,000	100.00	8,250,000

Company's capital increased from TRY 8,250,000 to TRY 13,500,000 from internal resources of the company by the decision of General Assembly in 29 April 2019. The capital increase is declared in official gazzette numbered 9833 in 21 May 2019. (2018: Capital increased to TRY 8,250,000 from TRY 6,000,000 by cash in General Assembly in 22 March 2018. The capital increase is declared in official gazzette numbered 9556 in 11 April 2018.)

As of 31 December 2019 there are no privileges granted for the shares that represent the capital (31 December 2018: None). Other information about the Company's share capital is explained in Note 15.

#### 2.14 Insurance and Investment Contracts - Classification

Insurance contracts accepts a significant insurance risk, assuming that the policyholder is willing to compensate the policyholder for any unforeseeable event that may cause a negative impact on the policyholder. Insurance risk does not cover financial risks. All premiums received within the scope of insurance contracts are recognized as income under the written premiums account. The main insurance contracts generated by the company are vessels liability, vessel and third party liability policies and reinsurance contracts.

By vessel liability insurance all type of water vehicles are secured in case of damage, which caused by owner of the vessel to third parties. However, the damage that may occur during construction of vessels and during launch of vessels is also covered by the vessel insurance. Damage caused by fire, burning, explosion, grounding, overtightness, sitting, storm, capsizing, conflict with another ship or boat, rescue costs arising from insured risks, litigation and counting costs, hidden defects in boats and machinery, damage to the boat during loading or unloading, excursions outside the scope of the war and strike are excluded.

In vessels insurance, hull insurance are the type of insurance that protects the body, machinery and equipment of the craft against voyage, voyage, iron or during repair and maintenance.

Third party liability insurance pays compensation within the guarantee limit if the insured person is legally responsible in the case of injuries and deaths that may occur to third parties.

Pay only based on changes in one or more of a particular interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, exchange rate, interest or price indices, credit rating or credit index, or other variables, taking into account the status of a non-financial variable whose variable is not specific to one of the parties to the contract. Contracts that are foreseen to be made are classified as investment contracts.

As of the end of the reporting period, the Company does not have a contract classified as an investment contract that guarantees a predetermined risk.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.14 Insurance and Investment Contracts - Classification (Continued)

#### Reinsurance Agreements

Insurance contracts accepts a significant insurance risk, assuming that the policyholder is willing to compensate the policyholder for any unforeseeable event that may cause a negative impact on the policyholder. Insurance risk does not cover financial risks. All premiums received within the scope of insurance contracts are recognized as income under the written premiums account. The main insurance contracts generated by the company are vessels liability, vessel and third party liability policies and reinsurance contracts.

The Company has separate division and reinsurance agreements, separately in the watercraft liability branch in which it operates. The damage conservation ratio of the bilateral agreements is 5%, and the conservation amount is based on the damage transfer principle, which does not exceed a maximum of 100,000 USD. The damage conservation of non-proportional agreements is based on the damage transfer principle, which does not exceed a maximum of 200,000 USD. The Company can hold a conservation share in variable rates depending on the risk, considering the collateral limits in some of the policies it produces. In the watercraft branch, there is an over-loss reinsurance agreement, which is a reinsurance type that exceeds the retention share and up to a certain amount is the responsibility of the reinsurer. The Company also has several voluntary reinsurance agreements on the basis of insurance contracts for certain risks.

Premiums paid in excess of the loss reinsurance agreements are accounted for on an accrual basis during the related period. Premiums and claims transferred under other contracts are reflected in the records on the same basis as the income and liabilities arising from the related insurance contracts.

#### 2.15 Insurance Contracts and Investment Contracts with Discretionary Participation Feature

Optional voluntary participation in insurance and investment contracts is a contract-based right to have the following additional benefits in addition to guaranteed benefits.

- (i) Candidate to constitute a substantial part of the total benefits based on the contract;
- (ii) The amount and timing of the contract is in the discretion of the issuer; and
- (iii) The contract is based on the following:
  - (1) Performance of a specific pool of contracts or a specific type of contract;
  - (2) Investment income of realized and / or unrealized amount of a pool of assets held by the issuer; or
  - (3) The profit or loss of the contract issuer, the fund or any other companies.

As of the end of the reporting period, the company does not have insurance or investment contracts that have discretionary participation feature (31 December 2018: None).

#### 2.16 Investment Contracts without Discretionary Participation Feature

As of the end of the reporting period, the company does not have insurance or investment contracts that have discretionary participation feature (31 December 2018: None).

#### 2.17 Borrowings

None (31 December 2018: None).

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **2.18** Taxes

#### Corporate Tax

Corporate tax for 2019 is payable at a rate of 22% in Turkey (2018: 22%). Corporate tax rate is applied on tax base which is the income of the Company adjusted for certain disallowable expenses, exempt income (such as dividend income) and other deductions in accordance with tax legislation. No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed.

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Turkey or resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as a profit distribution and thus does not incur withholding tax.

Corporations are required to pay advance corporation tax quarterly at the rate of 22% on their corporate income. Advance Tax is declared by 14th and is payable by the 17th of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by the corporations is credited against the annual corporation tax liability. If, despite offsetting, there remains a paid advance tax amount, it may be refunded or offset against other liabilities to the government.

According to Turkish tax legislation, tax losses on the returns can be offset against period income for up to 5 years. However, tax losses cannot be offset against retained earnings.

There is no such application for the reconciliation of payable taxes with the tax authority. Corporate tax returns are submitted to the related tax office by the 25th day of the 4th month following the month when the accounting period ends.

In tax reviews authorized bodies can review the accounting records for the past five years and if errors are detected, tax amounts may change due to tax assessment.

#### Deferred Tax

The deferred tax liability or asset is determined by calculating the tax effects on the "temporary differences" between the values of assets and liabilities shown in the financial statements and the amounts taken into account in accordance with TAS 12 - Income Taxes Standard. According to tax legislation, the differences that do not affect the financial or commercial profit that occurred at the acquisition date of the assets and liabilities are excluded from this calculation.

If the valuation differences arising from the valuation of the assets are recognized in the income statement, the current period corporate tax and deferred tax income or expense are also recognized in the income statement. If the valuation differences arising from the valuation of the related assets are accounted directly in the equity accounts, the related tax effects are accounted directly in the equity accounts also.

In accordance with the regulation numbered 7061, published in Official Gazette on 5 December 2017, "Law on the Amendment of Some Tax Acts and Some Other Laws", corporate tax rate for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 has increased from 20% to 22%. Therefore, deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2019 and 2018 are calculated with 22% tax rate for the temporary differences which will be realized in 2018, 2019 and 2020, and with 20% tax for those which will be realized after 2021 and onwards. (Notes 21 and 35)

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.19 Employee Benefits

The Company accounts for its liability related to employment termination and vacation benefits accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standards Regarding Employee Benefits" ("IAS 19"). Employment termination is classified in balance sheet under the account "Provision for Employment Termination Benefits" and vacation benefits are classified in balance sheet under the account "Expense Accruals".

According to the Turkish labor legislation, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee whose jobs are terminated except for the reasons such as resignation, retirement and attitudes determined in the Labor Law. The provision for employment termination benefits is calculated over present value of the possible liability in accordance with the Labor Law by considering determined actuarial estimates.

