Unconsolidated Interim Financial Statements as of June 30, 2022 together with the Independent Auditors' Report

(Convenience Translation of Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Notes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note 2.1.1)



Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A. Ş. Maslak Mah. Eski Büyükdere Cad. Orjin Maslak İş Merkezi No: 27 D: 57 34485 Sarıyer/İstanbul TÜRKİYE Tel: +90 212 315 3000 Fax: +90 212 230 8291

ey.com

Ticaret Sicil No: 479920

Mersis No: 0-4350-3032-6000017

(Convenience translation of a report and unconsolidated financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors of Türk Reasurans Anonim Şirketi,

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying unconsolidated interim statement of financial position of Türk Reasürans Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") as of June 30, 2022 and the unconsolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The Company management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these unconsolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles and standards as per the insurance legislation and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the matters not regulated by insurance legislation; "Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these unconsolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Independent Auditing Standards and the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements. Consequently, a review of the interim financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles and standards set out by the Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

nuer time of Ernst & Young Global Limited

ath Polat, SMM

September 30, 2022 Istanbul, Turkey



TÜRK REASÜRANS ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

We confirm that the unconsolidated financial statements and related disclosures and notes as of June 30, 2022 which were prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and standards in force as per the regulations of Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance are in compliance with the "Code Related to the Financial Reporting of Insurance, Reinsurance and Private Pension Companies" and the financial records of our Company.

Istanbul, September 30, 2022

Selva EREN

Member of Board of Directors and General Manager

Hatice Dilek OĞUZ EKER

Financial Reporting and Accounting Manager

Erdal TURGUT

Assistant General Manager

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Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position As of June 30, 2022

I- Current Assets	Notes	Reviewed Current Period	Audited Prior Period
A C-sh and C-sh E-min-land-		June 30, 2022 494.555.701	December 31, 2021 841.729.403
A- Cash and Cash Equivalents 1- Cash		494.555.701	041.729.403
2- Cheques Received			
3- Banks	4.2, 14	494.555.701	841.729.403
4- Cheques Given and Payment Orders	1.2, 11	-	-
5- Bank Guaranteed Credit Card Receivables with Maturity Less Than Three Months		-	-
6- Other Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-
B- Financial Assets and Financial Investments with Risks on Policyholders	4.2	1.244.916.780	304.439.228
1- Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	4.2, 11	270.083.173	193.698.578
2- Held to Maturity Investments		<u> </u>	-
3- Financial Assets Held for Trading	4.2, 11, 13	974.833.607	110.740.650
4- Loans and Receivables		-	-
5- Provision for Loans and Receivables 6- Financial Investments with Risks on Saving Life Policyholders		-	-
7- Company's Own Equity Shares		<u> </u>	-
8- Diminution in Value of Financial Investments			-
C- Receivables from Main Operations		1.003.469.314	613.781.608
1- Receivables from Insurance Operations		-	-
2- Provision for Receivables from Insurance Operations		-	-
3- Receivables from Reinsurance Operations	4.2, 12	1.003.469.314	613.781.608
4- Provision for Receivables from Reinsurance Operations		-	-
5- Cash Deposited to Insurance and Reinsurance Companies		-	-
6- Loans to the Policyholders		-	-
7- Provision for Loans to the Policyholders		-	-
8- Receivables from Individual Pension Operations		-	-
9- Doubtful Receivables from Main Operations		-	-
10- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Main Operations		490	120 (11
D- Due from Related Parties 1- Due from Shareholders		490	138.611
2- Due from Associates			
3- Due from Subsidiaries	4.2, 12, 45	490	138.611
4- Due from Joint Ventures	1.2, 12, 13	-	-
5- Due from Personnel		-	-
6- Due from Other Related Parties		-	-
7- Rediscount on Receivables from Related Parties		-	-
8- Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties		-	-
9- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties		_	-
E- Other Receivables		4.309.826	9.953.126
1- Finance Lease Receivables		-	-
2- Unearned Finance Lease Interest Income		-	-
3- Deposits and Guarantees Given	12.12	4 200 026	0.052.126
4- Other Miscellaneous Receivables	4.2, 12	4.309.826	9.953.126
5- Rediscount on Other Miscellaneous Receivables 6- Other Doubtful Receivables			-
7- Provision for Other Doubtful Receivables			
F- Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals		350.858.024	174.729.824
1- Deferred Acquisition Costs	17	341.630.537	169.771.022
2- Accrued Interest and Rent Income		-	-
3- Income Accruals	4.2, 12	8.112.626	3.489.142
4- Other Prepaid Expenses	4.2, 12	1.114.861	1.469.660
G- Other Current Assets		2.627.816	7.917
1- Stocks to be Used in the Following Months	Ţ	-	-
2- Prepaid Taxes and Funds		-	-
3- Deferred Tax Assets	10.15	=	
4- Job Advances	4.2, 12	2.627.816	7.917
5- Advances Given to Personnel		-	-
6- Inventory Count Differences 7- Other Miscellaneous Current Assets	+	-	-
8- Provision for Other Current Assets	+	-	-
I- Total Current Assets		3.100.737.951	1.944.779.717
1 Town Chilent /10500		3.100.737.731	1.277.117.111

Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position As of June 30, 2022

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

		Reviewed	Audited		
II- Non-Current Assets	Notes	Current Period June 30, 2022	Prior Period December 31, 2021		
A- Receivables from Main Operations			-		
1- Receivables from Insurance Operations		-	-		
2- Provision for Receivables from Insurance Operations		-	-		
3- Receivables from Reinsurance Operations		-	-		
Provision for Receivables from Reinsurance Operations Cash Deposited for Insurance and Reinsurance Companies			-		
6- Loans to the Policyholders		_	_		
7- Provision for Loans to the Policyholders		-			
8- Receivables from Individual Pension Business		-	-		
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 Associates		-	-		
3- Due from Subsidiaries		-	-		
4- Due from Joint Ventures		-	-		
5- Due from Personnel		-	-		
6- Due from Other Related Parties 7- Rediscount on Receivables from Related Parties		<u> </u>	-		
8- Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties			-		
9- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties		-	-		
C- Other Receivables		4.500	4.500		
1- Finance Lease Receivables		_	-		
2- Unearned Finance Lease Interest Income			-		
3- Deposits and Guarantees Given	4.2, 12	4.500	4.500		
Other Miscellaneous Receivables Fediscount on Other Miscellaneous Receivables	+		-		
6- Other Doubtful Receivables					
7- Provision for Other Doubtful Receivables		-	-		
D- Financial Assets		104.497.494	104.497.494		
1- Investments in Equity Shares	4.2, 9	4.497.494	4.497.494		
2- Investments in Associates		-	-		
3- Capital Commitments to Associates 4- Investments in Subsidiaries	4.2, 9	100.000.000	100.000.000		
5- Capital Commitments to Subsidiaries	4.2, 9	100.000.000	100.000.000		
6- Investments in Joint Ventures		-	-		
7- Capital Commitments to Joint Ventures		-			
8- Financial Assets and Financial Investments with Risks on Policyholders		-			
9- Other Financial Assets		-	-		
10- Impairment in Value of Financial Assets E- Tangible Assets		11.456.255	8.278.535		
1- Investment Property		11.430.233	0.270.333		
2- Impairment on Investment Property		-	-		
3- Owner Occupied Property		-			
4- Machinery and Equipment's	6	3.536.516	2.458.851		
5- Furniture and Fixtures	6	861.068	823.774		
6- Motor Vehicles 7- Other Tangible Assets (Including Leasehold Improvements)	- 6	1.868.281	1.868.281		
8- Tangible Assets Acquired Through Finance Leases	6	12.408.608	8.013.240		
9- Accumulated Depreciation	6	(7.218.218)	(4.885.611)		
10- Advances Paid for Tangible Assets (Including Construction in Progress)		-	-		
F- Intangible Assets	8	5.789.517	5.813.385		
1- Rights	8	9.307.000	8.140.971		
2- Goodwill		-	-		
3- Pre-operating Expenses 4- Research and Development Costs			-		
5- Other Intangible Assets	1	-	-		
6- Accumulated Amortization	8	(4.008.623)	(2.818.726)		
7- Advances Paid for Intangible Assets	8	491.140	491.140		
G-Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals					
1- Deferred Acquisition Costs		-	-		
2- Income Accruals 3- Other Prepaid Expenses	+	-	-		
H-Other Non-Current Assets		10.370.975	3.889.706		
1- Effective Foreign Currency Accounts			-		
2- Foreign Currency Accounts		-	-		
3- Stocks to be Used in the Following Years		-	-		
4- Prepaid Taxes and Funds		40.250.00	* ***		
5- Deferred Tax Assets 6. Other Miscelleneous Non Current Assets	21	10.370.975	3.889.706		
6- Other Miscellaneous Non-Current Assets 7- Amortization on Other Non-Current Assets	+	-	-		
8- Provision for Other Non-Current Assets			-		
II- Total Non-Current Assets		132.118.741	122.483.620		
TOTAL ASSETS		3.232.856.692	2.067.263.337		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position As of June 30, 2022

III- Short-Term Liabilities	Notes	Reviewed Current Period June 30, 2022	Prior Period		
A- Financial Liabilities		3.517.449	87.991.885		
1- Borrowings from Financial Institutions	20	61.863	-		
2- Finance Lease Payables	20	01.005			
3- Deferred Leasing Costs		_	-		
4- Current Portion of Long-Term Debts		_	-		
5- Principal Instalments and Interests on Bonds Issued		-	-		
6- Other Financial Assets Issued		-	-		
7- Valuation Differences of Other Financial Assets Issued		-	-		
8- Other Financial Liabilities	20	3.455.586	87.991.885		
B- Payables Arising from Main Operations		204.384.564	91.150.645		
1- Payables Arising from Insurance Operations		-	-		
2- Payables Arising from Reinsurance Operations	4.2, 19	201.584.345	83.020.683		
3- Cash Deposited by Insurance and Reinsurance Companies	4.2, 10, 19	2.800.219	8.129.962		
4- Payables Arising from Individual Pension Business		-	-		
5- Payables Arising from Other Main Operations		-	-		
6- Discount on Payables from Other Main Operations		-	-		
C-Due to Related Parties		70.312	46.346		
1- Due to Shareholders		-	-		
2- Due to Associates		-	-		
3- Due to Subsidiaries		-	-		
4- Due to Joint Ventures		-	-		
5- Due to Personnel	4.2, 19	70.312	46.346		
6- Due to Other Related Parties		-	-		
D- Other Payables	4.2, 19	2.367.564	2.084.575		
1- Deposits and Guarantees Received		1	-		
2- Payables to Social Security Institution		-	1		
3- Other Miscellaneous Payables	4.2, 19	2.367.564	2.084.575		
4- Discount on Other Miscellaneous Payables		=	-		
E-Insurance Technical Provisions		1.803.052.347	918.817.485		
1- Reserve for Unearned Premiums - Net	17	1.056.239.336	691.706.127		
2- Reserve for Unexpired Risks- Net	17	5.173.409	5.173.409		
3- Life Mathematical Provisions - Net		-	-		
4- Provision for Outstanding Claims - Net	4.1, 17	741.639.602	221.937.949		
5- Provision for Bonus and Discounts - Net		-	-		
6- Other Technical Provisions - Net		-	-		
F- Provisions for Taxes and Other Similar Obligations	4.2, 19	29.560.439	32.497.679		
1- Taxes and Funds Payable	4.2	1.638.310	944.375		
2- Social Security Premiums Payable	4.2	1.174.445	629.057		
3- Overdue, Deferred or By Instalment Taxes and Other Liabilities		-	-		
4- Other Taxes and Similar Payables		-	-		
5- Corporate Tax Payable	4.2, 19, 35	29.500.000	73.074.356		
6- Prepaid Taxes and Other Liabilities Regarding Current Period Profit	4.2, 19	(2.781.751)	(42.161.726)		
7- Provisions for Other Taxes and Similar Liabilities	4.2	29.435	11.617		
G- Provisions for Other Risks		1.628.167	3.878.394		
1- Provision for Employee Termination Benefits		-	-		
2- Provision for Pension Fund Deficits		-	1		
3- Provisions for Costs	23	1.628.167	3.878.394		
H- Deferred Income and Expense Accruals	12.12	2.981.741	2.410.739		
1- Deferred Commission Income	10, 19	2.106.875	1.566.297		
2- Expense Accruals	23	874.866	844.442		
3- Other Deferred Income		-	-		
I- Other Short-Term Liabilities					
1- Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	-		
2- Inventory Count Differences		-	-		
3- Other Various Short-Term Liabilities		-	-		
III - Total Short-Term Liabilities		2.047.562.583	1.138.877.748		

Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position As of June 30, 2022

IV- Long-Term Liabilities	Notes	Reviewed Current Period June 30, 2022	Audited Prior Period December 31, 2021
A- Financial Liabilities		4.945.810	3.417.760
1- Borrowings from Financial Institutions		-	-
2- Finance Lease Payables		-	-
3- Deferred Leasing Costs		-	ı
4- Bonds Issued		-	•
5- Other Financial Assets Issued		-	•
6- Valuation Differences of Other Financial Assets Issued		-	-
7- Other Financial Liabilities	20	4.945.810	3.417.760
B- Payables Arising from Main Operations		-	•
1- Payables Arising from Insurance Operations		-	-
2- Payables Arising from Reinsurance Operations		-	-
3- Cash Deposited by Insurance and Reinsurance Companies		-	-
4- Payables Arising from Individual Pension Business		-	-
5- Payables Arising from Other Operations		-	-
6- Discount on Payables from Other Operations		-	-
C- Due to Related Parties			-
1- Due to Shareholders		-	-
2- Due to Associates		-	-
3- Due to Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Due to Joint Ventures		-	-
5- Due to Personnel		-	-
6- Due to Other Related Parties		-	-
D- Other Payables			
1- Deposits and Guarantees Received		-	-
2- Payables to Social Security Institution		-	-
3- Other Miscellaneous Payables		-	-
4- Discount on Other Miscellaneous Payables		-	-
E-Insurance Technical Provisions		54.310.150	31.943.256
1- Reserve for Unearned Premiums - Net		-	-
2- Reserve for Unexpired Risks - Net		-	-
3- Life Mathematical Provisions - Net		-	-
4- Provision for Outstanding Claims - Net		-	-
5- Provision for Bonus and Discounts - Net		-	-
6- Other Technical Provisions - Net	17	54.310.150	31.943.256
F-Other Liabilities and Relevant Accruals			
1- Other Liabilities		-	-
2- Overdue, Deferred or By Instalment Taxes and Other Liabilities		-	-
3- Other Liabilities and Expense Accruals		-	-
G- Provisions for Other Risks		813.001	465.667
1- Provisions for Employment Termination Benefits	23	813.001	465.667
2- Provisions for Employee Pension Funds 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 Liabilities			-
2- Other Long-Term Liabilities		_	-
IV- Total Long-Term Liabilities		60.068.961	35.826.683

Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position As of June 30, 2022

V- Shareholders' Equity	Notes	Reviewed Current Period June 30, 2022	Audited Prior Period December 31, 2021
A- Paid in Capital	2.13, 15	600.000.000	600.000.000
1- (Nominal) Capital	2.13, 15, 37	600.000.000	600.000.000
2- Unpaid Capital		-	-
3- Positive Capital Restatement Differences		-	-
4- Negative Capital Restatement Differences		-	-
5- Unregistered Capital		-	-
B- Capital Reserves		-	-
1- Share Premium		-	-
2- Cancellation Profits of Equity Shares		-	-
3- Profit on Asset Sales That Will Be Transferred to Capital		=	-
4- Currency Translation Adjustments		=	-
5- Other Capital Reserves		-	1
C- Profit Reserves		10.424.253	(6.651.719)
1- Legal Reserves	15	15.178.506	4.271.283
2- Statutory Reserves		-	-
3- Extraordinary Reserves		-	-
4- Special Funds		=	-
5- Revaluation of Financial Assets	4.2, 15	(5.020.973)	(10.883.629)
6- Other Profit Reserves	15	266.720	(39.373)
D- Retained Earnings		288.303.402	81.066.175
1- Retained Earnings		288.303.402	81.066.175
E- Accumulated Losses			•
1- Accumulated Losses			
F-Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period		226.497.493	218.144.450
1- Net Profit for the Year		226.497.493	218.144.450
2- Net Loss for the Year		-	
3- Net Profit for the Period not Subject to Distribution		-	
V- Total Equity		1.125.225.148	892.558.906
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3.232.856.692	2.067.263.337

