

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

Aksigorta Anonim Őirketi

**Financial Statements as of December 31, 2015
together with the Independent Auditor's Report**

(Convenience translation of independent auditors' review report originally issued in Turkish)

Independent auditors' report

**To the Board of
Directors of Aksigorta Anonim Şirketi**

Report related to Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Aksigorta Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") as of December 31, 2015 and the related statement of income, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement for the year then ended and then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Company Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles and standards as per the insurance legislation and Turkish Accounting Standards decree for the matters not regulated by insurance legislation; "Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" and designing, implementing and maintaining internal systems relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulations regarding auditing principles set by insurance legislation and the Independent Auditing Standards which are a part of Turkish Auditing Standards promulgated by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA). Those standards require that the ethical principles are complied with and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and footnotes in the financial statements. The independent audit procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessment, the independent auditors consider internal systems relevant to the entity. However our purpose is not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but to consider the relation of the financial statements prepared by the Company management and the internal systems in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial position of Aksigorta Anonim Şirketi as of December 31, 2015 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation with all its significant aspects.

Emphasis of matter

As explained in Note 23.3, as of June 24, 2014, Tax Inspection Board of T.C. Ministry of Finance has launched a limited tax investigation related to the Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax for the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 and as a consequence of the tax inspection, tax of TL 1,8 million and tax penalty of TL 2,8 million for the year 2009 , tax of TL 2 million and tax penalty of TL 3 million for the year 2010 , tax of TL 3 million and tax penalty of TL 4,6 million for the year 2011 and tax of TL 4,3 million and tax penalty of TL 6,4 million for the year 2012 and in total tax and tax penalty of 27,9 million related to Banking Insurance Transaction Tax were imposed to the Company. The Company has not booked any provision in the financial statements since it believes that its practice is in compliance with the regulations. On January 16, 2015, the Company filed a reconciliation request for the year 2009 and on February 20, 2015 filed a reconciliation request for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 to the Large Taxpayers Office Commission of Reconciliation.

Report on Independent Auditor's Responsibilities Arising from Other Regulatory Requirements

- 1) In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 398 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") 6102, the Independent Auditor's Report on the Early Identification of Risk System and Committee was submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company on February 12, 2016.
- 2) In accordance with Article 402 TCC, no significant matter has come to our attention that leads us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities for the period January 1 - December 31, 2015 is not in compliance with the code and provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 3) In accordance with Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors has provided us with the required explanations and documents.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi
A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited



Seda Akkuş Tecer, SMMM
Engagement Partner

February 12, 2016
İstanbul, Türkiye

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE COMPANY'S REPRESENTATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARED AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

We confirm that the accompanying financial statements and notes to these financial statements as of 31 December 2015 are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and standards as set out in the insurance legislation and in conformity with the provisions of the Decree on "Financial Reporting of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Funds" and our Company's accounting records.

İstanbul, 12 February 2016



Erkan ŞAHİNLER
Chief Financial Officer



Uğur GÜLEN
Chief Executive Officer



Halil KOLBAŞI
Actuary
Licence No: 72



Gülnur KURT
Accounting Manager

AKSIGORTA A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

AKSIGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ			
DETAILED BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS			
I- CURRENT ASSETS	Note	Audited	Audited
		Current Period (31/12/2015)	Previous Period (31/12/2014)
A- Cash and Cash Equivalents		551.303.762	819.757.469
1- Cash		-	-
2- Cheques Received		-	-
3- Banks	14	374.800.368	623.405.482
4- Cheques Given and Payment Orders (-)		-	-
5- Receivables From Credit Cards with Bank Guarantee Due Less Than Three Months	14	176.503.394	196.351.987
6- Other Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-
B- Financial Assets and Investments with Risks on Policy Holders	11.1	686.053.937	278.999.622
1- Financial Assets Available for Sale	11.1	678.300.658	271.703.627
2- Financial Assets Held to Maturity		-	-
3- Financial Assets Held for Trading	11.1	-	-
4- Loans		-	-
5- Provision for Loans (-)		-	-
6- Investments with Risks on Policy Holders	11.1	7.753.279	7.295.995
7- Equity Shares		-	-
8- Impairment in Value of Financial Assets (-)		-	-
C- Receivables From Main Operations	12.1	397.936.342	324.806.900
1- Receivables From Insurance Operations	12.1	396.437.558	323.102.389
2- Provision for Receivables From Insurance Operations (-)	12.1	(9.860.324)	(2.135.354)
3- Receivables From Reinsurance Operations		-	-
4- Provision for Receivables From Reinsurance Operations (-)	12.1	-	-
5- Cash Deposited For Insurance & Reinsurance Companies	12.1	30.954	30.954
6- Loans to Policyholders		-	-
7- Provision for Loans to Policyholders (-)		-	-
8- Receivables from Pension Operation		-	-
9- Doubtful Receivables From Main Operations	12.1	71.388.831	64.075.809
10- Provisions for Doubtful Receivables From Main Operations (-)	12.1	(60.060.677)	(60.266.898)
D- Due from Related Parties		80.678	71.723
1- Due from Shareholders		-	-
2- Due from Affiliates		-	-
3- Due from Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Due from Joint Ventures		-	-
5- Due from Personnel		-	-
6- Due from Other Related Parties	45	80.678	71.723
7- Rediscount on Receivables Due from Related Parties (-)		-	-
8- Doubtful Receivables Due from Related Parties		-	-
9- Provisions for Doubtful Receivables Due from Related Parties (-)		-	-
E- Other Receivables		7.315.908	7.880.125
1- Leasing Receivables		-	-
2- Unearned Leasing Interest Income (-)		-	-
3- Deposits and Guarantees Given		376.422	167.026
4- Other Receivables	47	6.939.486	7.713.099
5- Discount on Other Receivables (-)		-	-
6- Other Doubtful Receivables		-	-
7- Provisions for Other Doubtful Receivables (-)		-	-
F- Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals	4.2.2	123.513.895	133.164.145
1- Deferred Commission Expenses		120.698.665	128.065.399
2- Accrued Interest and Rent Income		-	-
3- Income Accruals		276.048	-
4- Other Prepaid Expenses	47	2.539.182	5.098.746
G- Other Current Assets	4.2.2	5.458.704	6.510.652
1- Inventories		22	22
2- Prepaid Taxes and Funds	4.2.2	5.241.964	6.284.761
3- Deferred Tax Assets		-	-
4- Business Advances		168.635	121.896
5- Advances Given to Personnel		48.083	103.973
6- Stock Count Differences		-	-
7- Other Current Assets		-	-
8- Provision for Other Current Assets (-)		-	-
I- Total Current Assets		1.771.663.226	1.571.190.636

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

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ			
DETAILED BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS			
II- NON CURRENT ASSETS	Note	Audited	Audited
		Current Period (31/12/2015)	Previous Period (31/12/2014)
A- Receivables From Main Operations		-	-
1- Receivables From Insurance Operations		-	-
2- Provision for Receivables From Insurance Operations (-)		-	-
3- Receivables From Reinsurance Operations		-	-
4- Provision for Receivables From Reinsurance Operations (-)		-	-
5- Cash Deposited for Insurance & Reinsurance Companies		-	-
6- Loans to Policyholders		-	-
7- Provision for Loans to Policyholders (-)		-	-
8- Receivables From Pension Operations		-	-
9- Doubtful Receivables from Main Operations		-	-
10- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Main Operations		-	-
B- Due from Related Parties		-	-
1- Due from Shareholders		-	-
2- Due from Affiliates		-	-
3- Due from Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Due from Joint Ventures		-	-
5- Due from Personnel		-	-
6- Due from Other Related Parties		-	-
7- Discount on Receivables Due from Related Parties (-)		-	-
8- Doubtful Receivables Due from Related Parties		-	-
9- Provisions for Doubtful Receivables Due from Related Parties (-)		-	-
C- Other Receivables		-	-
1- Leasing Receivables		-	-
2- Unearned Leasing Interest Income (-)		-	-
3- Deposits and Guarantees Given		-	-
4- Other Receivables		-	-
5- Discount on Other Receivables (-)		-	-
6- Other Doubtful Receivables		-	-
7- Provisions for Other Doubtful Receivables (-)		-	-
D- Financial Assets		7.961.251	7.961.251
1- Investments In Associates		-	-
2- Affiliates	9, 11.4	30.116.653	30.116.653
3- Capital Commitments to Affiliates (-)		-	-
4- Subsidiaries		-	-
5- Capital Commitments to Subsidiaries (-)		-	-
6- Joint Ventures		-	-
7- Capital Commitments to Joint Ventures (-)		-	-
8- Financial Assets and Investments with Risks on Policy Holders		-	-
9- Other Financial Assets		-	-
10- Diminution in Value of Financial Assets (-)	4,2,2, 11.4	(22.155.402)	(22.155.402)
E- Tangible Fixed Assets		26.619.443	25.369.620
1- Investment Properties	7	80.126	541.121
2- Diminution in Value for Investment Properties (-)		-	-
3- Owner Occupied Properties	6	1.598.569	2.465.348
4- Machinery and Equipments		-	-
5- Furnitures and Fixtures	6	16.510.365	14.476.330
6- Vehicles	6	-	-
7- Other Tangible Assets (Including Leasehold Improvements)	6	20.034.606	18.312.709
8- Leased Tangible Fixed Assets	6	351.395	351.395
9- Accumulated Depreciation (-)	6, 7	(11.962.994)	(10.805.787)
10- Advances Paid for Tangible Fixed Assets (Including Construction In Progresses)		7.376	28.504
F- Intangible Fixed Assets		33.994.538	25.850.207
1- Rights	8	52.085.155	28.879.266
2- Goodwill		-	-
3- Establishment Costs		-	-
4- Research and Development Expenses		-	-
6- Other Intangible Assets		-	-
7- Accumulated Amortizations (-)	8	(20.757.045)	(15.246.083)
8- Advances Regarding Intangible Assets	8	2.666.428	12.217.024
G- Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals		249.184	1.784.100
1- Deferred Commission Expenses		-	-
2- Accrued Interest and Rent Income		-	-
3- Other Prepaid Expenses	47	249.184	1.784.100
H- Other Non-current Assets		39.211.885	9.024.367
1- Effective Foreign Currency Accounts		-	-
2- Foreign Currency Accounts		-	-
3- Inventories		-	-
4- Prepaid Taxes and Funds		-	-
5- Deferred Tax Assets	35	39.211.885	9.024.367
6- Other Non-current Assets		-	-
7- Other Non-current Assets Amortization (-)		-	-
8- Provision for Other Non-current Assets (-)		-	-
II- Total Non-current Assets		108.036.301	69.989.545
TOTAL ASSETS (I+II)		1.879.699.527	1.641.180.181

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

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ			
DETAILED BALANCE SHEET			
LIABILITIES			
III- SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	Note	Audited	Audited
		Current Period	Previous Period
		(31/12/2015)	(31/12/2014)
A- Borrowings		137.458.200	-
1- Loans to Financial Institutions		-	-
2- Finance Lease Payables		-	-
3- Deferred Finance Lease Borrowing Costs (-)		-	-
4- Current Portion of Long Term Borrowings		-	-
5- Principal, Installments and Interests on Issued Bills (Bonds)		-	-
6- Other Financial Assets Issued		-	-
7- Value Differences on Issued Financial Assets (-)		-	-
8- Other Financial Borrowings (Liabilities)	13,14	137.458.200	-
B- Payables From Main Operations	19,1	175.054.091	108.035.614
1- Payables Due to Insurance Operations	19,1	175.054.091	108.035.614
2- Payables Due to Reinsurance Operations		-	-
3- Cash Deposited by Insurance & Reinsurance Companies		-	-
4- Payables Due to Pension Operations		-	-
5- Payables from Other Operations		-	-
6- Rediscount on Other Payables From Main Operations (-)		-	-
C- Due to Related Parties		42.777	344.736
1- Due to Shareholders		1.143	1.145
2- Due to Affiliates		-	-
3- Due to Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Due to Joint Ventures		-	-
5- Due to Personnel		41.634	343.591
6- Due to Other Related Parties		-	-
D- Other Payables	19,1	37.639.614	39.282.651
1- Deposits and Guarantees Received		-	-
2- Due to SSI regarding Treatment Expenses	19,1	6.356.378	10.522.958
3- Other Payables	19,1	31.283.236	28.759.693
4- Discount on Other Payables (-)		-	-
E- Insurance Technical Reserves		1.054.437.950	880.164.352
1- Unearned Premiums Reserve - Net	20	510.667.337	566.154.357
2- Unexpired Risk Reserves - Net	20	16.354.138	10.218.793
3- Mathematical Reserves - Net		-	-
4- Outstanding Claims Reserve - Net	4,1, 20	526.216.475	303.791.202
5- Provision for Bonus and Discounts - Net	20	1.200.000	-
6- Other Technical Reserves - Net		-	-
F- Taxes and Other Liabilities and Relevant Provisions		13.187.297	14.507.838
1- Taxes and Dues Payable		11.743.271	11.494.317
2- Social Security Premiums Payable	23,1	1.439.049	1.327.563
3- Overdue, Deferred or By Installment Taxes and Other Liabilities		-	-
4- Other Taxes and Liabilities		4.977	4.977
5- Corporate Tax Liability Provision on Period Profit	35	-	7.541.703
6- Prepaid Taxes and Other Liabilities on Period Profit (-)	35	-	(5.860.722)
7- Provisions for Other Taxes and Liabilities		-	-
G- Provisions for Other Risks		20.687.893	17.924.032
1- Provision for Employment Termination Benefits		-	-
2- Pension Fund Deficit Provision		-	-
3- Provisions for Costs	19,1, 23,4	20.687.893	17.924.032
H- Deferred Income and Expense Accruals	19,1	35.555.383	29.577.467
1- Deferred Commission Income	19,1	35.555.383	29.577.467
2- Expense Accruals		-	-
3- Other Deferred Income		-	-
I- Other Short Term Liabilities		235	-
1- Deferred Tax Liability		-	-
2- Inventory Count Differences		-	-
3- Other Short Term Liabilities		235	-
III - Total Short Term Liabilities		1.474.063.440	1.089.836.690

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

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
AT DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ			
DETAILED BALANCE SHEET			
LIABILITIES			
IV- LONG TERM LIABILITIES	Note	Audited Current Period (31/12/2015)	Audited Previous Period (31/12/2014)
A- Borrowings		-	-
1- Loans to Financial Institutions		-	-
2- Finance Lease Payables		-	-
3- Deferred Finance Lease Borrowing Costs (-)		-	-
4- Bonds Issued		-	-
5- Other Issued Financial Assets		-	-
6- Value Differences on Issued Financial Assets (-)		-	-
7- Other Financial Borrowings (Liabilities)		-	-
B- Payables From Main Operations		-	-
1- Payables Due to Insurance Operations		-	-
2- Payables Due to Reinsurance Operations		-	-
3- Cash Deposited by Insurance & Reinsurance Companies		-	-
4- Payables Due to Pension Operations		-	-
5- Payables from Other Operations		-	-
6- Discount on Other Payables From Main Operations (-)		-	-
C- Due to Related Parties		-	-
1- Due to Shareholders		-	-
2- Due to Affiliates		-	-
3- Due to Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Due to Joint Ventures		-	-
5- Due to Personnel		-	-
6- Due to Other Related Parties		-	-
D- Other Payables		-	-
1- Deposits and Guarantees Received		-	-
2- Due to SSI regarding Treatment Expenses		-	-
3- Other Payables		-	-
4- Discount on Other Payables (-)		-	-
E- Insurance Technical Reserves		50.522.208	40.549.290
1- Unearned Premiums Reserve - Net		-	-
2- Unexpired Risk Reserves - Net		-	-
3- Mathematical Reserves - Net	17,2, 20	1.910.495	1.972.202
4- Outstanding Claims Reserve - Net		-	-
5- Provision for Bonus and Discounts - Net		-	-
6- Other Technical Reserves - Net	20	48.611.713	38.577.088
F- Other Liabilities and Provisions		-	-
1- Other Liabilities		-	-
2- Overdue, Deferred or By Installment Other Liabilities		-	-
3- Other Liabilities and Expense Accruals		-	-
G- Provisions for Other Risks		6.474.170	2.813.302
1- Provision for Employment Termination Benefits	22	6.474.170	2.813.302
2- Provisions for Employee Pension Fund Deficits		-	-
H- Deferred Income and Expense Accruals		-	-
1- Deferred Commission Income		-	-
2- Expense Accruals		-	-
3- Other Deferred Income		-	-
I- Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
1- Deferred Tax Liability		-	-
2- Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
IV- Total Long Term Liabilities		56.996.378	43.362.592

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

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
AT DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ			
DETAILED BALANCE SHEET			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
V- SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	Audited Current Period (31/12/2015)	Audited Previous Period (31/12/2014)
A- Paid in Capital		306.000.000	306.000.000
1- (Nominal) Capital	15	306.000.000	306.000.000
2- Unpaid Capital (-)		-	-
3- Positive Inflation Adjustment on Capital		-	-
4- Negative Inflation Adjustment on Capital (-)		-	-
5- Unregistered Capital		-	-
B- Capital Reserves		95.377.201	91.155.206
1- Equity Share Premiums		-	-
2- Cancellation Profits of Equity Shares		-	-
3- Profit on Sale to be Transferred to Capital		95.377.201	91.155.206
4- Translation Reserves		-	-
5- Other Capital Reserves		-	-
C- Profit Reserves		83.194.917	80.205.060
1- Legal Reserves		83.064.172	80.665.151
2- Statutory Reserves		62	62
3- Extraordinary Reserves		26.666	-
4- Special Funds (Reserves)	22, 34,5	6.050.009	377.964
5- Revaluation of Financial Assets	11,6, 16,1	(5.945.992)	(838.117)
6- Other Profit Reserves		-	-
D- Previous Years' Profits		13.151	13.151
1- Previous Years' Profits		13.151	13.151
E- Previous Years' Losses (-)		-	-
1- Previous Years' Losses		-	-
F- Net Profit of the Period		(135.945.560)	30.607.482
1- Net Profit of the Period		-	26.385.487
2- Net Loss of the Period (-)		(135.945.560)	-
3- Net Income not subject to distribution		-	4.221.995
Total Shareholders' Equity		348.639.709	507.980.899
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (III+IV+V)		1.879.699.527	1.641.180.181

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

AKSIGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT			
I-TECHNICAL PART	Note	Audited	Audited
		Current Period 01/01/2015-31/12/2015	Previous Period 01/01/2014-31/12/2014
A- Non-Life Technical Income		1.268.490.436	1.278.176.900
1- Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)		1.157.208.324	1.190.007.305
1.1 - Written Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)	24	1.104.665.096	1.217.961.897
1.1.1 - Gross Written Premiums (+)		1.622.170.866	1.713.593.950
1.1.2 - Ceded Premiums to Reinsurers (-)	17.16	(511.068.367)	(476.015.245)
1.1.3 - Ceded Premiums to SSI (-)	17.16	(6.437.403)	(19.616.808)
1.2 - Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve (Net of Reinsurers Shares and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		58.678.573	(26.925.437)
1.2.1 - Unearned Premiums Reserve (-)		(456.698)	(69.380.417)
1.2.2 - Reinsurance Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve (+)	17.16	67.375.527	48.010.890
1.2.3 - SSI of Unearned Premiums Reserve (+)	17.16	(8.240.256)	(5.555.910)
1.3 - Changes in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward)(+/-)		(6.135.345)	(1.029.155)
1.3.1 - Unexpired Risks Reserve (-)		(4.273.891)	11.732.578
1.3.2 - Reinsurance Share of Unexpired Risks Reserve (+)	17.16	(1.861.454)	(12.761.733)
2- Investment Income Transferred from Non-Technical Part		101.800.005	73.387.316
3- Other Technical Income (Net of Reinsurer Share)		3.708.492	-
3.1 - Gross Other Technical Income (+)		3.708.492	-
3.2 - Reinsurance Share of Other Technical Income (-)		-	-
4- Accrued Subrogation and Salvage Income (+)		5.773.615	14.782.279
B- Non-Life Technical Expense (-)		(1.417.017.569)	(1.235.988.616)
1- Total Claims (Net of Reinsurer Share)		(1.032.037.678)	(862.897.957)
1.1- Claims Paid (Net of Reinsurer Share)		(811.385.147)	(774.772.082)
1.1.1 - Gross Claims Paid (-)		(940.777.726)	(883.985.433)
1.1.2 - Reinsurance Share of Claims Paid (+)	17.16	129.392.579	109.213.351
1.2 - Changes in Outstanding Claims Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	29	(220.652.531)	(88.125.875)
1.2.1 - Outstanding Claims Reserve (-)		(253.372.909)	(100.106.191)
1.2.2 - Reinsurance Share of Outstanding Claims Reserve (+)	17.16	32.720.378	11.980.316
2- Changes in Bonus and Discount Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(1.200.000)	-
2.1 - Bonus and Discount Reserve (-)	20	(1.200.000)	-
2.2 - Reinsurance Share of Bonus and Discount Reserve (+)	20	-	-
3- Changes in Other Technical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(10.034.625)	(7.853.134)
4- Operating Expenses (-)	32	(333.082.676)	(324.707.086)
5- Changes in Mathematical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		-	-
5.1- Mathematical Reserves (-)		-	-
5.2- Reinsurance Share of Mathematical Reserves (+)		-	-
6- Other Technical Expenses (-)		(40.662.590)	(40.530.439)
6.1- Gross Other Technical Expenses (-)		(40.662.590)	(40.530.439)
6.2- Reinsurance Share of Other Technical Expenses (+)		-	-
C- Non Life Technical Net Profit (A-B)		(148.527.133)	42.188.284
D- Life Technical Income		250.360	136.229
1- Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)		12.184	17.711
1.1 - Written Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)	24	12.322	17.722
1.1.1 - Gross Written Premiums (+)		15.288	21.536
1.1.2 - Ceded Premiums to Reinsurers (-)	17.16	(2.966)	(3.814)
1.2 - Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve (Net of Reinsurers Shares and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(138)	(11)
1.2.1 - Unearned Premium Reserves (-)		35	860
1.2.2 - Unearned Premium Reserves Reinsurer Share (+)	17.16	(173)	(871)
1.3 - Changes in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward)(+/-)		-	-
1.3.1 - Unexpired Risks Reserves (-)		-	-
1.3.2 - Unexpired Risks Reserves Reinsurer Share (+)		-	-
2- Life Branch Investment Income		241.489	285.658
3- Unrealized Income from Investments		-	-
4- Other Technical Income (Net of Reinsurer Share) (+/-)		(3.313)	(167.140)
4.1 - Gross Other Technical Income (+/-)		(3.313)	(167.140)
4.2 - Reinsurance Share of Other Technical Income (+/-)		-	-
5- Accrued Subrogation and Salvage Income (+)		-	-
E- Life Technical Expense		(461.838)	(698.321)
1- Total Claims (Net of Reinsurer Share)		(267.741)	(454.219)
1.1 - Claims Paid (Net of Reinsurer Share)		(473.468)	(498.001)
1.1.1 - Gross Claims Paid (-)		(473.468)	(498.001)
1.1.2 - Claims Paid Reinsurer Share (+)		-	-
1.2 - Changes in Outstanding Claims Provisions (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	29	205.727	43.782
1.2.1 - Outstanding Claims Reserve (-)		205.727	43.829
1.2.2 - Reinsurance Share of Outstanding Claims Reserve (+)	17.16	-	(47)
2- Changes in Bonus and Discount Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		-	-
2.1 - Bonus and Discount Reserve (-)		-	-
2.2 - Reinsurance Share of Bonus and Discount Reserve (+)		-	-
3- Changes in Mathematical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		61.918	216.190
3.1- Mathematical Reserves (-)		61.707	216.017
3.1.1 - Actuarial Mathematical Reserve (-)		259.973	422.767
3.1.2 - Profit Share Reserve (Reserves for Life Insurance Policies Including Investment Risk) (-)		(198.266)	(206.750)
3.2 - Reinsurer Share of Mathematical Reserves (+)		211	173
3.2.1 - Reinsurance Share of Actuarial Mathematical Reserve (+)		211	173
3.2.2 - Reinsurance Share of Profit Share Reserve (Reserves for Life Insurance Policies Including Investment Risk)		-	-
4- Changes in Other Technical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	20	-	-
5- Operating Expenses (-)	32	(256.015)	(451.935)
6- Investment Expenses (-)		-	-
7- Unrealized Losses from Investments (-)		-	-
8- Investment Income Transferred to Non- Technical Part (-)		-	(8.357)
F- Life Technical Profit (D-E)		(211.478)	(562.092)
G- Individual Retirement Technical Income			
1- Fund Management Fee		-	-
2- Management Fee Deduction		-	-
3- Initial Contribution Fee		-	-
4- Management Fee In Case Of Temporary Suspension		-	-
5- Withholding tax		-	-
6- Increase in Market Value of Capital Commitment Advances		-	-
7- Other Technical Income		-	-
H- Individual Retirement Technical Expense			
1- Fund Management Expenses (-)		-	-
2- Decrease in Market Value of Capital Commitment Advances (-)		-	-
3- Operating Expenses (-)		-	-
4- Other Technical Expense (-)		-	-
I- Individual Retirement Technical Profit (G-H)			