As a result of the amendment to IAS 19, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, Actuarial gain and loss that occurs from calculation regarding the liability of employee benefits shall be directly accounted for under equity. Within this context, the services and interest costs regarding the calculations of provision for employment termination benefits are accounted for under income statements and the actuarial gain and loss are accounted for under equity as "Other Profit Reserves" (Note 22).

#### 2.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provision amounts are estimated over expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date by considering the risks and uncertainties related to the obligation. When the provision is measured by using the estimated cash outflows that are required to settle the obligation, the carrying value of the provision is equal to the present value of the related cash outflows.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognized as an asset if and only it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the reimbursement can be reliably estimated.

Liabilities that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity are classified as contingent liabilities and not included in the financial statements.

#### 2.21 Accounting for Revenues

#### Written Premiums

Written premiums represent premiums on policies written during the year, net of cancellations. As disclosed in Note 2.24, premium income is recognized in the financial statements on accrual basis by allocating the unearned premium provision over written premiums.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.21 Accounting for Revenues (Continued)

#### Reinsurance Commissions

Commission income received in relation to ceded premiums to reinsurance companies is accrued in the related period and classified in technical part under operating expenses in the income statement. As disclosed in Note 2.24, reinsurance commission income is recognized in the financial statements on an accrual basis by allocating the deferred commission income over commissions received.

#### Interest Income

Interest income is recognized by using the effective interest rate method on an accrual basis.

#### Subrogation and Salvage Income

In accordance with the Circular about recourse and salvage incomes numbered 2010/13 and dated September 20, 2010; the Company can accrue income for subrogation and salvage receivables up to the guarantee limit of insurance companies, if acquitance or payment receipt is received from policyholders or third parties are noticed by insurance companies.

There is no recourse and salvage income collected between January 1 - December 31, 2019 and 2018.

#### 2.22 Leases

Leases are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16 as explained in note 2.5..

#### 2.23 Dividend Distribution

Dividend liabilities are recognized as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared as a component of dividend distribution.

#### 2.24 Technical Provisions

#### **Unearned Premium Reserve**

Unearned premium reserve is calculated on a daily basis for all policies in force as of balance sheet date for unearned portions of premium written. During the calculation of unearned portion of premiums written on a daily basis, it is supposed that the policies start at 12.00 noon and finish at 12.00 noon again. According to "Regulation on Technical Reserves", unearned premium reserves and the reinsurers' share of the unearned premium reserves of policies written are calculated and accounted as the unearned portion of the premiums and ceded premiums to reinsurers without deducting commissions or any other expenses, on an accrual and on a gross basis (Note 17).

In accordance with the Technical Reserves Regulation, the foreign exchange sales rates declared in the Official Gazette of the Turkey on the date of accrual of the relevant premium are taken into consideration in the calculation of the unearned premiums for insurance contracts.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.24 Technical Provisions (Continued)

#### **Deferred Commission Expenses and Deferred Commission Incomes**

Within the framework of the Circular numbered 2007/25 and dated 28 December 2007 published by Ministry of Treasury and Finance, the unearned portion of commissions paid to agencies for the written premiums and commissions received from reinsurers for the ceded premium, are recorded as in deferred commission expenses and deferred commission income, respectively on the balance sheet, and as operating expenses on a net basis in the income statement (Note 17).

#### **Outstanding Claims Provision**

The Company accounts for accrued and calculated outstanding claim provision for ultimate cost of the claims incurred, but not paid in the current or prior periods or for the estimated ultimate cost if the cost is not calculated yet, and for the incurred but not reported claims. Claim provisions are accounted for based on reports of experts or initial assessments of policyholders and experts, and in the related calculations claim recoveries, salvage and similar gains are not deducted.

As of 31 December 2019, for outstanding claims provision accrued and calculated; the difference between the amount determined by content and application principles, Technical Provisions Regulation and circular No. 2014/16 and dated 5 December 2014, related to "Outstanding Claims Reserve" which was went into effect on 1 January 2015 is recognized as an incurred but not reported claim amount. According to the circular No. 2014/16 and dated 5 December 2014, related to "Outstanding Claims Reserve" that went into effect on 1 January 2015, which was published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, the Circular on "Actuarial Chain Ladder Method" numbered 2010/12 and valid until 31 December 2014 is repealed with the exception of Articles 9 and 10, and since 1 January 2015 for incurred but not reported claims reserve according to the best estimates determined within the framework of the Company's actuarial opinions, the provision is calculated. According to the said circular, the selection of the data used in the calculations related to the incurred but not reported claims, the correction procedures, the selection of the most appropriate method and development factors and the intervention to the development factors are made by the Company actuary using actuarial methods. In the calculation of incurred but not reported claims, Standard Chain, Damage / Premium, Cape Cod, Frequency Intensity, Munich Chain or Bornhuetter-Ferguson actuarial chain ladder methods ("ACLM") will be used and companies have the right to choose one of these methods for each branch.

In accordance with circular No. 2014/16 related to "Outstanding Claims Reserve" and circular No. 2014/16 related to "Outstanding Claims Reserve" the standard chain method has been used in the calculation of the claims incurred but not reported as of 31 December 2019. According to this; As of 31 December 2019, a gross additional amount of incurred but not reported damages amount is TRY 1,806,464 (31 December 2018: TRY 3,353,538).

In the Water Vessel branch, during the calculation of incurred but not reported claims and loss amounts, the sector averages as of 30 September 2019 have been used within the judgements of the Company's actuary since the sufficient claim data has not yet originated in order to make a sound calculation according to actuary chain ladder method as indicated in the circular No. 2014/16 and dated 5 December 2014, related to "Outstanding Claims Reserve" which was went into effect on 1 January 2015. According to this: as of 30 September 2019 for this branch the ratio of total actualized but not reported provision for outstanding claims to total provision for outstanding claims multiply filed provision outstanding claims is TRY 540,932 as of 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: TRY 529,190), according to gross realized but not reported loss provisions.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.24 Technical Provisions (Continued)

#### Outstanding Claims Provision (Continued)

Third party in the Financial Liability Against Persons branch, as there is not enough damage data to perform a healthy calculation according to the actuarial chain ladder methods determined in the "Circular for Provision for Claims" dated 5 December 2014 and numbered 2014/16, which entered into force on 1 January 2015. As of 31 December 2019, the sector averages obtained as of 31 December 2019 were used in the calculation of the compensation amount realized for this branch but not reported. According to this; As of 31 December 2019, the ratio of the total realized but not reported compensation amounts to the total outstanding claims reserve for the third party liability liability is multiplied by the outstanding claim provision recorded in the Company records as of 30 September 2019; As of 31 December 2019, a gross amount of TRY 2,908 (31 December 2018: None) has been realized but not reported.

Within the current reinsurance contracts, the reinsurance share that was incurred but not reported was calculated as of 31 December 2019 TRY 1,849,602 (31 December 2018: TRY 3,549,098) (Note 17).