Unconsolidated Statement of Income For the Six-Months-Period Ended June 30, 2022

I-TECHNICAL SECTION	Notes	Reviewed Current Period January 1 – June 30, 2022	Non - reviewed Current Period April 1 – June 30, 2022	Reviewed Prior Period January 1 – June 30, 2021	Non - reviewed Prior Period April 1 – June 30, 2021
A- Non-Life Technical Income		1.501.433.508	970.434.163	771.094.878	491.758.211
1- Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)		1.267.720.279	818.926.205	700.265.043	449.317.205
1.1- Written Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)		1.632.253.488	673.407.271	943.738.211	331.217.024
1.1.1- Written Premiums, gross	17, 24	1.724.978.579	722.838.737	989.400.485	354.941.677
1.1.2- Written Premiums, ceded	10, 17, 24	(92.725.091)	(49.431.466)	(45.662.274)	(23.724.653)
1.1.3- Premiums Transferred to Social Security Institutions	10, 17, 21	()2.723.0)1)	(15.151.100)	(13.002.271)	(23.721.033)
1.2- Change in Reserve for Unearned Premiums (Net of Reinsurer					
Shares and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)	29	(364.533.209)	145.518.934	(243.473.168)	118.100.181
1.2.1- Reserve for Unearned Premiums, gross	17	(368.380.980)	143.798.008	(244.818.022)	117.547.052
1.2.2- Reserve for Unearned Premiums, gross 1.2.2- Reserve for Unearned Premiums, ceded	10, 17	3.847.771	1.720.926	1.344.854	553.129
1.2.3 – Reserve for Unearned Premiums, Social Security	10, 17	3.047.771	1.720.720	1.544.054	333.12)
Institution Share		_	_	_	_
1.3- Change in Reserve for Unexpired Risks (Net of Reinsurer					
Share and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)	29				
1.3.1- Reserve for Unexpired Risks, gross	17				_
1.3.2- Reserve for Unexpired Risks, gross 1.3.2- Reserve for Unexpired Risks, ceded	10, 17	_	_	_	_
2- Investment Income - Transferred from Non-Technical Section	10, 17	233.713.229	151.507.958	69.274.458	40.906.226
3- Other Technical Income (Net of Reinsurer Share)		255.715.229	131.307.936	09.274.436	40.900.220
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-	-	-	-
3.1- Other Technical Income, gross 3.2- Other Technical Income, ceded		-	-	-	-
,		-	-	1.555.377	1 524 700
4- Accrued Salvage and Subrogation Income		(1 252 000 104)	(55 < 405 55 4)		1.534.780
B- Non-Life Technical Expense 1- Incurred Losses (Net of Reinsurer Share)		(1.273.889.184)	(776.407.774)	(677.108.294)	(345.433.947)
	20	(861.019.489)	(515.556.224)	(456.121.395)	(204.952.956)
1.1- Claims Paid (Net of Reinsurer Share)	29 17	(341.317.836)	(170.907.815)	(156.072.650)	(84.817.664)
1.1.1- Claims Paid, gross		(347.503.155)	(174.954.459)	(157.682.728)	(85.045.862)
1.1.2- Claims Paid, ceded	17	6.185.319	4.046.644	1.610.078	228.198
1.2- Change in Provisions for Outstanding Claims (Net of	20	(510 501 650)	(211 510 100)	(200 040 745)	(100 107 000)
Reinsurer Share and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)	29	(519.701.653)	(344.648.409)	(300.048.745)	(120.135.292)
1.2.1- Change in Provisions for Outstanding Claims, gross	17	(518.797.495)	(342.215.590)	(301.998.470)	(120.624.581)
1.2.2- Change in Provisions for Outstanding Claims, ceded	10, 17	(904.158)	(2.432.819)	1.949.725	489.289
2- Change in Provision for Bonus and Discounts (Net of					
Reinsurer and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)		-	-	-	-
2.1- Provision for Bonus and Discounts, gross		-	-	-	-
2.2- Provision for Bonus and Discounts, ceded		-	-	-	-
3- Change in Other Technical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer Share					
and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)	17, 29	(22.366.894)	(11.451.587)	(11.375.950)	(7.262.458)
4- Operating Expenses	32	(358.953.227)	(228.474.129)	(190.581.920)	(120.949.706)
5- Mathematical Provisions (Net of Reinsurer Share and Less the					
Amounts Carried Forward)		-	-	-	-
5.1- Mathematical Provisions, gross		-	-	-	-
5.2 - Mathematical Provisions, ceded		-	-	-	-
6- Other Technical Expenses (Net of Reinsurer and Less the					
Amounts Carried Forward)	47	(31.549.574)	(20.925.834)	(19.029.029)	(12.268.827)
6.1- Other Technical Expenses, gross	47	(31.549.574)	(20.925.834)	(19.029.029)	(12.268.827)
		I			-
6.2- Other Technical Expenses, ceded C- Net Technical Income-Non-Life (A – B)		227,544,324	194.026.389	_	

Unconsolidated Statement of Income For the Six-Months-Period Ended June 30, 2022

I-TECHNICAL SECTION	Notes	Reviewed Current Period January 1 – June 30, 2022	Non - reviewed Current Period April 1 – June 30, 2022	Reviewed Prior Period January 1 – June 30, 2021	Non - reviewed Prior Period April 1 – June 30, 2021
D- Life Technical Income		-	-	-	-
1- Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)		-	-	-	-
1.1- Written Premiums (Net of Reinsurer Share)		-	-	-	-
1.1.1- Written Premiums. gross		-	-	-	-
1.1.2- Written Premiums. ceded		-	-	-	-
1.2- Change in Reserve for Unearned Premiums (Net of Reinsurer					
Shares and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)		-	-	-	-
1.2.1- Reserve for Unearned Premiums. gross		-	-	-	-
1.2.2- Reserve for Unearned Premiums. ceded		-	-	-	-
1.3- Change in Reserve for Unexpired Risks (Net of Reinsurer					
Share and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)		-	-	-	-
1.3.1- Reserve for Unexpired Risks. gross		-	-	-	-
1.3.2- Reserve for Unexpired Risks. ceded		-	-	-	-
2- Investment Income		-	-	-	
3- Unrealized Gains on Investments		-	-	-	
4- Other Technical Income (Net of Reinsurer Share)		-	-	-	
4.1- Other Technical Income. gross 4.2- Other Technical Income. ceded		_	-		-
5- Accrued Salvage Income		-	-	-	-
E- Life Technical Expense		-	-	-	-
1- Incurred Losses (Net of Reinsurer Share)		-	-	-	-
1.1- Claims Paid (Net of Reinsurer Share)		-	-	-	-
1.1.1- Claims Paid (Net of Remsurer Share) 1.1.1- Claims Paid, gross		-	-	-	-
1.1.2- Claims Paid, gross 1.1.2- Claims Paid, ceded		-	-		-
1.2- Change in Provisions for Outstanding Claims (Net of		-	-	-	-
Reinsurer Share and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)		_	_	_	_
1.2.1- Change in Provisions for Outstanding Claims, gross		_			
1.2.2- Change in Provisions for Outstanding Claims, gross 1.2.2- Change in Provisions for Outstanding Claims, ceded		_			
2- Change in Provision for Bonus and Discounts (Net of					
Reinsurer and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)		_	-	_	_
2.1- Provision for Bonus and Discounts, gross		_	-	_	_
2.2- Provision for Bonus and Discounts, ceded		-	-	-	-
3- Change in Life Mathematical Provisions (Net of Reinsurer					
Share and Less the Amounts Carried Forward)		-	-	-	-
3.1- Change in Life Mathematical Provisions		-	-	-	-
3.1.1- Actuarial Mathematical Provisions		-	-	-	-
3.1.2- Dividend Equivalent (Investment Risk Life Policy Holders'					
Response to Policies)		-	-	-	-
3.2- Reinsurance Share for Math		-	-	-	-
3.2.1- Reinsurance Share in Actuarial Mathematics Provisions		-	-	-	-
3.2.2- Dividend Equivalent (Investment Risk Provision for					
Policies for Life Policy Holders) (+)		-	-	-	-
4- Changes in Other Technical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer Share					
and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		-	-	-	-
5- Operating Expenses (-)		-	-	-	-
6- Investment Expenses (-)		-	-	-	-
7- Unrealized Losses from Investments (-)		-	-	-	-
8- Investment Income Transferred to Non-Technical Part (-)		-	-	-	-
F- Net Technical Income- Life (D – E)		-	-	-	-
G- Pension Business Technical Income		-	•	-	•
1- Fund Management Income		-	-	-	-
2- Management Fee		-	-	-	-
3- Entrance Fee Income		-	-		-
4- Management Expense Charge in case of Suspension		-	-	-	-
5- Income from Individual Service Charges 6- Increase in Value of Capital Allowances Given as Advance		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
7- Other Technical Expense H- Pension Business Technical Expense			-	-	-
1- Fund Management Expense		-	•	-	•
2- Decrease in Value of Capital Allowances Given as Advance			-		-
3- Operating Expenses			-	-	-
4- Other Technical Expenses		-	-	-	-
I- Net Technical Income - Pension Business (G – H)		-	-	-	-
1- 14ct 1 ctimical income - 1 custon dusiness (G - II)		-			

Unconsolidated Statement of Income For the Six-Months-Period Ended June 30, 2022

		Reviewed	Non - reviewed	Reviewed	Non - reviewed
		Current Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Prior Period
II-NON-TECHNICAL SECTION	Notes	January 1 –	April 1 –	January 1 –	April 1 –
		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
C- Net Technical Income – Non-Life (A-B)		227,544,324	194.026.389	93.986.584	146.324.264
F- Net Technical Income – Life (D-E)			-	-	-
I - Net Technical Income – Pension Business (G-H)				-	
J- Total Net Technical Income (C+F+I)		227.544.324	194.026.389	93.986.584	146.324.264
K- Investment Income	4.2	388.885.010	178.517.655	80.802.590	45.468.407
1- Income from Financial Assets	4.2	61.943.762	28.676.049	59.606.058	38.658.009
2- Income from Disposal of Financial Assets	4.2	32.250.025	27.141.667	5.288.303	3.422.927
3- Valuation of Financial Assets	4.2	38.651.300	21.940.657	7.375.467	(104.889)
4- Foreign Exchange Gains	4.2	60.837.033	14.323.523	8.279.229	3.393.450
5- Income from Associates		-	-	-	-
6- Income from Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-	-	_
7- Income from Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	-	-
8- Income from Derivative Transactions	4.2	195.202.890	86.435.759	253.533	98.910
9- Other Investments		-	-	-	-
10- Income Transferred from Life Section		-	-	-	-
L- Investment Expense		(393.034.103)	(180.730.322)	(76.751.730)	(43.727.746)
1- Investment Management Expenses (including interest)	4.2	(626.588)	(324.939)	(268.913)	(130.534)
2- Diminution in Value of Investments	4.2	(5.415.720)	-	(1.051.072)	-
3- Loss from Disposal of Financial Assets	4.2	(22.735.267)	(18.800.779)	(1.806.136)	(1.165.120)
4- Investment Income Transferred to Non-Life Technical Section		(233.713.229)	(151.507.958)	(69.274.458)	(40.906.226)
5- Loss from Derivative Transactions	4.2	(116.623.543)	(2.689.189)	(391.695)	(3.610)
6- Foreign Exchange Losses	4.2	(10.397.252)	(5.519.730)	(1.816.506)	(435.928)
7- Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	6, 8	(3.522.504)	(1.887.727)	(2.137.756)	(1.086.328)
8- Other Investment Expenses	4.2	-	-	(5.194)	-
M- Income and Expenses from Other and Extraordinary					
Operation		32.602.262	5.731.731	6.666.741	2.513.367
1- Provisions	47	1.498.050	(459.304)	(435.926)	(73.887)
2- Rediscounts		-	-	ı	-
3- Specified Insurance Accounts		-	-	ı	-
4- Inflation Adjustment Account		-	-	ı	-
5- Deferred Taxation (Deferred Tax Assets)	21, 35	8.245.248	1.089.841	1.847.901	45.241
6- Deferred Taxation (Deferred Tax Liabilities)		-	-	ı	-
7- Other Income	47	8.997.164	5.665.862	5.354.320	2.606.418
8- Other Expenses and Losses		(205.642)	(157.545)	(99.554)	(64.405)
9- Prior Year's Income	47	14.067.442	(407.123)	ı	-
10- Prior Year's Expenses and Losses		-	-	-	-
N- Net Profit for the Period		226.497.493	168.150.355	76.412.874	122.286.981
1- Profit for the Period		255.997.493	197.545.453	104.704.185	150.578.292
2- Corporate Tax Provision and Other Fiscal Liabilities	19, 35	(29.500.000)	(29.395.098)	(28.291.311)	(28.291.311)
3- Net Profit for the Period		226.497.493	168.150.355	76.412.874	122.286.981
4- Inflation Adjustment Account		-	-	-	-

Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flow For the Six-Months-Period Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOW	Notes	Reviewed Current Period January 1 – June 30, 2022	Reviewed Prior Period January 1 – June 30, 2021
A. Cash flows from main activities			
Cash provided from insurance activities		=	-
2. Cash provided from reinsurance activities		1.839.774.333	1.091.357.993
3. Cash provided from pension business		-	-
4. Cash used in insurance activities		-	-
5. Cash used in reinsurance activities		(1.032.784.463)	(530.317.128)
6. Cash used in pension business		-	-
7. Cash provided from main activities		806.989.870	561.040.865
8. Interest paid		-	-
9. Income taxes paid	19	(33.694.381)	(2.731.228)
10. Other cash inflows		-	(317.950)
11. Other cash outflows		5.713.095	(1.912.447)
12. Net cash provided from operating activities		779.008.584	556.079.240
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
1. Disposal of tangible assets		-	915.104
2. Acquisition of tangible assets	6, 8	(2.280.988)	(1.394.872)
3. Acquisition of financial assets	9, 11	(4.487.341.429)	(551.154.837)
4. Disposal of financial assets	11	3.607.232.999	410.486.476
5. Interests received		47.990.852	53.661.523
6. Dividends received		349.459	1.183.374
7. Other cash inflows		204.600.306	21.311.826
8. Other cash outflows		(493.466.720)	(192.750.391)
9. Net cash provided by investing activities		(1.122.915.521)	(257.741.797)
C. Cash used in financing activities			
1. Equity shares issued		-	-
2. Cash provided from loans and borrowings		-	-
3. Finance lease payments		-	-
4. Dividends paid		-	-
5. Other cash inflows		-	-
6. Other cash outflows		-	-
7. Net cash used in financing activities		-	-
D. Impact of currency differences on cash and cash equivalents		309.679	-
E. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(343.597.258)	298.337.443
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	14	833.233.371	397.093.777
G. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	14	489.636.113	695.431.220

Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Six-Months-Period Ended June 30, 2022

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

Reviewed Prior Period – June 30, 2021												
EQUITY CHANGE	Notes	Capital	The business's own stocks	Increase in assets	adjustment	Foreign currency exchange differences	Legal	Status reserves	Other reserves and undistributed profits	Net period profit	Profit- losses in past years	Total
I – Balance at the end of the previous year (December 31, 2020)	2.13, 15	375.000.000	-	(504.811)	-	-	156.411	-	-	82.209.236	2.971.810	459.832.646
II - Change in Accounting Standards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III – Restated balances (I+II) (January 1, 2021)	2.13, 15	375.000.000	-	(504.811)	-	-	156.411	-	-	82.209.236	2.971.810	459.832.646
A – Capital increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 –In cash	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 – From reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B – Purchase of own shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C – Gains and losses that are not included in the statement of income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
D – Change in the value of financial assets	4.2, 15	-	-	(5.349.767)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.349.767)
E – Currency translation adjustments		1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
F – Other gains and losses	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.895	-	-	20.895
G – Inflation adjustment differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
H – Net profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.412.874	-	76.412.874
I – Other reserves and transfers from retained earnings		-	-	ı	-	-	ı	-		-	-	-
J – Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	4.114.872	-	-	(82.209.236)	78.094.364	-
IV- Balance at the end of the period June 30, 2021 (III+A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	15	375.000.000		(5.854.578)			4.271.283		20.895	76.412.874	81.066.174	530.916.648

Reviewed Current Period – June 30, 2022												
EQUITY CHANGE	Notes	Capital	The business's own stocks	Increase in assets	adjustment	Foreign currency exchange differences	Legal reserves	Status reserves	Other reserves and undistributed profits	Net period profit	Profit- losses in past years	Total
I – Balance at the end of the previous year (December 31, 2021)	2.13, 15	600.000.000	-	(10.883.629)	-	-	4.271.283	-	(39.373)	218.144.450	81.066.175	892.558.906
II- Change in Accounting Standards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III- Restated Balances (I+II) (January 1, 2022)	2.13, 15	600.000.000	-	(10.883.629)	-	-	4.271.283	-	(39.373)	218.144.450	81.066.175	892.558.906
A – Capital increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 –In cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 – From reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B – Purchase of own shares		-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C – Gains and losses that are not included in the statement of income		-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D – Change in the value of financial assets	4.2, 15	-	-	5.862.656	_	-	1	-	-	-	-	5.862.656
E – Currency translation adjustments		-	-	ı	_	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-
F – Other gains and losses	15	-	-	ı	-	-	ı	-	306.093	-	-	306.093
G – Inflation adjustment differences		-	-	ı	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
H – Net profit for the year		-	-	ı	_	-	ı	-	-	226.497.493	-	226.497.493
I – Other reserves and transfers from retained earnings		-	-	ı	_	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-
J – Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	10.907.223	-	-	(218.144.450)	207.237.227	-
IV- Balance at the end of the period June 30, 2022												
(III+A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	15	600.000.000		(5.020.973)	-	-	15.178.506		266.720	226.497.493	288.303.402	1.125.225.148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

1 General Information

1.1 Name of the Company

The Company was established by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance as of January 18, 2019 under the title of "Türk Reasürans Anonim Şirketi" in accordance with Law No. 5684 and started its activities as of register date which is September 6, 2019.

As at June 30, 2022, the shareholder having direct or indirect control over the shares of Türk Reasürans Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") is the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

1.2 The Company's address and legal structure and address of its registered country and registered office

The Company was registered in Turkey in September 6, 2019 and has the status of 'Incorporated Company'. The address of the Company's registered office is "Saray Mahallesi Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Caddesi Ak Ofis No:8/1, 34768 Ümraniye, İstanbul".