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

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ			
DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT			
I-NON TECHNICAL PART	Note	Audited	Audited
		Current Period 01/01/2015-31/12/2015	Previous Period 01/01/2014-31/12/2014
C- Non Life Technical Profit (A-B)		(148.527.133)	42.188.284
F- Life Technical Profit (D-E)		(211.478)	(562.092)
I- Individual Retirement Technical Profit (G-H)		-	-
J- Total Technical Profit (C+F+I)		(148.738.611)	41.626.192
K- Investment Income		232.885.908	128.169.257
1- Income From Financial Investment	26	43.907.815	51.891.237
2- Income from Sales of Financial Investments	26	5.468.124	2.152.607
3- Revaluation of Financial Investments	26	6.917.919	20.489.470
4- Foreign Exchange Gains	36	138.098.133	43.807.663
5- Income from Affiliates		-	-
6- Income from Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
7- Income Received from Land and Building	26	-	155.949
8- Income from Derivatives	13	38.493.917	9.663.974
9- Other Investments		-	-
10- Investment Income transferred from Life Technical Part		-	8.357
L- Investment Expenses (-)		(234.712.893)	(115.441.261)
1- Investment Management Expenses (including interest) (-)		-	-
2- Valuation Allowance of Investments (-)		-	-
3- Losses On Sales of Investments (-)		-	-
4- Investment Income Transferred to Life Technical Part (-)		(101.800.005)	(73.387.316)
5- Losses from Derivatives (-)		-	-
6- Foreign Exchange Losses (-)	36	(123.847.258)	(37.383.268)
7- Depreciation Expenses (-)	5	(9.065.630)	(4.670.677)
8- Other Investment Expenses (-)		-	-
M- Other Income and Expenses (+/-)	47	14.620.036	(16.205.003)
1- Provisions Account (+/-)	47	(12.181.358)	(15.698.586)
2- Discount account (+/-)	47	-	-
3- Mandatory Earthquake Insurance Account (+/-)	47	622.352	483.204
4- Inflation Adjustment Account (+/-)		-	-
5- Deferred Tax Asset Accounts(+/-)	35	30.328.559	(168.869)
6- Deferred Tax Expense Accounts (-)		-	-
7- Other Income and Revenues	47	453.747	6.707.228
8- Other Expense and Losses (-)	47	(5.521.719)	(7.527.980)
9- Prior Period Income	47	918.455	-
10- Prior Period Losses (-)		-	-
N- Net Profit / (Loss)		(135.945.560)	30.607.482
1- Profit /(Loss) Before Tax		(135.945.560)	38.149.185
2- Corporate Tax Liability Provision (-)	35	-	(7.541.703)
3- Net Profit (Loss)		(135.945.560)	30.607.482
4- Inflation Adjustment Account		-	-

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

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Audited)

TL

CURRENT PERIOD	Capital	Equity Shares Owned by the Company (-)	Revaluation of Financial Assets	Inflation Adjustment on Capital	Translation Reserves	Legal Reserves	Statutory Reserves	Other Reserves and Retained Earnings	Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	Previous Years' Profit/(Loss)	Total
I - Closing Balance of Prior Period (31/12/2014)	306.000.000	-	(838.117)	-	-	80.665.151	62	91.533.170	30.607.482	13.151	507.980.899
II - Amendments in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III - Current Balance (I + II) (01/01/2015)	306.000.000	-	(838.117)	-	-	80.665.151	62	91.533.170	30.607.482	13.151	507.980.899
A- Capital increase (A1 + A2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1- Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2- Internal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B- Equity shares purchased by the company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C- Income / (expense) recognized directly in the equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D- Revaluation of financial assets (Note 16.1)	-	-	(5.107.875)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.107.875)
E- Translation reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F- Other income / (expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.672.045	-	-	5.672.045
G- Inflation adjustment differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H- Period net profit (Note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(135.945.560)	-	(135.945.560)
I- Dividend distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23.959.800)	(23.959.800)
J- Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	2.399.021	-	4.248.661	(30.607.482)	23.959.800	-
II- Closing Balance (31/12/2015) (I+ A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	306.000.000	-	(5.945.992)	-	-	83.064.172	62	101.453.876	(135.945.560)	13.151	348.639.709

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

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.
AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Audited)

TL

PREVIOUS PERIOD	Capital	Equity Shares Owned by the Company (-)	Revaluation of Financial Assets	Inflation Adjustment on Capital	Translation Reserves	Legal Reserves	Statutory Reserves	Other Reserves and Retained Earnings	Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	Previous Years' Profit/(Loss)	Total
I - Closing Balance of Prior Period (31/12/2013)	306.000.000	-	(5.312.432)	-	-	68.138.419	62	3.948.341	159.775.039	139.064	532.688.493
II - Amendments in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III - Current Balance (I + II) (01/01/2014)	306.000.000	-	(5.312.432)	-	-	68.138.419	62	3.948.341	159.775.039	139.064	532.688.493
A- Capital increase (A1 + A2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1- Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2- Internal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B- Equity shares purchased by the company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C- Income / (expense) recognized directly in the equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890.410	-	-	890.410
D- Revaluation of financial assets (Note 16.1)	-	-	4.474.315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.474.315
E- Translation reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F- Other income / (expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.694.419	-	-	86.694.419
G- Inflation adjustment differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H- Period net profit (Note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.607.482	-	30.607.482
I- Dividend distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60.679.800)	(60.679.800)
J- Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	12.526.732	-	-	(159.775.039)	60.553.887	(86.694.420)
II- Closing Balance (31/12/2014) (I+ A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	306.000.000	-	(838.117)	-	-	80.665.151	62	91.533.170	30.607.482	13.151	507.980.899

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

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ			
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
	Note	Audited 31/12/2015	Audited 31/12/2014
A. CASH FLOWS FROM THE OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Cash inflows from the insurance operations		1.295.514.052	1.338.513.033
2. Cash inflows from the reinsurance operations		-	-
3. Cash inflows from the pension operations		-	-
4. Cash outflows due to the insurance operations (-)		(1.258.597.869)	(1.198.782.141)
5. Cash outflows due to the reinsurance operations (-)		-	-
6. Cash outflows due to the pension operations (-)		-	-
7. Cash generated from the operating activities (A1+A2+A3-A4-A5-A6)		36.916.183	139.730.892
8. Interest payments (-)		-	-
9. Income tax payments (-)		(5.241.964)	(7.965.742)
10. Other cash inflows		183.594.013	40.432.184
11. Other cash outflows (-)		(41.621.676)	(80.715.893)
12. Net cash generated from the operating activities	39	173.646.556	91.481.441
B. CASH FLOWS FROM THE INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1. Sale of tangible assets		1.034.352	3.195.392
2. Purchase of tangible assets (-)		(6.268.022)	(17.190.352)
3. Acquisition of financial assets (-)		(413.514.950)	(121.286.342)
4. Sale of financial assets		(457.284)	(757.306)
5. Interest received		65.964.629	83.963.981
6. Dividends received		-	-
7. Other cash inflows		75.826.712	37.222.462
8. Other cash outflows (-)		(152.223.924)	(105.950.730)
9. Net cash generated from the investing activities	39	(429.638.487)	(120.802.895)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM THE FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1. Issue of equity shares		-	-
2. Cash inflows from the loans to policyholders		-	-
3. Payments of financial leases (-)		-	-
4. Dividend paid (-)		(23.959.800)	(60.679.800)
5. Other cash inflows		-	-
6. Other cash outflows (-)		-	-
7. Cash generated from the financing activities	39	(23.959.800)	(60.679.800)
D. EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE DIFFERENCES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		14.250.875	6.424.395
E. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A12+B9+C7+D)		(265.700.856)	(83.576.859)
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	14	816.206.333	899.783.192
G. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (E+F)	14	550.505.477	816.206.333

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

AKSIGORTA A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

1. General Information

1.1 Name of the Parent Company and the ultimate owner

Aksigorta Anonim Şirketi (“the Company”) is a subsidiary of Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. and Ageas Insurance International N.V. as of December 31, 2015. 38,02% (December 31, 2014: %38,02) of the Company is issued in Borsa İstanbul (“BİST”) (Note 2.14).

Agreement about the sale of %50 of 18.965.880.200 units of Aksigorta A.Ş. shares with TL 189.658.802 nominal value that belongs to H.Ö. Sabancı Holding (“Holding”) portfolio was signed with Ageas Insurance International N.V. at February 18, 2011. At the date of July 29, 2011, 9.482.940.100 units of Aksigorta A.Ş. shares that correspond to %50 of the Holding’s portfolio have been transferred to Ageas Insurance International N.V. with the sale price (excluding the corrections) of USD 220.029.000.

1.2 The Company’s address and legal structure and address of its registered country and registered office (or, if the Company’s address is different from its registered office, the original location where the Company’s actual operations are performed)

The Company is a corporation, which was established in accordance with the requirements of Turkish Commercial Code and registered in Turkey as at April 25, 1960. The headquarter of the Company is located at Meclis-i Mebusan Cad. No: 67 34427 Fındıklı / İstanbul, has moved to address ‘Poligon Cad. Buyaka 2 Site, No. 8, Kule 1, Kat: 0-6 34771 Ümraniye – İstanbul’ as of October 20, 2014.

1.3 Main operations of the Company

The Company’s main operations include insurance activities based on non-life insurance branches, including primarily fire, marine, accident, personal accident, engineering, agriculture and health. The headquarters of the Company is in İstanbul. The Company has also 16 district offices of which three of them are in İstanbul (İstanbul 1, İstanbul 2 and İstanbul 3), and one each in Adana, Ankara, Antalya, Bursa, İzmir, Samsun, Denizli, Trabzon, Trakya, Gaziantep, Eskişehir, Kayseri and Kocaeli.

1.4 Details of the Company’s operations and nature of field of activities

Explained in Note 1.2 and Note 1.3.

1.5 Average number of the Company’s personnel based on their categories

	January 1 - December 31, 2015	January 1 - December 31, 2014
Top executive	9	11
Manager and assistant manager	108	111
Specialist/Executives	560	538
Total	678	660

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

1. General Information (Continued)

1.6 Remuneration and fringe benefits provided to top management

Remuneration and fringe benefits provided to top management such as; chairman and members of the board of directors, managing director and assistant managing directors amount to TL 5.914.944 in total for the period January 1 – December 31, 2015 (January 1- December 31, 2014: TL 6.035.293) .

1.7 Distribution keys used in the distribution of investment income and operating expenses in the financial statements (personnel expenses, administration expenses, research and development expenses, marketing and selling expenses and other operating expenses)

Within the framework of the Undersecretariat for the Treasury of the Prime Minister’s Office of Republic of Turkey (“Undersecretariat for the Treasury”) Circular relating to Procedures and Principles for Keys used in Financial Statements prepared in the scope of Uniform Chart of Accounts for Insurance No. 2008/1, dated January 4, 2008, revenues generated by the Company through investment of assets that provide non-life technical provisions were transferred from the non-technical division to technical division. Other investment revenues were classified under the non-technical division. While distributing to sub-branches the operating expenses transferred to technical division, the last three-year weighted average of number of policies generated in the current period, the premium amount written as gross and number of claims were taken into account.

1.8 Stand-alone or consolidated financial statements

The accompanying financial statements comprise the stand-alone financial statements as of December 31, 2015.

1.9 Name and other information of the reporting company and subsequent changes to the prior balance sheet date

There has been no change in The Company’s name and other company information presented in Note 1.1, Note 1.2 and Note 1.3 as of the prior balance sheet date.

1.10 Subsequent Events

The Company’s financial statements as of December 31, 2015 are approved and authorized for issuance as of February 12, 2016 by the Board of Directors and signed by Chief Executive Officer Uğur Gülen, Chief Financial Officer Erkan Şahinler, Accounting Manager Gülnur Kurt and Actuary Halil Kolbaşı. Detailed information about this subsequent events is disclosed in Note 46.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used

Accounting Standards

In accordance with Article 50(a) of Section VII of the Capital Markets Law, insurance companies have to comply with their own specific laws and regulations in matters of establishment, auditing, supervision/oversight, accounting and financial reporting. Therefore, the Company’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles and standards for Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Funds set out by the by T.C. Prime Ministry Undersecretariat of the Treasury and applicable regulations required by the Insurance Law No: 5684 published in the Official Gazette No: 26522 on June 14, 2007.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Insurance Chart of Accounts included in the communiqué issued by the Treasury 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 June 2008 and the Communiqué on the New Accounting Codes and Presentation of Financial Statements published in the Official Gazette dated May 31, 2012 and numbered 2012/7.

The Company accounts and recognizes its insurance technical provisions in its not consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015 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”) dated July 28, 2010 and published in official gazette numbered 27655 and published in Official Gazette dated 17 July 2012 numbered 28356 effective and the regulations issued for insurance and reinsurance companies by the Undersecretariat of Treasury (“Treasury”).

As of January 1, 2008, the Company accounts for its operations in accordance with the “Regulation on Financial Reporting of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Companies” issued on July 14, 2007 and effective from January 1, 2008 within the framework of this regulation a, Turkish Accounting Standards (“TAS”) and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) issued by Turkish Accounting Standards Board (“TASB”) and other regulations, communiqués and explanations issued by Treasury on accounting and financial reporting. With reference to the notice of Treasury No. 9 dated February 18, 2008, “TAS 1- Financial Statements and Presentation”, “TAS 27- Consolidated and Non-consolidated Financial Statements”, “TFRS 1 - Transition to TFRS” and “TFRS 4- Insurance Contracts” were not included in the scope of this application for the year 2008. In addition, as of March 31, 2009, the companies are obliged to apply the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statement of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Companies" (“Consolidation Communiqué”) dated December 31, 2009 and published in the Official Gazette numbered 27097. According to the temporary Article 2 of the above mentioned Communiqué, associations except insurance, reinsurance and pension companies are out of scope until March 31, 2010.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

The Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Agency (POA), established in accordance with the Statutory Decree published in the Official Gazette dated November 2, 2011, among its other powers and duties, for the purpose of ensuring that the financial statements of those obliged to keep accounts in accordance with the laws they are subject to meet the needs, are transparent, reliable, comprehensible, comparable and consistent; is authorized to create and publish Turkish Accounting Standards (TASs) which are compliant with international standards; to make secondary regulations regarding the implementation of the Turkish Accounting Standards, to make necessary decisions and to grant approval on the regulations made by the institutions and organizations authorized to make regulations within their domain.

Pursuant to the Decree of the Assembly Regarding the Determination of the Scope of Implementation of Turkish Accounting Standards” dated January 13, 2011 and numbered 6102; institutions concerning public interest stated in the Public Service Commission numbered 660 shall be subject to independent audit within the framework of Article 397 of the Code 6102, based on the decree of Board of Directors and entities mentioned in Paragraph 2 of Article 1534 of the same Code shall apply TAS in the preparation of their separate and consolidated financial statements.

Entities established in order to execute at least one of the fields of activity projected in the Banking Law dated October 19, 2005 and numbered 5411, set an example to the financial statements to be prepared by companies obliged to apply TAS; except for development and investment banks and financial holding companies as well as financial institutions established to engage in insurance, individual retirement and capital market within the frame of the Capital Market Law dated December 6, 2012 and numbered 6362, Insurance Law dated June 3, 2007 and numbered 5684, Individual Saving and Investment System Law dated March 28, 2011 and numbered 4632 and regulations pertaining to their own clauses.

Financial Statements are prepared accordance with the prevailing accounting principles and standards as per the insurance legislation and Turkish Accounting Standards decree for the matters not regulated by insurance legislation; “Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation”.

a. Preparation of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

In accordance with the Undersecretariat of the Treasury’s statement no: 19387 issued on April 4, 2005, the Company’s financial statements as of December 31, 2004 are adjusted and its 2005 openings are prepared based on the requirements set out in “the preparation of financial statements in hyperinflationary periods” specified in the Capital Market Board’s (CMB) Decree Volume: XI, No: 25 “Accounting Standards in Capital Markets” which was published in the Official Gazette No: 25290 on November 15, 2003. In addition, the preparation of financial statements in hyperinflationary periods has not been applied in accordance with the statement of the Undersecretariat of the Treasury. Therefore, as of December 31, 2015, non-monetary balance sheet assets and liabilities and equity items, including capital share, are calculated by indexing of inputs as of December 31, 2004 (for inputs prior to December 31, 2004) and carrying inputs subsequent to December 31, 2004 at nominal value.

b. Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements

The Company’s balance sheet as of December 31, 2015 is presented in comparison with its balance sheet as of December 31, 2014; income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the interim period between January 1 –December 31, 2015 are presented in comparison with its income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the interim period between January 1 – December 31, 2014.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

Within the framework of the Undersecretariat for the Treasury of the Prime Minister’s Office of Republic of Turkey (“Undersecretariat for the Treasury”) Circular relating to Subrogation and salvage income No. 2015/6, dated February 10, 2015; the Company reclassified doubtful receivables provision for these receivables is accounted in case where related amounts are not collected from insurance companies after six months and from individuals after four months following the payment of claim from “Provisions for Doubtful Receivables From Main Operations” to Provision for Receivables From Insurance Operations amounting to TL 7.954.324 In accordance with the same circular; prior year reclassification has not been reflected in the financial statements. As of December 31, 2014, Provision for Receivables From Insurance Operations should be amounting to TL 4.740.915.

c. Technical Reserves

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 premiums written except for marine premiums. 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. Within the framework of 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”) issued in Official Gazette No: 26606 dated August 7, 2007, unearned premium reserve and the reinsurers’ share of the unearned premium reserve of the policies, are calculated as the unearned portion of the premiums and ceded premiums to reinsurers without deducting commissions or any other deductions, on an accrual and gross basis. For marine policies with an uncertain end date, unearned premium reserve is calculated as 50% of the premiums written in the last three months (Note 20).

Deferred commission expense and income

Within the framework of the Circular numbered 2007/25 and dated December 28, 2007 published by Treasury, 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 expenses and deferred income, respectively on the balance sheet, and as operating expenses on a net basis in the income statement.

Unexpired Risks 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 current year incurred losses to current year earned premiums. If the loss ratio 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 and net amounts is considered as the reinsurance share.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

**2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used
(Continued)**

In accordance with the Undersecretariat of the Treasury’s announcement no: 2012/13, article of 7 in order to eliminate the misleading effect of changes in the claims provision calculation, the Company has recalculated the prior period claims provision with new method and adjusted the opening balance of unexpired risk reserve.

The Company has calculated and accounted for net unexpired risk reserve amounting to TL 16.354.138 at December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014: TL 10.218.793) (Note 20).

Bonuses and rebates reserve

The bonus provisions are the amount that has to be made provision if the Company commits to pay bonus to insured’s policies in force regardless of renewal of the related policies. According to Insurance Law Article No.16, if the Company decides to bonus or discount operations, the amount must be allocated for insured person or beneficiaries regarding to technical results of the current year.