For branches with insufficient damage data, an outstanding claims reserve table is prepared by the Company's actuary for five years from the date that those branches first started for operation, so as to measure the adequacy of the outstanding claims reserve amounts, at the end of every each period. During the preparation of the adequacy table, all the portions of expense along with the incurred but not reported claims reserve accrued and determined on account are taken into consideration. Within this context, the ratio of the booked outstanding claims reserve to total virtually paid claim amount including all the portions of expense regarding the files subject to these reserves, shows the outstanding claims reserve adequacy ratio. In case the outstanding claims reserve adequacy ratio related to these branches would be above 100%, the adequacy ratio difference amount is found by multiplying the difference between this ratio and the 100% ratio with the current period outstanding claims reserve. The final current period booked outstanding claims reserve is calculated by adding the adequacy ratio difference amount to every each branch separately. Within this framework, as of 31 December 2019 for the Water Vessel branch that is subject to calculation by the actuary of the Company as a result of the outstanding claims reserve adequacy calculation, it has determined that there is no net additional outstanding claims reserve adequacy reserve exists. (31 December 2018: None) (Note 17).

In accordance with circular, "Circular About to Discount the Net Cash Flow from Outstanding Claim Provision" numbered 2016/22 and dated 10 June 2016 companies have been provided with the opportunity to discount their net cash flows that are calculated by the Company's outstanding insurance provision. As a result of the calculations made by the Company, as of 31 December 2019, taking into account the cash flow rates of the sector, the Company did not discount the net outstanding claims provision (31 December 2018: TRY 32,956).

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.24 Technical Provisions (Continued)

#### Unexpired Risk Reserve

Within the framework of Regulation on Technical Reserves, insurance companies are required to account for an unexpired risk reserve against the probability that future losses incurred from in force policies may exceed the unearned premium reserve accounted for the related policies considering expected loss ratios. Expected loss ratio is calculated by dividing the incurred losses to earned premiums in accordance with the "Regulation regarding the Changes in the Calculation of Unexpired Risk Reserve" dated 13 December 2012 and numbered 2012/15 published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. If the loss ratio calculated for a branch is higher than 95%, net unexpired risk reserve for that branch is calculated by multiplying the ratio in excess of 95% with net unearned premium reserve for the related branch and gross unexpired risk reserve for that branch is calculated by multiplying the ratio in excess of 95% with gross unearned premium reserve for the related branch. The difference between gross amount and net amount is recognized as reinsurers' share.

As of 31 December 2019, the Company did not have a reserve for continuing risks (31 December 2018: None).

#### 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimations and assumptions which may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date and reported amounts of income and expenses during the financial period. Accounting estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under current circumstances. Although the estimations and assumptions are based on the best knowledge of the management for existing events and operations, they may differ from the actual results.

The estimation of the ultimate liability for technical expenses that can be incurred for the existing insurance contracts is the one of the most critical accounting estimates. Estimation of the insurance liabilities, by nature, includes the evaluation of several uncertainties.

#### Income Taxes

Use of significant judgment is necessary in several situations, for transactions and calculations during the normal course of business which may impact the ultimate taxation amount. The Company recognizes deferred tax assets for carry forward tax losses or to be realized through future taxable income and liabilities for anticipated tax expenses based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. In case where the ultimate tax consequences are different from the amounts recorded currently, such differences may have an impact on the income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 4. Management of Insurance and Financial Risk

#### Insurance risk

The risk under any insurance contact is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of the insurance contracts, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable.

For a portfolio of insurance contracts where the theory of probability is applied to pricing and reserving, the principal risk that the Company faces under its insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments exceed the carrying amount of insurance liabilities. The Company determines its insurance underwriting strategy based on the type of insurance risk accepted and the claims incurred.

The Company's pricing mainly depends on statistical analysis and outputs from historical data and/or on some mortality/disability/morbidity tables assumed to be best fit for the related product. The Company manages the aforementioned risks by its overall underwriting strategy and via reinsurance agreements, which the Company is a party to.

The concentration of insurance risk (maximum insured loss) under each branch is summarized below:

Total	1,650,228,183,763	1,236,294,178,394
Vessels liability Vessel Third party liability	1,630,719,477,777 19,508,705,986	1,229,870,395,574 6,272,627,040 151,155,780
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018

### Compulsory Financial Liability Insurance Premium and Damage Sharing

The "Compulsory Medical Malpractice Law" which is annexed to the "Procedures and Principles Regarding the Contribution of the Institution in the Compulsory Financial Liability Insurance for Medical Malpractice" (2010/1) published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance in the Official Gazette dated 7 October 2017 and numbered 30203 Liability Insurance Tariff and Instruction "B. INCIDENT", the Premiums and Claims Sharing Basis for the Medical Malpractice Insurance Liability Insurance, the premiums and damages related to the financial liability policies in the application are calculated in two stages by the company appointed by the Evaluation Committee. Accordingly, 50% of the premiums and damages are shared equally among the insurance companies; and the remaining 50% is distributed considering the share of insurance companies' medical liability insurance premiums in the last three years.

The company recorded the premiums and compensation amounts received from the Pool within the scope of the Company's share within the scope of the regulation, taking into account the monthly receipts finalized and transmitted by the assigned company. The Company has canceled the Compulsory Liability License for Medical Malpractice on June 15, 2018, and the amount of TRY682,838 received from the pool in 2017 and 2018 (netted with those transferred to the pool) was returned from the Pool of Compulsory Financial Liability Branch for Medical Malpractice on 5 November 2018.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 4. Management of Insurance and Financial Risk (Continued)

#### Sensitivity analysis

#### Financial risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets, reinsurance assets and insurance liabilities. In particular the key financial risk is that the proceeds from its financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from its insurance contracts. The most important components of the financial risk are market risk (including foreign exchange risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential negative effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments. Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

#### (a) Market Risk

#### i. Cash flow, market interest rate and price risk

The Company is not exposed to the interest rate risk due to the changes in interest rates since it has no interest bearing assets and liabilities with floating (variable) interest rates.

#### ii. Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through the impact of rate changes at the translation of Turkish Lira pertaining to foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are recognized in the period in which the transaction is made. At the end of the period, foreign currency asset and liability accounts were converted to TRY at the end of the period by taking into account the exchange rates of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and the resulting exchange differences were reflected in the records of foreign exchange gains or losses.

Details of the currency risk the company has been exposed are given in the table below:

31 December 2019	USD	EUR	GBP	Total
Assets:				
Cash	30	6,258	1,182	7,470
Banks	25,017,960	5,240,027	· -	30,257,987
Receivables from main operations	26,056,687	5,247,463	49,326	31,353,476
Deposits and guarantees	110,262	-	· -	110,262
Total foreign currency assets	51,184,939	10,493,748	50,508	61,729,195
Liabilities:				
Payables from main operations	(5,340,455)	(924,264)	_	(6,264,719)
Provisions for outstanding claims	(3,898,431)	(1,798,462)	<u>-</u>	(5,696,893)
Total foreign currency liabilities	(9,238,886)	(2,722,726)	-	(11,961,612)
<b>Balance sheet position</b>	41,946,053	7,771,022	50,508	49,767,583

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 4. Management of Insurance and Financial Risk (Continued)

31 December 2018	USD	EUR	GBP	Total
Assets:				
Cash	26	3,671	82	3,779
Banks	10,850,001	694,903	-	11,544,904
Receivables from main operations	14,147,081	1,479,910	34,216	15,661,207
Deposits and guarantees	234,078	-	-	234,078
Total foreign currency assets	25,231,186	2,178,484	34,298	27,443,968
Liabilities:				
Payables from main operations	(5,106,424)	(315,077)	_	(5,421,501)
Provisions for outstanding claims	(2,991,732)	(33,455)	-	(3,025,187)
Total foreign currency liabilities	(8,098,156)	(348,532)	-	(8,446,688)
<b>Balance sheet position</b>	17,133,030	1,829,952	34,298	18,997,280

In order to evaluate above table, TRY equivalents of the related foreign currency amounts are shown.