1.3 Business of the Company

The subject of the Company's actual activity is to perform all sorts and branches of insurance transactions of the insurance groups in Turkey and foreign countries, to perform proportional and/or non-proportional all kinds of reinsurance, retrocession and alternative risk transfer operations related to these insurances, and to participate in risk sharing and transfers by managing pool activities approved by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

1.4 Description of the main operations of the Company

The Company conducts its operations in accordance with the Insurance Law No. 5684 ("the Insurance Law") issued in June 14, 2007 dated and 26552 numbered Official Gazette and the communiqués and other regulations in force issued by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance based on the Insurance Law.

The Company's objective and its main work issues are as follows as stated in the Company's Articles of Association:

- To take over the portfolios of other reinsurance and insurance companies and pension companies or their agencies at Turkey and abroad, in compliance with the Insurance Law and all other regulations, and transfer them including their own portfolio when necessary;
- Managing pool activities approved by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance and participating in risk sharing and transfers;
- To purchase, sale lease and lease out or to obtain through construction of all kinds of movable and immovable goods in order to conduct the operations of the Company to keep them as Company assets;
- To issue all kinds of bonds, redeemed share, profit partnership certificate and other securities in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and other legislation on the subject;
- In addition to these, to perform other operations which are deemed to be useful and required for the Company and are not prohibited by the law.

1.5 The average number of the personnel during the year in consideration of their categories:

The average number of the personnel during the period in terms of categories is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Top executive	6	5
Executive	13	13
Executive assistant	19	18
Expert / Authorized / Other employees	86	69
Total	124	105

^(*) Included 44 personnel who are assigned for operations of institutions that the Company has been authorized as the 'Technical Operator' (December 31, 2021: 45).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

1 General Information (continued)

1.6 Wages and similar benefits provided to the senior management

For the interim period that ended on June 30, 2022, TL 592.362 to the chairman and members of the board of directors (January 1 - June 30, 2021: TL 417.324), TL 5.556.175 (January 1 - June 30, 2021: TL 3.072.286) wages and similar benefits were provided to senior executives.

1.7 Keys used in the distribution of investment income and operating expenses (personnel, administrative, research and development, marketing and selling, services rendered from third parties and other operating expenses) in the financial statements

Procedures and principles related to keys used in the financial statements of the companies are determined in accordance with the January 4, 2008 dated and 2008/1 numbered "Communiqué Related to the Procedures and Principles for the Keys Used in the Financial Statements Being Prepared In Accordance With Insurance Accounting Plan" issued by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

In accordance with the above mentioned communiqué, companies may transfer the operating expenses of the technical section to the insurance section through method determined by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance or by the companies' own method which approved by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance. In this framework, the Company directly allocates its costs, which are certainly documented to be made for related branches and for which there is no hesitation regarding the ownership of such costs to respective branches while it allocates its other operating expenses based on their shares within the total gross written premium during a period for each sub-branches.

Investment income from the assets covering the non-life technical provisions is transferred to technical section from non-technical section; other investment income is remained in the non-technical section. Income is distributed to the sub-branches in accordance with the percentage calculated by dividing "net cash flow" to the "total net cash flow". Net cash flow is calculated by deducting net claims paid from net written premiums.

1.8 Information on the unconsolidated financial statements as to whether they comprise an individual Company or a group of companies

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements comprise an individual company (Türk Reasürans Anonim Şirketi). The consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2022 are prepared separately as explained in more detail in the Note 2.2 - *Consolidation* note.

1.9 Name or other identity information about the reporting entity and the changes in this information after previous reporting date

Trade name of the Company : Türk Reasürans Anonim Şirketi

Registered address of the head office : Saray Mahallesi Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Caddesi

Ak Ofis No:8/1, 34768 Ümraniye, İstanbul

The web page of the Company : <u>www.turkreasurans.com.tr</u>

There has been no change in the information presented above since the previous reporting period.

1.10 Subsequent events to date of balance sheet

The unconsolidated financial statements prepared as at June 30, 2022, have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on September 30, 2022.

Explanations related to date of balance sheet subsequent events are disclosed in Note 46 – *Subsequent events*.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

2.1.1 Information about the principles and the specific accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements

The Company prepares its unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles and standards in force as per the regulations of Insurance Law numbered 5684 published in the Official Gazette dated June 14, 2007 and numbered 26522, and other regulations, statements and guidance issued by the Insurance and Private Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency ("IPPRSA") established by the Presidential Decree dated October 18, 2019 and "Communiqué Related to the Financial Reporting of Insurance, Reinsurance, and Individual Pension Companies" contains terms of Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"). The insurance legislation before the establishment of IPPRSA had been published by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

According to numbered 4th of related law, the procedures and principles regarding the accounting of insurance contracts, subsidiaries, jointly controlled partnerships and associates and the preparation of financial statements to be announced to the public and related disclosures and notes are determined by notices to be issued by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

The "Communiqué on Presentation of Financial Statements" published in the Official Gazette numbered 26851 and dated April 18, 2008 and "Communiqué on Presentation of Financial Statements with the New Accounting Codes" numbered 2012/7 and dated May 31, 2012 and published by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance determines the comparison of the financial statements with the prior periods and also other companies in terms of the format and content.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

The differences between the accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs, and the accounting principles generally accepted in countries, in which the accompanying financial statements are to be distributed, and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), may have significant influence on the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries other than Turkey and IFRS.

2.1.2 Other accounting policies appropriate for the understanding of the financial statements Accounting in hyperinflationary countries

Financial statements of the Turkish entities have been restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish Lira based on "TAS 29 – Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" as at December 31, 2004. TAS 29 requires that financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date, and that corresponding figures for previous years be restated in the same terms.

In accordance with TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies, entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy require to prepare their financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date. TAS 29 describes characteristics that may indicate that an economy is hyperinflationary and it recommends all entities that report in the currency of the same hyperinflationary economy apply this Standard from the same date. In the announcement published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority on January 20, 2022, it is stated that TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies does not apply to the TFRS financial statements as of December 31, 2021. Nevertheless, the Authority has not published any announcement on whether the entities would restate their financial statements for the accounting period ending on June 30, 2022 in accordance with TAS 29. In this context, since there is no consensus on the application of inflation accounting in financial statements throughout the country, and it is expected that the Authority will delay the application of TAS 29, unconsolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2022 are not adjusted for inflation in accordance with TAS 29 in order to ensure comparability.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1.2 Other accounting policies appropriate for the understanding of the financial statements Other accounting policies

The Company record premiums, commissions and claims accruals based on the notifications sent by the insurance and reinsurance companies after the closing of their balances. Premiums, commissions and claims accruals are recorded in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements with the three-month delay. Therefore, related unconsolidated income statement balances consist of amounts for the three-months period ended October 1 - December 31, 2021 and also for the three-months period ended January 1 – March 31, 2022. Accordingly related balance sheet balances as of June 30, 2022 do not reflect the actual position. According to the letter dated September 1, 2020 and numbered 97354901-040.03.E.474952 sent by IPPRSA to the Company, it is stated that account statements sent by the ceding companies are subject to possible delays and Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance is considered special situations of the reinsurance companies in their regulations.

Information on other accounting policies is explained above in the section 2.1.1 - *Information about the principles and special accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements* and each under its own heading in the following sections of this report.

2.1.3 Current and presentation currency

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is the Company's functional currency.

2.1.4 Rounding scale of the amounts presented in the financial statements

Financial information presented in TL, has been rounded to the nearest TL values.

2.1.5 Basis of measurement used in the preparation of the financial statements

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except financial assets held for trading, available-for-sale financial assets, derivative financial instruments which are measured at their fair values in case of reliable measures are available.

2.1.6 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

If changes of accounting estimations are related to only one period, it is applied on current period which is change made. If it's related to future period, it is applied rewardingly on future period.

Significant changes in accounting policies and identified significant accounting errors are applied retrospectively and previous period of financial statements are restated. In current period, there is no changes in accounting policies and no significant accounting errors identified.

Critical accounting judgements used in applying the Company's accounting policies are explained in 3 – Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Consolidation

"Circular Related to the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Insurance, Reinsurance and Individual Pension Companies" ("the Circular for Consolidation") issued by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance in the Official Gazette dated December 31, 2008 and numbered 27097 requires that insurance, reinsurance and individual pension companies issue consolidated financial statements starting from March 31, 2009.

In this framework, the financial statements of the Company's investments, which are subsidiaries, are included in the consolidated financial statements to be prepared using the full consolidation method in accordance with the provisions of the Circular for Consolidation and TFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. Consolidated financial statements are also prepared by consolidating the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary, Türk Katılım Reasürans A.Ş, using the full consolidation method.

According to the Circular for Consolidation, the Company excludes investments with a capital share of less than 10% that do not have a significant impact on the scope of consolidation, either directly or indirectly, and are accounted for at cost in financial assets.

2.3 Segment reporting

As of June 30, 2022, the Company does not prepare the segment reporting since the Company has being continuing their activities in mainly Turkey in non-life insurance branches that is recording as only one reportable segment in scope of *TFRS* 8- "Activity Segments" standard and also the Company is not publicly held.

2.4 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions are recorded in TL, which is the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date and all exchange differences, except for those arising on the translation of the fair value change of available-for-sale financial assets, are offset and are recognized as foreign exchange gains or losses.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are shown by deducting accumulated depreciation from the acquisition cost. Depreciation is allocated based on the useful lives of tangible assets by using the straight-line method. The depreciation periods estimated based on the useful lives of tangible assets are as follows:

Tangible assets	Estimated useful lives (years)	Depreciation rates (%)
Machinery and equipment	3 – 10	33,3 – 10,0
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10	20,0-10,0
Other tangible assets (includes leasehold improvements)	5	20,0
Leased tangible assets	3 - 5	33,3-20,0

In case of there are indicators of impairment on tangible assets, a review is made in order to determine possible impairment and when the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the balance of impairment associates with expense accounts. As of June 30, 2022, the Company has no any impairment on tangible assets (December 31, 2021: None). Gains and losses on the disposal of tangible assets are determined in reference to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining operating profit and losses (Note 6).

Gains/losses arising from the disposal of the tangible assets are calculated as the difference between the net carrying value and the proceeds from the disposal of related tangible assets and reflected to the statement of income of the related period.

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.

Maintenance and repair costs incurred in the ordinary course of the business are recorded as expense.

There are not any pledges, mortgages and other encumbrances on tangible assets.

There are not any changes in accounting estimates that have significant effect on the current period or that are expected to have significant effect on the following periods.

2.6 Investment property

As at June 30, 2022, the Company has not any investment property (December 31, 2021: None).

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets include the acquired information systems, franchise rights and computer software. Intangible fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition cost in accordance with TAS 38 - Accounting Standard for Intangible Fixed Assets and are subjected to depreciation with the straight-line depreciation method over their estimated useful lives after the date of acquisition. In case of impairment, the registered value of intangible fixed assets is brought to their recoverable value. As of June 30, 2022, the Company does not have any intangible fixed assets impaired (December 31, 2021: None) (Note 8).

Expenditures that are under the control of the Company, that can be directly associated with identifiable and unique software products and that will provide economic benefits above their cost for more than one year are considered as intangible assets.

The depreciation periods of intangible fixed assets vary between 3 and 15 years.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial assets

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another entity, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity.

Financial assets are classified in four categories; as financial assets held for trading, available-for-sale financial assets, held to maturity financial assets, and loans and receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented as financial assets held for trading in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and trading securities and derivatives are included in this category. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss measured at their fair values and gain/loss arising due to changes in the fair values of related financial assets is recorded in profit / loss. Interest income earned on trading purpose financial assets and the difference between their fair values and acquisition costs are recorded as interest income in the statement of income. In case of disposal of such financial assets before them maturities, the gains/losses on such disposal are recorded under trading income/losses. Accounting policies of derivatives are detailed in note 2.10 – Derivative financial instruments.

Held to maturity financial assets are the financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or pre-determined payment schedules that the Company has the intent and ability to hold until maturity, excluding loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, held to maturity financial assets and loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method less impairment losses, if any. The Company has no financial assets that are allowed to be classified as held to maturity financial assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets are the financial assets other than assets held for trading financial assets, held-to-maturity financial assets and loans and receivables.

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at their fair values. Unrecognized gains or losses derived from the difference between their fair value and the discounted values calculated per effective interest rate method are recorded in "Revaluation of financial assets" under shareholders' equity. The realized gain or losses through disposal are recognized directly in the statement of income.

The determination of fair values of financial instruments not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. Observable market prices of the quoted financial instruments which are similar in terms of interest, maturity and other conditions are used in determining the fair value.

The Company has accounted equity shares classified as available-for-sale according to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations for financial instruments traded in active markets or according to cost less impairment losses for financial instruments not traded in active markets.

Investments in equity shares are shares and partnership interests, in which the Company has a share less than 10% and which are not participating in the determination of partnership policies and management of other companies directly or indirectly and are acquired for the purpose of investment. Differences between fair value and book value of such securities are recognized under "Revaluation of financial assets" within equities items provided they can be measured reliably with their book values. Market value securities are demonstrated under assets with their market value while others are demonstrated with their net value subsequent to impairment from their book values, if available.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial assets (continued)

Subsidiaries are partnership shares in which the Company's share is more than 50% or in which it has the opportunity to manage its activities that significantly affect the returns of the invested partnership. In accordance with the provisions of the Consolidation Circular and IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements subsidiaries are, including in the scope of consolidation in the content of the consolidated financial statements.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. Loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost by effective interest method less impairment losses, if exist.

Securities are recognized and derecognized at the date of settlement.

A financial asset is derecognized when the control over the contractual rights that comprise that asset is lost. This occurs when the rights are realized, expired or surrendered.

2.9 Impairment on assets

Impairment on financial assets

Financial assets or group of financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the amount of impairment. Impairment loss incurs, if and only if, there is objective evidence that the expected future cash flows of financial asset or group of financial assets are adversely affected by an event(s) ("loss event(s)") incurred subsequent to recognition. The losses expected to incur due to future events are not recognized even if the probability of loss is high.

Loans and receivables are presented net of specific allowances for uncollectibility. Specific allowances are made against the carrying amounts of loans and receivables that are identified as being impaired based on regular reviews of outstanding balances to reduce these loans and receivable to their recoverable amounts.

The recoverable amount of an equity instrument is its fair value. The recoverable amount of debt instruments and purchased loans measured to fair value is calculated as the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of interest.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. For financial assets measured at amortized cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognized in the statement of income. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognized directly in equity.

Impairment on tangible and intangible assets

On each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates whether there is an indication of impairment of fixed assets. If there is an objective evidence of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the " $TAS\ 36$ – Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is made.

Provision and rediscount expenses of the period(s) are detailed in *Note 47*.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments are treated as held for trading financial assets in compliance with the standard *TAS* 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at their fair value.

The receivables and liabilities arising from the derivative transactions are recognized under the off-balance sheet accounts through the contract amounts.

Derivative financial instruments are subsequently remeasured at fair value and positive fair value differences are presented either as "income accruals" and negative fair value differences are presented as "other financial liabilities" in the accompanying financial statements. All unrealized gains and losses on these instruments are included in the statement of income.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has derivative financial instruments recognized in the financial assets held for trading that is amounting to TL 7.847.343 (December 31, 2021: None) and as of reporting period the Company's open interest is worth TL 11.684.400 (December 31, 2021: TL 82.182).

2.11 Offsetting of financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the Reporting Standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of transactions resulting from the Company's similar activities like trading transactions.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, which is the basis for the preparation of the statement of cash flows includes cash on hand, cheques received, other cash and cash equivalents, demand deposits and time deposits at banks having an original maturity less than 3 months which are ready to be used by the Company or not blocked for any other purpose.

2.13 Capital

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the share capital and ownership structure of the Company are as follows:

	June 3	0, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Name	Shareholding amount (TL)	U	Shareholding amount (TL)	Shareholding rate (%)	
Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance	600.000.000	100,00	600.000.000	100,00	
Paid in capital	600.000.000	100,00	600.000.000	100,00	

The capital of the Company is TL 600.000.000 in total which consists of 600.000.000 shares, each of them is valued as TL 1. TL 600.000.000 corresponding to 600.000.000 shares, which are valued as TL 1 each, is paid in cash by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance as of June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, there are not any privileges on common shares representing share capital (December 31, 2021: None).

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company is not subject to registered capital system.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Insurance and investment contracts - classification

An insurance contract is a contract under which the Company accepts significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. Insurance risk covers all risk except for financial risks. All premiums have been received within the scope of insurance contracts recognized as revenue under the account caption "written premiums".

Investment contracts are those contracts which transfer financial risk with no significant insurance risk. Financial risk is the risk of a possible future change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable, provided, that it is not specific to a party to the contract, in the case of a non-financial variable.

The Company acts as a reinsurer when writing insurance from an insurance company (cedant) on the basis of reinsurance contracts and cedes insurance business to another retrocessionaire (the retrocedant) on the basis of retrocession contracts.

As at the reporting date, the Company does not have a contract which is classified as an investment contract.

2.15 Insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation feature

Discretionary participation feature ("DPF") within insurance contracts and investment contracts is the right to have following benefits in addition to the guaranteed benefits.