The Company has calculated provision for bonuses and rebates that are accrued depend on expected loss ratios in the group policies.

The Company has calculated and accounted for net bonuses and rebates reserve amounting to TL 1.200.000 at December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014: None) (Note 20).

Claims provision

The Company accounts for outstanding claims and indemnities for the claims and indemnity costs which have accrued and determined on account, but not actually paid in the previous fiscal periods or in the current fiscal period or if this amount could not been calculated, for the claims and indemnity costs which have emerged in expected amounts, but not reported.

The Company recognizes outstanding claims reserve for the claims which are accrued but not paid yet in the current period or previous periods and for claims incurred but not reported.

In accordance with the “Regulation Regarding the Amendment of the Regulation Regarding Technical Reserves of Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies and the Assets to which These Reserves Are Invested” published in the Official Gazette dated July 28, 2010 and numbered 27655 and the Circular on Claims Provision dated December 5, 2014 and numbered 2014/16, the Company’s Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims provisions were calculated using the actuarial chain ladder methods (“ACLM”).

The Regulation on the amendment of the related Regulation, published in the Official Gazette dated July 5, 2012 and numbered 28356 has enforced the provision “Incurred but not reported claims are calculated using the actuarial chain ladder method, the content and implementation basis are determined by the Undersecretariat or other calculation methods to be determined by the Undersecretariat.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

In accordance with the circular issued by Turkish Treasury dated December 5, 2014 and numbered 2014/16, as of January 1, 2015 selection of data to be used in the calculation in branch-basis, adjusting process, selection of most appropriate method to interfere with the development factors are performed by the Company’s actuary. IBNR calculation in non-life insurance in accordance with the same circular, chain ladder methods are Standard Chain, Claim/Premium, Cape Cod, Frequency/Severity, Munich Chain or Bornhuett-Ferguson. The method’s using by the actuary are as follows:

Branch	December 31, 2015 Applied Method	December 31, 2014 Applied Method
Motor Crafts Liability	Frequency/Severity	Standard Chain
Facultative Public Liability	Bornhuetter-Ferguson	Standard Chain
General Liability	Standard Chain	Standard Chain
Financial Losses	Standard Chain	Standard Chain
Legal Protection	Standard Chain	Standard Chain
Fire and Natural Disaster	Bornhuetter-Ferguson	Standard Chain
Air Crafts Liability	Standard Chain	Standard Chain
Credit	Standard Chain	Standard Chain
Water Crafts	Standard Chain	Standard Chain
Air Crafts	Standard Chain	Standard Chain
Accident	Bornhuetter-Ferguson	Standard Chain
Health	Standard Chain	Standard Chain
Suretyship	Standard Chain	Standard Chain
Transportation	Bornhuetter-Ferguson	Standard Chain
General Losses	Bornhuetter-Ferguson	Standard Chain
Motor Own Damage	Bornhuetter-Ferguson	Standard Chain

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

In accordance with the circular of the Undersecretariat of Treasury “Circular on Explanations Related Calculation of Incurred But Not Reported Claims Provision (IBNR)” (the “Circular numbered 2011/23”), the companies may apply a discount at the related rate not to exceed 25% (15% for branches which have started operating recently and which do not have five-year data) over the outstanding files for their files in the lawsuit process in accordance with the accruals in the last five years retrospectively taking into consideration the conclusion date of lawsuits) by sub-branches, calculating a winning rate over the amounts of lawsuits filed against the company. Since the above-mentioned actuarial chain ladder method involve the mentioned lawsuit winning discount in calculations, the Company decided to terminate this practice as of 2015 in accordance with the opinion of the company actuary. As part of the related decision, no amount was eliminated over the outstanding claims provisions taking into consideration the winning rates calculated between 15%-25% using the five-year data set on lawsuits. The net deduction amount from outstanding claim files using the winning ratios calculated on a sub-branch basis is TL 14.778.013 as of December 31, 2014. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has not calculated deduction amount from outstanding claim files using the winning ratios on branch basis.

Applied Method (*)	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		
	Gross Additional Reserve (100%)	Net Additional Reserve (100%)	Gross Additional Reserve (100%)	Net Additional Reserve (100%)	
Frequency/Severity	190.323.070	190.323.069	Standard Chain	74.021.824	73.281.607
Standard Chain	48.457.524	24.851.272	Standard Chain	79.760.536	31.493.244
Standard Chain	222.714	(273.351)	Standard Chain	1.193.455	1.097.755
Standard Chain	49.900	49.900	Standard Chain	199.021	199.021
Bomhuetter-Ferguson	3.175.590	(237.888)	Standard Chain	(1.551.964)	(636.936)
Standard Chain	461.147	140	Standard Chain	2.176.698	60
Standard Chain	608.979	30.536	Standard Chain	361.580	16.551
Standard Chain	168.551	82.501	Standard Chain	1.122.221	199.127
Standard Chain	17.349	(3)	Standard Chain	(1.328)	-
Bomhuetter-Ferguson	510.494	352.250	Standard Chain	764.452	566.322
Standard Chain	196.012	196.012	Standard Chain	(2.299.809)	(2.296.993)
Standard Chain	1.798.251	69.542	Standard Chain	7.605	1.149
Bomhuetter-Ferguson	(355.088)	(102.055)	Standard Chain	(169.396)	(53.204)
Bomhuetter-Ferguson	4.050.094	(40.353)	Standard Chain	(4.376.781)	(254.705)
Bomhuetter-Ferguson	(12.400.314)	(12.400.314)	Standard Chain	(21.378.636)	(21.164.837)
	237.284.273	202.901.258		129.829.478	82.448.161

(*) “The Company applied to the Undersecretariat of Treasury through the letter dated January 21, 2015. The Company have interfered in the development coefficient in the ACLM calculation in the Compulsory Traffic, and General Liability. As of December 31, 2014, as a result of the interference in the development coefficient in Compulsory Traffic branch, the gross IBNR amount was decreased by TL 11.244.238 (Net IBNR: TL 11.131.794). As a result of the interference in the development coefficient in General Liability branch, the gross IBNR amount was decreased by TL 20.387.058 (Net IBNR: TL 8.049.799). Besides, through the said letter, in line with the actuarial opinion in the Fire and Natural Disaster branch and general loses files were eliminated, As a result of the eliminations of files the gross IBNR amount was increased by TL 22.689.160 (Net IBNR: TL 9.311.770) and TL 37.844.012 (Net IBNR: TL2.202.321), respectively.”

(**)As of December 31, 2014, had the Company used the method that were used on December 31, 2015, the gross IBNR amount was TL 249.859.164 (Net IBNR: TL 228.607.161).

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

While the Company actuary determined the threshold values regarding the peak claims considered as significant claims using the Box-Plot method allowed by the Undersecretariat of Treasury only for the Mandatory Traffic branch in order to make calculations using a more homogeneous data set in determining the IBNR before the Circular 2014/16, the threshold values have been determined using the plot analysis starting from 2015. With this method the files, exceeds the determined limits considered as significant claims. The claim process of these files is different from other files. For these files, additional provision calculations were performed and added to the provisions. As of December limits, the total number of files that are subject to calculation, significant claims file number, significant claims file percentages are as follows;

Branch	December 31, 2015				December 31, 2014			
	Limit	Eliminated File Number	Total Number of Files	Elimination (%)	Limit	Eliminated File Number	Total Number of Files	Elimination (%)
General Liability	200.000	156	17.036	0,92%	-	-	14.009	0,00%
General Losses	999.999	36	123.910	0,03%	-	-	116.086	0,00%
Transportation	499.999	28	50.154	0,06%	-	-	48.320	0,00%
Fire and Natural Disaster	999.999	100	148.354	0,07%	-	-	130.526	0,00%
Accident	299.999	15	5.528	0,27%	-	-	5.198	0,00%
Facultative Public Liability	149.999	24	6.790	0,35%	-	-	6.623	0,00%
Financial Losses	50.000	26	19.549	0,13%	-	-	17.166	0,00%
Compulsory Traffic	-	-	-	-	103.065	845	499.978	0,17%

In branches where significant claim determination is performed, additional provision calculations were performed for these files added to the Outstanding Claims Provisions. Additional gross amounts, as the branches are as follows.

Branch	Gross Additional Amount	Net IBNR
Facultative Public Liability	1.364.156	1.364.156
General Liability	8.787.914	2.677.061
General Losses	4.662.589	56.204
Fire and Natural Disaster	4.822.688	890.701
Accident	64.252	12.929
Financial Losses	554.403	55.828

The circular numbered 2015/7 published by the Undersecretariat of Treasury has made it possible to recognize gradually the increases to occur in the IBNR amount to be calculated as of January 1, 2015 in accordance with the circular numbered 2014/6 when compared to the IBNR amount calculated as of prior year as of quarterly periods from 2015 to 2017. In accordance with the circular, the Company preferred the mentioned %10 2015 4th quarter gradual recognition for Compulsory Traffic and General Liability branches. For other branches the Company, recognized the full amount of the increase which occurred based on the IBNR calculation performed as of September 30, 2015 in its financial statements as of December 31, 2015. In accordance with ratios which describe above the Company added IBNR amounting to TL 202.901.258 (December 31, 2014: TL 82.448.161) to the Net Outstanding Claims Provisions

If the Company did not prefer the mentioned gradual recognition, gross IBNR amounting to TL 274.272.711 (Net IBNR: TL 236.435.329) as of December 31, 2015.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

**2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used
(Continued)**

In accordance with the circular, IBNR was calculated by the company actuary in gross amount based on the Accident Periods using the above-mentioned methods. For these gross IBNR amounts, reinsurer shares were calculated taking into consideration the reinsurance rates and the effective reinsurance agreement types (clean-cut or run-off) in the related accident periods in related branches.

Equalization Reserve

In accordance with the Regulation on Technical Reserves, insurance companies are required to record an equalization reserve for the insurance contracts including earthquake and credit coverage, in order to cover the catastrophic risks and in order to equalize the fluctuations within the claim ratios that may occur during the following accounting periods. Such reserve is calculated over 12% of net earthquake and credit premiums corresponding to each year. In the calculation of the net premium, the amounts paid for the non-proportional reinsurance agreements are regarded as ceded premiums.

It is possible to deduct the equalization reserve for earthquake compensations from equalization reserve for outstanding compensation reserve, but not current year’s equalization reserve, upon supplying evidence such as compensation payments for the earthquake, expert reports or the documentation that can be gathered from official institutions. In this extent, the Company has not deducted any claim amount from equalization reserve.

The Company has calculated TL 48.611.713 (December 31, 2014: TL 38.577.088) of equalization reserve as of December 31, 2015 (Note 20).

Life mathematical reserves

Life mathematical reserves comprise actuarial mathematical reserves and life profit share reserves and represent the Company’s total liability to the policyholders in the life branch.

Mathematical Reserves has been calculated with the tariffs approved by the Treasury in the current period of the policies and applicable methods and assumptions specified in the profit share technical principles (Note 20).

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

d. Subrogation and salvage income

Within the framework of the Undersecretariat for the Treasury of the Prime Minister’s Office of Republic of Turkey (“Undersecretariat for the Treasury”) Circular relating to Subrogation and salvage income No. 2015/6, dated February 10, 2015; as of December 31, 2015, the Company recognizes receivables from salvage and subrogation on an accrual basis up to coverage limit of debtor insurance company, on conditions that following the payment of claim, the Company receives the acquaintance or document agreed on payment from individuals and notification is made to individuals or insurance company. However, a doubtful receivables provision for these receivables is accounted under “Provisions for Doubtful Receivables From Main Operations” in case where related amounts are not collected from insurance companies after six months and from individuals after four months following the payment of claim

Accordingly, accrued receivables from salvage and subrogation and doubtful receivables provision for salvage and subrogation as of December 31, 2015 are TL 29.740.677 (December 31, 2014: TL 27.862.549) and TL 7.954.324 (December 31, 2014: TL 4.740.915) respectively (Note 12.1).

The amounts of the net salvage and subrogation income which are collected and the accrued income amounts from salvage and subrogation receivables for the claims paid by the Company are as follows:

	December 31, 2015					
	Collection			Accrual		
	Gross	Reinsurance share	Net	Gross	Reinsurance share	Net
Fire and Natural Disaster	2.215.587	(555.127)	1.660.460	1.224.744	(333.151)	891.593
Transportation	1.873.579	(826.784)	1.046.795	14.289	(5.000)	9.289
Motor Own Damage	141.734.336	(2.299)	141.732.037	20.184.291	(1)	20.184.290
Water Crafts	68.425	(51.827)	16.598	-	-	-
General Losses	635.993	(596.089)	39.904	274.088	(218.122)	55.966
Motor Crafts Liability	2.893.230	(408)	2.892.822	645.215	-	645.215
Suretyship	19.641	(11.266)	8.375	-	-	-
General Liability	111.735	(13.889)	97.846	-	-	-
Financial Losses	618	(585)	33	-	-	-
Legal Protection	8.682	-	8.682	-	-	-
Total	149.561.826	(2.058.274)	147.503.552	22.342.627	(556.274)	21.786.353

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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

	December 31, 2014					
	Collection			Accrual		
	Gross	Reinsurance share	Net	Gross	Reinsurance share	Net
Fire and Natural Disaster	1.364.204	(499.430)	864.774	406.360	(74.937)	331.423
Transportation	2.161.427	(552.298)	1.609.129	155.148	-	155.148
Accident	95.018	-	95.018	14.500	-	14.500
Motor Own Damage	168.588.883	(1.688.629)	166.900.254	21.868.014	(217.848)	21.650.166
Water Crafts	78.500	(58.875)	19.625	-	-	-
General Losses	339.231	(242.190)	97.041	2.265	(1.106)	1.159
Motor Crafts Liability	(12.836.701)	(36.770)	(12.873.471)	973.263	(9.733)	963.530
Suretyship	1.118	(847)	271	-	-	-
General Liability	151.955	(31)	151.924	5.708	-	5.708
Financial Losses	1.951	(1.450)	501	-	-	-
Legal Protection	8.936	-	8.936	-	-	-
Total	159.954.522	(3.080.520)	156.874.002	23.425.258	(303.624)	23.121.634

e. Premium Income and Claims

Premium income represents premiums on policies written during the year. Unearned premium reserves are determined from premiums written during the year on a daily basis.

Claims are recognized as expense as they are paid. Outstanding claims provision is provided for both reported unpaid claims at period-end and incurred but not reported claims. Reinsurer’s shares of claims paid and outstanding loss provisions are off-set against these reserves.

f. Receivables from Insurance Operations

In accordance with the Turkish Tax Code article No: 323, the Company provided provision for doubtful receivables by taking the nature and the value of the receivable into account. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has provided provision for the doubtful receivables under legal and management follow up in the account of “Provision for doubtful receivables from insurance operations” amounting to TL 21.195.854. (December 31, 2014: TL 25.266.142), provision for the overdue receivables which are not under legal follow up in the account of “Provision for doubtful receivables from main operations” amounting to TL 9.860.324 (December 31, 2014: TL 2.135.354). Furthermore, provision is accounted for the retention of claim recovery transactions under legal follow up amounting to TL 38.864.823 (December 31, 2014: TL 35.000.756) and it has been accounted in “Provision for doubtful receivables from main operations” account (Note 12).

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

g. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share presented in the statement of income is calculated by dividing the net profit into the weighted average number of the outstanding shares throughout the financial year.

Companies in Turkey can increase their capital by distributing “bonus shares” to shareholders from the prior periods’ profit. Such “bonus share” distributions are considered as issued shares in the earnings per share calculations. Accordingly, weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculations is calculated by considering the retrospective effects of share distributions.

h. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events cover the events between the balance sheet date and the issuance of the financial statements, even if they are occurred subsequent to the disclosures made on profit or other selected financial information.

The Company adjusts its financial statements in the occurrence of any subsequent events (Note 46).

i. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Assets

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

The amount recognized as provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

If provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount will be equal to the present value of such cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably (Note 23.2).

j. Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates and Errors

Changes in accounting policies or accounting errors are applied retrospectively and prior year financial statements are adjusted accordingly. If estimated changes in accounting policies are only for one period, changes are applied on the current year but if estimated changes are for the following periods, changes are applied both on the current and following years prospectively.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

k. Corporate Taxation and Deferred Tax

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

Corporate Tax

Corporation tax is payable at a rate of 20% on the total income of the Company and its Subsidiaries registered in Turkey in 2015 (2014: 20%) after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, exempt income and investment and other allowances. 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 thus does not incur withholding tax and no stoppage is applied.

Corporations are required to pay advance corporation tax quarterly at the rate of 20% on their corporate income. Advance Tax is declared by 14th of the second month following and payable by the 17th of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance Tax paid by corporations is credited against the annual Corporation Tax liability.

The balance of the advance tax paid may be refunded or used to set off against other liabilities to the government.

The affiliate shares stocked for minimum 2 years and the 75% of the profit obtained from the property sales are considered as tax exemptions in such condition that the amount is added onto capital as pre stated in Corporate Tax Law or the amount is kept in equity for 5 years.

According to Turkish tax legislation, financial losses on the returns can be offset against period income for up to 5 years. However, financial losses can not be offset against previous years' profits.

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.

In accordance with Tax Law No.5024 “Law Related to Changes in Tax Procedural Law, Income Tax Law and Corporate Tax Law” published in the Official Gazette on 30 December 2003 to amend the tax base for non-monetary assets and liabilities, effective from 1 January 2004 income and corporate taxpayers are required to prepare the statutory financial statements by adjusting the non-monetary assets and liabilities for the changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish Lira. In accordance with the Law in question, the cumulative inflation rate for the last 36 months and the inflation rate for the last 12 months must exceed 100% and 10% respectively (Wholesale Price Index increase rate). Since these conditions in question were not fulfilled in 2015 and 2014, no inflation adjustments were performed (Note 35).

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used (Continued)

Deferred income tax

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 laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by 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.

Except the conditions that the Company can control its temporary differences removal and when the possibility of that removal is very low, deferred tax liabilities are accounted for all of the taxable temporary differences that are related with the rates in partnerships and investments in subsidiaries and participations. 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.

As of December 31, 2015, the Company has booked the deferred tax assets in amounting to TL 39.211.885 and TL 28.525.528 is calculated over the statutory financial tax losses carried forward. The Company management is in the opinion that the Company is able to make sufficient taxable income based on the business plans and projections therefore the Company foresees no indicator of any concern regarding its recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Withholding Tax

In addition to corporate taxes, companies should also calculate income withholding taxes and funds surcharge on any dividends distributed, except for companies receiving dividends who are resident companies in Turkey and Turkish branches of foreign companies. The rate of income withholding tax is 10% starting from April 24, 2003 by the end of July 22, 2006. However, this rate was changed to 15% commencing from 22 July 2006 upon the order no: 2006/10731 of the Council of Ministers. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income withholding taxes.

Until the Council of Ministers has changed the rate, 10% will be applied. Undistributed dividends added to share capital are not subject to income tax withholding.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.2 Other related accounting policies for the understanding of financial statements

All accounting policies are explained in Note 2.1.1 “Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Specific Accounting Policies Used”.

2.1.3 Functional currency

The Company’s financial statements are expressed in TL, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company

2.1.4 Rounding degree used in the financial statements

All the balances presented in the financial statements are expressed in full in Turkish Lira (TL).

2.1.5 Valuation method(s) used in the presentation of financial statements

Financial statements, except for revaluation of financial instruments, are prepared based on the historical cost method.

2.1.6 The new standards, amendments and interpretations

The new standards, amendments and interpretations

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

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

TAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendment)

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

Annual Improvements to TAS/TFRSs

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

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.6 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (Continue)

Annual Improvements - 2010–2012 Cycle

TFRS 2 Share-based Payment:

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

TFRS 3 Business Combinations

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

TFRS 8 Operating Segments

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

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

The amendment to TAS 16.35(a) and TAS 38.80(a) clarifies that revaluation can be performed, as follows:

i) Adjust the gross carrying amount of the asset to market value or ii) determine the market value of the carrying amount and adjust the gross carrying amount proportionately so that the resulting carrying amount equals the market value. The amendment is effective retrospectively.

TAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

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

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.6 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (Continue)

Annual Improvements – 2011–2013 Cycle

TFRS 3 Business Combinations

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

TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The portfolio exception in TFRS 13 can be applied to financial assets, financial liabilities and other contracts within the scope of IAS 39 (or IFRS 9, as applicable). The amendment is effective prospectively.