Exchange rates used in the translation of foreign currency balances as of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	USD	EUR	GBP
31 December 2019	5.9402	6.6506	7.7765
31 December 2018	5.2609	6.0280	6.6528

Imposed Exchange risk rate

The following table summarizes the increase in equity and income statement (excluding tax effect) for the periods ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 due to the 20% gain of the TRY over following currencies. This analysis is based on the assumption that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit/(Loss)		Shareholders Equity	
31 December 2019	Foreign Currency Appreciation	Foreign Currency Depreciation	Foreign Currency Appreciation	Foreign Currency Depreciation
USD Exchange rate changes by 20% EUR Exchange rate changes by 20% GBP Exchange rate changes by 20%	8,389,210 1,554,204 10,102	(8,389,210) (1,554,204) (10,102)	8,389,210 1,554,204 10,102	(8,389,210) (1,554,204) (10,102)
Net effect of exchange rate change	9,953,516	(9,953,516)	9,953,516	(9,953,516)
	Profi	t/(Loss)	Sharehold	lers Equity
31 December 2018	Foreign Currency Appreciation	Foreign Currency Depreciation	Foreign Currency Appreciation	Currency
31 December 2018  USD Exchange rate changes by 20% EUR Exchange rate changes by 20% GBP Exchange rate changes by 20%	Currency	Currency	Currency	Foreign Currency Depreciation (3,426,606) (365,990) (6,860)

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 4. Management of Insurance and Financial Risk (Continued)

#### iii. Price risk

The Company does not exposed to price risk since it does not have any financial assets

#### (b) Credit risk

Ownership of financial assets involves the risk that counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of their agreements. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits, financial assets, reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities, due from reinsurers and premium receivables from policyholders and intermediaries. The Company management deems these risks as total credit risk to the counterparty.

The Company follows and monitors the credit risk of financial assets classified as loans and receivables and receivables from insurance operations (including reinsurance receivables) by guarantees received and procedures applied for the selection of the counterparties. Other explanations in relation to these receivables are disclosed in Note 12.

The Company's financial assets which are subject to credit risk, except for loans and receivables, generally consist of government bonds and time and demand deposits held in banks and other financial institutions in Turkey; and such receivables are not deemed to have a high credit risk.

### (c) Liquidity risk

The Company uses its available cash resources to pay claims arising from insurance contracts. Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at a reasonable cost. Management sets limits on the minimum portion of funds available to meet such liabilities.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities and insurance liabilities into relevant maturity groups based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the expected or contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the tables are the undiscounted cash flows:

#### **Contractual Cash flows**

31 December 2019	Up to 3 months	3 months 1 year	1 year 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
Payables to reinsurance companies	3,478,686	2,825,992	-	-	6,304,678
Payables to personnel	1,793	-	-	-	1,793
Payables to shareholders Other payables	191,650	-	-	-	191,650
Total	3,672,129	2,825,992	-	-	6,498,121
31 December 2018	Up to 3 months	3 months 1 year	1 year 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
	- unonting	1 / 641	e jeur	o jeurs	1000
Payables to reinsurance companies	295,284	4,708,998	431,156		5,435,438
Payables to personnel			<u> </u>	- -	
Payables to personnel Payables to shareholders	295,284 15 13		<u> </u>	-	5,435,438 15 13
Payables to personnel	295,284 15		<u> </u>	-	5,435,438 15

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 4. Management of Insurance and Financial Risk (Continued)

#### **Expected Cash Flows**

31 December 2019	Up to 3 months	3 months 1 year	1 year 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
Provision for outstanding claims - net Unearned premium reserves - net (*)	36,041 3,759,461	5,737,446 31,848,514	1,748,379	-	5,773,487 37,356,354
	3,795,502	37,585,960	1,748,379	-	43,129,841
31 December 2018	Up to 3 months	3 months 1 year	1 year 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
31 December 2018  Provision for outstanding claims - net Unearned premium reserves - net (*)					3,365,674 15,828,140

<sup>(\*)</sup> The company classifies all of these amounts under short-term liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### Fair value of the financial assets

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exists.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate fair value:

#### Financial assets

The fair values of balances denominated in foreign currencies, which are translated at period end exchange rates, are considered to approximate carrying values. The fair values of certain financial assets carried at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents are considered to approximate their respective carrying values carried at amortized cost due to their short-term nature. The fair value of receivables from main operations along with related provision for overdue receivables is considered to approximate respective carrying values carried at amortized cost. The cost of the financial assets that are not quoted in an active market, less impairment if any, are considered to approximate carrying value.

#### Financial liabilities

The fair values of liabilities from main operations and other financial liabilities are considered to approximate to their respective carrying values.

#### Capital management

Company's objectives when managing the capital are:

- To comply with the capital requirements of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance,
- To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue the operations.

As of the preparation date of the financial statements, the Company's required equity determined in accordance with the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of the Capital Adequacy of Insurance and Reinsurance and Pension Companies is TRY 21,099,908 (31 December 2018: TRY 11,769,944); As of 31 December 2019, the equity of the Company is at least 5,143,562 TRY higher than the required equity. (31 December 2018: 2,514,674 TRY high).

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

### 5. Segment information

Disclosed in Note 2.3.

### 6. Property and equipment

#### Movement of tangible assets:

	1 January 2019	Additions (*)	Disposals	31 December 2019
Cost:				
Furniture and fixture	477,603	171,601	_	649,204
Special cost	527,410	121,772	_	649,182
Leasehold improvements	<u> </u>	1,554,985	-	1,554,985
Total Costs	1,005,013	1,848,358	-	2,853,371
Accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture and fixture	(327,860)	(51.020)	_	(378,880)
Special cost	(211,858)	(66,309)	_	(278,167)
Leasehold improvements		(500,984)	-	(500,984)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(539,718)	(618,313)	-	(1,158,031)
Net book value	465,295			1,695,340

<sup>(\*)</sup> TL 1,554,985 of the additions resulted from the application of TFRS 16, "Leases" standard for the first time as of January 1, 2019.

	1 January 2018	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2018
Cost:				
Furniture and fixture	441,297	36,306	_	477,603
Special cost	508,235	19,175	_	527,410
Special cost	300,233	17,175		327,110
<b>Total Costs</b>	949,532	55,481	-	1,005,013
A compulated depressions				
Accumulated depreciation: Furniture and fixture	(264,774)	(63,086)		(327,860)
Special cost	(148,577)	(63,281)	-	(211,858)
Special cost	(146,577)	(03,201)	-	(211,030)
<b>Total Accumulated depreciation</b>	(413,351)	(126,367)	_	(539,718)
Net book value	536,181			465,295

There are no mortgages on the fixed assets of the Company as of 31 December 2019 and 2018.

### 7. Investment Properties

The Company does not have Investment Properties as of 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: None).

	1 January 2019	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2019
Costs: Rights	4,798	1,449	<u>-</u>	6,247
Total	4,798	1,449	-	6,247
Accumulated amortization: Rights	(3,448)	(718)	-	(4,166)
Total	(3,448)	(718)	-	(4,166)
Net book value	1,350			2,081

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 8. Intangible Assets (Continued):

	1 January 2018	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2018
Costs: Rights	3,369	1,429		4,798
Total	3,369	1,429	-	4,798
Accumulated amortization:	(3,369)	(79)	-	(3,448)
<b>Total</b>	(3,369)	(79)	-	(3,448)
Net book value	<u>-</u>			1,350

#### 9. Investments in Associates

The Company does not have any investments in associates accounted for using the equity accounting method (31 December 2018: None).