- (i) that are likely to comprise a significant portion of the total contractual benefits;
- (ii) whose amount or timing is contractually at the discretion of the Issuer; and
- (iii) that are contractually based on:
 - (1) the performance of a specified pool of contracts or a specified type of contract;
 - (2) realized and/or unrealized investments returns on a specified pool of assets held by the Issuer;
 - (3) the profit or loss of the Company, Fund or other entity that issues the contract

As of balance sheet date, the Company does not have any insurance or investment contracts that contain a DPF (December 31, 2021: None).

2.16 Investment contracts without discretionary participation feature

As of the reporting date, the Company does not have any insurance contracts and investment contracts without discretionary participation feature (December 31, 2021: None).

2.17 Liabilities

Financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity. Financial liabilities of the Company are measured at their discounted values. A financial liability is derecognized when it is paid.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Taxes

Corporate tax

Statutory income is subject to corporate tax at 20% (With the amendment made in Article 25 of the Law No. 7394 and the first paragraph of the Article 32 titled "Corporate Tax and Provisional Tax Rate" of the Law No. 5520 on April 15, 2020, It has been decreed that the corporate tax rate of 25% is applied over the corporate earnings of banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing and savings financing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. In addition, Article 26 of the same Law regulates that the aforementioned 25% rate can be applied in the 2022 calendar year, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of July 1, 2022 and being valid for the corporate earnings for the taxation period starting from February 1, 2022). This rate is applied to accounting income modified for certain exemptions (like dividend income) and deductions (like investment incentives), and additions for certain non-tax deductible expenses and allowances for tax purposes. If there is no dividend distribution planned, no further tax charges are made.

Dividends paid to the resident institutions and the institutions working through local offices or representatives are not subject to withholding tax. The withholding tax rate on the dividend payments other than the ones paid to the non-resident institutions generating income in Turkey through their operations or permanent representatives and the resident institutions is 15%. In applying the withholding tax rates on dividend payments to the non-resident institutions and the individuals, the withholding tax rates covered in the related Double Tax Treaty Agreements are taken into account. Appropriation of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and therefore is not subject to withholding tax.

The prepaid taxes are calculated and paid at the rates valid for the earnings of the related years. The payments can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated for the whole year earnings.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definite agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their corporate tax returns to their tax offices by the end of last day of the fourth month of following the close of the accounting period to which they relate. Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

With the "Law Amending the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law", which was accepted on the agenda of the Turkish Grand National Assembly on January 20, 2022, the application of inflation accounting was postponed starting from the balance sheet dated on December 31, 2023.

Deferred tax

In accordance with *TAS 12 – Income taxes*, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding balances considered in the calculation of the tax base, except for the differences not deductible for tax purposes and initial recognition of assets and liabilities which affect neither accounting nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported as net in the unconsolidated financial statements if, and only if, the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity.

In case where gains/losses resulting from the subsequent measurement of the assets are recognized in the statement of income, then the related current and/or deferred tax effects are also recognized in the statement of income. On the other hand, if such gains/losses are recognized as an item under equity, then the related current and/or deferred tax effects are also recognized directly in the equity.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Taxes (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

Since as of July 1, 2022, the corporate tax rate for 2022 and after is determined as 25%, as of June 30, 2022, 25% tax rates is used for the temporary differences expected to be realized/closed in after this date (December 31, 2021: Since the corporate tax rate effective as of January 1, 2022 is 23%, tax rate is used 23% for the temporary differences that are expected to be realized / closed after 2022).

Transfer pricing

In Turkey, the transfer pricing provisions have been stated under the Article 13 of Corporate Tax Law with the heading of "disguised profit distribution via transfer pricing". The General Communiqué on disguised profit distribution via Transfer Pricing, dated November 18, 2007 sets details about implementation.

If a taxpayer enters into transactions regarding sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties, where the prices are not set in accordance with arm's length principle, then related profits are considered to be distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions through transfer pricing are not accepted as tax deductible for corporate income tax purposes.

2.19 Employee benefits

Pension and other post-retirement obligations

In accordance with existing Turkish Labour Law, the Company is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee who has completed one year of service with the Company and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. The computation of the liability is based upon the retirement pay ceiling announced by the Government. The applicable ceiling amount as at June 30, 2022 is TL 10.848,59 (December 31, 2021: TL 8.284,51).

In accordance with TAS 19 which published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey (POA) dated March 12, 2013 and numbered 28585 is about "Benefits Employee Accounting Standard" and defined by beginning from December 31, 2012, net defined benefit liability of the actuarial gains and losses arising on re-measurement should be recognized in other comprehensive income under shareholders' equity and this effect should be applied retrospectively. The Company started to account current actuarial gains and losses under equity (other profit reserves) due to the fact that prior period actuarial gains and losses have remained below the materiality.

The Company accounted for employee severance indemnities using actuarial method in compliance with the TAS 19 – *Employee Benefits*.

The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total liability as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	3,95%	3,95%
Expected rate of salary/limit increase	28,00%	25,00%

Other benefits

The Company has provided for undiscounted short-term employee benefits earned during the year as per services rendered in compliance with *TAS 19* in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Provisions

A provision is made for an existing obligation resulting from past events if it is probable that the commitment will be settled and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are calculated based on the best estimates of management on the expenses to incur as of the reporting date and, if material, such expenses are discounted to their present values. If the amount is not reliably estimated and there is not any probability of cash outflow from the Company to settle the liability, the related liability is considered as "contingent" and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset 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 Company. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs. If an inflow of economic benefits has become probable, the Company discloses the contingent assets in the notes to the unconsolidated financial statements.

2.21 Revenue recognition

Written premiums

Written premiums represent premiums ceded from insurance and reinsurance companies as a reinsurance company. Premiums ceded to retrocessionaire companies are accounted as "written premiums, ceded" in the profit or loss statement. Written premiums are recorded upon the receipt of quarterly statements of accounts from cedant in treaties whereas facultative accounts are registered upon the receipt of monthly slips.

Claims paid

Claims paid represent payments of the Company as a reinsurance company when risks ceded from insurance and reinsurance companies are realized. Claims are recognised as expense upon the receipt of notifications. Notifications have not specific periods and depend on the initiative of the insurance and reinsurance companies.

Commission income and expenses

Commissions paid to the insurance and reinsurance companies and brokers related to the taken risk of written premium as a reinsurance company and the commissions received from the reinsurance companies related to the premiums ceded are recognized over the life of the contract by deferring commission income and expenses respectively within the calculation of reserve for unearned premiums for the policies produced.

Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognized using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. The effective interest rate is established on initial recognition of the financial asset and liability and is not revised subsequently.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes all fees and points paid or received transaction costs, and discounts or premiums that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or liability.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Revenue recognition (continued)

Trading income/expense

Trading income/expense includes gains and losses arising from disposals of financial assets held for trading purpose and available-for-sale financial assets. Trading income and trading expenses are recognized as "Income from disposal of financial assets" and "Loss from disposal of financial assets" in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is ascertained.

2.22 Leasing transactions

Tangible assets acquired through finance leasing are recognised in tangible assets and the obligations under finance leases arising from the lease contracts are presented under finance lease payables account in the financial statements. In the determination of the related assets and liabilities, the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of leasing payments is considered. Financial costs of leasing agreements are expanded in lease periods at a fixed interest rate.

If there is impairment in the value of the assets obtained through financial lease and in the expected future benefits, the leased assets are valued with net realizable value. Depreciation for assets obtained through financial lease is calculated in the same manner as tangible assets.

Right-of-use assets

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

The cost of right-of-use assets includes as following;

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

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

Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.22 Leasing transactions (continued)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The right of use which is calculated on leasing agreements is accounted under "Tangible Assets" account.

The interest expense on the lease obligation is accounted under "Investment Management Expense - Including Interest", and the depreciation expense of the usage right asset is accounted under "Depreciation and Amortization Expenses".

Information on the duration of the operating leases and discount rates applied are as follows:

	Contract Period	Discount Rate - TL
Assets subject to operational leasing	(Year)	(%)
Buildings	3-5 years	11,32-23,00
Vehicles	3 years	11,00-23,00

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.23 Dividend distribution

Dividend distributions are reflected in the financial statements as a liability in the period in which they are declared as a component of profit distribution in accordance with Turkish Commercial Law, related tax laws, Insurance legislation and the Company's Articles of Association.

Article 7 of Circular No. 2016/22 on Discounting Net Cash Flows Arising from Outstanding Claims Provision No. 2021/30, published on December 30, 2021 "Net cash flows are discounted to cash value at a rate of 14% as of the financial reporting date." As a result of the relevant change; the 14% rate is taken into account in discounting the net cash flows arising from the uncertain compensation provision. According to the 13th article of the same Circular, "The positive difference that may arise within the scope of the change in the discount rate cannot be used in the profit distribution for a year following the year of the change, and cannot be taken into account in the calculation and of the capital adequacy ratio to be and cannot be taken into account for the profit distribution." has been added and accordingly, the positive difference amounting to TL 6.850.217, which emerged in the discounting of uncertain claims as of December 31 2021, has not been subject to profit distribution.

2.24 Insurance technical provisions

Unearned premium reserve

In accordance with the "Communiqué on Technical Reserves for Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies and the Related Assets That Should Be Invested Against Those Technical Reserves" ("Communiqué on Technical Reserves") which was issued in 26606 numbered and August 7, 2007 dated Official Gazette and put into effect starting from January 1, 2008, the unearned premiums reserve represents the proportions of the gross premiums written without deductions of commission or any other allowance, in a period that relate to the period of risk subsequent to the reporting date for all current insurance policies. Nonetheless;

- Unearned premium reserve is calculated on the basis of 1/8 for reinsurance and retrocession transactions that are not subject to basis of day or 1/24 due to application limitations,
- For commodity marine policies with indefinite expiration dates, 50% of the remaining portion of the premiums accrued in the last three months is also provided as unearned premium reserves.

In line with the Communiqué on Technical Reserves, the calculation of unearned premium reserve is performed as follows by the Company: for proportional reinsurance contracts, on the basis of 1/24 over the ceded premiums for treaty and facultative contracts, for commodity marine policies with indefinite expiration dates, 50% of the remaining portion of the premiums accrued in the last three months is also provided as unearned premium reserves and for facultative and non-proportional reinsurance contracts, on the basis on day by considering beginning and ending of the contracts. The Company calculates unearned premiums reserve for ceded premium as retrocedant on the same basis.

Unearned premiums reserve is calculated for all insurance contracts except for the contracts for which the mathematical reserve is provided. Reserve for unearned premiums is also calculated for the annual premiums of the annually renewed long term insurance contracts.

Unexpired risk reserves

In accordance with the Communiqué on Technical Reserves, while providing unearned premiums reserve, in each accounting period, the companies should perform adequacy test covering the preceding 12 months due to the probability that future claims and compensations of the outstanding policies may be in excess of the unearned premiums reserve already provided. In performing this test, it is required to multiply the unearned premiums reserve, net with the expected claim/premium ratio. Expected claim/premium ratio is calculated by dividing incurred losses (outstanding claims reserve, net at the end of the period + claims paid, net - outstanding claims reserve, net at the beginning of the period) to earned premiums (written premiums, net + unearned premiums reserve, net at the beginning of the period –unearned premiums reserve, net at the end of the period).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.24 Insurance technical provisions (continued)

Unexpired risk reserves (continued)

According to the "Communiqué on Amendments to Communiqué on Technical Reserves for Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies and the Related Assets That Should Be Invested Against Those Technical Reserves" published in Official Gazette no 28356 dated July 17, 2012; besides the net unexpired risk reserve detailed in the above, gross unexpired risk reserve is also calculated. The test is performed on main branch basis and in case where the net and gross expected claim/premium ratio is higher than 95%, reserve calculated by multiplying the exceeding portion of the expected claim/premium ratio with the unearned premiums reserve of that main branch is added to the reserves of that branch. Difference between the gross and net amount is represents reinsurer's share. Premiums paid for non-proportional reinsurance agreements are considered as premiums ceded to the reinsurance firms.

According to the Circular numbered 2012/15 dated December 10, 2012, reserve for unexpired risks are calculated on main branches.

As a result of new start of the Company according to "Regulation on the technical provisions and assets which are to be invested of Insurance and Reinsurance and Pension Companies" ("Regulation"), unexpired risk reserve is not; it's calculated by the Company actuary until the end of the twenty-fourth month following the commencement of operations on net claim/premium ratio (outstanding claims (net) + claims paid (net) – provision for outstanding claims, net at the beginning of the period)) / (written premiums (net) + reserve for unearned premiums, net at the beginning of the period – reserve for unearned premiums (net)) for one year. According to 6th subclause of 6th article of Regulation, unexpired risk reserve is calculated on net claim/premium ratio (outstanding claims (net) + claims paid (net)) / ((written premiums (net) – reserve for unearned premiums (net)) as not to take catastrophic excess of loss reinsurance premiums on a sub-branch basis. If the net claims/premiums ratio exceeds 95%, net amount of unexpired risk reserve is calculated as ratio which exceeds 95% by multiplying with net amount of unearned premiums reserve, gross unexpired risk reserve is calculated by multiplying with gross amount of unearned premiums reserve.

As a result of the calculation during the reporting period, the Company has TL 5.173.409 unexpired risk reserves (December 31, 2021: TL 5.173.409).

Outstanding claims reserve

The Companies are obliged to reserve outstanding claims provision for unearned compensation amounts that have been accrued and calculated but have not yet been paid in the previous accounting period or if this amount has not been calculated the provision should be reserved for the estimated amount that have accrued but have not been reported ("IBNR").

In accordance with the "Communiqué on Technical Reserves for Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies and the Related Assets That Should Be Invested Against Those Technical Reserves" ("Communiqué on Technical Reserves") which was issued in 27655 numbered and July 28, 2010 dated Official Gazette, all expenses related to the claim files including calculated or expected expertise, consultant, lawsuit and communication expenses are considered while the calculation of outstanding claims reserve. In these calculations salvage and subrogation income are not considered.

In accordance with the Regulation, the calculation of provisions for incurred but not reported outstanding claims and outstanding claims reserve adequacy difference calculated by the Company's actuary for the five years following the start of the activity are calculated. In addition, adequate differences will be calculated for extracted major damages that are determined by the actuary. The procedures and principles regarding the calculation of provisions for outstanding claim adequacy difference, sending these calculation table to the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the addition of the calculated difference to provision for outstanding claims in financial statements are determined by the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.24 Insurance technical provisions (continued)

Outstanding claims reserve (continued)

Current or related reinsurance agreement conditions are considered in calculations of provisions for outstanding claims, ceded.

Except for the life branch, the difference between the outstanding claims reserve that has accrued and determined in amount, and the results of the actuarial chain ladder method whose content and application criteria stated by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance, is called as incurred but not reported ("IBNR") claims. Actuarial chain ladder method may be differentiated by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance for reinsurance companies due to their special conditions.

December 5, 2014 dated "Circular regarding Outstanding Claims Reserve (2014/16)" and 2010/12 numbered "Circular regarding actuarial chain ladder method" except its Article 9 and 10 have abolished. According to circular that explains ACML measurement method, insurance and reinsurance companies calculate ACML with six different methods as "Standard Chain, Claim/Premium, Cape Cod, Frequency/Intense, Munich Chain and Bornhuetter-Ferguson".

The Company, as a reinsurance company, selects data, adjustments, applicable methods and development factors by itself over the data obtained from insurance companies on a branch basis via actuarial methods. According to the article 11 clause 5 of "Circular on Actuarial Report for Non-Life Insurance Branch" dated November 6, 2008, selections and results should be assess in detail in actuarial report by the actuary.

In accordance with December 5, 2014 dated and 2014/16 numbered "Circular regarding Outstanding Claims Reserve", the Company decided to record the IBNR once in a year and as of year-end since the data considered in calculation of IBNR, is constituted by taking base of acceptance year rather than casualty period for the reason of characteristic of reinsurance operations (December 31, 2021: Gross and ceded IBNR amount based on sub-branch except Agricultural sub-branches in the General Losses main branch was calculated by deducting incurred loss from final loss dated December 31, 2021 determined through sector loss ratio based on sub-branch due to insufficient data in branches. However, the IBNR amounts reported by Tarsim (Insurance of Agriculture) as of December 31, 2021 in the Agriculture sub-branches of the General Losses main branch were included in the financial statements. In the calculation of the ceded IBNR, the retrocession / gross ratio in the incurred loss on the basis of sub-branch is used. As of December 31, 2021, the Company reflected to unconsolidated financial statement the gross IBNR amount of TL 9.650.212 and TL 10.703.244 net IBNR calculated according to the method explained above).

In the framework of "Circular on Discounting Net Cash Flows Arising from Outstanding Claims Reserves" dated June 10, 2016 and numbered 2016/22 published by the Republic of Ministry of Treasury and Finance and "Circular on Making Amendments on Circular Numbered 2016/22 on Discounting of Net Cash Flows arising from Outstanding Claims" dated September 15, 2017 and numbered 2017/7 of Ministry of Treasury and Finance, discounting of net cash flows arising from outstanding claims reserves calculated and allocated according to insurance legislation has become obligatory in terms of General Liability and Land Vehicles Liability branches and possible in terms of other branches.

In accordance with the Circular No. 2022/22 on the Discounting of Net Cash Flows Arising from Outstanding Claims Provisions published on July 22, 2022, the rate taken into account for the discount has been increased from 14% to 22% (December 31: 2021: 14%).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.24 Insurance technical provisions (continued)

Outstanding claims reserve (continued)

The Company has calculated taking into account the sector cash flow rates in the Table57-AZMM file uploaded on January 28, 2022 to discount of all branches. Accordingly, as of December 31 2021, the Company discounted the cash flows to will be generated by the outstanding claims provision, net of TL 26.958.368. If the 9% discount rate that is previous valid rate, was effective, the net discount amount of outstanding claims reserve would have been TL 20.108.151 as of December 31, 2021. The positive difference that is amount of TL 6.850.217 was not subject to the dividend distribution.