TAS 40 Investment Property

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

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

ii) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

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

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and measurement

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

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.6 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (Continued)

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

TFRS 11 is amended to provide guidance on the accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations in which the activity constitutes a business. This amendment requires the acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in TFRS 3 Business Combinations, to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in TFRS 3 and other TFRSs except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in this TFRS. In addition, the acquirer shall disclose the information required by TFRS 3 and other TFRSs for business combinations. These amendments are to be applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

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

The amendments to TAS 16 and TAS 38, have prohibited the use of revenue-based depreciation for property, plant and equipment and significantly limiting the use of revenue-based amortisation for intangible assets. The amendments are effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and TAS 41 Agriculture (Amendment) – Bearer Plants

TAS 16 is amended to provide guidance that bearer plants, such as grape vines, rubber trees and oil palms should be accounted for in the same way as property, plant and equipment in TAS 16. Once a bearer plant is mature, apart from bearing produce, its biological transformation is no longer significant in generating future economic benefits. The only significant future economic benefits it generates come from the agricultural produce that it creates. Because their operation is similar to that of manufacturing, either the cost model or revaluation model should be applied. The produce growing on bearer plants will remain within the scope of TAS 41, measured at fair value less costs to sell. Entities are required to apply the amendments for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is not applicable for the Company and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.6 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (Continued)

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

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

- At cost
 - In accordance with IFRS 9,
- Or
- Using the equity method defined in TAS 28

The entity must apply the same accounting for each category of investments. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The amendments must be applied retrospectively. Early application is permitted and must be disclosed. The amendment is not applicable for the Company and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

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

In February 2015, amendments issued to TFRS 10 and TAS 28, to address the acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in TFRS 10 and TAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is contributed to an associate or a joint venture, to clarify that an investor recognises a full gain or loss on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business, as defined in TFRS 3, between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The gain or loss resulting from the re-measurement at fair value of an investment retained in a former subsidiary should be recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors’ interests in that former subsidiary. An entity shall apply those amendments prospectively to transactions occurring in annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is not applicable for the Company and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

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

In February 2015, amendments issued to TFRS 10, TFRS 12 and TAS 28, to address the issues that have arisen in applying the investment entities exception under TFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is not applicable for the Company and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.6 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (Continued)

TAS 1: Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to TAS 1)

In February 2015, amendments issued to TAS 1. Those amendments include narrow-focus improvements in the following five areas: Materiality, Disaggregation and subtotals, Notes structure, Disclosure of accounting policies, Presentation of items of other comprehensive income (OCI) arising from equity accounted investments. The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. These amendments are not expected have significant impact on the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Annual Improvements to TFRSs - 2012-2014 Cycle

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

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

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, with earlier application permitted. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on financial position or performance of the Company.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.6 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (Continued)

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

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

Annual Improvements – 2010–2012 Cycle

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

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

Annual Improvements – 2011–2013 Cycle

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.6 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (Continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Final standard (2014)

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

IFRS 16 Leases

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

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

In January 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes. The amendments clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value. The amendments clarify the requirements on recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses, to address diversity in practice. These amendments are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with earlier application permitted. However, on initial application of the amendment, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognised in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. If the Company/Group applies this relief, it shall disclose that fact. The amendment are not applicable for the Company and will not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

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2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1.6 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (Continued)

IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)

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

2.2 Consolidation

The Company has no subsidiaries or joint ventures that fall within the scope of consolidation as per "TFRS 10– Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" as of December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014: None).

2.3 Segment Reporting

Reporting segments are determined to conform to the reporting made to the Company's chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is responsible for making decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Details related to the segment reporting are disclosed in the Note 5.

2.4 Discontinued Operations

The Company does not have any discontinued or disposed operations as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.5 Foreign Currency Translation

The Company’s functional currency is Turkish Lira (“TL”). In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than TL (foreign currencies) are recognized at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. At each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to Turkish Lira at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to Turkish Lira at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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.

2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

Assets held for use in the construction, or for leasing, administrative or any other purposes are carried at cost, less any impairment. Legal charges are also added to costs. For assets that need substantial time to be ready for use or sale, borrowing costs are capitalized based on the Company’s accounting policy.

Such assets are depreciated, on the same basis used for other fixed assets, when they are ready to use. Assets, other than land and ongoing constructions, are depreciated over their expected useful lives by using the straight line method. Estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated as the same basis as property, plant and equipment or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

Gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized to profit or loss.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation periods for plant, property and equipment are presented in the table below:

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Fixtures	10 years
Leasehold Improvements	5-10 years

2.7 Investment Properties

Investment property is held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day to day servicing of an investment property. Depreciation is provided on investment property on a straight line basis. Depreciation period for investment property is nil for land, and 50 years for buildings.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in profit or loss in the period of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only, when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy applied to “Property, Plant and Equipment” up to the date of change in use.

Real estates held under finance lease are classified as investment properties.

2.8 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired

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

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred from the date of acquisition to the date to bring the specific software in use. These costs are capitalized under intangible advances account and amortized over their estimated useful lives (1 to 10 years).

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognized as expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of identifiable and unique software products that are controlled by the Company and will probably provide more economic benefits than costs in one year are recognized as intangible assets. Costs include software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Computer software development costs recognized as assets from the date that the assets become to provide economical benefit are amortized over their estimated useful lives (December 31, 2015: 5 years – December 31, 2014:3 years).

2.9 Financial Assets

Investments, other than those that are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

Investments are recognized and derecognized on a trade date, where the purchase or sale of an investment under a contract, whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned.

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets as “available-for-sale” (AFS) financial assets, “financial assets at fair value through profit and loss” and “loans and receivables”. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (December 31, 2014: None).

Effective interest method

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

Available-for-sale financial assets

Investments other than a) held-to-maturity, b) held for trading, or c) loans and receivables are classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.9 Financial Assets (Continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value except available-for-sale investments that do not have quoted prices in an active market and their fair values cannot be reliably measured are stated at cost and restated to the equivalent purchasing power. Gains and losses arising from available-for-sale financial assets are included in profit or loss for the period. Changes in the fair value of such these assets are recognized in the equity. When the related asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is included in the profit or loss for the period. Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for equity investments classified as available-for-sale are not subsequently reversed through profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for debt instruments classified as available-for-sale are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Financial Assets at Insured's Risk

Such assets are classified as available for sale and held to maturity financial assets. Available for sale financial assets are carried at fair value and revaluation difference arising from amortized cost is recognized under the statement of income. Also, 5% of the difference in between the fair value and amortized cost is recognized under equity and 95% of insurance technical reserves that are attributable to insurees are recognized in the Insurance Technical Reserves - Life Mathematical Reserves account. Assets that are not carried at fair value are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans and receivables

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

Associates

An associate is an entity that retains at the shares of voting rights or has significant power over another entity. The difference between carrying value and fair value (to the extent that it is measured reliably) of such assets are recognized in shareholders' equity and assets that have fair value are carried at fair value while the other assets are carried at book value.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.10 Impairment of Assets

Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate, that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that are impaired, are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses its financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets classified as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale or loans and receivables is impaired.

A financial asset or portfolio of financial assets is impaired and an impairment loss incurred if there is objective evidence that an event or events since initial recognition of the asset have adversely affected the amount or timing of future cash flows from the asset.

For loans and receivables, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets except for trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

Except for AFS equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

For AFS equity securities, any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognized directly in equity.

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)**2.11 Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company uses foreign currency swap and option contracts, the Company uses end of period market exchange rates and interest rates to calculate market value of foreign exchange swap contracts. During the period between January 1 – September 30, 2015, total income resulting from short-term swap contracts’ market valuation has been accounted under “Income from derivatives” in the income statement. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has no derivative financial instruments. (December 31, 2014: None).

2.12 Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments, which have maturities with three months or less from date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value (Note14).

2.14 Share Capital

As of December 31, 2015, the Company’s nominal capital is TL 306.000.000 (December 31, 2014: TL 306.000.000). Share capital is represented by 30.600.000.000 of equity shares having a nominal amount of TL 0,01 each. The share capital structure of the Company is as follows:

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Rate %	Amount TL	Rate %	Amount TL
H.Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş.	36,00	110.160.000	36,00	110.160.000
Ageas Insurance International NV	36,00	110.160.000	36,00	110.160.000
Other	28,00	85.680.000	28,00	85.680.000
	100,00	306.000.000	100,00	306.000.000

Agreement about the sale of %50 of 18.965.880.200 units of Aksigorta A.Ş. shares with TL 189.658.802 nominal value that belong to H.Ö. Sabancı Holding (“Holding”) portfolio was signed with Ageas Insurance International N.V. at February 18, 2011. At the date of July 29, 2011, 9.482.940.100 units of Aksigorta A.Ş. shares that correspond to %50 of the Holding’ s portfolio have been transferred to Ageas Insurance International N.V. with the sale price (excluding the corrections) of USD 220.029.000.

The Company has accepted the registered capital system set out in accordance with the provisions of Law No: 2499 and applied the system as of 15 June 2000 upon the permission no: 67/1039 granted by the Capital Markets Board.

As of December 31, 2015, Company has TL 500.000.000 registered share capital ceiling. (December 31, 2014: TL 500.000.000).

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2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

In accordance with the Article 5 of the Corporate Tax Law 5520, the amount of TL 4.221.995 arising from 75% of the gain on sale of associates and fixed assets which has been recognized in the “Profit on sale to be transferred to capital” account item under equity has been reclassified under “Other Reserves and Retained Earnings” account item under equity as of December 31, 2015.

Other informations about Company’s share capital is explained in Note 15.

2.15 Insurance and Investment Contracts

Insurance Contracts:

Insurance contracts are contracts in which one part accepts a significant insurance risk and pays compensation (insurer) to the other part (insuree) when any uncertain case affects the insuree. The Company makes reinsurance agreements in which the Company (ceding company) is compensated by the insurer (reinsurer company) for one or more claims. Insurance contracts entered into by the Company under which the contract holder is another insurer (reinsurance) are included with insurance contracts.

Insurance and reinsurance contracts of the Company are included in classification of Insurance contracts.

Insurance contracts are accounted when the insurance risk is transferred, and classified as an insurance contract as of the maturity date and/or amortization of the all contractual rights and liabilities.

Investment Contracts:

The accumulation component present in some life insurance contracts is measured by the Company on a separate basis; On the other hand, as the accounting policies require the recognition of rights and obligations related with the accumulation component, regardless of the measurement principles, the insurance and investment components are not decomposed.

Reinsurance agreements

Reinsurance agreements are the agreements agreed by the Company and reinsurance company for the loss which may occur in one or more insurance agreements signed by the Company, and those meet all conditions to be classified as insurance contract and those whose costs are paid.

The Company has excess of loss, surplus and quota share treaty agreements in related branches. In the context of excess of loss agreements, the ceded premiums are accounted for on accrual basis over the related period. The ceded premiums and claims of other agreements are accounted on the basis of the income and loss from related insurance contracts.

The Company has surplus reinsurance agreement in fire, marine, engineering and other accident branches. Besides, The Company has excess of loss agreements in fire, marine and engineering branches. The Company continues to be exposed to the insurance risk under the insurance contracts whereas the liability of the reinsurer ceases by the end of the agreement period. Company has annual proportional quota-share reinsurance agreement for third person liability, electronic equipment, personal accident, health, professional liability, machinery breakdown and bus compulsory chair branches. Mentioned reinsurance agreements, the reinsurer's liability continues even after expiration of the agreement in the run-off agreements. Catastrophic excess of loss re-insurance agreement, natural disasters such as flood and earthquake is also protected in these branches.

In addition, the Company has facultative reinsurance agreements signed separately for certain risks based on certain policies.

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.15 Insurance and Investment Contracts (Continued)

Premiums Transferred to Social Security Institution

The collection and settlement of expenses with respect to the medical care related services provided to the injured people due to the traffic accidents have been regulated by Article 98 of Road Traffic Act numbered 2918 altered by Article 59 of “The Law on Restructuring of Some Receivables and Changes in Social Security and General Insurance Law and Other Laws and Law Decrees” (the “Law”) numbered 6111 and dated February 25, 2011. In this context, all the traffic accident related medical care services provided by any public or private health institution will be covered by Social Security Institution (“SSI”) regardless of social security status of the injured. Besides, in accordance with the temporary Article 1 of the Law, all of the expenses with respect to the traffic accident related medical care services provided before enforcement of the Law, will also be covered by SSI.

The liability of the insurance companies with respect to the service costs to be incurred in the context of abovementioned articles has been determined in accordance with the provisions of “The Regulation on the Principles of Collection of the Costs of the Health Services Provided due to the Traffic Accidents” dated 27 August 2011 (“The Regulation”), “The Communiqué on the Principles of the Implementation of the Regulation on the Principles of Collection of the Costs of the Health Services Provided due to the Traffic Accidents” dated September 15, 2011 and numbered 2011/17 (the “Communiqué numbered 2011/17”) and “The Communiqué on the Accounting of Payments to Social Security Institution (“SSI”) with respect to Treatment Expenses and Introduction of New Account Codes to Insurance Account Chart” dated 17 October 2011 (the “Communiqué numbered 2011/18”), the regulation (the “Communique numbered 2012/3”) making changes in “The Regulation on the Principles of Collection of the Costs of the Health Services Provided due to the Traffic Accidents” dated March 16, 2012 and numbered 2012/3 and the communique about changes related “the Principles of Collection of the Costs of the Health Services Provided due to the Traffic Accidents” dated April 30, 2012 and numbered 2012/6 (Note 2.24) (the “Communique numbered 2012/6”). Within this framework, the Group is required to cede a certain amount of premiums to be determined in accordance with the Regulation and the Communiqué numbered 2011/17 to SSI in relation to policies issued as of February 25, 2011 the notice numbered 2012/3 and the communiqué numbered 2012/6 in “Compulsory Transportation”, “Compulsory Traffic” and “Compulsory Motor Personal Accident” branches regarding the expenses with respect to the traffic accident related medical care services provided after enforcement of the Law.

Based on the aforementioned regulations, the Company has calculated the amount of the premiums to be ceded to SSI in January 1 - December 31, 2015 accounting period as TL 6.437.403 (January 1 – December 31, 2014: TL 19.616.808) and an unearned premium reserve amounting to TL 8.240.256 (January 1 - December 31, 2014: TL 5.555.910) for the period ended as of January 1 - September 30, 2015; classified under the accounts of “Premiums ceded to SSI” and “Change in SSI share of of Unearned Premiums Reserve”, respectively (Note 19).

In the Board of Directors meeting of The Association of the Insurance and Reinsurance Companies of Turkey dated September 22, 2011 and numbered 18, it was decided to appeal Council of State for the “suspense of execution” and “cancellation” of the Regulation and the Communiqué numbered 2011/17; and the cancellation of related provisions of the Law as being contradictory to the Constitution. The legal procedures are in progress as of the date of the preparation of the financial statements.

2.16 Insurance and Investment Contracts With Discretionary Participation Features

None (December 31, 2014: None).

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2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.17 Investment Contracts without Discretionary Participation Features

None (December 31, 2014: None).

2.18 Borrowings

None (December 31, 2014: None).

2.19 Employee Benefits

The Company accounts for its liability related to employment termination and vacation benefits according to “Turkish Accounting Standards Regarding Employee Benefits” (“TAS 19”) and classifies in balance sheet under the account “Provision of Employment Termination Benefits”.

According to the Turkish Labour Law, 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 Labour Law. The provision for employment termination benefits is calculated over present value of the possible liability in scope with the Labour Law by considering determined actuarial estimates (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. Provisions are measured over expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation by considering the risks and uncertainties related to the obligation at the balance sheet date. 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 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 shall be recognized as an asset if and only if 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 non-consolidated financial statements (Note 23).

2.21 Accounting for revenues

Written Premium and Commission

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

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.

The part of paid amounts to the assistance services which hit the following periods are deferred in accordance with the Technical Provisions Regulation numbered 27655 and dated July 28, 2010.

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2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.21 Accounting for revenues (Continued)

Interest income and expense

Interest income and expenses are accounted on an accrual basis in the related period’s profit/loss. Interest income includes income gains from the coupons of the fixed return investment instruments and valuation of discounted government bonds based on internal rate of return method.

Dividend income

Dividend income from the equity share investments are recognized when the shareholder has the right to receive dividends.

2.22 Finance Lease - the Company as lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company’s general policy on borrowing costs.

Operational lease

The payment of the operational lease is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease period (The incentives received or to be received from the lessor and payments made to intermediaries to acquire the lease contract are also charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease period). As at December 31, 2015, the Company has paid in advance in amounting to TL 1.778.320. As at December 31, 2015, amount of TL 40.772.626 (USD 14.022.777), the maturity of outstanding operational lease liability is between June 5, 2016 – May 5, 2024 (December 31, 2014: TL 32.517.418).

2.23 Profit Share Distribution

Listed companies distribute dividend in accordance with the Communiqué No. II-19.1 issued by the CMB which is effective from February 1, 2014.

Companies distribute dividends in accordance with their dividend payment policies settled and dividend payment decision taken in general assembly and also in conformity with relevant legislations. The communiqué does not constitute a minimum dividend rate. Companies distribute dividend in accordance with the method defined in their dividend policy or articles of incorporation. In addition, dividend can be distributed by fixed or variable installments and advance dividend can be paid in accordance with profit on interim financial statements of the Company.

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2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.23 Profit Share Distribution_(Continued)

In accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC), unless the required reserves and the dividend for shareholders as determined in the article of association or in the dividend distribution policy of the Company are set aside, no decision may be made to set aside other reserves, to transfer profits to the subsequent year or to distribute dividends to the holders of usufruct right certificates, to the members of the board of directors or to the employees; and no dividend can be distributed to these persons unless the determined dividend for shareholders is paid in cash.

The excess portion of the inflation adjustment of the general reserves including prior year losses and profits, share premiums and shareholders’ equity excluding capital is considered in the calculation of the net distributable profit.

2.24 Hedge Accounting

All foreign currency payments, collections and investments result in a foreign exchange position. The foreign currency cash flow transaction has faced the risk of exchange rate fluctuations effect the Company’s financial position positively or negatively. In order to forecast the transaction made via foreign currencies that have a high possibility of realization and minimize the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company’s financial position, hedge accounting has been applied. Changes in the value of the hedge instrument arising from exchange rate changes has been reclassified under equity, changes except for exchange rate has been reclassified under current period income statement. The gains or losses recognized under equity has been transferred to related profit/ loss accounts when the transaction is completed or the profit for the period is affected by the expected result of the transaction. In the case of expectation of estimated transaction’s end, accumulated gain or loss recognized under equity has been accounted as current period’s profit or loss in the financial statements. Effectiveness of hedge transaction has been measured and evaluated in each reporting period. As of December 31, 2015 the Company has booked the hedging transaction under “Special funds“ account item under equity (Note 34.5)

2.25 Related parties

Parties are considered related to the Company if;

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

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

2. Summary of the Accounting Policies (Continued)**2.25 Related parties (Continued)**

- (b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

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

In the financial statements and related notes dated December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company management, groups associated to H.Ö. Sabancı Holding and Ageas Insurance International N.V. are defined as related parties.

2.26 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions are recorded in TL, which represents the Company’s functional currency. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are converted into TL at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date with the resulting exchange differences recognized in the statement of profit or loss as foreign exchange gains or losses.

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are converted by using period end exchange rates of Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey’s bid rates. For the conversion of liabilities the exchange rate stated at the contract is used.

The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey exchange rates used in the conversion is as follows:

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	USD / TL	EUR / TL	USD / TL	EUR / TL
Buying rate	2,9076	3,1776	2,3189	2,8207
Selling rate	2,9128	3,1833	2,3265	2,8300

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3. Significant Accounting Estimates and Requirements

Preparation of financial statements requires the use of assumptions and estimates that might affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported as of balance sheet date, explanation of the conditional assets and liabilities and amounts of the income and expenses reported throughout the accounting period. Accounting evaluations, estimates and assumptions are evaluated taking into consideration past experience, other factors, current conditions and reasonable expectations for future events. Such evaluations and estimates might differ from actual consequences, even though they are based on the best knowledge of the management about current events and transactions.

One of the most important accounting estimates for the Company is to estimate the final net liabilities relating to the expenses to arise from the effective policies. As per its nature, estimating liabilities regarding the insurance business includes the evaluation of many uncertainties.

4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management

4.1 Insurance Risk

4.1.1 Objective of managing risks arising from insurance contracts and policies used to minimize such risks

Insurance risk is the probability of risk exposure that is covered under any insurance contracts and the uncertainty of the magnitude of the claims in relation to the risk exposed. Due to the nature of insurance transactions, risks are incidental and hard to anticipate. Maximum risk that the Company bears is limited to the coverage amount specified in the insurance contract.

The Company has adopted central risk assessment policy and this policy is applied in relation to the Company’s specified operations and limitations. Principally, in risk assessment, potential claims are measured based on the past experience, similar risk comparisons and risks in relation to production process. Location, geographical area, field of activity and fire and theft measures are also key issues used in the assessment of the insured risk.

4.1.2 Details of insurance risk, including the following information (details prior and/or subsequent to minimizing risks through reinsurance);

4.1.2.1 Sensitivity to insurance risk

The Company is managing its insurance risk by policy production strategies, reinsurance contracts and effective settlement and payment operations.

The Company’s policy production strategy follows an effective risk management in the policy production process considering the nature, extent, geographical area and accurate distribution of the risk incurred.

Reinsurance contracts include excess of loss (quota-share and excess loss) and catastrophic coverage. The Company can also enter into reinsurance contracts with facultative participation under its reinsurance programme.