#### 10. Reinsurance Assets

### Reinsurance Assets/ (Liabilities)

Reinsurance Assets/ (Liabilities)	21 December 2010	21 Dagamban 2010
	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Reinsurers' share of unearned premiums reserve (Not Reinsurers' share of outstanding claims provision (Not Deferral of commission income (Note 19) Payables to Reinsurance companies (Net)		7,007,581 22,258,719 (517,526) (5,435,438)
	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Reinsurance Income/ (Expense)		
Reinsurers' share in paid claims Commissions received from reinsurers (gross) Change in deferred commissions from reinsurers	24,259,187 2,962,426 (267,428)	9,839,118 2,675,232 (144,951)
Reinsurers' share of change in unearned premiums reserve (Note 17)	(1,558,496)	1,315,095
Reinsurers' share of change in outstanding claims provision Ceded premiums to reinsurers (Note 24)	(4,777,596) (33,181,800)	6,352,842 (23,826,977)

#### 11. Financial assets

# 11.1 The Company's financial assets are summarized below by measurement category in the table below:

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Borrowings and receivables (Note 12.1)	33,357,570	16,999,119
Total	33,357,570	16,999,119

- **11.2** Marketable securities issued during the year other than share certificates: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 11.3 Debt securities redeemed during the year: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 11.4 Market value of marketable securities and financial assets carried at cost and carrying value of marketable securities and financial assets carried at market value None (31 December 2018: None).

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 11. Financial assets (Continued)

- 11.5 Amounts of marketable securities classified under marketable securities and investment securities accounts issued by the Company's shareholders, associates and subsidiaries and the issuers: None (31 December 2018: None).
- **11.6 Value increase on financial assets in the last three years:** None (31 December 2018: None).
- 11.7 11.9 Other information about financial assets: None (31 December 2018: None).

#### 12. Loans and Receivables

12.1 Classification of the receivables as receivables from customers, receivables from related parties, advance payments (short-term and long-term prepayments) and others:

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Receivables from intermediaries Receivables from insurance and reinsurance companie Receivables from insurees	29,828,524 2,438,151 1,090,895	15,042,816 928,558 1,027,745
Receivables from main operations	33,357,570	16,999,119

#### 12.2 Due from/due to shareholders, associates and subsidiaries:

The transactions and balances with the related parties are explained in detail in Note 45.

- **12.3 Total mortgages and collaterals obtained for receivables:** None (31 December 2018: None).
- 12.4 Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies having no foreign exchange rate guarantees, assets in foreign currencies and conversion rates:

#### **31 December 2019**

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	TRY Amount
USD	4,386,500	5.9402	26,056,687
EUR	789,021	6.6506	5,247,463
GBP	6,343	7.7765	49,326
Total			31,353,476

#### **31 December 2018**

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	Exchange Rate	TRY Amount
USD	2,689,099	5.2609	14,147,081
EUR	245,506	6.0280	1,479,910
GBP	5,143	6.6528	34,216
Total			15,661,207

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 12. Loans and Receivables (Continued)

#### 12.5 - 12.7 Other information about loans and receivables:

The aging of due from insurance operations is as follows:

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Overdue receivables	1,723,741	3,085,338
Up to 3 months	15,287,630	7,570,918
3 - 6 months	11,406,037	4,217,035
6 months to 1 year	4,940,162	2,125,828
Total	33,357,570	16,999,119

The details of the receivables from insurees overdue but not yet become doubtful are given below:

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Up to 3 months	1,723,741	3,085,338
Total	1,723,741	3,085,338

The Company does not have doubtful receivables from main operations as of 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: None).

#### 13. Derivative Financial Instruments

None (31 December 2018: None).

#### 14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents that are included in the statements of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 are shown in Note 2.12 and the details of bank deposits of the Company are as follows:

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Cash (Note 2.12) Banks (Note 2.12)	7,560 37,537,865	6,301 17,996,303
Bank guaranteed credit card receivables with maturities less than three months (Note 2.12)	37,337,803	245,872
Total	37,582,867	18,248,476

The details of the bank deposits of the Company are given below:

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Bank deposits in TRY - Demand deposits - Time deposits	7,189,032 90,846	6,163,660 287,739
	7,279,878	6,451,399
Foreign deposits in TRY - Demand deposits - Time deposits	29,705,024 552,963	11,137,753 407,151
	30,257,987	11,544,904
Total	37,537,865	17,996,303

As of 31 December 2019, time deposits amounting to TRY 5,770,100 is blocked in favour of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance (31 December 2018: TRY 3,163,910) (Notes 17 and 43).

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 14. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Time and demand deposits in foreign currency:

		31 December 2019					
	Foreig	n Currency	TR	Y			
	Timed	On Demand	Timed	On Demand			
USD	4,137,069 771,360	74,567 16,544	24,575,017 5,130,007	442,943 110,020			
Total			29,705,024	552,963			
	Fausia	31 Decemb	oer 2018 TR	V			
	Timed	n Currency On Demand	Timed	On Demand			
USD EUR	1,985,148 115,144	77,236 136	10,443,665 694,088	406,331 820			
Total			11,137,753	407,151			

#### 15. Share Capital

The Company has 13,500,000 number of shares which are fully paid (31 December 2018: 8,250,000 units). Each of the Company's shares has a nominal value of TRY 1 and the total nominal value is TRY 13,500,000 (31 December 2018: TRY 8,250,000).

The movement of the shares at the beginning and at the end of the period is shown below:

	1 Janua		Iss	ued	Rede	eemed	31 December	
	Unit	Nominal TRY	Unit	Nominal TRY	Unit	Nominal TRY	Unit	Nominal TRY
Paid in capital	8,250,000	8,250,000	5,250,000	5,250,000	-	-	13,500,000	13,500,000
Total	8,250,000	8,250,000	5,250,000	5,250,000	-	-	13,500,000	13,500,000
	1 Janua		Iss	ued	Rede	eemed	31 December	
	Unit	Nominal TRY	Unit	Nominal TRY	Unit	Nominal TRY	Unit	Nominal TRY
	Cint	IKI	Unit	IKI	Unit	IKY	Unit	11(1
Paid in capital	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	-	-	8,250,000	8,250,000

Information about movement of capital during the period is explained in Note 2.13.

#### Profit Reserves:

As of 31 December 2019 and 2018, the "other profit reserves" accounted in equity consists of actuarial losses

The movement schedule for other profit reserves is as follows:

	2019	2018
Opening balance - 1 January	(49,934)	(39,904)
Actuarial gains/(losses), net	(47,666)	(10,030)
Period end - 31 December	(97,600)	(49,934)

#### 16. Other Reserves and Equity Component of Discretionary Participation Feature

Information about other reserves classified under the equity is explained in Note 15.