Equalization reserve

In accordance with the Communiqué on Technical Reserves put into effect starting from November 10, 2021, the companies should provide equalization reserve in credit insurance and earthquake branches to equalize the fluctuations in future possible claims and for catastrophic risks. Equalization reserve, started to be provided in 2008, is calculated as 12% of net premiums written in credit insurance and earthquake branches. In the calculation of net premiums, fees paid for non-proportional reinsurance agreements are considered as premiums ceded to the reinsurance firms. The companies should provide equalization reserve up to reaching 150% of the highest premium amount written in a year within the last five years. In case where claims incurred, the amounts below exemption limits as stated in the contracts and the share of the reinsurance firms cannot be deducted from equalization reserves. Claims payments are deducted from first year's equalization reserves by first in first out method.

With the Communiqué released on July 28, 2010 and numbered 27655 "Communiqué on Amendments to Communiqué on Technical Reserves for Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies and the Related Assets That Should Be Invested Against Those Technical Reserves", ceded premiums of earthquake and credit for non-proportional reinsurance contracts covered multiple branches should be calculated according to percentage of premiums of those branches within the total premiums unless the Company is determined any other methods. Share of earthquake and credit premium of written premiums for non-proportional reinsurance contracts is based on share of earthquake and credit premiums of proportional reinsurance contracts. After five financial years, in case that provision amount is less than previous year amount depending on written premiums, the difference is recognized in other profit reserves under equity. This amount recorded in equity can either be kept under reserves or can also be used in capital increase or paying claims.

Equalization reserves are presented under "Other technical reserves" within long term liabilities in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements. As of the reporting date, the Company has recognized equalization reserves amounting to TL 54.310.150 (December 31, 2021: TL31.943.256).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.25 Related parties

Parties are considered related to the Company if:

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

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

A number of transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business

2.26 Earning per share

Earnings per share are determined by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company. In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("Bonus Shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, such bonus shares issued are regarded as issued shares.

2.27 Subsequent events

Subsequent events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting dates (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

2.28 The new standards, amendments and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2022 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended TFRS and TFRS interpretations effective as of January 1, 2022 and thereafter. 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 of January 1, 2022 are as follows:

Amendments to TFRS 3 – Reference to the Conceptual Framework

In July 2020, the POA issued amendments to TFRS 3 Business combinations. The amendments are intended to replace to a reference to a previous version of the Conceptual Framework (the 1989 Framework) with a reference to the current version issued in March 2018 (the Conceptual Framework) without significantly changing requirements of TFRS 3. At the same time, the amendments add a new paragraph to TFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The amendments must be applied prospectively.

The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.28 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

i) The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as of January 1, 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Amendments to TAS 16 - Proceeds before intended use

In July 2020, the POA issued amendments to TAS 16 Property, plant and equipment. The amendment prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment (PP&E), any proceeds of the sale of items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and costs of producing those items, in profit or loss. The amendments must be applied retrospectively only to items of PP&E made available for use on or after beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Amendments to TAS 37 – Onerous contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

In July 2020, the POA issued amendments to TAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets. The amendments specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making and also apply a "directly related cost approach". Amendments must be applied prospectively to contracts for which an entity has not fulfilled all of its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments (the date of initial application).

The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Annual Improvements – 2018–2020 Cycle

In July 2020, the POA issued Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards 2018–2020 Cycle, amending the followings:

- TFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Subsidiary as a first-time adopter: The amendment permits a subsidiary tto measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent. The amendment is also applied to an associate or joint venture.
- TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Fees in the "10 per cent test" for derecognition of financial liabilities: The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either borrower or lender on the other's behalf.
- TAS 41 Agriculture Taxation in fair value measurements: The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of TAS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value of assets within the scope of TAS 41.

The amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.28 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

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 unconsolidated financial statements are as follows. The Company will make the necessary changes if not indicated otherwise, which will be affecting the unconsolidated financial statements and disclosures, when the new standards and interpretations become effective.

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

In December 2017, POA postponed the effective date of this amendment indefinitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of accounting. Early application of the amendments is still permitted.

The Company will wait until the final amendment to assess the impacts of the changes.

TFRS 17 - The new Standard for insurance contracts

The POA issued TFRS 17 in February 2019, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 model combines a current balance sheet measurement of insurance contract liabilities with the recognition of profit over the period that services are provided. Certain changes in the estimates of future cash flows and the risk adjustment are also recognised over the period that services are provided. Entities will have an option to present the effect of changes in discount rates either in profit and loss or in OCI. The standard includes specific guidance on measurement and presentation for insurance contracts with participation features. TFRS 17 will become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023; early application is permitted. In accordance with amendments issued by POA in December 2021, entities have transition option for a "classification overlay" to avoid possible accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities in the comparative information presented on initial application of TFRS 17.

The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the standard on financial position or performance of the Company.

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

On January 15, 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The amendments issued to TAS 1 which are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, clarify the criteria for the classification of a liability as either current or non-current. Amendments must be applied retrospectively in accordance with TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Early application is permitted.

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

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.28 The new standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

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

Amendments to TAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates

In August 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 8, in which it introduces a new definition of 'accounting estimates'. The amendments issued to TAS 8 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, the amended standard clarifies that the effects on an accounting estimate of a change in an input or a change in a measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors. The previous definition of a change in accounting estimate specified that changes in accounting estimates may result from new information or new developments. Therefore, such changes are not corrections of errors. This aspect of the definition was retained by the POA. The amendments apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of the effective date. Earlier application is permitted.

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

Amendments to TAS 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

In August 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 1, in which it provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments issued to TAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. In the absence of a definition of the term 'significant' in TFRS, the POA decided to replace it with 'material' in the context of disclosing accounting policy information. 'Material' is a defined term in TFRS and is widely understood by the users of financial statements, according to the POA. In assessing the materiality of accounting policy information, entities need to consider both the size of the transactions, other events or conditions and the nature of them. Examples of circumstances in which an entity is likely to consider accounting policy information to be material have been added

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

Amendments to TAS 12 – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

In August 2021, the POA issued amendments to TAS 12, which narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under TAS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments issued to TAS 12 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgement (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognised in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense). This judgement is important in determining whether any temporary differences exist on initial recognition of the asset and liability. The amendments apply to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations should be recognized.

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

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies

The notes given in this section are provided to addition/supplement the commentary on the management of insurance risk note 4.1 - Management of insurance risk and note 4.2 - Financial risk management.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas at estimation uncertainty and critical judgment in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

Note 4.1 – Management of insurance risk

Note 4.2 – Financial risk management

Note 10 - Reinsurance assets/liabilities

Note 11 – Financial assets

Note 12 – Loans and receivables

Note 17 - Insurance liabilities and reinsurance assets

Note 21 – Deferred taxes

Note 23 - Other liabilities and cost provisions

Note 34 – Financial costs

Assessing the impact of the conflicts between Russia and Ukraine on Company activities

Since January 2022, the tension between Russia and Ukraine has turned into a crisis and a clash as of the date of the report. The Company does not conduct any activities in the two countries. When considering the geographies in which the Company operates, no direct impact is expected on the Company's operations. However, the effects of the emerging developments that may occur on a global scale on the Company's operations cannot be reasonably estimated due to the uncertain situation of the crisis.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk

4.1 Management of insurance risk

Objective of managing risks arising from insurance (reinsurance) contracts and policies used to minimize such risks

Reinsurance and retrocession risk are defined as a possibility of financial loss due to inappropriate and insufficient application of reinsurance techniques in the activities of taking insurance contract responsibility partially or completely.

Potential risks that may be exposed in transactions are described, classified and managed based on the requirements set out in the Company's "Risk Acceptance Criteria" issued by the approval of the Board of Directors.

The main objective of the "Risk Acceptance Criteria" is to determine the risk measurement, assessment, and control procedures and maintain consistency between the Company's asset quality and limitations allowed by the insurance standards together with the Company's risk tolerance of the accepted risk level assumed in return for a specific consideration. In this respect, instruments that are related to risk transfer, such as; insurance risk selection, risk quality follow-up by providing accurate and complete information, effective monitoring of level of claims by using risk portfolio claim frequency, treaties, facultative reinsurance contracts and coinsurance agreements, and risk management instruments, such as; risk limitations, are used in achieving the related objective.

Reinsurance risk is measured by quantitative methods and kept under pre-specified limits based on the "Limit over Acceptable Reinsurance Risk and Maximum Custody Share Limit" updated and approved annually by the Board of Directors.

Reinsurance risk is monitored regularly according to criteria described in the "Limit over Acceptable Reinsurance Risk and Maximum Custody Share Limit" policy and results are analysed and reported to the Board of Directors. Action plan is determined by the Board of Directors in the case of having exposure higher than acceptable level of risk and probability.

Sensitivity to insurance risk

Insurance risks do not generally have significant unrecoverable losses in the course of ordinary transactions, except for risks associated with earthquake and other catastrophic risks. Therefore, there is a high sensitivity to earthquake and catastrophic risks.

The case of potential claims' arising from earthquake and other catastrophic risks exceeding the maximum limit of the excess of loss agreements, such risks are treated as the primary insurance risks and are managed based on the precautionary principle. Maximum limit of excess of loss agreements is determined based on the worst case scenario on the possibility of an earthquake in terms of its severity and any potential losses incurred in accordance with the generally accepted international earthquake models.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.1 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Insurance risk condensation

The Company's insurance risk condensation on the basis of branches is summarized in the following table as gross and net (post-reinsurance):

	I	Reinsurance share		
Total claims liability	Gross total	of total claims	Net total claims	
June 30, 2022	claims liability	liability	liability	
General Loses	465.021.727	(2.448.741)	462.572.986	
Fire and Natural Disasters	157.352.447	(2.310.300)	155.042.147	
General Liabilities	42.160.243	(778.737)	41.381.506	
Marine	25.100.078	-	25.100.078	
Water Vehicles	25.099.386	-	25.099.386	
Financial Losses	13.761.919	(669.256)	13.092.663	
Credit	8.624.744	(1.418.113)	7.206.631	
Land Vehicles	5.832.760	- -	5.832.760	
Accident	5.491.967	-	5.491.967	
Land Vehicles Liability	510.228	-	510.228	
Breach of Trust	164.572	-	164.572	
Air Vehicles	120.231	-	120.231	
Legal Protection	24.447	-	24.447	
Total	749.264.749	(7.625.147)	741.639.602	

	I	Reinsurance share	
Total claims liability	Gross total	of total claims	Net total claims
December 31, 2021	claims liability	liability	liability
General Loses	87.988.659	(1.387.812)	86.600.847
Fire and Natural Disasters	42.065.918	(4.706.233)	37.359.685
General Liabilities	34.402.272	(725.415)	33.676.857
Marine	18.465.538	-	18.465.538
Water Vehicles	17.485.195	-	17.485.195
Land Vehicles	10.972.437	-	10.972.437
Financial Losses	8.073.768	(741.561)	7.332.207
Credit	5.928.358	(968.284)	4.960.074
Accident	4.289.800	-	4.289.800
Land Vehicles Liability	510.228	-	510.228
Breach of Trust	164.572	-	164.572
Air Vehicles	120.231	-	120.231
Legal Protection	278	-	278
Total	230.467.254	(8.529.305)	221.937.949

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.1 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Given insurance collateral amounts in respect to branches

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Fire and Natural Disasters	322.169.646.248	163.734.084.063
General Losses	140.877.278.276	69.762.785.658
Financial Losses	15.367.181.068	8.314.386.326
General Liabilities	7.534.651.229	3.704.607.688
Accident	4.170.262.444	1.714.026.707
Land Vehicles Liability	1.689.840.231	803.106.238
Water Vehicles	1.145.282.838	513.679.766
Land Vehicles	1.141.081.168	405.538.605
Marine	691.877.051	318.181.917
Air Vehicles	178.706.501	64.428.113
Credit	88.396.440	51.605.140
Breach of Trust	15.038.166	9.348.379
Legal protection	64.188	25.563
Total ^(*)	495.069.305.848	249.395.804.163

^(*) Net amount which deducted share of reinsurance.

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

In the current year, there are no material changes in the assumptions of measurement of insurance assets and liabilities.

4.2 Management of insurance risk

Introduction and overview

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the below risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- · Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors monitors the effectiveness of the risk management system through the internal audit department.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.2 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if counterparties (parties issued financial instrument, insurance companies, reinsurance companies and other debtors) having business relationship with the Company fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company manages this credit risk by regularly assessing reliability of the counterparties. The balance sheet items that the Company is exposed to credit risk are as follows:

- Banks
- Available for sale financial assets
- Held for trading financial assets
- Premium receivables from insurance companies
- Premium receivables from brokers due to reinsurance activity
- Receivables related to commission from retrocessionaire
- Reinsurance shares of insurance liability
- Prepaid expenses
- Other receivables

Credit risk is measured by both quantitative and qualitative methods. The Company assess the financial strengths, financial positions and payment performance of companies described as third party. In addition, the Company consider to credit ratings confirmed by international credit rating agencies related to retrocessionaire.

The results evaluated by the Risk Committee and reported regularly to the Board of Directors. Action plan is determined by the Board of Directors in the case of having exposure higher than acceptable level of risk and probability.

Net book value of the assets that is exposed to credit risk is shown in the table below.

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14)	494.555.701	841.729.403
Financial assets (Note 11)	1.259.976.598	351.979.541
Receivables from main operations (Note 12)	1.003.469.314	613.781.608
- third parties (Note 12)	1.002.198.589	613.781.608
- related parties (Note 12), (Note 45)	1.270.725	-
Other receivables (<i>Note 12</i>)	4.310.316	10.091.737
- third parties (Note 12)	4.309.826	9.953.126
- related parties (Note 12), (Note 45)	490	138.611
Income accruals (<i>Note 12</i>)	8.112.626	3.489.142
Prepaid expenses (Note 12)	1.114.861	1.469.660
Other current assets (<i>Note 12</i>)	2.627.816	7.917
Other non-current assets (Note 12)	4.500	4.500
Reinsurer share in provision for outstanding claims (Note 10), (Note 17)	7.625.147	8.529.305
Total	2.781.796.879	1.831.082.813

^(*) Equity shares amounting to TL 89.437.676 are not included (December 31, 2021: TL 56.957.181).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.2 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the aging of the receivables from main operations and related provisions are as follows:

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		
	Gross		Gross		
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision	
Not past due	979.059.931	-	603.762.936	-	
Past due 0-30 days	5.470.362	-	4.436.961	=	
Past due $31 - 60$ days	5.075.499	-	2.022.401	=	
Past due $61 - 90$ days	9.917.196	=	594.253	_	
Past due 90+	3.946.326	-	2.965.057	-	
Total	1.003.469.314	-	613.781.608	-	

The Company does not have any allowance for impairment losses for receivables from main operations as of June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021: None).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset as a result of the imbalance between the Company's cash inflows and outflows in terms of maturity and volume.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

In respect of this risk which is measured by quantitative methods, any liquidity deficit is observed via the maturity analysis of assets and liabilities in the statement of balance sheet. Furthermore, liquidity structure of the Company is monitored by using the following basic indicators in respect of liquidity ratios.

- Liquid Assets / Total Assets
- Liquidity Ratio
- Current Ratio
- Premium and Reinsurance Receivables / Total Assets

Action plan is determined by the Board of Directors in the case of having exposure higher than acceptable level of risk and probability.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.2 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Management of the liquidity risk

The Company considers the maturity match between asset and liabilities for the purpose of avoiding liquidity risk and ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

Maturity distribution of monetary assets and liabilities:

I 30 2022	Carrying	Up to 1	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12	•	Unallocated
June 30, 2022	amount	month	months	months	months	and up	
Cash and cash equivalents	494.555.701	490.519.420	_	-	_	_	4.036.281
Financial assets	1.349.414.274	14.854.978	640.384.587	25.355.584	54.989.312	75.164.703	538.665.110
Receivables from main operations							
-third parties	1.002.198.589	35.593.131	139.593.148	17.441.673	809.570.637	-	-
Receivables from main operations							
-related parties	1.270.725	1.270.725	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables -related parties	490	-	490	-	-	-	-
Other receivables and current assets	15.054.768	4.165.327	2.312.374	8.572.567	-	4.500	-
Total monetary assets	2.862.494.547	546.403.581	782.290.599	51.369.824	864.559.949	75.169.203	542.701.391
Other financial liabilities	8.463.259	332.271	553.889	854.629	1.776.660	4.945.810	-
Payables from main operations							
-third parties	204.384.564	15.843.132	111.139.864	22.521.086	54.880.482	-	-
Insurance technical reserves (*)	741.639.602	-	-	-	-	-	741.639.602
Provisions for taxes and other similar							
obligations	29.560.439	2.842.190	26.718.249	-	-	-	-
Other payables	2.437.876	2.437.876	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for other risks and expense							
accruals	3.316.034	-	-	874.866	1.628.167	813.001	-
Total monetary liabilities	989.801.774	21.455.469	138.412.002	24.250.581	58.285.309	5.758.811	741.639.602

^(*) Outstanding claims reserve is presented as net of reinsurance share in Insurance technical reserves.