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4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

4.1.2.1 Sensitivity to insurance risk (Continued)

Reinsurance Company 2015

Reinsurance Company	Standard & Poors Rating	Reinsurance Company	Standard & Poors Rating
Allianz Risk Transfer	AA-	Korean Re	A
Amlin Re	A	Malaysian Re	-
Arab Re	-	Mapfre Re	A
ARIG	-	Milli Re	tr AA+
Asia Capital	A-	Odyssey Re	A-
Catlin Re	A	Scor	AA-
China Re	A+	Sompo Japan	A+
Covea	A+	Toa Re	A+
Everest Re	A+	Trust Re	A-
GIC	-	VIG	A+
Hannover Re	AA-	Coface	A+
QBE	A+		

Reinsurance Company 2014

Reinsurance Company	Standard & Poors Rating	Reinsurance Company	Standard & Poors Rating
Allianz Risk Transfer	AA-	Korean Re	A-
Amlin Re	A	Malaysian Re	-
Arab Re	-	Mapfre Re	A
ARIG	-	Milli Re	tr AA+
Asia Capital	A-	MS Frontier	A+
Catlin Re	A	Odyssey Re	A-
China Re	-	Scor	A+
Covea	A	Sompo Japan	A+
Everest Re	A+	Toa Re	A+
GIC	-	Trust Re	A-
Hannover Re	AA-	VIG	A+

4.1.2.2 Insurance risk concentrations with explanations of how management identify risk concentrations and common features of each concentration (the nature of insurance, geographic region or currency)

Generally, the Company’s insurance contracts include fire and natural disasters, marine, accident, motor vehicles, air crafts, water crafts, general losses, motor vehicles liability, air crafts liability, general liability, financial losses, legal protection, illness/health and life branches. The Company’s gross and net insurance risk concentrations (after reinsurance) in terms of insurance branches are summarized as below:

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4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

4.1.2.2 Insurance risk concentrations with explanations of how management identify risk concentrations and common features of each concentration (the nature of insurance, geographic region or currency)

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Gross Total Claims Liability	Reinsurance Share of Total Claims	Net Total Claims Liability	Gross Total Claims Liability	Reinsurance Share of Total Claims	Net Total Claims Liability
Fire and Natural Disaster	58.561.142	(35.632.653)	22.928.489	43.265.040	(25.489.043)	17.775.997
Transportation	9.128.576	(4.552.067)	4.576.509	11.472.082	(7.868.869)	3.603.213
Accident	3.013.314	(1.018.001)	1.995.313	2.449.642	(609.116)	1.840.526
Motor Own Damage	35.323.147	(73)	35.323.074	37.042.070	(370.444)	36.671.626
Air Crafts	935.403	(935.405)	(2)	46.461	(46.460)	1
Water Crafts	2.708.636	(2.163.447)	545.189	3.035.112	(2.495.834)	539.278
General Losses	71.277.063	(65.491.998)	5.785.065	63.256.558	(58.090.702)	5.165.856
Motor Crafts Liability	371.577.486	(333.775)	371.243.711	157.376.989	(1.835.327)	155.541.662
Air Crafts Liability	2.270.711	(2.270.388)	323	3.088.695	(3.088.609)	86
General Liability	109.507.393	(60.070.858)	49.436.535	121.560.785	(73.688.451)	47.872.334
Financial Losses	7.873.589	(3.645.333)	4.228.256	6.687.558	(542.459)	6.145.099
Legal Protection	86.176	-	86.176	305.234	-	305.234
Credit	3.747.859	(3.562.336)	185.523	4.466.852	(4.262.391)	204.461
Health	25.217.633	(73.216)	25.144.417	23.979.802	(30.093)	23.949.709
Suretyship	31.992.022	(30.949.181)	1.042.841	1.821.097	(1.545.760)	275.337
Life	3.695.056	-	3.695.056	3.900.783	-	3.900.783
Total	736.915.206	(210.698.731)	526.216.475	483.754.760	(179.963.558)	303.791.202

(*) Total claim liability includes all outstanding claims reserves and IBNR as of the balance sheet date.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

4.1.2.2 Insurance risk concentrations with explanations of how management identify risk concentrations and common features of each concentration (the nature of insurance, geographic region or currency)

Outstanding Claim and Compensation Provision:

	December 31, 2015				December 31, 2014		
	Effect on	Gross Total Claims Liability	Reinsurance		Gross Total Claims Liability	Reinsurance Share of Total Claims	Net Total Claims Liability
	Current Period (Net)		Share of Total Claims	Net Total Claims Liability			
Unpaid Claims	(102.184.640)	495.935.877	(176.315.716)	319.620.161	350.017.763	(132.582.242)	217.435.521
Claim Provisions (*)	(120.453.096)	237.284.273	(34.383.015)	202.901.258	129.829.478	(47.381.316)	82.448.162
Clean-cut Effect (**)	1.985.205	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-life Total	(220.652.531)	733.220.150	(210.698.731)	522.521.419	479.847.241	(179.963.558)	299.883.683
Life	205.727	3.695.056	-	3.695.056	3.900.783	-	3.900.783
Grand Total	(220.446.804)	736.915.206	(210.698.731)	526.216.475	483.748.024	(179.963.558)	303.784.466

	December 31, 2014				December 31, 2013		
	Effect on	Gross Total Claims Liability	Share of Total		Gross Total Claims Liability	Share of Total Claims Liability	Net Total Claims Liability
	Current Period (Net)		Share of Total Claims	Net Total Claims Liability			
Unpaid Claims	(52.392.240)	350.017.763	(132.582.242)	217.435.521	300.925.827	(135.882.546)	165.043.281
Claim Provisions (*)	(37.089.156)	129.829.478	(47.381.316)	82.448.162	78.857.441	(33.498.405)	45.359.006
Clean-cut Effect (**)	1.355.476	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-life Total	(88.125.920)	479.847.241	(179.963.558)	299.883.683	379.783.238	(169.380.951)	210.402.287
Life	50.563	3.900.783	-	3.900.783	3.951.393	(47)	3.951.346
Grand Total	(88.082.093)	483.748.024	(179.963.558)	303.791.202	383.727.850	(169.380.998)	214.346.852

(*) Claim provisions include all additional provisions within unpaid claims in the total outstanding compensation provision in the balance sheet date.

(**) Company has clean-cut agreement in auto-accident branch and as per these agreements, the Company has realized 2014 premium and claims portfolio outputs by December 31, 2014. As per the same agreement, portfolio inputs are also made in 2015. Effect of 2015 portfolio input has influenced fiscal year Ceded Reinsurance Share of Outstanding Claims Provision and Ceded Reinsurance Share of Unearned Premiums Provision.

	31 December 2015			31 December 2014		
	Gross Total Claims Liability	Reinsurance		Gross Total Claims Liability	Reinsurance	
		Share of Total Claims	Net Total Claims Liability		Share of Total Claims Liability	Net Total Claims Liability
Beginning of Period	350.017.763	(132.582.242)	217.435.521	300.925.827	(135.882.546)	165.043.281
Opened in the Period	1.087.169.308	(173.126.053)	914.043.255	933.575.370	(105.913.047)	827.662.323
Paid from Current Period (-)	(753.000.955)	103.514.063	(649.486.892)	(707.586.747)	87.370.681	(620.216.066)
Paid from Previous Period (-)	(188.250.239)	25.878.516	(162.371.723)	(176.896.687)	21.842.670	(155.054.017)
Period End						
Reported Claims	495.935.877	(176.315.716)	319.620.161	350.017.763	(132.582.242)	217.435.521
Life	3.695.056	-	3.695.056	3.900.783	-	3.900.783
IBNR	237.284.273	(34.383.015)	202.901.258	129.829.478	(47.381.317)	82.448.161
Total	736.915.206	(210.698.731)	526.216.475	483.754.760	(179.963.559)	303.791.201

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4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

**4.1.2.3 Comparison of incurred claims with past estimations (claims development process)
(continued)**

Claims development tables prepared in accordance with the Technical Provision Regulations which are used in the ACLM calculation are explained below:

Gross claim development table prepared on the principles of incurred claims by December 31, 2015:

Accident period	01/01/2009	01/01/2010	01/01/2011	01/01/2012	01/01/2013	01/01/2014	01/01/2015	Gross Claim
	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2011	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	
Claim realized in the accident period	587.261.462	555.724.384	634.089.345	693.491.148	624.250.996	760.604.058	771.795.503	4.627.216.896
1 year later	108.868.016	104.221.177	112.230.720	131.826.093	127.657.140	200.165.195		784.968.341
2 years later	27.909.622	25.291.886	27.542.224	51.810.191	60.066.646			192.620.568
3 years later	24.081.170	18.035.054	26.315.412	49.652.171				118.083.808
4 years later	19.875.125	20.431.408	27.360.070					67.666.603
5 years later	20.949.923	23.916.662						44.866.585
6 years later	26.140.273							26.140.273
Total Gross Claims	815.085.591	747.620.571	827.537.771	926.779.602	811.974.781	960.769.253	771.795.503	5.861.563.074

Gross claim development table prepared on the principles of incurred claims by December 31, 2014:

Accident period	01/01/2008	01/01/2009	01/01/2010	01/01/2011	01/01/2012	01/01/2013	01/01/2014	Gross Claim
	31/12/2008	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2011	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	
Claim realized in the accident period	531.999.424	616.212.315	566.777.551	638.856.997	773.653.448	668.953.154	831.017.822	4.627.470.710
1 year later	126.075.323	120.697.431	112.860.318	110.501.135	180.838.536	142.782.131		793.754.874
2 years later	32.954.700	26.242.200	20.036.966	23.325.278	46.352.651			148.911.796
3 years later	21.172.842	16.369.924	13.952.338	19.827.727				71.322.830
4 years later	12.191.420	11.841.021	15.704.464					39.736.905
5 years later	9.686.312	15.546.657						25.232.970
6 years later	10.955.049							10.955.049
Total Gross Claims	745.035.069	806.909.548	729.331.636	792.511.137	1.000.844.635	811.735.285	831.017.822	5.717.385.133

4.1.2.4 Effects of the changes in assumptions used in the measurement of insurance assets and liabilities showing the effect of each change separately that has significant effect on financial statements

The Company has clean-cut agreements in relation to its car-accident branch, and premium and loss portfolio withdrawals related to these agreements are recognized by the Company as of December 31, 2014. In accordance with these agreements, portfolio additions are also recognized in 2015. The reinsurance share of outstanding claim reserve and unearned premium reserves have been affected from these portfolio additions in 2015.

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4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

4.2.1 Capital risk management and capital requirement

The Company’s main purpose in capital management is to maintain its going concern status as an income yielding company and to protect shareholder and corporate partners’ benefits while sustaining the most effective capital structure in order to reduce capital costs.

The Company measures its adequacy semi-annually in accordance with the Decree “Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Funds” published in the Official Gazette No: 26761 on January 19, 2008. As of December 30, 2014, the Company’s required capital is TL 339.770.158 (December 31, 2014: TL 372.490.878). As of December 31, 2015, the Company’s capital is TL 55.232.388 higher than required capital amount. (December 31, 2014: TL 174.067.110).

4.2.2 Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to market risk (exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk due to its assets and liabilities and reinsurance assets and liabilities. The Company’s risk management generally focuses on minimizing the probable adverse effects of uncertainties in financial markets over the Company’s performance. The Company’s exposure to interest rate risk and credit risk in general is due to its financial investments and insurance receivables, respectively.

Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rates, interest rates and equity share prices.

Exchange rate risk

The Company’s foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities expose the Company to exchange rate risks. These risks are monitored by analyzing exchange rate position. The details of the Company’s foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are presented in details in Note 12.4.

Sensitivity to exchange rate risk

The Company’s sensitivity to a 10% increase/decrease in USD and Euro currencies are presented below. Sensitivity analysis only includes foreign currency denominated monetary assets outstanding at the end of period and indicates the effects of 10% changes in exchange rates. Positive value indicates an increase in profit/loss and other equity items.

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	USD Effect	EUR Effect	USD Effect	EUR Effect
Profit / Loss Increase	12.086.316	1.507.937	6.741.596	1.076.443
Profit / Loss (Decrease)	(12.086.316)	(1.507.937)	(6.741.596)	(1.076.443)

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4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

4.2.2 Financial risk factors (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Company is required to manage its interest rate risks due to price fluctuations in its financial instruments arising from changes in interest rates. The Company’s sensitivity to interest rate risk results from the mismatch in maturities of its assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed by offsetting the assets that are affected by the interest rate fluctuations against the liabilities in same nature.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total	Effect on profit and profit reserves	
Market interest rate increase / (decrease)	TL	
+% 1	(2.399.153)	(2.543.897)
-% 1	2.527.760	2.711.985
Financial assets available for sale	Effect on profit and profit reserves	
Market interest rate increase / (decrease)	TL	
+% 1	(2.328.770)	(2.625.477)
-% 1	2.455.332	2.796.533
+% 1 Financial Assets with Risks on Policy Holders	(70.383)	(81.581)
-% 1 Financial Assets with Risks on Policy Holders	72.428	84.548

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk due to its available for sale financial assets. As of the reporting date, if data used in the valuation method is increased/decreased by 10% and all variables remain fixed, the Company’s sensitivity is as follows. The sensitivity of the Company for the price risk is arising from the available for sale financial assets as of December 31, 2015.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total	Effect on Financial assets available for sale	
Price increase / (decrease)	TL	
+% 10	67.830.066	27.170.363
-% 10	(67.830.066)	(27.170.363)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the debtor defaults on its obligations under the terms of the transaction. Credit risk is managed by setting out limits and providing guarantees for receivables from a specific party. Limits and guarantees are determined based on the assessment of the respective party’s financial ability and trading capacity. The Company is exposed to credit risk in Turkey because it mainly performs its operations in Turkey.

As of December 31, 2015, the Company has presented its receivables from insurance operations and guarantees received and provision for doubtful receivables in Note 12.1.

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

4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

4.2.2 Financial risk factors (Continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility of non-performance of the Company’s due liabilities. Events that give rise to funding shortages, such as; market deteriorations and decrease in credit ratings, are the main reasons of liquidity risk. The Company manages its liquidity risk through having adequate cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfill its current and possible liabilities by allocating its funds.

Liquidity risk table

December 31, 2015	Up to 1 month	1 - 3 month	3 months-1 year	1 -5 years	5 years and over	No maturity	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	273.064.909	272.601.151	-	-	-	5.637.702	551.303.762
Financial Assets Available for Sale	357.294.790	-	86.957.546	62.864.108	81.628.927	89.555.287	678.300.658
Financial Assets Held for Trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments with Risks on Policy Holders	-	-	5.259.858	2.493.421	-	-	7.753.279
Receivables From Main Operations	104.060.353	133.507.643	160.368.346	-	-	-	397.936.342
Due from Related Parties	-	-	80.678	-	-	-	80.678
Other Receivables	-	7.315.908	-	-	-	-	7.315.908
Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals	17.216.808	28.842.530	77.454.557	-	-	-	123.513.895
Other Current Assets	216.740	-	5.241.964	-	-	-	5.458.704
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	7.961.251	7.961.251
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	26.619.443	26.619.443
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	33.994.538	33.994.538
Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals (Long Terms)	-	-	-	249.184	-	-	249.184
Other Non-current Assets	-	-	-	-	-	39.211.885	39.211.885
Total Assets	751.853.600	442.267.232	335.362.949	65.606.713	81.628.927	202.980.106	1.879.699.527
Financial Liabilities	-	137.458.200	-	-	-	-	137.458.200
Payables From Main Operations	-	-	175.054.091	-	-	-	175.054.091
Due to Related Parties	41.634	-	1.143	-	-	-	42.777
Other Payables	-	37.639.849	-	-	-	-	37.639.849
Insurance Technical Reserves	254.707.543	403.278.354	396.452.053	-	-	-	1.054.437.950
Taxes and Other Liabilities and Provisions	-	13.187.297	-	-	-	-	13.187.297
Cost Expense Provisions	-	-	20.687.893	-	-	-	20.687.893
Prepaid Income and Expense Accruals	4.990.405	8.496.425	22.068.553	-	-	-	35.555.383
Long Term Insurance Technical Reserves	-	-	-	1.910.495	48.611.713	-	50.522.208
Provisions for Other Risks	-	-	-	-	-	6.474.170	6.474.170
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	-	-	348.639.709	348.639.709
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	259.739.582	600.060.125	614.263.733	1.910.495	48.611.713	355.113.879	1.879.699.527
Liquidity Surplus / (Deficit)	492.114.018	(157.792.893)	(278.900.784)	63.696.218	33.017.214	(152.133.773)	-

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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

4.2.2 Financial risk factors (Continued)

Liquidity risk table

December 31, 2014

	Up to 1 month	1 - 3 month	3 months-1 year	1 -5 years	5 years and over	No maturity	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	244.207.214	505.796.200	68.597.569	-	-	1.156.486	819.757.469
Financial Assets Available for Sale	-	4.083.265	20.050.893	90.372.668	84.632.019	72.564.782	271.703.627
Financial Assets Held for Trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments with Risks on Policy Holders	-	-	4.723.103	2.572.892	-	-	7.295.995
Receivables From Main Operations	84.937.004	108.972.715	130.897.181	-	-	-	324.806.900
Due from Related Parties	-	-	71.723	-	-	-	71.723
Other Receivables	-	7.880.125	-	-	-	-	7.880.125
Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals	17.974.724	30.602.907	84.586.514	-	-	-	133.164.145
Other Current Assets	225.891	-	6.284.761	-	-	-	6.510.652
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	7.961.251	7.961.251
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	25.369.620	25.369.620
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	25.850.207	25.850.207
Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals (Long Terms)	-	-	-	1.784.100	-	-	1.784.100
Other Non-current Assets	-	-	-	-	-	9.024.367	9.024.367
Total Assets	347.344.833	657.335.212	315.211.744	94.729.660	84.632.019	141.926.713	1.641.180.181
Payables From Main Operations	-	-	108.035.614	-	-	-	108.035.614
Due to Related Parties	343.591	-	1.145	-	-	-	344.736
Other Payables	-	39.282.651	-	-	-	-	39.282.651
Insurance Technical Reserves	192.470.025	287.351.543	400.342.784	-	-	-	880.164.352
Taxes and Other Liabilities and Provisions	-	14.507.838	-	-	-	-	14.507.838
Cost Expense Provisions	-	-	17.924.032	-	-	-	17,924.032
Prepaid Income and Expense Accruals	4.151.370	7.067.924	18.358.173	-	-	-	29,577.467
Long Term Insurance Technical Reserves	-	-	-	1.972.202	38.577.088	-	40,549.290
Provisions for Other Risks	-	-	-	-	-	2.813.302	2,813.302
Other Long Term Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	-	-	507.980.899	507,980.899
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	196.964.986	348.209.956	544.661.748	1.972.202	38.577.088	510.794.201	1.641.180.181
Liquidity Surplus / (Deficit)	150.379.847	309.125.256	(229.450.004)	92.757.458	46.054.931	(368.867.488)	-

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4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

4.2.2 Financial risk factors (Continued)

Categories of Financial Assets:

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Current Financial Assets				
Financial Assets Available for Sale	678.300.658	678.300.658	271.703.627	271.703.627
Financial Assets Held for Trading	-	-	-	-
Financial Investments with Risks on Policy Holders	7.753.279	7.753.279	7.295.995	7.295.995
Non-Current Financial Assets				
Affiliates	30.116.653	30.116.653	30.116.653	30.116.653
Impairment Provision for Affiliates	(22.155.402)	(22.155.402)	(22.155.402)	(22.155.402)
Total Financial Assets	694.015.188	694.015.188	286.960.873	286.960.873

Fair value of financial assets

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction in accordance with market conditions.

The Company determines the estimated fair value of its financial instruments by using the current market information and appropriate valuation methods. Additionally, ability to estimate the market values through assessing the market information requires interpretation and judgment. As a result, the estimations presented herein cannot be an indicator of the amounts obtained by the Company in a current market transaction.

The fair value of financial assets shown in the following table in terms of valuation methods is shown divided into three categories. "Category 1", was organized market obtained from fair values (market data), the "Category 2" precedent that has truth according to processes and "Category 3" is the future cash flows to their present reduced according to the values that are valued financial assets represents.

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4. Insurance and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

4.2.2 Financial risk factors (Continued)

	December 31, 2015	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Financial Assets Available for sale	678.079.769	678.079.769	-	-
Government Bonds & Treasury Bills	610.911.053	610.911.053	-	-
Investment Funds	67.168.716	67.168.716	-	-
Financial Investments with Risks on Policy Holders	7.753.279	7.753.279	-	-
Total	685.833.048	685.833.048	-	-

	December 31, 2014	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Financial Assets Available for sale	271.492.307	271.492.307	-	-
Government Bonds & Treasury Bills	199.138.845	199.138.845	-	-
Investment Funds	72.353.462	72.353.462	-	-
Financial Investments with Risks on Policy Holders	7.295.995	7.295.995	-	-
Total	278.788.302	278.788.302	-	-

(*) The affiliates amounting to TL 7.961.251 (December 31, 2015: TL 7.961.251) and unlisted equity shares amounting to TL 220.889 (December 31, 2014: TL 211.320) has been accounted at cost value as of December 31, 2015

(**) The Company has booked the impairment provision for Merter BV, one of the affiliates, amounting to TL 22.155.402 in its financial statements as of December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014: TL 22.155.402).

The following methods and assumptions are used in fair value estimations for financial instruments of which their fair value cannot be practically measured:

Financial assets:

It is anticipated that fair value of the financial assets including cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets carried at cost will approximate to their book value based on their short term nature and having insignificant potential losses.

Market value is taken as a basis in the measurement of fair value of government bonds and equity shares.

Financial liabilities:

It is anticipated that fair value of monetary liabilities will approximate to their carrying value based on their short term nature.

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5. Segment information

5.1 Operating segments

Information related to the operational reporting made by the Company to the chief operating decision-maker in the accordance with the “IFRS 8 - Operating Segments” is disclosed in this part.

Numerical limits in “IFRS 8 - Operating Segments” is also considered as the reporting to the chief operating decision-maker in the determination of segments and segments those constitute premium production and net technical income are determined as a separate operating segment.

The Company operates in Turkey. Since the results of operating activities abroad have very low effect on financial statements, the information about geographical has not been given.