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets

#### 17.1 Guarantees to be provided and guarantees provided for life and non-life branches:

#### 31 December 2019 31 December 2018

Required guarantee amount to be provided		
for non-life branches (*)	7,033,303	3,923,315
Guarantee amount provided for		
non-life branches (Note 43)	5,770,100	3,163,910

- (\*) Pursuant to the related regulation, the insurance companies along with the pension companies that operate in the life and personal accident branches are held liable to install the Minimum Guarantee Fund amount, equal to one third of the required equity amount as a guarantee, which is determined by the capital adequacy calculation, during the capital adequacy calculation period. However, the Minimum Guarantee Fund, cannot be less than the total of the one third of the least founding capital.
- (\*\*) The Company has provided additional security in 28 February 2020 since founded security balance as of 31 December 2019 was below the requirement as a result of capital adequacy calculation.
- 17.2 Number of life policies, the number and mathematical reserve amount of the life policies that enter and exit during the year and current status: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 17.3 Insurance coverage amount on a branch basis provided for non-life branches: Disclosed in Note 4.
- 17.4 Unit prices of pension funds and savings founded by the Company: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 17.5 Units and amounts of share certificates in portfolio and in circulation: None (31 December 2018: None)
- 17.6 Numbers and portfolio amounts of the individual and group pension participants entered, left, cancelled during the period and the current participants: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 17.7 Valuation methods of profit share calculation for life insurance: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 17.8 Number of units and individual/group allocation of gross/net contribution amounts of the private pension participants entered during the period: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 17.9 Number of units and individual/group allocation of gross/net contribution amounts of the private pension participants transferred from another company during the period: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 17.10 Number of units and individual/group allocation of gross/net contribution amounts of the private pension participants transferred from the life insurance portfolio to the private pension portfolio during the period: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 17.11 Number of units and individual/group allocation of gross/net contribution amounts of the private pension participants that left the company and transferred to another company or that left the company but did not transfer to another company: (31 December 2018: None).
- 17.12 Number of units, gross/net premiums and individual/group allocation for life policyholders that joined the portfolio during the period: None(31 December 2018: None).

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

- 17.13 Number of units, gross/net premiums and individual/group allocation of mathematical reserves for life policyholders that left the portfolio during the period: None (31 December 2018: None).
- **17.14 Profit share allocation rate to the life policyholders:** None (31 December 2018: None).

#### 17.15 - 17.19 Other required information about liabilities from insurance agreements:

#### Outstanding claims provision:

ouisiunung ciums provision.	2019				
	Gross	Reinsurers' Share	Net		
Opening balance - 1 January Paid claims Change	22,739,794 (10,113,261)	(19,674,794) 6,391,691	3,065,000 (3,721,570)		
- Current period claims - Prior year claims	7,019,429 1,258,344	(2,399,486) 51,068	4,619,943 1,309,412		
Closing balance - 31 December	20,904,306	(15,631,521)	5,272,785		
Claims incurred but not reported	2,350,304	(1,849,602)	500,702		
Total	23,254,610	(17,481,123)	5,773,487		
		2018			
	Gross	Reinsurers' Share	Net		
Opening balance - 1 January Paid claims Change	11,273,713 (4,187,337)	(10,125,500) 1,340,299	1,148,213 (2,847,038)		
- Current period claims - Prior year claims	9,964,184 5,689,234	(7,545,853) (3,343,740)	2,418,331 2,345,494		
Closing balance - 31 December	22,739,794	(19,674,794)	3,065,000		
Claims incurred but not reported	3,882,728	(3,549,098)	333,630		
Discount adjustment for outstanding claims provisions	(998,129)	965,173	(32,956)		
Total	25,624,393	(22,258,719)	3,365,674		

As of 31 December 2019 and 2018, the gross and net additional provision amounts to be set aside as a result of these calculations and the claims incurred but not reported method used in the branches are as follows:

		31 Decemb	er 2019	31 December 2018	
Branch	Method Used	Additional Reserve Gross	Net	Additional Reserve Gross	Net
Vessels liability Vessel Third party liability	Standard chain Sector avarage Sector avarage	1,806,464 540,932 2,908	83,413 414,381 2,908	3,353,538 529,190	110,725 222,905
Total		2,350,304	500,702	3,882,728	333,630

As of 31 December 2019, reinsurance share with incurred but not reported outstanding claims amount was calculated considering the outstanding claims amount transferred to reinsurers on a branch basis.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

## 17.15 - 17.19 Other required information about liabilities from insurance agreements: (Continued):

Provisions for net outstanding claims expressed in foreign currency are as follows:

#### **31 December 2019**

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	TRY Amount
USD EUR	656,279 270,421	5.9402 6.6506	3,898,431 1,798,462
Total			5,696,893

#### **31 December 2018**

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	TRY Amount
USD EUR	568,673 5,550	5.2609 6.0280	2,991,732 33,455
Total			3,025,187

#### Unearned premium reserve:

	2019			
	Gross	Reinsurers' Share	Net	
Opening balance - 1 January Net change	22,835,721 19,969,718	(7,007,581) 1,558,496	15,828,140 21,528,214	
Closing balance - 31 December	42,805,439	(5,449,085)	37,356,354	
	2018			
	Gross	Reinsurers' Share	Net	
Opening balance - 1 January Unearned premium reserve change Other adjustment (*)	15,786,625 7,400,256 (351,160)	(5,692,486) (1,315,095)	10,094,139 6,085,161 (351,160)	
Closing balance - 31 December	22,835,721	(7,007,581)	15,828,140	

As of 31 December 2019 the deferred commission expense and income are TRY 5,918,673 (31 December 2018: TRY 2,779,346) and TRY 784,954 (31 December 2018: TRY 517,526) respectively (Note 19) and placed on the balance sheet under the "Deferred Acquisition Costs" and "Deferred Commission Income" accounts.

#### 18. Investment Contract Liabilities

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 19. Trade and Other Payables, Deferred Income

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Payables to reinsurance companies	6,304,678	5,435,438
Payables from main operations - Short - term	6,304,678	5,435,438
Payables to suppliers and other payables	191,650	164,893
Other payables	191,650	164,893
Payables to personnel Payables to shareholders	1,793	15 13
Payables to related parties - Short- term	1,793	28
Deferred commission income (Note 17) Accrued expenses	784,954 30,000	517,526 25,000
Expense and income accruals for future periods	814,954	542,526

Foreign currency denominated payables are as follows:

#### 31 December 2019

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	Exchange Rate	TRY Amount
USD EUR	899,036	5.9402 6.6506	5,340,455
EUR	138,975	0.0300	924,264
Total			6,264,719

#### **31 December 2018**

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	TRY Amount
USD EUR	970,637 52,269	5.2609 6.0280	5,106,424 315,077
Total			5,421,501

#### 20. Financial Liabilities

As of 31 December 2019, and 1 January 2019, the Company's total lease obligation and lease liabilities, which are recognized as part of the transition to IFRS 16 Leases, are as follows:

Short-term lease liability	<b>31 December 2019</b> 414.969	1 January 2019 547,769
Long-term lease liability Alternative borrowing rate and discount amount	1,186,205 (374,326)	1,748,493 (741,277)
Total lease liabilities	1,226,848	1,554,985

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 20. Financial Liabilities (Continued)

	2019
Total lease liabilities as of 1 January	_
Effect of TFRS 16	1,554,985
Lease payments	(618,944)
Cost of interest	226,875
Foreign Exchange losses	63,932
Total lease liabilities as of 31 December 2019	1,226,848

#### 21. Deferred Income Tax

The Company calculates deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the temporary differences in the balance sheet items arising due to the measurement in these financial statements and measurement in accordance with Tax Procedure Law.

