

***CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH***

**TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the General Assembly of Türk P ve I Sigorta A.Ş.

**A) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**1) Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Türk P ve I Sigorta A.Ş (“the Company”), which comprise the statement of balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and profit distribution table, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the regulations on accounting and financial reporting effective as per the insurance legislation and the “Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Regulation” including the provisions of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) for the matters not regulated by these regulations.

**2) Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulations regarding the independent audit principles effective as per the insurance legislation and the Standards on Independent Auditing (SIA) which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors* (“Code of Ethics”) published by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### 3) Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p><b>Technical Provisions</b></p> <p>As of 31 December 2024, the total amount of insurance technical provisions is TL 1,754,482,704.</p> <p>Pursuant to the Regulation on Technical provisions, Provision for outstanding claims is recognized for the accrued and calculated but unpaid claims and damages or, if the amount cannot be calculated, for the estimated amounts and for the incurred but not reported claims and damages. Loss provisions are modelled for the estimation of ultimate losses, calculations sensitive to legal, economic and various factors/uncertainties are made; past loss experience, loss development and market conditions are also taken into consideration. As of 31 December 2024, the Company has provided net provision of TL 698,412,010 for outstanding claims and TL 186,361,501 for incurred but not reported claims in its financial statements.</p> <p>Outstanding claims reserve, which includes incurred but not reported claims and indemnity amounts within technical provisions, has been selected as a key audit matter since it involves significant actuarial judgements and estimates due to its nature.</p> <p>The provision for outstanding claims within technical provisions has been selected as a key audit matter as it contains significant estimates and management judgements due to its nature.</p>	<p>In the audit of the technical provisions, the design and implementation of key controls were evaluated.</p> <p>Detailed tests and analytical tests were carried out with the sampling method. The assumptions used, assessing the consistency of valuation methods, recalculation and regulatory compliance have been evaluated and checked using actuarial techniques by certified actuaries, whom we employ as external experts, who are part of our audit team.</p> <p>In addition to these, we have evaluated the adequacy of related of disclosures technical in Note 17 and Note 2.24 in accordance with the Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.</p>

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

The Company management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulations regarding the independent audit principles in force as per the insurance legislation and the SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

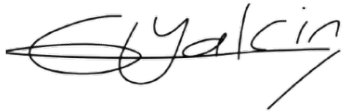
From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation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

## B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Company's set of accounts and financial statements prepared for the period 1 January - 31 December 2024 does not comply with the TCC and the provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

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

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



Gökhan Yalçın  
Partner


İstanbul, 14 February 2025


**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE COMPANY'S REPRESENTATION ON  
THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**

We confirm that the accompanying financial statements and notes to these financial statements as of 31 December 2024 are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and standards as set out in the insurance legislation and in conformity with the related regulations and the Company's accounting records.


**14 February 2025**


**Servet YARDIMCI**  
Chairman


  
**Ahmet Can BOZKURT**  
A Member of Board of  
Directors and  
President of Audit Committee

  
**Çağrı AKPINAR**  
A Member of Board of  
Directors and  
Member of Audit Committee

  
**R. Ufuk TEKER**  
A Member of Board of  
Directors and  
General Manager

  
**Enis GÜNGÖR**  
Chief Financial  
Officer

  
**K. Ege YAVAŞ**  
Financial Affairs  
Senior Manager

  
**Korhan AKÇÖL**  
Actuary

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# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## DETAILED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

ASSETS	Notes	Current Period Audited 31 December 2024	Prior Period Audited 31 December 2023
<b>I- Current Assets</b>			
<b>A- Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>975,762,717</b>	<b>220,709,664</b>
1- Cash		-	-
2- Cheques Received	2.12 and 14	18,135,081	1,253,655
3- Banks	2.12 and 14	951,448,839	216,849,057
4- Cheques Given and Payment Orders (-)		-	-
5- Bank Guaranteed Credit Card Receivables with Maturities Less Than Three Months	2.12 and 14	6,178,797	2,606,952
6- Other Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-
<b>B- Financial Assets and Financial Investments with Risks on Policyholders</b>		<b>258,965,080</b>	<b>545,345,010</b>
1- Available for Sale Investments		-	-
2- Held to Maturity Investments	4 and 11.4	258,965,080	545,345,010
3- Financial Assets Held for Trading		-	-
4- Loans		-	-
5- Provision for Loans (-)		-	-
6- Financial Investments with Risks on Saving Life Policyholders		-	-
7- The Company's Own Equity Shares		-	-
8- Diminution in Value of Financial Investments (-)		-	-
<b>C- Receivables from Main Operations</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>844,255,650</b>	<b>606,719,183</b>
1- Receivable from Insurance Operations	12.1	844,255,650	606,719,183
2- Provision for Receivables from Insurance Operations (-)		-	-
3- Receivables from Reinsurance Operation		-	-
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	12.1	96,322,123	40,770,522
10- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Main Operations (-)	12.1	(96,322,123)	(40,770,522)
<b>D- Due from Related Parties</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
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- Discount on Receivables from Related Parties (-)		-	-
8- Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties		-	-
9- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties (-)		-	-
<b>E- Other Receivables</b>		<b>281,703</b>	<b>455,938</b>
1- Finance Lease Receivables		-	-
2- Unearned Finance Lease Interest Income (-)		-	-
3- Deposits and Guarantees Given		281,703	455,938
4- Other Miscellaneous Receivables		-	-
5- Discount on Other Miscellaneous Receivables (-)		-	-
6- Other Doubtful Receivables		-	-
7- Provision for Other Doubtful Receivables (-)		-	-
<b>F- Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals</b>		<b>185,798,542</b>	<b>116,877,561</b>
1- Deferred Production Costs	17	180,462,143	114,522,218
2- Accrued Interest and Rent Income		-	-
3- Income Accruals		15,572	-
4- Other Prepaid Expenses	47.1	5,320,827	2,355,343
<b>G- Other Current Assets</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>276,734</b>	<b>196,985</b>
1- Prepaid Office Supplies		-	-
2- Prepaid Taxes and Funds		-	-
3- Deferred Tax Assets		-	-
4- Business Advances	47.1	156,902	109,127
5- Advances Given to Personnel	47.1	119,832	87,858
6- Inventory Count Differences		-	-
7- Other Miscellaneous Current Assets		-	-
8- Provision for Other Current Assets (-)		-	-
<b>I- Total Current Assets</b>		<b>2,265,340,426</b>	<b>1,490,304,341</b>