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5. Segment information (Continued)

5.1 Operating segments (Continued)

Segment results for the period ended at December 31, 2015:

	Fire and Natural Disaster	Transportation	Motor Own Damage	Motor Crafts Liability (Compulsory Traffic)	Other Accident	Engineering	Agriculture	Health	Life	Undistributed	Total
TECHNICAL INCOME	154.937.474	19.570.441	497.099.094	170.674.943	162.083.919	20.795.333	39.502.123	203.827.109	250.360	-	1.268.740.796
1- Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)	129.973.527	16.262.346	466.406.234	161.026.913	135.678.386	17.959.107	37.435.583	192.466.228	12.184	-	1.157.220.508
1.1 - Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)	135.980.198	16.577.440	474.905.709	98.524.696	133.400.593	20.099.602	38.661.024	186.515.834	12.322	-	1.104.677.418
1.2- Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve (Net of Reinsurers Shares and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	(6.006.671)	(315.094)	(8.499.475)	72.187.962	(1.272.607)	(2.140.495)	(1.225.441)	5.950.394	(138)	-	58.678.435
1.3- Changes in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward)(+/-)	-	-	-	(9.685.745)	3.550.400	-	-	-	-	-	(6.135.345)
2- Investment Income transferred from Non-Technical Part	21.663.041	2.840.220	26.508.721	8.337.420	26.335.662	2.687.520	2.066.540	11.360.881	241.489	-	102.041.494
3- Other Technical Income (Net of Reinsurance Share)	-	-	3.709.268	(935)	159	-	-	-	(3.313)	-	3.705.179
4- Accrued Subrogation and Salvage Income (+)	3.300.906	467.875	474.871	1.311.545	69.712	148.706	-	-	-	-	5.773.615
TECHNICAL EXPENSES	(135.015.733)	(9.544.754)	(492.564.456)	(448.966.142)	(75.059.326)	(12.296.372)	(39.762.867)	(203.807.919)	(461.838)	-	(1.417.479.407)
1- Total Claims (Net of Reinsurer Share)	(69.986.644)	(5.051.148)	(356.566.925)	(404.311.299)	(20.389.285)	(8.038.866)	(29.971.243)	(137.722.268)	(267.741)	-	(1.032.305.419)
1.1- Claims Paid (Net of Reinsurer Share)	(64.834.153)	(4.071.940)	(358.248.889)	(190.254.305)	(19.543.979)	(8.285.207)	(29.619.113)	(136.527.561)	(473.468)	-	(811.858.615)
1.2- Changes in Outstanding Claims Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	(5.152.491)	(979.208)	1.681.964	(214.056.994)	(845.306)	246.341	(352.130)	(1.194.707)	205.727	-	(220.446.804)
2- Changes in Bonus and Discount Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.200.000)	-	-	(1.200.000)
3- Changes in Other Technical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward)(+/-) and Other Technical Expenses	(9.310.470)	(331)	(348.559)	-	(171.455)	(203.810)	-	-	-	-	(10.034.625)
4- Operating Expenses	(50.025.515)	(4.417.059)	(107.451.226)	(43.252.800)	(53.579.162)	(3.891.585)	(9.758.182)	(60.707.147)	(256.015)	-	(333.338.691)
4.1- Production Commissions (-)	(61.994.951)	(5.380.217)	(77.570.031)	(28.128.821)	(51.453.060)	(10.180.605)	(8.945.510)	(35.130.019)	-	-	(278.783.214)
4.2- Reinsurance Commissions (+)	36.145.466	2.722.447	355.868	198.857	9.360.350	10.386.460	27.246	6.333	2.806	-	59.205.833
4.3- General Administrative Expenses	(24.176.030)	(1.759.289)	(30.237.063)	(15.322.836)	(11.486.452)	(4.097.440)	(839.918)	(25.583.461)	(258.821)	-	(113.761.310)
4.4- Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5- Changes in Mathematical Reserves (+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.918	-	61.918
6- Other Technical Expenses (Net of Reinsurer Share) (-)	(5.693.104)	(76.216)	(28.197.746)	(1.402.043)	(919.424)	(162.111)	(33.442)	(4.178.504)	-	-	(40.662.590)
	19.921.741	10.025.687	4.534.638	(278.291.199)	87.024.593	8.498.961	(260.744)	19.190	(211.478)	-	(148.738.611)
Financial income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232.885.908	232.885.908
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.065.630)	(9.065.630)
Provisions account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12.181.358)	(12.181.358)
Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(225.647.263)	(225.647.263)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.801.394	26.801.394
Net Profit / (Loss)	19.921.741	10.025.687	4.534.638	(278.291.199)	87.024.593	8.498.961	(260.744)	19.190	(211.478)	12.793.051	(135.945.560)

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5. Segment information (Continued)

5.1 Operating segments (Continued)

Segment results for the period ended at December 31, 2014:

	Fire and Natural Disaster	Transportation	Motor Own Damage	Liability (Compulsory Traffic)	Other Accident	Engineering	Agriculture	Health	Life Undistributed	Total	
TECHNICAL INCOME	138.953.867	16.643.323	507.053.980	245.639.960	122.130.113	16.385.959	27.404.776	203.964.920	136.229	-	1.278.313.127
1- Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)	122.441.444	14.522.734	468.691.610	241.632.068	108.252.913	14.806.356	26.469.984	193.190.194	17.711	-	1.190.025.014
1.1 - Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)	127.657.490	14.909.752	502.452.126	218.657.530	110.170.963	17.005.440	27.364.537	199.744.059	17.722	-	1.217.979.619
1.2- Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve (Net of Reinsurers Shares and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	(5.216.046)	(387.018)	(33.760.516)	27.882.975	(5.797.330)	(2.199.084)	(894.553)	(6.553.865)	(11)	-	(26.925.448)
1.3- Changes in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward)(+/-)	-	-	-	(4.908.437)	3.879.280	-	-	-	-	-	(1.029.157)
2- Investment Income transferred from Non-Technical Part	12.475.787	1.875.471	28.768.017	2.923.706	14.088.518	1.546.299	934.792	10.774.726	285.658	-	73.672.974
3- Other Technical Income (Net of Reinsurance Share)	-	-	1.350.684	(1.341.845)	(23.085)	-	-	-	(167.140)	-	(181.386)
4- Accrued Subrogation and Salvage Income (+)	4.036.636	245.118	9.594.353	1.084.186	(211.318)	33.304	-	-	-	-	14.782.279
TECHNICAL EXPENSES	(110.422.900)	(8.440.864)	(465.935.748)	(322.245.067)	(84.902.830)	(9.896.856)	(32.417.405)	(201.726.944)	(698.323)	-	(1.236.686.937)
1- Total Claims (Net of Reinsurer Share)	(55.171.165)	(4.454.159)	(333.148.996)	(258.987.947)	(43.618.925)	(7.562.229)	(20.981.323)	(138.973.214)	(454.219)	-	(863.352.177)
1.1- Claims Paid (Net of Reinsurer Share)	(48.980.722)	(3.082.364)	(321.030.738)	(219.825.303)	(21.334.838)	(7.253.926)	(21.469.405)	(131.794.787)	(498.001)	-	(775.270.084)
1.2- Changes in Outstanding Claims Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	(6.190.443)	(1.371.795)	(12.118.258)	(39.162.644)	(22.284.087)	(308.303)	488.082	(7.178.427)	43.782	-	(88.082.093)
2- Changes in Bonus and Discount Reserve (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3- Changes in Other Technical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer Share and Reserves Carried Forward)(+/-) and Other Technical Expenses	(6.271.928)	(46)	(1.383.923)	-	(101.563)	(95.673)	-	-	207.831	-	(7.645.302)
4- Operating Expenses	(44.170.376)	(3.913.861)	(104.116.344)	(60.679.049)	(40.253.637)	(1.920.376)	(11.346.631)	(58.306.809)	(451.935)	-	(325.159.018)
4.1- Production Commissions (-)	(55.349.482)	(4.703.550)	(77.364.144)	(43.203.949)	(49.040.534)	(8.187.373)	(10.447.808)	(35.343.198)	-	-	(283.640.038)
4.2- Reinsurance Commissions (+)	30.428.416	2.324.170	902.482	658.006	19.413.455	9.711.019	(43.092)	21.717	-	-	63.416.173
4.3- General Administrative Expenses	(19.249.310)	(1.534.481)	(27.654.682)	(18.133.106)	(10.626.558)	(3.444.022)	(855.731)	(22.985.328)	(451.935)	-	(104.935.153)
5- Changes in Mathematical Reserves (+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6- Other Technical Expenses (Net of Reinsurer Share) (-)	(4.809.431)	(72.798)	(27.286.485)	(2.578.071)	(928.705)	(318.578)	(89.451)	(4.446.921)	-	-	(40.530.440)
	28.530.967	8.202.459	41.118.232	(76.605.107)	37.227.283	6.489.103	(5.012.629)	2.237.976	(562.094)	-	41.626.190
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.169.257	128.169.257
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.670.677)	(4.670.677)
Provisions account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.698.586)	(15.698.586)
Tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.541.703)	(7.541.703)
Financial expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110.770.584)	(110.770.584)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(506.415)	(506.415)
Net Profit / (Loss)	28.530.967	8.202.459	41.118.232	(76.605.107)	37.227.283	6.489.103	(5.012.629)	2.237.976	(562.094)	(11.018.708)	30.607.482

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6. Property, plant and equipment

December 31, 2015

<u>Cost Value</u>	Owner	Vehicles	Furnitures and	Other Tangible	Advances for	Total
	Occupied		Fixtures and	Assets (Including		
	Properties		Leased	Improvements)	Tangible	
			Tangible		Assets	
			Assets			
1 January	2.465.348	-	14.827.725	18.312.709	28.504	35.634.286
Additions	-	-	4.567.253	1.555.519	145.250	6.268.022
Transfers				166.378	(166.378)	
Disposals	(866.779)	-	(2.533.218)	-	-	(3.399.997)
December 31	1.598.569	-	16.861.760	20.034.606	7.376	38.502.311
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>						
1 January	(633.328)	-	(8.724.065)	(1.399.823)	-	(10.757.216)
Charge for the Period	(263.001)	-	(1.614.886)	(1.590.213)	-	(3.468.099)
Disposals		-		2.262.321	-	2.262.321
December 31	(896.329)	-	(10.338.951)	(727.715)	-	(11.962.994)
Net Book Value as of December 31	702.240	-	6.522.809	19.306.891	7.376	26.539.317

December 31, 2014

<u>Cost Value</u>	Owner	Vehicles	Furnitures and	Other Tangible	Advances for	Total
	Occupied		Fixtures and	Assets (Including		
	Properties		Leased	Improvements)	Tangible	
			Tangible		Assets	
			Assets			
January 1	8.270.093	-	21.715.931	1.122.357	-	31.108.381
Additions	-	-	1.211.514	1.390.572	18.772.557	21.374.644
Disposals	(5.804.745)	-	(11.016.842)	(27.151)	-	(16.848.739)
Transfers	-	-	2.917.122	15.826.931	(18.744.053)	-
December 31	2.465.348	-	14.827.725	18.312.709	28.504	35.634.286
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>						
January 1	(1.754.216)	-	(17.725.622)	(1.007.201)	-	(20.487.039)
Charge for the Period	(155.435)	-	(1.190.944)	(418.667)	-	(1.765.046)
Disposals	1.276.323	-	10.192.501	26.045	-	11.494.869
December 31	(633.328)	-	(8.724.065)	(1.399.823)	-	(10.757.216)
Net Book Value as of December 31	1.832.020	-	6.103.660	16.912.886	28.504	24.877.069

The Company has no impairment loss recognized for tangible fixed assets in the current period.

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7. Investment Properties

December 31, 2015

<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total</u>
1 January	36.578	504.543	541.121
Disposals	-	(460.995)	(460.995)
Transfers	43.548	(43.548)	-
December 31	80.126	-	80.126

Accumulated Depreciation

1 January	-	(48.571)	(48.571)
Charge for the Period	-	(86.569)	(86.569)
Disposals	-	135.140	135.140
December 31	-	-	-
Net Book Value as of December 31	80.126	-	80.126

December 31, 2014

<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1	286.578	557.574	844.152
Additions	-	1.782	1.782
Disposals	(250.000)	(54.812)	(304.812)
December 31	36.578	504.543	541.121

Accumulated Depreciation

January 1	-	(58.497)	(58.497)
Charge for the Period	-	(886)	(886)
Disposals	-	10.812	10.812
December 31	-	(48.571)	(48.571)
Net Book Value as of December 31	36.578	455.973	492.551

In the period of January 1- December 31, 2015, the Company has no obtained rental income from investment properties (January 1 – December 31, 2014: TL 297.399).

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8. Intangible Fixed Assets

December 31, 2015

<u>Cost Value</u>	Advances for Intangible Assets (*)	Rights	Total
1 January	12.217.024	28.879.266	41.096.290
Additions	684.474	12.970.819	13.655.293
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers	(10.235.070)	10.235.070	-
December 31	2.666.428	52.085.155	54.751.583

Accumulated Amortization

1 January	-	(15.246.083)	(15.246.083)
Charge for the Period	-	(5.510.962)	(5.510.962)
Disposals	-	-	-
December 31	-	(20.757.045)	(20.757.045)
Net Book Value as of December 31	2.666.428	31.328.110	33.994.538

December 31, 2014

<u>Cost Value</u>	Advances for Intangible Assets (*)	Rights	Total
1 January	14.144.327	18.183.940	32.328.267
Additions	8.200.593	567.429	8.768.023
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfer	(10.127.897)	10.127.897	-
December 31	12.217.024	28.879.266	41.096.290

Accumulated Amortization

1 January	-	(12.341.338)	(12.341.338)
Charge for the Period	-	(2.904.745)	(2.904.745)
Disposals	-	-	-
December 31	-	(15.246.083)	(15.246.083)
Net Book Value as of December 31	12.217.024	13.633.183	25.850.207

(*) Intangible assets advances include the administrative advances for the projects implemented. Since the related assets do not create economical benefits no amortization calculated over those.

As of December 31, 2015, the Company has not recognized any impairment loss for its intangible fixed assets in the current period (December 31, 2014: None).

The Company has no goodwill amount in its financial statements.

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9. Investments in Affiliates

An affiliate is an entity, over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has an affiliate as Merter BV amounting to TL 30.116.653 (December 31, 2014: TL 30.116.653) with a 25% of participation. Since the Company do not have any effect on management of this affiliate the conclusive participation rate is 12,5% for each companies which own a shopping mall and an office building. Fair value of the investments in affiliates have identified by an independent real estate appraisal company and, TL 22.155.402 (December 31, 2014: TL 22.155.402) impairment has been detected and disclosed in financial statement as at December 31, 2015 (Note: 11.4).

10. Reinsurance Assets

Reinsurance assets are disclosed in Note 17.16.

11. Financial Assets

11.1 Subcategories of Financial Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Financial Assets Available for Sale	678.300.658	271.703.627
Financial Investments with Risks on Policy Holders	7.753.279	7.295.995
Total	686.053.937	278.999.622

Financial Assets Available for Sale

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Cost Value TL	Fair Value TL	Book Value TL	Cost Value TL	Fair Value TL	Book Value TL
Government Bonds	427.963.378	422.249.213	422.249.213	45.977.771	44.224.473	44.224.473
Private sector bond	97.302.245	99.327.442	99.327.442	100.866.757	102.909.210	102.909.210
Investment fund	80.311.808	89.334.398	89.334.398	67.885.811	72.353.462	72.353.462
Eurobond	69.293.388	67.168.716	67.168.716	52.273.063	52.005.162	52.005.162
Equity Shares (Unlisted)	220.889	-	220.889	211.320	-	211.320
Total	675.091.708	678.079.769	678.300.658	267.214.722	271.492.307	271.703.627

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11. Financial Assets (Continued)

11.1 Subcategories of Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial Investments with Risks on Policy Holders

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Cost Value TL	Fair Value TL	Book Value TL	Cost Value TL	Fair Value TL	Book Value TL
Government Bonds	7.540.028	7.753.279	7.753.279	6.916.542	7.295.995	7.295.995

Equity shares under financial assets available-for-sale is as below:

December 31, 2015

Equity Shares	Participation Rate %	Cost Value TL	Fair Value TL	Book Value TL
Tarsim Tarım Sigortaları Havuz İşletmesi A.Ş.	4,35	220.889	-	220.889
Unlisted		220.889	-	220.889
Total		220.889	-	220.889

December 31, 2014

Equity Shares	Participation Rate %	Cost Value TL	Fair Value TL	Book Value TL
Tarsim Tarım Sigortaları Havuz İşletmesi A.Ş.	4,35	211.320	-	211.320
Unlisted		211.320	-	211.320
Total		211.320	-	211.320

The Company does not have assets held for trading as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

As of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the blockage on financial assets in favour of Undersecretariat of Treasury has been disclosed in Note 17.1.

11.2 Securities other than equity shares issued in the current period:

None (December 31, 2014: None).

11.3 Securities issued representing the amortized borrowing in the current period:

None (December 31, 2014: None).

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11. Financial Assets (Continued)

11.4 Fair value of securities and long-term financial assets that are carried at cost in the balance sheet and cost of securities and long-term financial assets that are carried at fair value in the balance sheet

Cost, fair value and book values of marketable securities are presented in Note 11.1.

Financial assets consist of unlisted assets, and cost and book value of financial assets are presented as below:

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Participation	Cost Value TL	Book Value TL	Participation	Cost Value TL	Book Value TL
	Rate %			Rate %		
Merter BV	25	30.116.653	30.116.653	25	30.116.653	30.116.653
Impairment						
(-)		-	(22.155.402)		-	(22.155.402)
Affiliates (Net)		30.116.653	7.961.251		30.116.653	7.961.251

11.5 Marketable securities issued by the shareholders, affiliates and subsidiaries of the Company classified under marketable securities and associates and their issuers:

None (December 31, 2014: None).

11.6 Value increases of financial assets in the last three years

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Financial Assets Available for Sale	(7.432.490)	(1.047.646)	(5.312.432)

Value increases and decreases (net-off deferred tax) reflect the difference between the book value and cost value of the financial assets at period end.

11.7 Financial Instruments

- i) Information that enables the financial statement users to evaluate the financial position and performance of the Company is disclosed in Note 4.1.
- ii) Information on the book value of the financial assets is disclosed in Note 11.1.
- iii) Comparison of the fair value and book value of financial assets is disclosed in Note 11.1.
- iv) Financial assets overdue or impaired are presented in Note 11.1.

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11. Financial Assets (Continued)

11.8. Financial Instruments

Information related to hedge accounting has been disclosed in Note 34.5.

11.9 Effects of Exchange Rate Differences

Exchange rate differences arising from the payments of monetary items or different conversion rates used in the current period or at initial recognition are recognized in profit or loss.

12. Receivables and Payables

12.1 Details of the Company's receivables

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Receivables from insurance operations		
Receivables from agencies	235.112.053	199.704.460
Bank Guaranteed Credit Card Receivables More than Three Months	100.576.813	80.433.726
Receivables from reinsurance companies	38.891.156	19.781.691
Receivables for salvage and claim recovery - net (Note 2.1.1)	21.786.353	23.121.634
Receivables from insurance operations	396.366.375	323.041.511
Other receivables	71.183	60.878
Cash deposited for insurance and reinsurance companies	30.954	30.954
Receivables from insurance and reinsurance companies	102.137	91.832
Claim recovery receivables under legal follow-up	38.864.823	35.000.756
Doubtful receivables from main operations	32.524.008	29.075.053
Receivables from main operations	467.857.343	387.209.152
Provision for due from insurance operations (-) (*)	(9.860.324)	(2.135.354)
Provision for doubtful receivables from main operations (-) (**)	(21.195.854)	(25.266.142)
Provision for net claim recovery receivables under legal follow-up (-) (**)	(38.864.823)	(35.000.756)
Total provision amount for doubtful receivables	(69.921.001)	(62.402.252)
Receivables from main operations - net	397.936.342	324.806.900

(*) In balance sheet disclosed under provision for receivables from insurance operations.

(**) In balance sheet disclosed under provision for receivables from main operations.

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12. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

12.1 Details of the Company’s Receivables (Continued)

Aging of receivables from insurance operations is as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
0-60 days	(1.611.642)	2.356.713
61-90 days	734.785	1.519.694
90+	2.672.030	2.982.514
Not due receivables	394.673.339	316.274.421
Total	396.468.512	323.133.343

The details of guarantees for the Company’s receivables are presented below:

Type of Guarantee	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Receivables	Doubtful Receivables	Receivables	Doubtful Receivables
Letters of Guarantee	35.962.761	5.000	33.450.078	21.000
Real Estate Pledges	61.180.530	4.407.397	69.410.917	5.116.497
Government Bonds and Equity	113.178	-	89.747	-
Other	451.859	-	454.359	-
Total	97.708.328	4.412.397	103.405.101	5.137.497

The Company books provision for 100% of doubtful receivables discluding guarantess. The movement table of provision for doubtful receivables under legal follow-up is presented below:

	2015	2014
Opening Balance, 1 January	(60.266.898)	(50.723.585)
Charge for the Period	(2.507.142)	(22.167.522)
Collections	2.713.363	12.624.209
Closing Balance, September 30	(60.060.677)	(60.266.898)

Aging of receivables from insurance operations is as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
0-30 days	31.869	-
90+	71.356.962	64.075.809
Total	71.388.831	64.075.809

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12. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

12.2 Receivable-payable relationship with shareholders, affiliates and subsidiaries of the Company

Due to shareholders in balance sheet includes dividends which have paid previous years but not collected by shareholders. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has liabilities amounting to TL 1.143 to shareholders. (December 31, 2014: TL 1.145)

12.3 Total of pledges and other guarantees received for receivables amount

Total amount of pledges and other guarantees received for receivables amounts to TL 102.120.725 as at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014: TL 103.405.101).

12.4 Details of the Company’s foreign currency denominated receivables without exchange rate guarantees are presented below:

December 31, 2015

Banks (Foreign Currency)	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	16.500.019	2,9076	47.975.455
EUR	2.810.599	3,1776	8.930.959
GBP	150.514	4,3007	647.316
CHF	46.479	2,9278	136.081
Total			<u>57.689.811</u>
Prepaid Expenses	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	814.063	2,9076	2.366.969
			<u>2.366.969</u>
Receivables from Insurance Operations	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	56.700.708	2,9076	164.862.979
EUR	5.557.908	3,1776	17.660.808
GBP	192.329	4,3007	827.149
CHF	26.339	2,9278	77.115
Other	-	-	271
Total			<u>183.428.322</u>
Outstanding Claims Reserve	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	(4.166.814)	2,9128	(12.137.096)
Total			<u>(12.137.096)</u>
Payables from Insurance Operations	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	(28.279.961)	2,9128	(82.373.870)
EUR	(3.622.986)	3,1833	(11.533.051)
Total			<u>(95.030.635)</u>
Net Foreign Currency Position			<u>136.317.371</u>

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12. Receivables and Payables (Continued)**12.4 Details of the Company’s foreign currency denominated receivables without exchange rate guarantees are presented below: (Continued)**

December 31, 2014

Banks (Foreign Currency)	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	6.334.148	2,3189	14.688.256
EUR	3.609.429	2,8207	10.181.116
GBP	188	3,5961	676
Total			<u>24.870.048</u>

Prepaid Expenses	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	2.768.885	2,3189	6.420.767
			<u>6.420.767</u>

Stocks and Bonds	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	22.542.181	2,3189	52.273.063
			<u>52.273.063</u>

Receivables from Insurance Operations	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	27.606.553	2,3189	64.016.836
EUR	6.680.703	2,8207	18.844.259
GBP	80.253	3,5961	288.598
CHF	22.061	2,3397	51.616
Other			215
Total			<u>83.201.524</u>

Outstanding Claims Reserve	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	(4.020.728)	2,3230	(9.340.151)
EUR	(986.640)	2,8258	(2.788.047)
Other			(46.374)
Total			<u>(12.174.572)</u>

Payables from Insurance Operations	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount (TL)
USD	(26.158.652)	2,3189	(60.659.298)
EUR	(5.487.266)	2,8207	(15.477.931)
Other			(710.988)
Total			<u>(76.848.217)</u>

Net Foreign Currency Position			<u>77.742.613</u>
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13. Derivative Financial Instruments

During the period between January 1 – December 31, 2015, total income resulting from short-term swap contracts’ market valuation has been accounted under “Income from derivatives” in the income statement in amounting to TL 38.493.917 (January 1 – December 31, 2014: TL 9.663.974).