The enacted tax rate used for the calculation of deferred income tax assets and liabilities on temporary differences that are expected to be realized in the following periods under the liability method is 22% or 20%.

As of 31 December 2018 and 2017 the temporary differences giving rise to deferred income tax assets and liabilities with using enacted tax rates are as follows:

	Cumulative temporary differences		Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
Deferred income tax assets	31 December 2019	31 December 2018	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Deferred profit commission Provision for employment termination benefits (Note 22) Other	644,606 365,582 (26,526)	450,000 216,131 (37,525)	141,813 73,116 (5,835)	90,000 43,226 (8,256)
Net deferred income tax assets (Note 35)			124,970	8,507

The movement of the deferred tax assets in the period is as follows:

	2019	2018
Opening balance - 1 January Deferred tax income (Note 35) Deferred tax effect recognized in equity	124,970 72,208 11,916	8,507 116,463
Closing balance - 31 December	209,094	124,970

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined using tax rates and tax legislation that have been enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 22. Retirement Benefit Obligations

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Provision for employment termination benefits	365,582	216,131
	365,582	216,131

Under Turkish Labor Law, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or who retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and achieves the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men). After the legislative change on 23 May 2002 some transition process articles have been released related to service period before the retirement.

The applicable ceiling amount as at 31 December 2019 is TRY 6,379.86 (31 December 2018: TRY 5,434.42).

Provision for employment termination benefits is not funded as there is no legal funding requirement.

Provision for pension payments calculation in a case of employees retirement, is calculated upon estimation of company's payable to employees in current year. According to IAS 19 in order to estimate provision for pension payment, company should improve actuary calculation methods. For this calculation, actuary estimations indicated below:

Annual discount rate (%)	2.80	2.78
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	100	88

Fundamental assumption, for each year, determined maximum provisions should increase depending upon inflation rate. Since therefore, applied discount rate is clarified from expected inflation effects and consequently it shows real rate. Since the Company's provision for pension payment and maximum amount for pension payment provision is calculated once every six months, as of 1 January 2020, provision for severance payment is calculated TRY 6,730.15 (1 January 2019: TRY 6,017.60).

Provision for employment termination benefits movement is given below:

	2019	2018
Opening Balance - 1 January	216,131	95,500
Actuarial loss (*)	89,869	10,030
Provision during the period	59,582	110,601
Closing Balance - 31 December	365,582	216,131

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 31 December 2019 and 2018 actuarial losses are indicated in "Other Profit Reserves" account in balance sheet with clarified from tax effect.

#### 23. Provisions for Other Liabilities and Charges:

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 24. Net Insurance Premium Income

		<u> January - 31 December 20</u>	<u> 19</u>
	Gross	Reinsurers' Share	Net
Vessels	55,805,484	(13,152,492)	42,652,992
Vessels liability	40,817,683	(20,029,308)	20,788,375
Total premium income	96,623,167	(33,181,800)	63,441,367
	1	January - 31 December 20	18
	Gross	Reinsurers' Share	Net
Vessels liability	28,056,724	(16,610,812)	11,445,912
Vessel	24,464,616	(6,739,694)	17,724,922
Third party liability	528,322	(476,471)	51,851
Total premium income	53,049,662	(23,826,977)	29,222,685

#### 25. Fee Income

None (31 December 2018: None).

#### 26. Investment Income

The detail of the investment income is given below:

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Cash and cash equivalents		
Interest income Valuation of financial investments	1,679,673 31,017	1,562,915 (1,900)
Total	1,710,690	1,561,015

#### 27. Net Realized Gains on Financial Assets

None (31 December 2018: None).

#### 28. Net Fair Value Gains on Assets at Fair Value through Income

None (31 December 2018: None).

#### 29. Insurance Benefits and Claims

Disclosed in Note 17.

#### **30.** Investment Contract Benefits

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 31. Other expenses

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Operating expenses classified under technical part	16,747,494	11,137,618
Total (Note 32)	16,747,494	11,137,618

#### 32. Expenses by Nature

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January 31 December 2018
Commission expenses	9,406,835	5,292,288
Personnel expenses (Note 33)	6,914,080	5,514,783
Advertising and marketing expenses	888,219	641,077
Information technology expenses	443,457	342,682
Transportation expenses	431,108	395,221
Outsources benefits and services	253,583	148,011
Travel expenses	202,810	198,868
Stationary expenses	137,501	61,568
Insurance expense	127,238	93,058
Representation and hospitality expenses	77,413	47,355
Communication expense	26,472	24,241
Reinsurance commission income	(2,694,998)	(2,530,281)
Other	533,776	908,747
Total (Note 31)	16,747,494	11,137,618

#### 33. Employee Benefit Expense

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Personnel salaries Employer's share of SSI Premium Other	6,107,311 608,916 197,853	4,915,544 424,409 174,830
Total (Note 32)	6,914,080	5,514,783

Total amount of the salaries and the benefits provided to top management such as the chairman and the members of the board of directors, general manager, general coordinator, assistant general managers and other executive management in the current period are disclosed in Note 1.6.

#### 34. Financial Costs

#### 34.1 Total financial expenses for the period:

- 34.1.1 Expenses related to production cost: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 34.1.2 Expenses related to fixed assets: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 34.1.3 Direct expenses: None (31 December 2018: None).

## 34.2 Financial expenses related to shareholders, subsidiaries and associates (Any amount exceeding 20% of total will be disclosed separately): None (31 December 2018: None).

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 34. Financial Costs (Continued)

- 34.3 Sales to/purchases from shareholders, subsidiaries and associates (Any amount exceeding 20% of total will be disclosed separately.): None (31 December 2018: None).
- 34.4 Interest, rent or other charges received from or paid to shareholders, subsidiaries and associates (Any amount exceeding 20% of total will be disclosed separately.): Related party transactions and balances are disclosed in Note 45 in details.

#### 35. Income Taxes

Tax income and expenses recognized in the statements of income for the periods ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 are summarized below:

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Corporate tax (expense) (-) Deferred tax income/(expense) (Note 21)	(3,522,598) 72,208	(1,720,647) 116,463
Total tax expense (-)	(3,450,390)	(1,604,184)
	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Tax provision (-) Prepaid taxes	(3,522,598) 1,415,261	(1,720,647) 1,635,133
Net tax liability (-)	(2,107,337)	(85,514)
Deferred income tax assets, net (Note 21)	209,094	124,970

#### 35. Income Taxes (Continued)

The income tax reconciliation is as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Profit before tax (-) Tax rate Calculated tax income	15,456,909 %22 (3,400,520)	7,365,586 %22 (1,620,429)
Effect of non-deductible expenses and exceptions, the effect of discounts, net	(49,870)	16,245
Total tax expense (-)	(3,450,390)	(1,604,184)

#### 36. Net Foreign Exchange Gains

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Financial income Technical income	2,019,243 1,944,415	1,563,564 2,399,213
Total	3,963,658	3,962,777

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 37. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit for the period into weighted average number of shares of the Company.

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Net profit for the period Weighted average number of shares with nominal	12,006,519	5,761,402
value of TRY 1 per share Earning per Share (TRY)	13,500,000 0.89	13,500,000 0.43

#### 38. Dividends per Share

The company has no dividend distribution for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018.