	Carrying	Up to 1		3 to 6	6 to 12	1 year	
December 31, 2021	amount	month	1 to 3 months	months	months	and up	Unallocated
Cash and cash equivalents	841.729.403	212.466.379	627.101.362	-	-	-	2.161.662
Financial assets	408.936.722	5.765.607	17.760.963	18.860.431	25.388.981	68.965.415	272.195.325
Receivables from main operations							
-third parties	613.781.608	16.394.788	587.250.449	5.193.305	4.943.066	-	-
Other receivables from related parties	138.611	-	138.611	-	-	-	-
Other receivables and current assets	13.454.685	7.917	2.688.412	10.753.856	-	4.500	-
Total monetary assets	1.878.041.029	234.634.691	1.234.939.797	34.807.592	30.332.047	68.969.915	274.356.987
Other financial liabilities	91.409.645	162.955	86.256.558	510.563	1.061.809	3.417.760	_
Payables from main operations							
-third parties	91.150.645	3.932.957	46.797.229	32.290.497	8.129.962	-	-
Insurance technical reserves (*)	221.937.949	-	-	-	-	-	221.937.949
Provisions for taxes and other similar							
obligations	32.497.679	1.585.049	30.912.630	-	-	-	-
Other payables	2.130.921	1.308.478	822.443	-	-	-	-
Provisions for other risks and expense							
accruals	5.188.503	202.938	-	3.626.392	893.506	465.667	-
Total monetary liabilities	444.315.342	7.192.377	164.788.860	36.427.452	10.085.277	3.883.427	221.937.949

^(*) Outstanding claims reserve is presented as net of reinsurance share in Insurance technical reserves.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.2 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rate, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk through insurance and reinsurance transactions in foreign currencies.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows.

June 30, 2022	US Dollar	Euro	Other currencies	Total
Receivables from main operations	40.741.129	43.771.974	7.675.149	92.188.252
Cash and cash equivalents	18.137.684	28.905.366	1.914.167	48.957.217
Total foreign currency assets	58.878.813	72.677.340	9.589.316	141.145.469
Payables from main operations	6.405.516	121.692.250	50.619	128.148.385
Insurance technical reserves (*)	50.589.084	63.036.195	-	113.625.279
Total foreign currency liabilities	56.994.600	184.728.445	50.619	241.773.664
Net financial position	1.884.213	(112.051.105)	9.538.697	(100.628.195)
December 31, 2021	US Dollar	Euro	Other currencies	Total
Receivables from main operations	18.008.405	10.069.076	55.197	28.132.678
Cash and cash equivalents	477.536.850	10.288.735	1.276.025	489.101.610
Total foreign currency assets	495.545.255	20.357.811	1.331.222	517.234.288
Payables from main operations	_	32.290.513	_	32.290.513
Insurance technical reserves (*)	16.041.841	38.070.509	_	54.112.350
Financial liabilities	276.198.405	30.070.307	_	276.198.405
Total foreign currency liabilities	292.240.246	70.361.022	-	362.601.268
Net financial position	203.305.009	(50.003.211)	1,331,222	154.633.020

^(*) According to the "Communiqué on Amendments to Communiqué on Technical Reserves for Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies and the Related Assets That Should Be Invested Against Those Technical Reserves" published in Official Gazette no 27655 dated July 28, 2010; foreign currency denominated claims provisions evaluated by the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey's spot selling rates.

In order to evaluate the table above, the TL equivalents of the relevant foreign currency amounts are shown. If no exchange rate is specified, foreign currency technical provisions are valued at the CBRT's selling rate of June 30, 2022, while other foreign currency transactions are accounted at the prevailing exchange rates on the date of the transaction, and as of the end of the reporting period, assets are valued at the CBRT buying rates and liabilities are valued at the CBRT selling rate as of June 30, 2022 and the resulting exchange rate differences are recorded as foreign exchange profit and loss.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.2 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Exposure to foreign currency risk

Foreign currency rates used for the translation of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	End of period	d -Buying	End of period	-Selling	Averag	ge
	US Dollar	EUR	US Dollar	EUR	US Dollar	EUR
June 30, 2022	16,6614	17,3701	16,6914	17,4014	14,8333	16,2014
December 31, 2021	13,3290	15,0867	13,3530	15,1139	8,8541	10,4381

The change in equity and the income statement (excluding tax impact) is shown in the following table during the accounting periods ended June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 due to the 10 percent depreciation of the TL against the following currencies. This analysis was prepared on the assumption that all other variables, especially interest rates, remain constant. If TL values 10 percent against related currencies, the effect will be in the same amount but in the opposite direction.

	June 30, 20	June 30, 2022		1, 2021
	Profit or loss	Equity ^(*)	Profit or loss	Equity(*)
US Dollar	(188.421)	(188.421)	(20.330.501)	(20.330.501)
Euro	11.205.111	11.205.111	5.000.321	5.000.321
Other	(953.870)	(953.870)	(133.122)	(133.122)
Total, net	10.062.820	10.062.820	(15.463.302)	(15.463.302)

^(*) Equity effect also includes profit or loss effect of 10% depreciation of TL against related currencies.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The principal risk to which non-trading portfolios are exposed is the risk of loss from fluctuations in the future cash flows or fair values of financial instrument because of a change in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is managed principally through monitoring interest rate gaps and by having pre-approved limits for repricing bands

As at reporting date, the variable interest income and interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets / (liabilities) with fixed interest rates:		
Cash at banks (Note 14)	490.519.420	839.567.741
Available for sale financial assets – Government bonds – TL (<i>Note 11</i>)	65.115.163	51.552.521
Available for sale financial assets – Private sector borrowing bonds – TL (<i>Note 11</i>)	25.417.212	24.310.310
Available for sale financial assets – Private sector bonds – TL (<i>Note 11</i>)	50.717.405	17.016.108
Held for trading financial assets – FX indexed financial assets (<i>Note 11</i>)	622.256.335	-
Financial assets / (liabilities) with variable interest rate: Available for sale financial assets – Private sector bonds – TL (<i>Note 11</i>)	39.395.717	43.862.458

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.2 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Fair value information

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined using available market information, and where it exists, appropriate valuation methodologies.

The Company has classified its financial assets as available for sale, held for trading or held to maturity. As of the reporting date, available for sale financial assets and financial assets held for trading are measured at their fair values based on their quoted prices or fair value information obtained from brokers in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

Management estimates that the fair value of other financial assets and liabilities are not materially different than their carrying values.

Classification relevant to fair value information

TFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures requires the classification of fair value measurements into a fair value hierarchy by reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value to be disclosed. This classification basically relies on whether the relevant inputs are observable or not. Observable inputs refer to the use of market data obtained from independent sources, whereas unobservable inputs refer to the use of predictions and assumptions about the market made by the Company. This distinction brings about a fair value measurement classification generally as follows.

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Classification requires the utilization of observable market data, if available.

In accordance with *TFRS 13 - Measurement of Fair Value* standard effective from January 1, 2013, all assets measured at fair value are classified and presented in an order that reflects the importance of the data used in determining their fair value.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.2 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Classification relevant to fair value information (continued)

The classification of fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value is as follows:

	June 30, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Available for sale financial assets (Note 11)	270.083.173	-	-	270.083.173
Held for trading financial assets (Note 11)	352.577.272	622.256.335	-	974.833.607
Total	622.660.445	622.256.335	_	1.244.916.780
		December 31, 20)21	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Available for sale financial assets (Note 11)	193.698.578	-	-	193.698.578
Held for trading financial assets (Note 11)	110.740.650	-	-	110.740.650
Total	304.439.228	-	_	304.439.228

Equity share price risk

Equity share price risk is defined as the risk of decreasing the market price of equity shares as a result of a decline in index.

The effect on income as a result of 10% decrease in the fair value of equity share instruments available for sale financial assets (traded at İstanbul Stock Exchange) due to a reasonably possible change in equity share indices, with all other variables held constant, is as follows (excluding tax effect):

	June 30, 2	June 30, 2022		1, 2021
	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity
Available for sale financial assets	(8.943.768)	(8.943.768)	(5.695.718)	(5.695.718)
Total, net	(8.943.768)	(8.943.768)	(5.695.718)	(5.695.718)

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

4 Management of insurance and financial risk (continued)

4.2 Management of insurance risk (continued)

Gain and losses from financial assets

Gains and losses recognized in the statement of income, net:	January 1- June 30, 2022	April 1- June 30, 2022	January 1- June 30, 2021	April 1- June 30, 2021
Interest income from bank deposits	44.414.408	20.563.522	57.436.962	33.385.676
Income from debt securities classified as available for sale financial assets	21.996.833	9.501.671	8.361.189	5.021.363
Income from equity shares classified as available for sale financial assets	32.349.812	27.379.421	6.452.585	3.558.808
Income from investment funds classified as available for sale financial assets	-	-	19.092	10.200
Income from investment funds classified as trading financial assets	34.084.034	20.313.759		
Income from derivative financial instruments	195.202.890	86.435.759	253.533	98.910
Foreign exchange gains	60.837.033	14.323.523	8.279.229	3.393.450
Investment income	388.885.010	178.517.655	80.802.590	45.468.407
Foreign exchange losses	(10.397.252)	(5.519.730)	(1.816.506)	(435.928)
Value decrease of securities	(5.415.720)	· -	(1.051.072)	-
Loss from disposal of financial assets	(22.735.267)	(18.800.779)	(1.806.136)	(1.165.120)
Loss from derivative financial instruments	(116.623.543)	(2.689.189)	(391.695)	(3.610)
Investment management expenses (including interest)	(626.588)	(324.939)	(268.913)	(130.534)
Other investment expenses	-	-	(5.194)	-
Investment expenses	(155.798.370)	(27.334.637)	(5.339.516)	(1.735.192)
Investment income, net	233.086.640	151.183.018	75.463.074	43.733.215

Gains and losses recognized in the statement of equity, net:	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Fair value changes in available for sale financial assets (Note 15)	5.862.656	(5.349.767)
Total, net	5.862.656	(5.349.767)

Capital management

The Company's capital management policies include the following:

- To comply with the insurance capital requirements required by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance
- To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

In accordance with the "Communiqué on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy for Insurance, Reinsurance and Individual Pension Companies" issued by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance on August 23, 2015 dated and 29454 numbered; as of the reporting date, the Company measured its minimum capital requirement as TL 559.614.899 (December 31, 2021: TL 353.526.281). As of June 30, 2022, the capital amount of the Company calculated according to the Communiqué is TL 519.920.399 (December 31, 2021: TL 469.348.700) more than the minimum capital requirement amounts.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

5 Segment Information

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company operates in non-life branches and is not required to present segment reporting since its debt or equity instruments are not traded in a public market. The main geographical segment the Company operates is in Turkey, so the Company does not disclose geographical segment reporting.

6 Tangible assets

Movement in tangible assets in the period from January 1 to June 30, 2022 is presented below:

	January 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2022
Cost:				
Machinery and equipment	2.458.851	1.077.665	-	3.536.516
Furniture and fixtures	823.774	37.294	-	861.068
Other tangible assets (including				
leasehold improvements)	1.868.281	-	-	1.868.281
Operating leases (Buildings)	6.230.107	4.108.020	-	10.338.127
Operating leases (Vehicles)	1.783.133	287.348	-	2.070.481
<u> </u>	13.164.146	5.510.327	-	18.674.473
Accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	(1.003.044)	(381.411)	-	(1.384.455)
Furniture and fixtures	(229.017)	(67.652)	-	(296.669)
Other tangible assets (including				
leasehold improvements)	(736.831)	(190.260)	_	(927.091)
Operating leases (Buildings)	(2.066.123)	(1.112.611)	-	(3.178.734)
Operating leases (Vehicles)	(850.596)	(580.673)	-	(1.431.269)
	(4.885.611)	(2.332.607)	-	(7.218.218)
Carrying amounts	8.278.535			11.456.255

Movement in tangible assets in the period from January 1 to June 30, 2021 is presented below:

	January 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2021
Cost:				
Machinery and equipment	2.440.124	320.780	(241.565)	2.519.339
Furniture and fixtures	914.751	22.420	(158.605)	778.566
Other tangible assets (including	, , -		(
leasehold improvements)	2.274.481	14.160	(431.128)	1.857.513
Operating leases (Buildings)	4.765.663	122.161	-	4.887.824
Operating leases (Vehicles)	1.600.378	-	-	1.600.378
	11,995,397	479.521	(831.298)	11.643.620
Accumulated depreciation:			(
Machinery and equipment	(435.648)	(286.326)	31.017	(690.957)
Furniture and fixtures	(115.220)	(64.122)	14.960	(164.382)
Other tangible assets (including	,	,		,
leasehold improvements)	(404.900)	(186.499)	44.828	(546.571)
Operating leases (Buildings)	(923.266)	(522.408)	=	(1.445.674)
Operating leases (Vehicles)	(286.677)	(266.730)	=	(553.407)
	(2.165.711)	(1.326.085)	90.805	(3.400.991)
Carrying amounts	9.829.686			8.242.629

There is not any mortgage over tangible assets of the Company as at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021: None).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

7 Investment properties

The Company has not any investment property as at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021: None).

8 Intangible assets

Movement in intangible assets in the period from January 1 to June 30, 2022 is presented below:

	January 1, 2022	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	June 30, 2022
Costs:					
Rights	8.140.971	949.645	216.384	-	9.307.000
Advances on intangible fixed assets	491.140	216.384	(216.384)	_	491.140
	8.632.111	1.166.029	-	-	9.798.140
Accumulated amortization:					
Intangible assets	(2.818.726)	(1.189.897)	-	-	(4.008.623)
	(2.818.726)	(1.189.897)	-	-	(4.008.623)
Net book value	5.813.385				5.789.517

Movement in intangible assets in the period from January 1 to June 30, 2021 is presented below:

	January 1, 2021	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	June 30, 2021
Costs:					
Rights	6.641.135	923.937	-	(88.661)	7.476.411
Advances on intangible fixed assets	-	113.575	_	-	113.575
	6.641.135	1.037.512	-	(88.661)	7.589.986
Accumulated amortization:					
Intangible assets	(1.061.426)	(811.671)	_	15.422	(1.857.675)
	(1.061.426)	(811.671)	-	15.422	(1.857.675)
Net book value	5.579.709				5.732.311

9 Investments in associates

	June 30, 2022		December	31, 2021	
	Net book value	Participation	Net book value	Participation	
	TL	rate %	TL	rate %	
B3i Services AG	4.497.494	0,89	4.497.494	0,89	
Investments in equity shares (Note 4.2)	4.497.494		4.497.494		
Türk Katılım Reasürans A.Ş.	100.000.000	100,00	100.000.000	100,00	
Subsidiaries (Note 4.2)	100.000.000		100.000.000		
Financial assets (Note 4.2)	104.497.494		104.497.494		

Name	Shareholding rate	Total asset	Total equity	Net profit /(loss) for the period	Whether it has passed independent audit	Period
Türk Katılım Reasürans A.Ş.	100%	267.856.459	111.870.870	8.811.995	Limited reviewed	June,30 2022

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

10 Reinsurance asset and liabilities

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, outstanding reinsurance assets and liabilities of the Company, as reinsurance company in accordance with existing reinsurance contracts are as follows:

Reinsurance assets	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
D : 11 (: (N - 12)	C 220 712	1 206 270
Receivables from reinsurance companies (<i>Note 12</i>)	6.328.713	1.306.279
Unearned premiums reserve, ceded (Note 17)	11.330.804	7.483.033
Unexpired risk reserve, ceded (Note 17)	182.223	182.223
Outstanding claims reserve, ceded (Note 17, 4.2)	7.625.147	8.529.305
Other technical reserves, ceded (Note 17)	17.059.224	10.345.317
Total	42.526.111	27.846.157

There are no impairment losses recognized for reinsurance assets.