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash at Banks	374.800.368	623.405.482
Time Deposit	369.162.666	622.248.996
Demand Deposit	5.637.702	1.156.486
Bank Guaranteed Credit Card Receivables with Maturities less than three months	176.503.394	196.351.987
Total	551.303.762	819.757.469
Interest Accrual on Cash and Cash Equivalents (-)	(798.285)	(3.551.136)
Cash Flow Based Grand Total	550.505.477	816.206.333
Blocked Deposits	148.476.703	131.314.451

(*)The blockage on cash and cash equivalents has been disclosed in Note 17.1.

As of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, interest rate of time deposits are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	Annual Interest Rate	Annual Interest Rate
	(%)	(%)
TL	8,25 – 13,95	8,25 - 11,50
USD	0,010 – 3,25	0,50 - 2,00
EUR	0,010 – 2,00	0,75

As of December 31, 2015 maturity of TL deposits are changed between January 4, 2016 to February 12, 2016, foreign exchange maturity are changed between January 4, 2016 to January 8, 2016.

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14. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

As of December 31, 2014 maturity of TL deposits are changed between January 2, 2015 to June 23, 2015, foreign exchange maturity are changed between January 2, 2015 to January 23, 2015.

The details of repo and reverse repo receivables accounted in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	31 December 2015			
	Cost	Interest Rate	Maturity	Book Value
Time Deposit	137.000.000	13,39%	08.01.2011-12.02.2016	138.031.848
Bond	357.000.000	9,50%	04.01.2016	357.294.790
Toplam	494.000.000			495.326.638

The details of funds received from reverse repo agreements accounted for undershort term other financial borrowings in the balance sheet. As of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	31 December 2015			
	Cost	Interest Rate	Maturity	Book Value
Bond	(137.000.000)	11,31%	08.01.2011-12.02.2016	(137.458.200)
Toplam	(137.000.000)			(137.458.200)

15. Share Capital**15.1 Transactions between the Company and its shareholders, showing each distribution made to the shareholders separately**

The Company’s shareholders and its shareholders’ equity structure as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are presented in Note 2.14.

The details of the transactions between the Company and its shareholders and the related balances as of the end of the period are presented in “Related Parties” note.

The account of Profit on Sale to be Transferred to Capital has consisted of the amounts arising from the gain on sale of fixed assets transferred to the equity.

15.2 Reconciliation of carrying values of each capital account and each reserve as of the beginning and end of the period showing each change separately

Presented in the statement of changes in equity.

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15. Share Capital (Continued)

15.3 For each class of share capital

15.3.1 The explanation about the number of capital shares

The Company’s issued capital share is composed of 30.600.000.000 shares having a nominal amount of TL 0,01 each. These shares are presented by Class 10 shares (December 31, 2014: 30.600.000.000 shares with a nominal amount of TL 0,01each).

15.3.2 The explanation about the number of issued and fully paid shares and issued but not fully paid shares

None (December 31, 2014: None).

15.3.3 Nominal value of an equity share or equity shares without having nominal value

Nominal value of equity shares is TL 0,01 per share (December 31, 2014: TL 0,01 per share).

15.3.4 Reconciliation of the number of the equity shares at the beginning and ending of the period

	Number of Shares	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Beginning of the Period, 1 January	30.600.000.000	30.600.000.000
Issued in the Current Period	-	-
End of the Period, December 31	<u>30.600.000.000</u>	<u>30.600.000.000</u>

15.3.5 Rights, privileges and limitations on dividend payments and repayment of share capital

In accordance with Article 61 of the Company’s Articles of Association, corporate tax is deducted from the net profit which is determined and calculated based on the issued balance sheet. 5% of statutory reserve is allocated over the remaining amount and subsequent to this allocation, at minimum, 1. dividend amount that is determined by the CMB is also allocated over the final remaining amount.

The Company’s capital does not include any preferred shares.

Based on the guidelines and principals issued by the Capital Markets Board (the Board) dated January 27, 2010 for the distribution of dividends from the profit generated from operating activities in 2010, concerning public entities, the shares of which are quoted in public equity markets, it has been agreed upon not to set a mandatory minimum dividend payment quota (December 31, 2014: 20%). Furthermore, it has been agreed upon to let public entities perform dividend distributions as stated within the “Communique Concerning Principal Matters on Dividend Advances Distributed by Public Entities Under the Regulation of the Capital Markets Law” (Serial: IV, No: 27), as stated within the principal agreement of the companies and as stated within the policies on dividend distribution that have been shared with the public.

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15. Share Capital (Continued)

15.3.6 Equity shares held by the Company, its affiliates or its subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2014: None).

15.3.7 Equity shares held for future sale for forward transactions and contracts

None (December 31, 2014: None).

15.4 Share based payments

None (December 31, 2014: None).

15.5 Subsequent events

Disclosed in note 46.

16. Other Provisions and Capital Component of Discretionary Participation

16.1 Each income and expense item and their total amounts accrued under shareholders' equity in the current period in accordance with other standards and interpretations

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Valuation difference of financial assets available for sale	(7.432.490)	(1.047.646)
Deferred Tax Effect	1.486.498	209.529
Total	<u>(5.945.992)</u>	<u>(838.117)</u>

In accordance with changes regarding “TAS 19 – Employee Benefits” effective as of January 1, 2013, actuarial loss amounting to TL 4.680.554 (Deferred tax effect: TL 936.111) resulting from retirement pay liability calculation has been accounted to “Other Reserves and Retained Earnings” under equity.

As of December 31, 2015, effect of hedge accounting amount of TL (12.243.065) (Deferred tax effect: TL 2.448.613) has been recognized “Special Funds (Reserves)” account item under equity.

16.2 Net exchange differences classified separately as an equity item and reconciliation of exchange differences at the beginning and end of the period

None (December 31, 2014: None).

16.3 Hedging for forecasted transactions and net investment hedging

None (December 31, 2014: None).

16.4 Hedging against financial risks

Information related to hedge accounting has been disclosed in Note: 34.5

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16. Other Provisions and Capital Component of Discretionary Participation(Continued)

16.5 Gains and losses from available for sale financial assets recognized directly in equity for in the current period and amounts recognized in the current profit or loss taken from shareholders' equity

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	Increase / (Decrease)	Increase / (Decrease)
Beginning of the Period, 1 January	(838.117)	(5.312.432)
Increase / decrease in value recognized under the shareholders' equity in the current period	(5.107.875)	4.474.315
End of the Period, December 31	<u>(5.945.992)</u>	<u>(838.117)</u>

16.6 Income and loss related to affiliates recognized directly in equity in the current period

Disclosed in note 34.5

16.7 Revaluation increases in tangible fixed assets

None (December 31, 2014: None).

16.8 Current and deferred tax in relation to debit and credit items directly charged in equity

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets

17.1 Guarantees to be provided for life and non-life insurance branches and guarantees provided for life and non-life insurances based on assets

The Company's guarantees to be provided for life and non-life insurance branches and guarantees provided for life and non-life insurances based on assets are below:

Branch	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Amount to be Provided	Current Blockage	Amount to be Provided	Current Blockage
	TL	TL	TL	TL
Life	5.605.551	7.486.870	6.663.986	7.014.153
Government Bonds	-	7.486.870	-	6.822.532
Time Deposit	-	-	-	191.621
Non-Life	113.636.452	148.476.703	110.924.551	131.122.830
Time Deposit	-	148.476.703	-	131.122.830
Total	119.242.003	155.963.573	117.588.537	138.136.983

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17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

17.2 Number of life insurance policies, additions, disposals in the current period, and current life insurees and their mathematical reserves

	2015		2014	
	Mathematical Reserves		Mathematical Reserves	
	Unit	TL	Unit	TL
Beginning of the Period, 1 January	402	1.972.202	432	2.167.174
Participations in the Current Period		61.706		81.468
Leavings in the Current Period	(17)	(123.413)	(30)	(276.440)
End of Period, December 31	385	1.910.495	402	1.972.202

Mathematical reserves amounting to TL 1.711.117 (December 31, 2014: TL 1.813.074) and Reserves for the policies, investment risk of which belongs to life insurance polich holders amounting to TL 201.763 (December 31, 2014: TL 220.427) and cancelled polich numbers together with their mathematical reserves are included in the table above.

Financial assets classified as Financial Assets Ready For Sale under Financial Investments at Policyholder's Risk are valued with current value as explained in note 11; as of December 31, 2015, there is no difference in the value accounted in Life Mathematical Reserve account discounted with current value (December 31, 2014: None).

17.3 Insurance guarantees given to non life insurances based on insurance branches

Branch	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Motor Crafts Liability	862.114.750.643	2.749.912.022.379
Fire and Natural Disaster	526.559.025.553	401.507.218.558
General Losses	265.309.807.601	286.605.330.906
Transportation	81.895.226.185	149.923.190.369
Accident	36.064.872.852	47.635.716.522
Financial Losses	61.731.083.844	35.208.773.175
General Losses	39.095.209.261	34.747.991.402
Air Crafts Liability	22.250.156.540	29.260.438.332
Motor Own Damage	30.495.506.795	24.897.311.537
Health	9.288.557.000	15.752.119.800
Legal Protection	8.258.673.613	8.275.341.500
Air Crafts	2.604.171.853	7.006.920.272
Credit	2.914.064.890	2.132.858.236
Water Crafts	649.210.601	1.143.233.376
Suretyship	648.109.469	477.441.619
Life	825.527	2.860.202
Total	1.949.879.252.227	3.794.488.768.185

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17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

17.4 Pension investment funds established by the Company and their unit prices

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.5 Number and amount of participation certificates in portfolio and circulation

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.6 Number of portfolio amounts of additions, disposals, reversals, and current individual and group pension participants

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.7 Valuation methods used in profit share calculation for life insurances with profit shares

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.8 Number of the additions and their group or individual gross and net share participations in the current period

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.9 Number of additions from the other companies and their group or individual gross and net share participations in the current period

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.10 Number of transfers from the Company’s life portfolio to individual pension portfolio and their group or individual gross and net share participations

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.11 Number of transfers from the Company’s individual pension portfolio to other company or not and together their personal and corporate allocation and gross and net share participations

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.12 Number of additions of life insurances and their group or individual gross and net mathematical reserves

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.13 Number of disposals of life insurances and their group or individual gross and net mathematical reserves

All of disposals of life insurances in current period are individual and units and amounts are represented in Note 17.2.

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17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

17.14 Profit share distribution rate of life insurees in the current period

In the current period, profit share distribution rate of life insurees are calculated as below:

	January 1- September 30, 2015 Profit Share (%)	January 1- September 30, 2014 Profit Share Distribution (%)
TL (Life Insurance)	9,00	9,75

17.15 Explanation of information that describes amounts arose from insurance agreements

None (December 31, 2014: None).

17.16 Assets, liabilities, income, expense and cash flows from insurance contacts recognized when the insurer is a ceding company:

Reinsurance Assets

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Receivables from Reinsurance Companies	38.891.156	19.781.691
Cash Deposited For Insurance & Reinsurance Companies	30.954	30.954
Reinsurance Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve	320.273.585	264.326.090
Reinsurance Share of Outstanding Claims Reserve	210.698.731	179.963.559
Reinsurance Share of Unexpired Risks Reserve	7.094.384	8.955.838
Reinsurance Share of Equalization Reserve	21.953.456	-
Total	598.942.267	473.058.132

Reinsurance Liabilities

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Payables to Insurance and Reinsurance Companies	149.033.440	84.547.691
Deferred Commissions Income	35.555.383	29.577.467
Total	184.588.823	114.125.158

Income / Expense on Reinsurance Agreements

	January 1- December 31, 2015	January 1- December 31, 2014
Premiums Ceded to Reinsurers (-)	(517.508.736)	(495.635.867)
Commissions Received	59.203.027	63.416.172
Reinsurance Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve	59.135.098	42.454.109
Reinsurance Share of Unexpired Risks Reserve	(1.861.454)	(12.761.734)
Reinsurance Share of Outstanding Claims Reserve	32.720.378	11.980.269
Reinsurance Share of Claims Paid	129.392.579	109.213.351
Total	(238.919.108)	(281.333.700)

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17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

17.16 Assets, liabilities, income, expense and cash flows from insurance contacts recognized when the insurer is a ceding company: (Continued)

Branch	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Premiums Ceded	Reinsurance Share of	Reinsurance Share of Claims	Premiums Ceded	Reinsurance	Reinsurance
		Technical Reserves	Paid		Share of Technical Reserves	Share of Claims Paid
Fire and Natural Disaster	(266.004.020)	32.281.489	44.711.429	(224.406.938)	13.247.961	37.247.695
General Losses	(107.736.537)	24.269.760	63.034.335	(151.575.728)	10.537.089	41.530.201
General Liability	(42.759.864)	(8.302.256)	8.149.311	(27.069.339)	21.286.230	10.153.619
Financial Losses	(32.066.812)	6.927.400	285.419	(24.927.164)	956.945	439.627
Transportation	(12.045.179)	(3.070.650)	6.101.146	(21.998.619)	(5.687.478)	2.244.254
Motor Crafts Liability	(6.460.712)	(7.471.052)	13.404	(13.687.893)	3.929.612	4.194.603
Motor Own Damage	(978.839)	(470.395)	(1.787)	(6.442.769)	(10.386.720)	4.654.111
Accident	(8.846.475)	3.674.159	544.680	(5.449.917)	571.207	3.240.811
Support	(2.930.868)	82.392	-	(4.472.666)	(118.996)	215.563
Credit	(5.107.546)	(1.328.218)	3.532.812	(3.855.818)	440.533	740.067
Air Crafts	(4.207.330)	1.046.914	851.276	(3.234.289)	3.391.421	4.003.853
Air Crafts Liability	(11.633.270)	1.827.935	891.861	(3.084.554)	1.215.605	175.183
Water Crafts	(1.548.173)	(218.485)	1.132.814	(2.571.535)	(350.379)	-
Health	(10.554.442)	8.460.481	3.854	(1.601.342)	255.368	3.103
Suretyship	(4.625.703)	32.284.721	142.025	(1.253.482)	2.385.166	370.661
Life	(2.966)	38	-	(3.814)	(745)	-
Legal Protection	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
Total	(517.508.736)	89.994.233	129.392.579	(495.635.867)	41.672.818	109.213.351

The Company, as a ceding company, defers its commission income obtained from reinsurance agreements.

17.17. Comparison of incurred claims with past estimations

Disclosed in Note 4.1.2.3.

17.18. Effects of changes in the assumptions used in the measurement of insurance assets and liabilities, showing the effects of each change that has significant effect on the financial statements separately

Disclosed in note 4.1.2.4.

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17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets (Continued)

17.19 Reconciliation of insurance payables, reinsurance assets and changes in deferred acquisition costs, if any

	2015	
	Insurance Payables	Reinsurance Assets
Beginning of the Period, 1 January	137.613.081	473.058.132
Net Change for the Year	72.996.393	125.884.135
End of the Period, 31 December	210.609.474	598.942.267

	2014	
	Insurance Payables	Reinsurance Assets
Beginning of the Period, 1 January	133.514.101	410.907.688
Net Change for the Year	4.098.980	62.150.444
End of the Period, 31 December	137.613.081	473.058.132

18. Investment Contract Liabilities

Disclosed in Note 17.3.

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19. Trade and Other Payables, Deferred Income

19.1 Sub-classifications of presented items in line with the Company’s operations

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Payables to agencies	26.020.651	23.487.923
Payables to insurance and reinsurance companies	149.033.440	84.547.691
Payables from Insurance Operations	175.054.091	108.035.614
Payables to contracted enterprises	11.767.312	11.527.206
Payables to Turkish Catastrophe Insurance Pool	14.540.068	13.491.799
Payables to suppliers	3.938.121	2.535.941
Turkish Catastrophe Insurance Pool Payables to agencies	566.223	525.595
Other	471.512	679.152
Other Payables	31.283.236	28.759.693
Payables to SSI regarding medical expenses	6.356.378	10.522.958
Deferred commission income	35.555.383	29.577.467
Expense accruals	20.687.893	17.924.032
Deferred Income and Expense Accruals	56.243.276	47.501.499
Total Short Term Liabilities	268.936.981	194.819.764
Total Trade and Other Payables, Deferred Income	268.936.981	194.819.764

19.2 Related Parties

Details related with related party balances and transactions for the current financial period are disclosed in Note 45.

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20. Payables

Insurance Technical Reserves	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Unearned Premiums Reserve- Net (*)	510.667.337	566.154.357
Unexpired Risks Reserve- Net	16.354.138	10.218.793
Outstanding Claims Reserve-Net (**)	526.216.475	303.791.202
Bonuses and rebates reserve-Net	1.200.000	-
Mathematical Reserves-Net	1.910.495	1.972.202
Equalization Reserve-Net	48.611.713	38.577.088
Total	1.104.960.158	920.713.642

(*) While calculating the income statement effect of the provisions for unearned premiums, TL 376.682, the deferral effect of the premiums transferred to assistance companies, which is included in operating expenses, has been netted off (December 31, 2014: TL 4.793.020).

As disclosed in note 2.15, the reinsurers’ share of unearned premiums includes SSI share as of December 31, 2015 which is TL 2.740.332 (December 31, 2014: TL 10.980.587).

(**) The Company owns clean cut agreement in motor own damage branch, according to the agreement the premium and claim disposals for 2014 has taken part on December 31, 2014. According to the same agreements the portfolio additions have been made within the year 2015. The effect of portfolio additions TL 1.985.207 in 2015 netted – off from outstanding claims (note 4.1.2.3) (December 31, 2014: TL 1.355.476).

The movement of technical reserves are as follows:

Unearned Premium Reserve:

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Gross	Reinsurance Share	Net	Gross	Reinsurance Share	Net
Beginning of the Period, January 1	830.480.271	(264.325.914)	566.154.357	761.101.163	(221.554.270)	539.546.893
Net Change	460.651	(55.947.671)	(55.487.020)	69.379.108	(42.771.644)	26.607.464
End of the Period, December 31	830.940.922	(320.273.585)	510.667.337	830.480.271	(264.325.914)	566.154.357

Unexpired Risk Reserve:

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Gross	Reinsurance Share	Net	Gross	Reinsurance Share	Net
Beginning of the Period, January 1	19.174.631	(8.955.838)	10.218.793	30.907.209	(21.717.572)	9.189.638
Net Change	4.273.891	1.861.454	6.135.345	(11.732.578)	12.761.734	1.029.155
End of the Period, December 31	23.448.522	(7.094.384)	16.354.138	19.174.631	(8.955.838)	10.218.793

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20. Payables (Continued)

Equalization Reserve:

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Gross	Reinsurance Share	Net	Gross	Reinsurance Share	Net
Beginning of the Period, January 1	38.577.088	-	38.577.088	30.723.954	-	30.723.954
Net Change	31.988.081	(21.953.456)	10.034.625	7.853.134	-	7.853.134
End of the Period, December 31	70.565.169	(21.953.456)	48.611.713	38.577.088	-	38.577.088

Provision for bonus and discount

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Gross	Reinsurance Share	Net	Gross	Reinsurance Share	Net
Beginning of the Period, January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change	1.200.000	-	1.200.000	-	-	-
End of the Period, December 31	1.200.000	-	1.200.000	-	-	-

Outstanding Claims Reserve:

The movement of Outstanding Claims Reserve are presented in Note 4.1.2.3.

21. Deferred Income Tax

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between its financial statements as reported for Turkey Accounting Standards (TAS) purposes and its statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for TAS.

Tax rate is applied as 20% for the calculation of deferred tax asset and liabilities. The details of deferred tax are presented in Note 35.

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22. Retirement and Welfare Liabilities

Provisional Article 23 of the Banking Act No: 5411 requires the transfer of pension funds, which are established for employees of financial institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies under Social Security Act, to Social Security Institution (“SSI”) as of the effective date of the Act within 3 years and principles and procedures of fund transfer are also prescribed in accordance with the Council of Ministers’ order no: 2006/11345 issued on 30 November 2006. However, transfer requirement in the related Act was annulled based on the application made by the Turkish President on November 2, 2005 in accordance with the order of the Constitutional Court (no: E.2005/39, K.2007/33) issued on March 22, 2007 as effective from the date of publishment in the Official Gazette no: 26479 on March 31, 2007.

On the other hand, the Act No: 5754 “Amendments in Social Securities and General Health Insurance Acts Specific Laws and Related Requirements” published in the Official Gazette No: 26870 on May 8, 2008, requires the transfer of participants or beneficiaries of pension funds to SSI as of the effective date of the Act within 3 years and prescribes the extension period of the transfer as maximum of two years upon the order of Council of Ministers.

The Act prescribes that, as of the transfer date, present value of fund liabilities should be measured by considering the fund income and expense based on the insurance branches presented in the related act using 9,8% of technical interest rate in the actuarial calculation. The Act also specifies that the uncovered other rights and compensations of participants or beneficiaries of pension funds should be covered by institutions that made the fund transfers.