- 39. Cash Generated from Operations: Disclosed in the statement of cash flows.
- **40. Convertible Bonds:** None (31 December 2018: None).
- 41. Redeemable Preference Shares: None (31 December 2018: None).

#### 42. Contingencies:

Due to the nature of normal operations, the Company is faced with legal disputes, lawsuits and claim for damages arising from its insurance operationa. These lawsuits are reflected in the financial statements by reserving the necessary provisions within the reserve for outstanding claims.

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Outstanding claims cases filed against the Company, net provisions (*)	212,484	371,484
Total	212,484	371,484

<sup>(\*)</sup> Outstanding claims are followed up and the movement table of outstanding claims is presented in Note 17.

#### 43. Commitments

Total amount of mortgages or restrictions on assets:

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Bank deposits (Notes 2.12, 14 and 17)	5,770,100	3,163,910
Total	5,770,100	3,163,910

As of 31 December 2019, time deposits amounting to TRY 5,770,100 is blocked in favour of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance (31 December 2018: TRY 3,163,910).

#### 44. Business Combinations

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 45. Transactions with Related Parties

The total amount of salaries and benefits provided for the top management of the Company such as Chairman and board members, general manager, general coordinator and assistant general managers during the current period is disclosed in note 1.6.

a)	Banks	21 D	21 D 2010
T::1	-i H-II- DI A. C	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	kiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.		15,520,951
Tota	al	25,818,172	15,520,951
b)	Receivables from insurance operations	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Gün	as Signato A S		410,765
	eş Sigorta A.Ş.		•
Tota	al	896,847	410,765
c)	Payables to shareholders	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Zira	at Sigorta A.Ş.	-	13
Tota		-	13
<u>d)</u>	Payables from insurance operations		
/	.,	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Gün	eş Sigorta A.Ş.	1,162,440	852,938
Tota	al	1,162,440	852,938
e)	Written premiums		
,	•	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Gün	eş Sigorta A.Ş.	2,009,848	1,313,050
Tota	al	2,009,848	1,313,050
f)	Caded premiums		
		1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Gün	eş Sigorta A.Ş.	2,367,024	1,414,714
Tota	al	2,367,024	1,414,714
g)	Interest income	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Türl	kiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.	1,103,833	268,405
Tota	,	1,103,833	268,405

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

#### 45. Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

#### h) Operational expenses

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Ziraat Sigorta A.Ş. Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş. Metropole Denizcilik ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti.	127,238 13,271	82,186 2,703 10,600
Total	140,509	95,489

- **45.1 Doubtful receivables from shareholders, associates and subsidiaries:** None (31 December 2018: None).
- 45.2 Breakdown of associates and subsidiaries having an indirect shareholding and management relationship with the Company; names, participation rates and amounts of associates and subsidiaries; profit/loss and net profit/loss in the latest financial statements, the period of these financial statements, whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and standards as set out in the insurance legislation, whether they are independently audited and the opinion type of the independent audit report: None (31 December 2018: None).
- **45.3** Bonus shares obtained through internally funded capital increases of equity investments and subsidiaries: None (31 December 2018: None).
- **45.4** Rights on immovables and their value: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 45.5 Guarantees, commitments and securities given for shareholders, investments and subsidiaries: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 46. Events after the Balance Sheet Date:

None.

#### 47. Other

47.1 Details of "Other" items in the balance sheet which exceed 20% of its respective account group or 5% of total assets:

### a) Other Liabilities

a) Other Elabilities	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Payables to suppliers Other liabilities	187,060 4,590	161,940 2,953
Total	191,650	164,893

## CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

- 47. Other (Continued)
- 47.1 Details of "Other" items in the balance sheet which exceed 20% of its respective account group or 5% of total assets (Continued):
  - b) Other expenses for the following months

	<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
Deferred excess of loss reinsurance premiums Other	1,412,139 238,160	848,379 157,209
Total	1,650,299	1,005,588

- 47.2 Due from and due to personnel classified in "Other receivables" and "Other short-term or long-term payables" that exceed 1% of total assets: None (31 December 2018: None).
- **47.3 Subrogation receivables followed under off-balance sheet items:** None (31 December 2018: None).
- 47.4 Income and expenses related to prior periods and the amounts and sources of expenses and losses: None (31 December 2018: None).
- 47.5 Other information required by Ministry of Treasury and Finance to be presented

Provision (expenses) for the period:

	1 January - 31 December 2019	1 January - 31 December 2018
Provision expenses:		
Provision for employment termination benefits Provisions no longer required	(89,869)	(110,601) 3,977
	(89,869)	(106,624)

### APPENDIX 1 - STATEMENTS OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

	Note	Current Period	Previous Period
I DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOR			
I. DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		-	-
1.1. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD 1.2. TAXES PAYABLE AND LEGAL LIABILITIES		-	-
1.2.1. Corporate Tax (Income Tax)		_	_
1.2.2. Income Tax Deduction			_
1.2.3. Other Taxes and Legal Liabilities		-	-
A NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD (1.1 - 1.2)		-	-
1.3. PREVIOUS YEARS' LOSSES (-)		-	-
1.4. FIRST LEGAL RESERVE		-	-
1.5. LEGAL FUNDS TO BE KEPT IN THE COMPANY (-	·)		
B NET DISTRIBUTABLE		-	-
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD [(A - (1.3 + 1.4 + 1.5)] 1.6. FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	)		
1.6.1. To common shareholders		_	_
1.6.2. To preferred shareholders		_	-
1.6.3 To owners of participating redeemed shares		-	_
1.6.4 To owners of profit-sharing securities		_	-
1.6.5 To owners of profit and loss sharing securities		-	_
1.7. DIVIDENDS TO PÊRSONNEL (-)		-	-
1.8. DIVIDENDS TO FOUNDERS (-)		-	-
1.9. DIVIDENDS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)		-	-
1.10.SECOND DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)		-	-
1.10.1. To common shareholders		-	-
1.10.2. To preferred shareholders		-	-
1.10.3. To owners of participating redeemed shares 1.10.4. To owners of profit-sharing securities			_
1.10.5. To owners of profit and loss sharing securities		_	-
1.11.SECOND LEGAL RESERVE		-	_
1.12.STATUTORY RESERVES		-	_
1.13. EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES		-	-
1.14. OTHER RESERVES		-	-
1.15.SPECIAL FUNDS		-	-
II. DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES		-	-
2.1. DISTRIBUTED RESERVES		-	-
2.2. SECOND LEGAL RESERVE (-)		-	-
2.3. DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-) 2.3.1. To common shareholders		- -	-
2.3.2 To preferred shareholders		- -	_
2.3.3. To owners of participating redeemed shares		-	_
2.3.4 To owners of profit-sharing securities		_	_
2.3.5 To owners of profit and loss sharing securities		-	_
2.4. DIVIDENDS TO PÊRSONNEL (-)		-	-
2.5. DIVIDENDS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)		-	-
III PROFIT PER SHARE		-	-
3.1. TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS		-	-
3.2. TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS (%)		-	-
3.3. TO PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS 3.4. TO PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (%)		-	-
IV. DIVIDENDS PER SHARE			_
4.1. TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS		- -	_
4.2. TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS (%)		-	_
4.3 TO PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS		_	_
4.4. TO PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (%)		-	-
` '			

The only authorized body of the Company about profit distribution is General Assembly. Since there is no profit distribution for the financial periods 31 December 2019 and 2018, the statements of profit distribution have not been prepared.

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