Reinsurance liabilities	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Payables to reinsurance companies related to premiums written	927.069	1.448.332
Deferred commission income (<i>Note 19</i>)	2.106.875	1.566.297
Cash deposited by reinsurance companies (Note 19)	2.800.219	8.129.962
Total	5.834.163	11.144.591

The gains and losses recognized in the income statement in accordance with the retrocession contracts of the Company are shown in the following table:

	January 1 – June 30, 2022	April 1 – June 30, 2022	January 1 – June 30, 2021	April 1 – June 30, 2021
Premiums ceded during the period (<i>Note 17</i>)	(92.725.091)	(49.431.466)	(45.662.274)	(23.724.653)
Unearned premiums reserve, ceded at the beginning of the period (<i>Note 17</i>) Unearned premiums reserve, ceded at the end of the period	(7.483.033)	-	(4.782.266)	-
(Note 17)	11.330.804	1.720.926	6.127.120	553.130
Premiums earned, ceded (Note 17)	(88.877.320)	(47.710.540)	(44.317.420)	(23.171.523)
Claims paid, ceded during the period (<i>Note 17</i>) Outstanding claims reserve, ceded at the beginning of the	6.185.319	4.046.644	1.610.078	228.198
period (Note 17)	(8.529.305)	-	(2.378.078)	_
Outstanding claims reserve, ceded at the end of the period (Note 17)	7.625.147	(2.432.819)	4.327.803	489.289
Claims incurred, ceded (Note 17)	5.281.161	1.613.825	3.559.803	717.487
Commission income accrued from reinsurers during the period (<i>Note 32</i>) Deferred commission income at the beginning of the period	3.114.054	1.543.405	3.246.029	1.050.279
(Note 19)	1.566.297	-	1.060.181	-
Deferred commission income at the end of the period (<i>Note 19</i>)	(2.106.875)	(196.376)	(1.347.018)	(39.181)
Commission income earned from reinsurers (Note 32)	2.573.476	1.347.029	2.959.192	1.011.098
Changes in unexpired risks reserve, ceded (Note 17)	182.223	-	5.101	-
Changes in equalization reserve, ceded (Note 17)	17.059.224	3.690.315	5.961.550	1.825.654
Total, net	(63.781.236)	(41.059.371)	(31.831.774)	(19.617.284)

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

11 Financial assets

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's financial assets portfolio are detailed as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Available for sale financial assets	270.083.173	193.698.578
Financial assets held for trading	974.833.607	110.740.650
Total	1.244.916.780	304.439.228

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's available for sale financial assets are as follows:

		June 30	, 2022	
	Nominal			Net book
	value	Cost	Fair value	value
Debt instruments:				
	72 426 005	62 062 109	CE 11E 1C2	<i>CE</i> 115 1 <i>C</i> 2
Government bonds – TL	72.436.005	63.962.198	65.115.163	65.115.163
Private sector borrowing bonds – TL	23.410.000	24.605.642	25.417.212	25.417.212
Private sector bonds - TL	89.870.000	85.799.052	90.113.122	90.113.122
Total		174.366.892	180.645.497	180.645.497
Non-fixed income financial assets:				
Equity shares	27.625.770	94.017.530	89.437.676	89.437.676
Total		94.017.530	89.437.676	89.437.676
Total available for sale financial assets (Note 4.2)		268.384.422	270.083.173	270.083.173
		December	31, 2021	
	Nominal	-		Net book
	value	Cost	Fair value	value
Debt instruments:				
Government bonds – TL	59.761.790	53.006.701	51.552.521	51.552.521
Private sector borrowing bonds – TL	24.650.000	23.926.140	24.310.310	24.310.310
Private sector bonds - TL	59.300.000	58.360.998	60.878.566	60.878.566
Total		135.293.839	136.741.397	136.741.397
Non-fixed income financial assets:				
Equity shares	11.268.184	67.211.536	56.957.181	56.957.181
Total		67.211.536	56.957.181	56.957.181
Total available for sale financial assets (<i>Note 4.2</i>)		202.505.375	193.698.578	193.698.578

All of the debt securities of the Company shown in the above tables consist of securities traded in stock exchanges.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

11 Financial assets (continued)

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the details of the Company's financial assets held for trading are as follows:

	June 30, 2022			
	Nominal	Cost value	Fair value	Net book
	value			value
Other fixed income financial assets:				
FX indexed financial assets (*)		572.494.224	622.256.335	622.256.335
Total		572.494.224	622.256.335	622.256.335
Other non-fixed income financial assets:				
Investment funds 274	.473.229	300.154.917	344.729.929	344.729.929
Derivative financial instruments		7.424.948	7.847.343	7.847.343
Total		307.579.865	352.577.272	352.577.272
Total trading financial assets (Not 4.2)		880.074.089	974.833.607	974.833.607

	December 31, 2021			
	Nominal value	Cost value	Fair value	Net book value
Other non-fixed income financial assets Investment funds	100.000.000	100.000.000	110.740.650	110.740.650
Total trading financial assets (Not 4.2)		100.000.000	110.740.650	110.740.650

^(*) The Company classified the foreign exchange protected Turkish Lira deposits having a maturity of three months or more in scope of Law No. 7352 published in the Official Gazette dated January 29, 2022 and numbered 31734 as trading financial assets.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company does not have any securities classified as financial assets to be held until maturity (December 31, 2021: None).

The Company does not have any financial assets issued by its affiliates.

There are no securities representing debt issued by the Company during the period or previously issued but redeemed during the period.

Among the financial asset portfolios of the Company, there is no financial asset that is overdue but not impaired yet.

Movements of financial assets during the period are as follows:

	June 30, 2022			
	Available for sale	Held for trading	Total	
Balance at the beginning of the period	193.698.578	110.740.650	304.439.228	
Acquisitions during the period	3.141.335.094	1.346.006.335	4.487.341.429	
Disposals (sale and redemption)	(3.075.456.044)	(531.776.955)	(3.607.232.999)	
Change in the fair value of financial assets	10.505.545	49.863.577	60.369.122	
Balance at the end of the period	270.083.173	974.833.607	1.244.916.780	

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

11 Financial assets (continued)

	June 30, 2021			
	Available for sale	Held for trading	Total	
Balance at the beginning of the period	45.943.846	-	45.943.846	
Acquisitions during the period	541.486.690	9.668.147	551.154.837	
Disposals (sale and redemption)	(402.853.161)	(7.633.315)	(410.486.476)	
Change in the fair value of financial assets	(4.517.077)	1.075	(4.516.002)	
Balance at the end of the period	180.060.298	2.035.907	182.096.205	

12 Loan and receivables

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Receivables from main operations (Note 4.2)	1.003.469.314	613.781.608
- third parties (Note 4.2)	1.002.198.589	613.781.608
- related parties (Note 4.2), (Note 45)	1.270.725	-
Other receivables (<i>Note 4.2</i>)	4.310.316	10.091.737
- third parties (Note 4.2) (*)	4.309.826	9.953.126
- related parties (Note 4.2), (Note 45)	490	138.611
Income accruals (<i>Note 4.2</i>) (**)	8.112.626	3.489.142
Prepaid expenses (Note 4.2) (***)	1.114.861	1.469.660
Other current assets (<i>Note 4.2</i>)	2.627.816	7.917
Other non-current assets (Note 4.2)	4.500	4.500
Total	1.019.639.433	628.844.564
Short-term receivables	1.019.634.933	628.840.064
Long-term receivables	4.500	4.500
Total	1.019.639.433	628.844.564

^(*) The part amounting to TL 4.308.585 (December 31, 2021: TL 9.951.156) consists of receivables accrued within the scope of the Technical Operations of the Turkish Natural Catastrophe Insurance Pool and the accrued of the costs incurred for the reporting period within the scope of the Technical Operations of the Special Risks Management Center (*Note 47*).

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, receivables from main operations are detailed as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Receivables from insurance companies	937.392.481	591.628.444
Receivables from brokers and intermediaries	59.748.120	20.846.885
Receivables from reinsurance companies (<i>Note 10</i>)	6.328.713	1.306.279
Total receivables from insurance operations, net	1.003.469.314	613.781.608
Receivables from main operations	1.003.469.314	613.781.608

^(**) The portion of total balance TL 5.800.252 consists of replacement premium accruals; and the remaining part are receivables from Türk Katılım Reasürans A.Ş. which is subsidiary of the Company, related to providing the services which in scope of intra-group services, specified in the 'Cost Sharing Policy'.

^(**) Prepaid expenses consist of personnel health insurance and meal benefits.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

12 Loan and receivables (continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the Company does not have any mortgages and collaterals obtained for receivables (December 31, 2021: None).

Provisions provided for doubtful receivables that are due and not due

- **a)** Receivables under legal or administrative follow up (due): There are not any legal and administrative follow-ups arising from main operations and other receivables (December 31, 2021: None).
- **b)** Provision for premium receivables (due): None (December 31, 2021: None).

The Company's receivables from and payables to shareholders, associates and subsidiaries are detailed in 45 -Related party transactions.

The details of the receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies and foreign currency rates used for the translation are presented in *Note 4.2*.

13 Derivative financial instruments

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has derivative financial instruments recognized in the financial assets held for trading that is amounting to TL 7.847.343 (December 31, 2021: None) and as of reporting period the Company's open interest is worth TL 11.684.400 (December 31, 2021: TL 82.182).

14 Cash and cash equivalents

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	At the end of the period	At the beginning of the period	At the end of the period	At the beginning of the period
Bank deposits	494.555.701	841.729.403	841.729.403	399.053.530
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet	494.555.701	841.729.403	841.729.403	399.053.530
Interest accruals on bank deposits	(4.919.588)	(8.496.032)	(8.496.032)	(1.959.753)
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows	489.636.113	833.233.371	833.233.371	397.093.777

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, bank deposits are further analyzed as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Foreign currency denominated bank deposits		
- time deposits	45.903.300	487.004.494
- demand deposits	3.053.916	2.097.116
Bank deposits in Turkish Lira		
- time deposits	444.616.120	352.563.247
- demand deposits	982.365	64.546
Banks	494.555.701	841.729.403

Interest rates for time deposits to TL applied are between 15,00% - 21,50% (December 31, 2021: 14,42% - 22,00%); for foreign currency deposits are between 0,05% - 0,10% (December 31, 2021: 0,05% - 2,40%).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

15 Equity

Paid in capital

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the shareholding structure of the Company is as follows:

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Name	Shareholding	Shareholding	Shareholding	Shareholding
	amount (TL)	rate (%)	amount (TL)	rate (%)
Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and				
Finance	600.000.000	100,00	600.000.000	100,00
Paid in capital	600.000.000	100,00	600.000.000	100,00

The capital of the Company is TL 600.000.000 in total which consists of 600.000.000 shares, each of them is valued as TL 1. TL 600.000.000 corresponding to 600.000.000 shares, which are valued as TL 1 each, is paid in cash by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance as of June 30, 2022.

There are not any privileges on common shares representing share capital.

Legal reserves

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profits at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the entity's share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the entity's share capital. The first and second legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the share capital but may be used to absorb losses in the event that the general reserve is used.

The movement table for legal reserves is as follows;

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Legal reserves at the beginning of the period	4.271.283	156.411
Transfer from profit	10.907.223	4.114.872
Legal reserves at the end of the period	15.178.506	4.271.283

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

Equity (continued)

Valuation of financial assets

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, detailed change of fair value of marketable securities, debt securities classified as available for sale financial assets is as following:

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
	Available for sale financial assets	Total	Available for sale financial assets	Total
Revaluation differences at the beginning of the period	(10.883.629)	(10.883.629)	(504.811)	(504.811)
Change in the fair value during the period	7.527.885	7.527.885	(7.066.034)	(7.066.034)
Deferred tax effect	(1.665.229)	(1.665.229)	1.716.267	1.716.267
Revaluation differences at the end of the period	(5.020.973)	(5.020.973)	(5.854.578)	(5.854.578)

Other Profit Reserves

In accordance with TAS 19 which published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey (POA) dated March 12, 2013 and numbered 28585 is about "Benefits Employee Accounting Standard" and defined by beginning from December 31, 2012, net defined benefit liability of the actuarial gains and losses arising on re-measurement should be recognized in other comprehensive income under shareholders' equity and this effect should be applied retrospectively. The Company started to account current actuarial gains and losses under equity (other profit reserves) due to the fact that prior period actuarial gains and losses have remained below the materiality.

The movement table of other profit reserves as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other profit reserves at the beginning of the period	(39.373)	-
Actuarial (loss)/gain (Note 23)	404.843	26.119
Deferred tax effect	(98.750)	(5.224)
Other profit reserves at the end of the period	266.720	20.895

16 Other reserves and equity component of discretionary participation

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, other reserves are explained in detail in Note 15 – Equity above.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company does not hold any insurance or investment contracts which contain a discretionary participation feature.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

17 Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance assets

Estimation of the ultimate payment for the outstanding claims is one of the most important accounting assumptions of the Company. Estimation of the insurance contract liabilities contains several ambiguities by nature. The Company makes calculation of the related insurance technical provisions accordance with the Insurance Legislation and reflects them into financial statements as mentioned in *Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies*.

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, technical reserves of the Company are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Unearned premiums reserve, gross	1.067.570.140	699.189.160
Unearned premiums reserve, ceded (Note 10)	(11.330.804)	(7.483.033)
Unearned premiums reserve, net	1.056.239.336	691.706.127
Unexpired risk reserve, gross	5.355.632	5.355.632
Unexpired risk reserve, gross Unexpired risk reserve, ceded (Note 10)		
Outstanding claims reserve, net	(182.223) 5.173.409	(182.223) 5.173.409
Outstanding claims reserve, gross	749.264.749	230.467.254
Outstanding claims reserve, ceded (Note 10)	(7.625.147)	(8.529.305)
Outstanding claims reserve, net	741.639.602	221.937.949
Equalization reserve, gross	71.369.374	42.288.573
Equalization reserve, ceded (Note 10)	(17.059.224)	(10.345.317)
Equalization reserve, net	54.310.150	31.943.256
Total technical provisions, net	1.857.362.497	950.760.741
Short-term	1.803.052.347	918.817.485
Mid and long-term	54.310.150	31.943.256
Total technical provisions, net	1.857.362.497	950.760.741

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, movements of the insurance liabilities and related reinsurance assets are presented below:

	June 30, 2022			
Unearned premiums reserve	Gross	Ceded	Net	
Unearned premiums reserve at the beginning of the period	699.189.160	(7.483.033)	691.706.127	
Written premiums during the period	1.724.978.579	(92.725.091)	1.632.253.488	
Earned premiums during the period	(1.356.597.599)	88.877.320	(1.267.720.279)	
Unearned premiums reserve at the end of the period	1.067.570.140	(11.330.804)	1.056.239.336	

	June 30, 2021			
Unearned premiums reserve	Gross	Ceded	Net	
Unearned premiums reserve at the beginning of the period	372.180.314	(4.782.266)	367.398.048	
Written premiums during the period	989.400.485	(45.662.274)	943.738.211	
Earned premiums during the period	(744.582.463)	44.317.420	(700.265.043)	
Unearned premiums reserve at the end of the period	616.998.336	(6.127.120)	610.871.216	

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

17 Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance assets(continued)

		June 30, 2022	
Unexpired risk reserve	Gross	Ceded	Net
Unexpired risk reserve at the beginning of the period	5.355.632	(182.223)	5.173.409
Change in unexpired risk reserves during the period	-	-	-
Unexpired risk reserve at the end of the period	5.355.632	(182.223)	5.173.409
		T 20 2021	
Unexpired risk reserve	Gross	June 30, 2021 Ceded	Net
Ulexpired fisk reserve	Gross	Ceueu	Net
Unexpired risk reserve at the beginning of the period Change in unexpired risk reserves during the period	62.977	(5.101)	57.876 -
Unexpired risk reserve at the end of the period	62.977	(5.101)	57.876
Outstanding claims resource	Cross	June 30, 2022	Not
Outstanding claims reserve	Gross	Ceded	Net
Outstanding claims reserve at the beginning of the period Claims reported during the period and changes in the estimations of outstanding claims reserve provided at the beginning of the	230.467.254	(8.529.305)	221.937.949
period	866.300.650	(5.281.161)	861.019.489
Claims paid during the period	(347.503.155)	6.185.319	(341.317.836)
Outstanding claims reserve at the end of the period	749.264.749	(7.625.147)	741.639.602
		June 30, 2021	
Outstanding claims reserve	Gross	Ceded	Net
Outstanding claims reserve at the beginning of the period Claims reported during the period and changes in the estimations of outstanding claims reserve provided at the beginning of the	111.740.512	(2.378.078)	109.362.434
period	459.681.198	(3.559.803)	456.121.395
Claims paid during the period	(157.682.728)	1.610.078	(156.072.650)
Outstanding claims reserve at the end of the period	413.738.982	(4.327.803)	409.411.179
		T 40 2025	
	June 30, 2022		NT 4
Earlington magazine	Gross	Ceded	Net
Equalization reserve			
	42.288.573	(10.345.317)	31.943.256
Equalization reserve Equalization reserve at the beginning of the period Equalization reserve during the period	42.288.573 29.080.801	(10.345.317) (6.713.907)	31.943.256 22.366.894

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

17 Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance assets(continued)

	June 30, 2021			
Equalization reserve	Gross	Ceded	Net	
Equalization reserve at the beginning of the period	11.597.379	(2.457.310)	9.140.069	
Equalization reserve during the period	14.880.190	(3.504.240)	11.375.950	
Equalization reserve at the end of the period	26.477.569	(5.961.550)	20.516.019	

Total amount of guarantee that should be placed by the Company for life and non-life branches and guarantees placed for the life and non-life branches in respect of related assets

The Company, being a reinsurance Company, has no obligation of providing guarantees.

Total amount of insurance risk on a branch basis

Total amount of insurance risk on branch basis for non-life insurance branch is not kept by the Company.

Company's number of life insurance policies, additions, disposals during the year and the related mathematical reserves

None.

Distribution of new life insurance policyholders in terms of numbers and gross and net premiums as individual or group during the period

None.

Distribution of mathematical reserves for life insurance policyholders who left the Company's portfolio as individual or group during the period

None.

Pension investment funds established by the Company and their unit prices

None.

Number and amount of participation certificates in portfolio and circulation

None.

Portfolio amounts in terms of number of new participants, left or cancelled participants, and existing participants for individuals and groups

None.

Valuation methods used in profit share calculation for saving life contracts with profit sharing

None.

Distribution of new participants in terms of their numbers and gross and net contributions for individuals and groups

None.

Distribution of new participants in terms of their numbers and gross and net contributions for individuals and groups which were transferred from other insurance companies during the year

None.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

17 Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance assets(continued)

Distribution of individual and group participants and their gross and net contributions which were transferred from life insurance portfolio to private pension portfolio during the year

None.

Distribution of individual and group participants which were cancelled or transferred to other insurance companies in terms of their numbers and gross and net contributions

None.

Profit share distribution rate of life insurances

None.