Aksigorta A.Ş. is a member of Akbank T.A.Ş Pension Fund (Akbank T.A.Ş Tekaüt Sandığı). At each period-end, the Company pays its liability calculated for its share to the pension fund. As the result of the actuarial calculations made in relation to the Pension Fund of Akbank T.A.Ş. established in accordance with Article 20 of the Social Securities Act No: 506, the Company has no deficits by the end of the current period and no payments have been made in relation to any deficit amount by the Company. Fund assets are adequate in covering all the funds liabilities; therefore, the Company management anticipates no liabilities to be assumed in relation to the above-mentioned matter.

Retirement Pay Provisions:

Under the terms of Turkish Labor Law, the Company is required to pay employment termination benefits to each employee who has qualified for such payment. Also, employees are entitled to retirement pay provisions subsequent to the completion of their retirement period by gaining a right to receive retirement payments in accordance with the amended Article 60 of the applicable Social Insurance Law No: 506 and the related Decrees No: 2422 and 4447 issued on 6 March 1981 and August 25, 1999, respectively. Some transitional provisions related to pre-retirement service term was excluded from the law since the related law was amended as of May 23, 2002.

Employee termination benefits provisions are legally not a subject of funding. The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of employees. TAS 19 (“Employee Benefits”) requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise’s obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability:

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22. Retirement and Welfare Liabilities

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. As of December 31, 2015, the provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 7,95% (December 31, 2014: %6) and a discount rate of 9,91% (December 31, 2014: 7,7%), resulting in a real interest rate of 2% (December 31, 2014: 2%). The anticipated rate of forfeitures is considered and estimated rate of the Company’s retirement pay is also taken into account.

However, during this estimation, the employee termination benefits mentioned in subparagraph 5 of paragraph 1 of article 14 of the Labor Law numbered 1475 to be made in accordance with other conditions excluding the ages stipulated in clauses (a) and (b) of subparagraph A of paragraph one of article 60 of the Law numbered 506 or due to termination of employees on their own will after having completed the insurance period required for retirement pension (15 years) and the number of premium payment days (3600 days) have been excluded from the payments to be incurred by the Company.

In accordance with changes regarding “TAS 19 – Employee Benefits” effective as of January 1, 2013, actuarial loss amounting to TL 4.680.554 (Deferred tax effect: TL 936.311) resulting from retirement pay liability calculation has been accounted to extraordinary reserves under equity.

As the maximum liability is updated semi annually, as of December 31, 2015, the maximum amount of TL 4.092,53effective from January 1, 2016 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision from employment termination benefits (December 31, 2014 : TL 3.541,37).

Movement of employee termination benefits provisions are presented in the statement below:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Beginning of the Period, January 1	2.813.302	2.244.706
Charge for the Period	1.743.217	287.135
Actuarial Gain/Loss	3.480.442	1.200.112
Retirement Payments (-)	(1.562.791)	(918.651)
End of the Period, December 31	6.474.170	2.813.302

23. Other Liabilities and Expense Accruals

23.1 Provisions related to employee benefits and others

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Unused Vacation Provisions	Security Premiums Payable	Unused Vacation Provisions	Social Security Premiums Payable
Beginning of the Period, January 1	1.360.307	1.327.563	1.516.928	1.347.006
Movements in the Current Period	(289.456)	111.486	14.245	82.905
End of the Period, December 31	1.070.851	1.439.049	1.531.173	1.429.911

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23. Other Liabilities and Expense Accruals

23.2 Provisions related to employee benefits and others

Company’s statement of pledges and commitments as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are presented below:

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Amount in Original Currency	Amount (TL)	Amount in Original Currency	Amount (TL)
Collaterals, Pledges and Mortgages Given by the Company (CPM)				
A. Total amount of CPMs given on behalf of the Company' legal entity	-	-	-	-
B. Total amount of CPMs given in favor of joint ventures included in full consolidation	-	-	-	-
C. Total amount of CPMs given as the guarantee of the third parties' debts for the maintenance purpose of the ordinary activities		859.300		36.630
	TL	859.300	23.000	23.000
	USD	-	5.878	13.630
D. Total amount of other CPMs given		565.250		563.918
i. Total amount of CPMs given in favor of the parent company	-	-	-	-
ii. Total amount of CPMs given in favor of other group companies not included in clauses B and C	-	-	-	-
iii. Total amount of CPMs given in favor of third parties not included in clause C		565.250		563.918
	TL	565.250	563.918	563.918
Total		1.424.550		600.548

There is no ratio of CPMs given by the Company to the equity (December 31, 2014 : None).

23.3 Provisions, Contingents Assets and Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Outstanding Claims under Litigation	243.934.118	122.813.636
Total	243.934.118	122.813.636
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Subrogation Receivable Litigations, Gross	54.140.919	50.090.760
Trade Receivable Litigations and Executions	12.238.146	12.883.105
Total	66.379.065	62.973.865

As of June 24, 2014, Tax Inspection Board of T.C. Ministry of Finance has launched a limited tax investigation related to the Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax for the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 and as a consequence of the tax inspection, tax of TL 1,8 million and tax penalty of TL 2,8 million for the year 2009 , tax of TL 2 million and tax penalty of TL 3 million for the year 2010 , tax of TL 3 million and tax penalty of TL 4,6 million for the year 2011 and tax of TL 4,3 million and tax penalty of TL 6,4 million for the year 2012 and in total tax and tax penalty of 27,9 million related to Banking Insurance Transaction Tax were imposed to the Company. The Company has not booked any provision in the financial statements since it believes that its practice is in compliance with the regulations. On January 16, 2015, the Company filed a reconciliation request for the year 2009 and on February 20, 2015 filed a reconciliation request for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 to the Large Taxpayers Office Commission of Reconciliation.

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23. Other Liabilities and Expense Accruals

23.4 Provision for Expense Accruals

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Commission provision	6.279.050	9.312.517
Expense provision	4.238.540	1.065.946
Unused vacation provision	1.070.851	1.360.307
Performance premium provision	4.378.053	2.286.276
Guarantee fund provision	683.871	2.005.064
Other	4.037.528	1.893.922
Total	20.687.893	17.924.032

24. Net Insurance Premium Revenue

	January 1- December 31, 2015	January 1- December 31, 2014
Non-life Branches		
Motor Own Damage	474.905.708	502.452.125
Motor Crafts Liability	98.524.696	218.657.530
Health	186.515.834	199.744.059
Fire and Natural Disaster	135.980.198	127.657.490
General Losses	121.533.242	81.994.812
Financial Losses	26.841.390	30.930.531
Accident	19.778.062	19.710.308
General Liability	19.168.124	17.031.151
Transportation	15.306.967	13.802.868
Legal Protection	3.751.032	4.023.171
Water Crafts	1.270.473	1.106.885
Suretyship	586.943	494.101
Support	234.840	218.863
Credit	266.668	160.453
Air Crafts	562	574
Air Crafts Liability	357	(23.024)
Total Non-life Branches	1.104.665.096	1.217.961.897
Life	12.322	17.722
Total	1.104.677.418	1.217.979.619

25. Fee Income

None (January 1 – December 31, 2014:None).

26. Investment Income/(Expense)

	January 1- December 31, 2015	January 1- December 31, 2014
Interest Income	56.293.858	74.533.314
Rent Income	-	155.949
Total	56.293.858	74.689.263

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27. Net Accrual Income on Financial Assets

	January 1- December 31, 2015	January 1- December 31, 2014
Financial Assets Available for Sale		
Valuation differences recognized under shareholders' equity	(5.945.992)	4.474.315
Total	(5.945.992)	4.474.315

28. Assets Held At Fair Value through Profit and Loss

The net gain which is booked in income statement from the fair value difference reflected to gain or loss of the financial assets, is amounting to TL 12.386.043.as of December 31, 2015 (January 1 - December 31, 2014: TL 17.197.583).

29. Insurance Rights and Demands

	January 1- December 31, 2015	January 1- December 31, 2014
Outstanding Claims Reserve Expenses		
Legal Protection	219.058	748.789
Water Crafts	(5.911)	72.804
Air Crafts Liability	(237)	832
Air Crafts	3	-
Suretyship	(767.504)	(119.657)
Credit	18.939	(143.625)
Accident	(154.788)	(146.092)
Transportation	(973.297)	(662.017)
Financial Losses	1.916.844	(773.263)
Health	(1.194.707)	(1.252.139)
Motor Own Damage	1.681.964	(6.190.443)
General Liability	(1.564.201)	(7.178.427)
Fire and Natural Disaster	(5.152.491)	(12.118.258)
General Losses	(619.209)	(21.201.734)
Motor Crafts Liability	(214.056.994)	(39.162.645)
Total Non-life	(220.652.531)	(88.125.875)
Life	205.727	43.782
Total (*)	(220.446.804)	(88.082.093)

(*)For current previous period comparison please refer to note 4.1.2.3.

30. Investment Agreement Rights

None (December 31, 2014:None).

31. Mandatory Other Expenses

Types of expenses are disclosed in Note 32.

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32. Expense Types

	January 1- December 31, 2015	January 1- December 31, 2014
Production Commissions (-)	(278.783.214)	(283.640.038)
Reinsurance Commissions (+)	59.205.833	63.416.172
Employee Wages and Expenses (-) (*)	(69.289.260)	(61.927.502)
Information Technology Expenses (-)	(12.165.744)	(10.753.212)
Meeting and Training Expenses (-)	(2.927.626)	(4.245.122)
Transportation Expenses (-)	(3.803.664)	(4.266.192)
Rent Expenses (-)	(7.329.158)	(6.462.528)
Social Relief Expenses (-)	(3.964.145)	(3.298.592)
Repair and Maintenance Expenses (-)	(2.719.832)	(3.206.339)
Outsourcing Service Expenses (-)	(1.498.160)	(2.181.190)
Advertisement Expenses (-)	(2.629.865)	(2.032.222)
Communication Expenses (-)	(2.514.385)	(1.444.291)
Other (-)	(4.919.471)	(5.117.965)
Total	(333.338.691)	(325.159.021)

(*) The Company makes payments to pension contribution (3% of the monthly gross salary) for the employees who fulfill conditions and this amount is presented in employees wages and expenses.

33. Employee Benefit Expenses

	January 1- December 31, 2015	January 1- December 31, 2014
Salary and Bonus Payments	(63.723.794)	(58.745.957)
Insurance Payments	(851.536)	(794.998)
Other Payments	(4.713.930)	(2.386.547)
Total (Note 32)	(69.289.260)	(61.927.502)

34. Financing Costs

34.1 Financial Expenses:

None (December 31, 2014: None).

34.2 Current period' s financial expenses related to shareholders, affiliates and subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2014: None).

34.3 Sales transactions with shareholders, affiliates and subsidiaries

Disclosed in Note 45.

34.4 Interest, rent and similar balanceswith shareholders, affiliates and subsidiaries:

Disclosed in Note 45

**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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34. Financing Costs (Continued)

34.5 Hedge accounting principle

In accordance with the accounting policy disclosed in Note 2.25, the Company recognized changes in valuation of hedge instrument arising from change in the exchange rate under equity. In this respect, as of December 31, 2015 effect of hedge accounting amount of TL (9.794.452) has been recognized in the "Special Funds (Reserves)" account item under equity.

Deposit amount	Currency Type	Exchange rate at the beginning of the period	Exchange rate at the end of the period	Hedging cash flow
18.180.971	USD	2,2342	2,9076	(12.243.065)

Type risk and principle of the cash flow hedge

The Company aims to prevent the future foreign exchange risk resulting from the operational leases by hedging USD 23.101.085 Eurobond.

34.6 Exchange differences, other than those arising from financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss.

None (December 31, 2014: None).

35. Corporate Tax

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
<u>Current Tax Liability</u>		
Corporate Tax Liability Provision on Period Profit	-	7.541.703
Prepaid Taxes and Other Liabilities on Period Profit (-)	-	(5.860.722)
	-	1.680.981
	January 1-	January 1-
<u>Tax (Expense) / Income is Formed by the Items Below:</u>	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current Tax Income / (Expense)	-	(7.541.703)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense) due to Temporary Differences	30.328.559	(168.869)
Total Tax Income / (Expense)	30.328.559	(7.710.572)

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35. Corporate Tax (Continued)

Deferred Tax

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between its financial statements as reported for TFRS purposes and its statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for TFRS and tax purposes and they are given below. Tax rate is applied as 20% for the calculation of deferred tax asset and liabilities.

<u>Deferred Tax</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Recognized in the Shareholders' Equity:		
Valuation of Financial Assets Available for Sale	1.486.498	209.529
Hedge Effect	(2.448.613)	(334.514)
Actuarial Gain/Loss Effect	936.111	240.022
Total	(26.004)	115.037

Items that are subject to deferred tax and corporate tax are summarized as follows:

<u>Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Impairment Provision	4.431.080	4.431.080
Technical reserves	4.194.720	2.897.939
Marketable securities valuation difference	1.486.498	209.529
Performance bonus provision	875.611	457.255
Expense Provision	819.076	11.357
Doubtful receivable provisions	381.200	427.000
Retirement pay provision	1.294.834	562.660
Unused vacation provision	214.170	272.061
Useful life differences of tangible and intangible assets	(562.219)	90.000
Hedge Effect	(2.448.613)	(334.514)
Fiscal Expense	28.525.528	-
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities), Net	39.211.885	9.024.367

<u>Movements of Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities):</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Beginning of the Period, 1 January	9.024.367	10.534.419
Deferred Tax Income Recognized in the Income Statement	30.328.559	(168.869)
Deferred Tax Income Recognized in the Shareholders' Equity	(141.041)	(1.341.183)
Closing Balance, December 31	39.211.885	9.024.367

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35 Corporate Tax (Continued)

Reconciliation of period tax expense with net income for the period is as below:

Confirmation of Tax Provision	2015	2014
Income Before Tax	(166.274.119)	38.318.054
Tax Calculated: 20%	33.254.824	(7.663.611)
Effect of Additions	(15.393.542)	(10.935.005)
Effect of Allowances	10.664.246	11.056.913
Fiscal Expense	(28.525.528)	-
Corporate Tax Liability Provision on Period Profit	-	(7.541.703)

As of December 31, 2015, the Company has booked the deferred tax assets in amounting to TL 39.211.885 and TL 28.525.528 is calculated over the statutory financial tax losses in amounting to TL 142.627.640 The Company management is in the opinion that the Company is able to make sufficient taxable income based on the business plans and projections therefore the Company foresees no indicator of any concern regarding its recoverability of deferred tax assets. The maturity of the tax losses are below:

	2015	2014
Ended in 2020	(142.627.640)	-

36. Net Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss

	January 1- December 31, 2015	July 1- December 31, 2014
Recognized in Profit / Loss:		
Foreign Exchange Income	138.098.133	43.807.663
Foreign Exchange Expense	(123.847.258)	(37.383.268)
	<u>14.250.875</u>	<u>6.424.395</u>

37. Earnings per Share

	2015	2014
Number of Equity Shares Outstanding Beginning Period, 1 January	<u>30.600.000.000</u>	<u>30.600.000.000</u>
Number of Equity Shares Issued in Cash	-	-
Number of Equity Shares Outstanding End of Period, December 31	<u>30.600.000.000</u>	<u>30.600.000.000</u>
Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Shares (Unit of 1; 0,01 TL)	30.600.000.000	30.600.000.000
Net Profit for the Period / (Loss) (TL)	(135.945.560)	30.607.482
Earnings / (Loss) per Share (TL)	<u>(0,444)</u>	<u>0,100</u>

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38. Dividends per share

Pursuant to the decision taken in the Company’s Ordinary General Meeting held on March 20, 2015, all of the net profit consisted in financial statements which represents 2014 operating results have been distributed to shareholders after legal reserves are calculated over. The amount that distributed is TL 23.959.800 and profit per share is TL 0,07.

39. Cash Generated from the Operations

Cash flow statement has presented with the financial statements of the Company.

40. Equity Share Convertible Bonds

None (December 31, 2014:None).

41. Cash Convertible Privileged Equity Shares

None (December 31, 2014:None).

42. Risks

The Company’s contingent asset and liabilities are presented in Note 23.3.

43. Commitments

Total amount of off balance sheet commitments are presented in Note 23.2.

44. Business Combinations

None (December 31, 2014:None).

45. Related Parties

The details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below:

Related Party Receivables / (Payables)

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Shareholders	(107.314)	10.239
Related Parties	16.478.636	18.790.344
Total	16.371.322	18.800.583

(*) Amount TL 80.633 (December 31, 2014: TL 71.723) of related party receiveable balance is presented under “Other Related Party Receivable” line of financial statements. Rest of the balance is presented under “Receiveable from Insurance Operations” line of financial statements.

Premium production

	January 1- December 31, 2015	July 1- December 31, 2014
Shareholders	2.426.901	2.421.349
Related Parties	128.206.697	133.906.453
Total	130.633.598	136.327.802

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45. Related Parties (Continued)

Claims Paid

	January 1- December 31, 2015	July 1- December 31, 2014
Shareholders	829.939	1.741.614
Related Parties	29.316.090	33.407.815
Total	30.146.029	35.149.429

Bank Deposit

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Related Parties	67.670.586	535.553.520
Total	67.670.586	535.553.520

Private Sector Bonds

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Related Parties	28.794.288	29.935.210
Total	28.794.288	29.935.210

Investment Funds

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Related Parties	89.334.398	72.353.462
Total	89.334.398	72.353.462

Interest Income Received from Related Party

	January 1- December 31, 2015	July 1- December 31, 2014
Related Parties	32.279.194	32.158.565
Total	32.279.194	32.158.565

Payables to shareholders balance includes dividends that have not yet been taken by the shareholders.

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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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46. Subsequent Events

None.

47. Other

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

Other Receivables	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Receivables from Tarım Sigortaları A.Ş.	2.446.238	1.849.582
Other Receivables	3.033.414	2.749.761
Receivables from Agencies due to DASK Premiums	1.459.834	1.513.756
Receivables from Hacı Ömer Sabancı Foundation	-	1.600.000
Total	6.939.486	7.713.099

Other Short Term Payables	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Payables to Turkish Catastrophe Insurance Pool	14.540.068	13.491.799
Payables to contracted enterprises	11.767.312	11.527.206
Payables to suppliers	3.938.121	2.535.941
Turkish Catastrophe Insurance Pool Payables to agencies	566.223	525.595
Other	471.512	679.152
Total	31.283.236	28.759.693

Other Prepaid Expenses	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Prepaid Expenses (*)	2.539.182	4.426.799
Other	-	671.947
Total	2.539.182	5.098.746

Other Prepaid Expenses (Long Term)	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Prepaid Expenses	249.184	1.784.100
Total	249.184	1.784.100

(*) The amount of TL 1.778.320 (December 31, 2014: TL 4.270.309) prepaid expenses has arisen from operational leases of the Company.

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

47. Other (Continued)

Income and Profit / Expenses and Losses from Other and Extraordinary Activities	January 1- December 31, 2015	July 1- December 31, 2014
Provisions Account (+/-)	(12.181.358)	(15.698.586)
Provisions for doubtful receivable	(6.667.344)	(6.967.112)
Retirement pay provision	(1.743.217)	(927.692)
Donation Provision	-	(1.900.000)
Portfolio Management	(2.305.763)	(903.037)
Unused vacation provision	(17.319)	156.621
Guarantee Fund Provision	(683.871)	(2.005.064)
Provisions for other expenses	(763.844)	(3.152.302)
Compulsory earthquake insurance account (+/-)	622.352	483.204
Deferred tax asset account (+/-)	30.328.559	(168.869)
Deferred tax liability account (+/-)	1.372.202	6.707.228
Income from property sale(*)	-	5.629.327
Other	1.372.202	1.077.901
Other expenses and losses (-)	(5.521.719)	(7.527.980)
Non-tax-deductible expenses	(397.418)	(3.244.924)
Bank Expenses	(2.545.455)	(3.574.966)
Expense on property sale	(429.179)	(242.531)
Certificate of Insolvency	(851.405)	-
Expense on property sale	(698.658)	-
Other	(599.604)	(465.559)
Total	14.620.036	(16.205.003)

AKSİGORTA A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ			
Profit Distribution Statement			
	Note	Audited Current Period (01/01/2015 - 31/12/2015)	Audited Current Period (01/01/2014 - 31/12/2014)
I. Distribution of profit for the period			
1.1. Profit for the period		-	38.149.815
1.2. Taxes payable and legal liabilities		-	(7.710.572)
1.2.1. Corporation tax (Income tax)		-	(7.541.703)
1.2.2. Income tax deduction		-	-
1.2.3. Other taxes and legal liabilities		-	(168.869)
A. Net profit for the period (1.1 - 1.2)		-	30.438.613
1.3. Previous years' losses (-)		-	-
1.4. First legal reserve		-	(1.530.374)
1.5. Legal reserves kept in the company (-)		-	-
B. Net distributable Profit for the period [(a - (1.3 + 1.4 + 1.5)]		-	24.686.244
1.6. First dividend to shareholders (-)		-	15.300.000
1.6.1. To common shareholders		-	15.300.000
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 personnel (-)		-	-
1.8. Dividends to founders (-)		-	-
1.9. Dividends to board of directors (-)		-	-
1.10. Second dividends to shareholders (-)		-	8.659.800
1.10.1. To common shareholders		-	8.659.800
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 (-)		-	(868.647)
1.12. Statutory reserves (-)		-	-
1.13. Extraordinary reserves		-	26.666
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 employees (-)		-	-
2.5. Dividends to board of directors (-)		-	-
III. Profit per share		-	-
3.1. To common shareholders		-	0,0783
3.2. To common shareholders (%)		-	-
3.3. To preferred shareholders		-	-
3.4. To preferred shareholders (%)		-	-
IV. Dividends per share		-	-
4.1. To common shareholders		-	23.959.800
4.2. To common shareholders (%)		-	-
4.3. To preferred shareholders		-	-
4.4. To preferred shareholders (%)		-	-

As of December 31, 2015 the profit distribution table has not been prepared since there has not been profit distribution.