Deferred commission expenses

The Company capitalizes the portion of commissions paid which is belong following periods, to the intermediaries related to premium production under "Deferred acquisition costs". As at June 30, 2022, deferred acquisition costs are amounting to TL 341.630.537 (December 31, 2021: TL 169.771.022) that consist of short-term deferred commission expenses are amounting to TL 237.132.218 (December 31, 2021: TL 152.668.242) and the part amounting to TL 104.498.319 consists of deferred excess of loss premiums and other technical expense deferrals (December 31, 2021: TL 17.102.780).

For the periods ended June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the movement of deferred commission expenses are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Deferred commission expenses at the beginning of the period	152.668.242	81.016.220
Commissions accrued during the period (<i>Note 32</i>)	396.079.994	230.241.519
Commissions expensed during the period (Note 32)	(311.616.018)	(172.227.756)
Deferred commission expenses at the end of the period	237.132.218	139.029.983

18 Investment contract liabilities

None.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

19 Trade and other payables and deferred income

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other financial liabilities (Not 20)	8.463.259	91.409.645
Payables from reinsurance operations	201.584.345	83.020.683
Cash deposited by reinsurance companies (<i>Note 19</i>)	2.800.219	8.129.962
Deferred commission income (<i>Note 10</i>)	2.106.875	1.566.297
Taxes and other liabilities and similar obligations	29.560.439	32.497.679
Other payables	2.437.876	2.130.921
Total	246.953.013	218.755.187
Short-term liabilities	242.007.203	215.337.427
Long-term liabilities	4.945.810	3.417.760
Total	246.953.013	218.755.187

As of June 30, 2022, Other payables consist of payments to be made for outsourced benefits and services and guarantees received.

Corporate tax liabilities and prepaid taxes are disclosed below:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Taxes paid during the year Corporate tax liabilities	2.781.751 (29.500.000)	42.161.726 (73.074.356)
Corporate tax asset/(liability), net	(26.718.249)	(30.912.630)

Total amount of investment incentives which will be benefited in current and forthcoming periods None.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

20 Financial liabilities

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Expense accruals arising from derivative financial instruments (<i>Note 13</i>)	-	85.921.272
Payables from operating leases (<i>Note 34</i>) (*)	8.401.396	5.488.373
Short term	3.455.586	2.070.613
Mid and long term	4.945.810	3.417.760
Total	8.401.396	91.409.645

^(*) As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the details of financial liabilities are presented in *Note 34 – Financial costs*.

21 Deferred tax

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	June 3	June 30, 2022		r 31, 2021
	Tax rate used %	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	Tax rate used %	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)
Equalization reserve	25	8.930.307	20	2.613.786
Unexpired risk reserves	25	1.293.352	23	1.189.884
Valuation differences in financial assets	25	1.046.241	23	645.808
Adjustment of IFRS 16	25	144.706	23	84.613
Expense accruals	25	169.342	20	194.222
Provision for unused vacation	25	407.042	20	178.701
Provisions for employee termination benefits	25	203.250	23	93.133
Time deposits rediscount	25	9.465	23	19.212
Income accrual	25	(1.450.062)	23	(802.503)
TAS adjustment differences in depreciation	25	(382.668)	20	(327.150)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net		10.370.975		3.889.706

As at June 30, 2022, the Company has not any deductible tax losses (December 31, 2021: None).

Movement of deferred tax assets are given below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Opening balance at January 1	3.889.706	(349.395)
Deferred tax income/ expense (Note 35)	8.245.248	1.847.901
Deferred tax income/ expense recognised in equity (<i>Note 15</i>)	(1.763.979)	1.711.043
Closing of corporate tax provision shown under deferred tax	- -	459.996
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	10.370.975	3.669.545

22 Retirement benefit obligations

None.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

23 Other liabilities and expense accruals

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, other liabilities and expense accruals are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Substitution outstanding reserves under excess of loss agreements	874.866	844.442
Personnel bonus provision	-	2.781.949
Provision for unused vacation	1.628.167	893.507
Provision for employee termination benefits	813.001	465.667
Invoice accruals	-	202.938
Total	3.316.034	5.188.503

The movement of the provision for employee termination benefits within the period is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Provision for employee termination benefits beginning of the period	465.667	119.007
İnterest cost (Note 47)	48.895	11.306
Service cost (Note 47)	714.836	94.857
Payments during the period (Note 47)	(11.554)	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) (Note 15)	(404.843)	(26.119)
Provision for employee termination benefits end of the period	813.001	199.051

The movement of the provision for unused vacation within the period is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Provision for unused vacation beginning of the period	893.507	193.953
Provision made during the period (<i>Note 47</i>)	734.660	25.762
Provision for unused vacation end of the period	1.628.167	219.715

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

24 Net insurance premiums

The distribution of written premiums is as follows:

	January 1 - June 30, 2022		April	1 - June 30, 2	022	
	Gross	Ceded	Net	Gross	Ceded	Net
General Losses	1.296.342.657	(25.907.718)	1.270.434.939	484.258.253	(13.767.442)	470.490.811
Fire and Natural Disasters	282.331.357	(53.466.481)	228.864.876	152.964.541	(28.945.573)	124.018.968
Credit	29.672.950	(6.230.603)	23.442.347	14.851.649	(2.970.646)	11.881.003
General Liabilities	35.564.357	(3.016.483)	32.547.874	21.326.454	(1.571.300)	19.755.154
Marine	36.756.944	(1.027.502)	35.729.442	28.497.874	(546.499)	27.951.375
Water Vehicles	15.380.185	(975.120)	14.405.065	9.484.297	(517.458)	8.966.839
Accident	10.884.654	(418.918)	10.465.736	5.222.402	(221.699)	5.000.703
Financial Losses	10.969.297	(1.515.158)	9.454.139	5.886.963	(801.831)	5.085.132
Land Vehicles	4.354.897	(162.037)	4.192.860	(424.313)	(86.320)	(510.633)
Air Vehicles	1.259.417	-	1.259.417	489.989	-	489.989
Land Vehicles Liability	811.155	-	811.155	99.887	-	99.887
Breach of Trust	508.838	-	508.838	123.359	-	123.359
Legal Protection	141.871	(5.071)	136.800	73.285	(2.698)	70.587
Air Vehicles Liability	-	=	-	(15.903)	=	(15.903)
Total	1.724.978.579	(92.725.091)	1.632.253.488	722.838.737	(49.431.466)	673.407.271

	January 1 - June 30, 2021		April	1 - June 30, 2	021	
	Gross	Ceded	Net	Gross	Ceded	Net
General Losses	800.387.585	(11.974.640)	788.412.945	242.312.718	(6.611.038)	235.701.680
Fire and Natural Disasters	122.302.591	(24.593.744)	97.708.847	68.516.781	(12.835.413)	55.681.368
Credit	19.872.865	(5.803.131)	14.069.734	14.830.117	(2.525.345)	12.304.772
General Liabilities	14.575.025	(1.462.947)	13.112.078	9.120.517	(779.502)	8.341.015
Marine	11.084.110	(526.633)	10.557.477	8.304.717	(277.713)	8.027.004
Water Vehicles	6.898.044	(529.987)	6.368.057	3.958.681	(279.488)	3.679.193
Accident	6.597.136	(196.662)	6.400.474	4.535.581	(104.386)	4.431.195
Financial Losses	4.896.728	(487.807)	4.408.921	3.251.558	(265.877)	2.985.681
Land Vehicles	2.091.634	(83.855)	2.007.779	67.016	(44.372)	22.644
Air Vehicles	363.359	- -	363.359	-	-	-
Land Vehicles Liability	271.015	-	271.015	-	-	-
Breach of Trust	16.985	-	16.985	12.331	-	12.331
Legal Protection	43.408	(2.868)	40.540	31.660	(1.519)	30.141
Total	989.400.485	(45.662.274)	943.738.211	354.941.677	(23.724.653)	331.217.024

25 Fee revenue

None

26 Investment income

Investment income is presented in Note 4.2 – Financial risk management.

27 Net income accrual on financial assets

Net realized gains on financial assets are presented in Note 4.2 – Financial risk management.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

28 Asset held at fair value through profit or loss

Presented in Note 4.2 – Financial Risk Management.

29 Insurance rights and claims

	January 1 – June 30, 2022	April 1- June 30, 2022	January 1 – June 30, 2021	April 1- June 30, 2021
Claims paid, net off reinsurers' share	341.317.836	170.907.815	156.072.650	84.817.664
Changes in unearned premiums reserve, net off reinsurers' share	364.533.209	(145.518.934)	243.473.168	(118.100.181)
Changes in unexpired risk reserve, net off reinsurers' share	-	-	-	-
Change in outstanding claims reserve, net off reinsurers' share	519.701.653	344.648.409	300.048.745	120.135.292
Change in equalization reserve, net off reinsurers' share	22.366.894	11.451.587	11.375.950	7.262.458
Total	1.247.919.592	381.488.877	710.970.513	94.115.233

30 Investment contract benefits

None

31 Other expenses

The allocation of the expenses with respect to their nature or function is presented in Note 32 - Expenses by nature below.

32 Operating expenses

	January 1 –	April 1-	January 1 –	April 1-
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
9	2022	2022	2021	2021
Commission expenses (Note 17)	311.616.018	201.305.638	172.227.756	109.531.763
Commissions to the intermediaries accrued				
during the period (Note 17)	396.079.994	173.932.120	230.241.519	86.184.908
Changes in deferred commission expenses				
(Note 17)	(84.463.976)	27.373.518	(58.013.763)	23.346.855
Employee benefit expenses (Note 33)	31.576.904	15.840.317	15.057.414	9.127.813
Administration expenses	14.693.338	11.213.525	3.934.282	2.309.749
Outsourced benefits and services	3.640.443	1.461.678	2.321.660	991.479
Commission income from reinsurers (Note 10)	(2.573.476)	(1.347.029)	(2.959.192)	(1.011.098)
Commission income from reinsurers accrued				
during the period	(3.114.054)	(1.543.405)	(3.246.029)	(1.050.279)
Change in deferred commission income	540.578	196.376	286.837	39.181
Total	358.953.227	228.474.129	190.581.920	120.949.706

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

33 Employee benefit expenses

	January 1 –	April 1-	January 1 –	April 1-
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Wages and salaries Employer's share in social security premiums Pension fund benefits	26.373.951	13.113.345	12.418.430	7.768.032
	3.133.740	1.702.431	1.573.015	834.682
	2.069.213	1.024.541	1.065.969	525.099
Total (Note 32)	31.576.904	15.840.317	15.057.414	9.127.813

34 Financial costs

As of June 30, 2022, TL 626.588 (January 1 - June 30, 2021: TL 268.913) interest expense arising from leases that the Company is subject to *TFRS 16 Leasing Transactions* standard is recognised under "Investment Management Expenses - Interest Included" account; and the depreciation expense amounting to TL 1.693.284 is recognised under the "Depreciation and Amortization Expense" accounts (January 1 - June 30, 2021: TL 789.138).

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, discounted reimbursement plan for operating leases of the Company is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Operating Leases	Operating Leases
	Reimbursement Plan -TL	Reimbursement Plan -TL
Up to 1 year	3.455.586	2.070.613
1 to 2 years	3.379.601	1.965.302
2 to 3 years	1.566.209	1.452.458
Total (*)	8.401.396	5.488.373

^(*) As of reporting date, TL 3.455.586 (December 31, 2021: TL 2.070.613) was short term, TL 4.945.810 (December 31, 2021: TL 3.417.760) was long term.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

35 Income taxes

Income tax expense in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements is as follows:

	January 1 – June 30, 2022	April 1- June 30, 2022	January 1 – June 30, 2021	April 1- June 30, 2021
Corporate tax expense: Corporate tax provision	(29.500.000)	(29.395.098)	(28.291.311)	(28.291.311)
Deferred taxes: Origination and reversal of temporary differences	8.245.248	1.089.841	1.847.901	45.241
Total income tax income / (expense)	(21.254.752)	(28.305.257)	(26.443.410)	(28.246.070)

For the periods then ended as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, a reconciliation of tax expense applicable to profit from operating activities before income tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the Company's effective income tax rate is as follows:

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
		Tax rate		Tax rate
Profit before taxes	247.752.245	(%)	102.856.284	(%)
Taxes on income per statutory tax rate	61.938.061	25,00	25.714.071	25,00
Tax-exempt incomes	(52.121.783)	(21,04)	(728.985)	(0,71)
Non-deductible expenses	11.439.217	4,62	1.458.552	1,42
Donations and charities	(743)	(0,00)	(228)	(0,00)
Total tax expense recognized in loss / (profit)	21.254.752	8,58	26.443.410	25,71

36 Net foreign exchange gains

Net foreign exchange gains are presented in Note 4.2 – Financial Risk Management above.

37 Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit of the year to the weighted average number of shares.

	January 1 –	April 1-	January 1 –	April 1-
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Net profit for the period	226.497.493	168.150.355	76.412.874	122.286.981
Weighted average number of shares	600.000.000	600.000.000	600.000.000	600.000.000
Earnings per share (TL)	0,377	0,280	0,127	0,204

38 Dividends per share

None.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

39 Cash generated from operations

The cash flows from main operating activities are presented in the accompanying statement of cash flows.

40 Convertible bonds

None.

41 Redeemable preference shares

None.

42 Risks

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has not been the subject of any lawsuits (December 31, 2021: None).

43 Commitments

Due to the Company's activities, it provides protection to sedan companies as reinsurers in non-life insurance branches, and guarantees the insurance risk through reinsurance agreements.

The details of the guarantees that are given by the Company for the operations in non-life branches are presented in *Note 17 - Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance assets*.

44 Business combinations

None.

45 Related party transactions

Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance which own 100% shares of the Company, and Türk Katılım Reasürans AŞ which is the Company's subsidiaries by 100% of the shares, and B3i Services AG which is the Company's investment of the shares by 0,89%, are defined as related parties at these unconsolidated financial statements.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the details of the transactions performed with related parties are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Türk Katılım Reasürans A.Ş. – receivables from main operation		
arising from written premium	1.270.725	-
Türk Katılım Reasürans A.Ş. – other receivables	490	138.611
Türk Katılım Reasürans A.Ş. – income accruals related to intra-		
group services	2.312.374	-
B3i Services AG – acquisition of fixed assets	-	491.140

46 Subsequent events

Subsequent events are disclosed in Note 1.10 – Subsequent events to date of balance sheet.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

47 Other

Items and amounts classified under the "other" account in unconsolidated financial statements either exceeding 20% of the total amount of the group to which they relate or 5% of the total assets in the balance sheet

They are presented in the related notes above.

Payables to employees and receivables from employees presented under accounts, "other receivables" and "other short or long term payables", and which have balance more than 1% of the total assets

None

Subrogation recorded in "Off-Balance Sheet Accounts"

None.

Explanatory note for the amounts and nature of previous years' income and losses

With the "Law Amending the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law" published on January 29, 2022, the companies that convert their foreign currencies or various gold resources into Turkish Lira and use the Turkish Lira assets thus obtained in deposits and participation accounts with a maturity of at least six months, interest, profit share and other incomes are exempted from corporate tax. The Company opened a foreign exchange protected deposit with a maturity of 181 days, amounting to TL 213.834.830 on February 18 and February 23, 2022. As a result of the FX-protected deposit transaction, the Company benefited TL 14.907.187 tax exemption within the scope of the said regulation. Changes made in tax laws after the reporting date are within the scope of "non-adjusting event after the reporting period" in accordance with IAS 10, and the period tax expense of the enterprise has been calculated without considering this Law amendment. Accordingly, the income arising tax exemption considered at corporate tax computation has been included in the financial statements for 2022.

Information on Other technical expenses items in unconsolidated income statement for the period ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Other technical expenses in the income statement amounting to TL 31.549.574 consists of technical expenses arising from reinsurance business acceptances and deferral of these expenses (January 1 – June 30, 2021: TL 19.029.029).

Information on Other income items in income statement for the period ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Other income and profits	January 1 – June 30, 2022	April 1- June 30, 2022	January 1 – June 30, 2021	April 1- June 30, 2021
Technical operating income (*)	6.672.971	3.365.743	5.348.311	2.606.418
Other income and gain	2.324.193	2.300.119	6.009	-
Other income and gain	8.997.164	5.665.862	5.354.320	2.606.418

The Company is determined as 'Technical Operator' of Turkish Natural Catastrophe Insurance Pool for 5 years applicable as of August 8, 2020 with the Approval, dated October 31, 2019 and numbered 454523, Office of Deputy Minister of Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance as it is stated in the assignment letter, dated November 4, 2019 and numbered 71065509-030.02-E.463394 and referenced as Selection of Technical Operator of Turkish Natural Catastrophe Insurance Pool and notified by General Directorate of Insurance of Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

The Company is appointed as 'Technical Operator' of Special Risks Management Center with respect to approval letter, dated July 8, 2021 and numbered 24996009-256 [258.01.02] notified by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance. Accordingly, the Company is assigned as Technical Operator of the Center for 5 years effective as of July 30, 2021, with approval of Center Board of Directors in accordance with Technical Operator Agreement established between the Company and Center.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

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

47 Other (continued)

The details of provisions for the period ended on June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

January 1 – June 30, 2022	April 1- June 30, 2022	January 1 – June 30, 2021	April 1- June 30, 2021
(2.984.887) 734.660	77.438	304.001 25.762	20.806
752.177	381.866	106.163	53.081 73.887
	June 30, 2022 (2.984.887) 734.660	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2022 2022 (2.984.887) - 734.660 77.438 752.177 381.866	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 (2.984.887) - 304.001 25.762 734.660 77.438 25.762 752.177 381.866 106.163