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



# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## DETAILED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

ASSETS	Notes	Current Period Audited 31 December 2024	Prior Period Audited 31 December 2023
<b>II- Non-Current Assets</b>			
<b>A- Receivables from Main Operations</b>		-	-
1- Receivables from Insurance Operations		-	-
2- Provision for Receivables from Insurance Operations (-)		-	-
3- Receivables from Reinsurance Operations		-	-
4- Provision for Receivables from Reinsurance Operations		-	-
5- Cash Deposited for Insurance 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>B- Due from Related Parties</b>		-	-
1- Due from Shareholder		-	-
2- Due from Associates		-	-
3- Due from Subsidiaries		-	-
4- Due from Joint-Ventures		-	-
5- Due from Personnel		-	-
6- Due from Other Related Parties		-	-
7- Discount on Receivables from Related Parties (-)		-	-
8- Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties		-	-
9- Provision for Doubtful Receivables from Related Parties (-)		-	-
<b>C- Other Receivables</b>		<b>564,418</b>	<b>28,024</b>
1- Finance Lease Receivables		-	-
2- Unearned Finance Lease Interest Income (-)		-	-
3- Deposits and Guarantees Given		564,418	28,024
4- Other Miscellaneous Receivables		-	-
5- Discount on Other Miscellaneous Receivables (-)		-	-
6- Other Doubtful Receivables		-	-
7- Provision for Other Doubtful Receivables (-)		-	-
<b>D- Financial Assets</b>		-	-
1- Investment in Equity Shares		-	-
2- Investments in Associates		-	-
3- Capital Commitments to Associates (-)		-	-
4- Investments in Subsidiaries		-	-
5- Capital Commitments to Subsidiaries (-)		-	-
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 (-)		-	-
<b>E- Tangible Assets</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>84,527,596</b>	<b>19,925,006</b>
1- Investment Properties		-	-
2- Impairment for Investment Properties (-)		-	-
3- Property for Operational Use		-	-
4- Machinery and Equipment		-	-
5- Furniture and Fixtures	6	9,658,637	2,866,324
6- Motor Vehicles	6	16,860,315	13,846,848
7- Other Tangible Assets (including Leasehold Improvements)	6	25,423,722	1,926,743
8- Tangible Assets Acquired by Lease	6	54,037,107	8,011,599
9- Accumulated Depreciation (-)	6	(21,452,185)	(6,726,508)
10- Advances Given for Tangible Assets (Including Construction in Progress)		-	-
<b>F- Intangible Assets</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5,584,791</b>	<b>5,814,003</b>
1- Rights	8	7,851,844	1,868,529
2- Goodwill		-	-
3- Start-up Costs		-	-
4- Research and Development Costs		-	-
5- Other Intangible Assets		-	-
6- Accumulated Amortization (-)	8	(2,267,053)	(650,430)
7- Advances Given for Intangible Assets	8	-	4,595,904
<b>G- Prepaid Expenses and Income Accruals</b>		-	-
1- Deferred Production Costs		-	-
2- Income Accruals		-	-
3- Other Prepaid Expenses		-	-
<b>H- Other Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>21 and 35</b>	<b>39,619,419</b>	<b>43,679,361</b>
1- Effective Foreign Currency Accounts		-	-
2- Foreign Currency Accounts		-	-
3- Prepaid Supplies		-	-
4- Prepaid Taxes and Funds		-	-
5- Deferred Tax Assets	21 and 35	39,619,419	43,679,361
6- Other Miscellaneous Non-Current Assets		-	-
7- Amortization on Other Non-Current Assets (-)		-	-
8- Provision for Other Non-Current Assets		-	-
<b>II- Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>130,296,224</b>	<b>69,446,394</b>
<b>Total Assets (I+II)</b>		<b>2,395,636,650</b>	<b>1,559,750,735</b>

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## DETAILED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

### LIABILITIES

	Notes	Current Period Audited 31 December 2024	Prior Period Audited 31 December 2023
<b>III- Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>A- Financial Liabilities</b>			
1-	Borrowings from Financial Institutions	14,019,532	1,732,941
2-	Finance Lease Liabilities	-	-
3-	Deferred Leasing Borrowing Costs (-)	13,951,506	1,730,391
4-	Principal Installments and Interests of Long-Term Loans	-	-
5-	Principal Instalments and Interests on Bonds Issued	-	-
6-	Other Financial Assets Issued	-	-
7-	Valuation Differences of Other Financial Assets Issued (-)	-	-
8-	Other Financial Payables (Liabilities)	68,026	2,550
<b>B- Payables from Main Operations</b>			
1-	Payables from Insurance Operations	16,205,345	86,085,077
2-	Payables from Reinsurance Operations	16,202,253	86,081,985
3-	Cash Deposited by Insurance and Reinsurance Companies	-	-
4-	Payables from Individual Pension Operations	-	-
5-	Payables from Other Main Operations	3,092	3,092
6-	Discount on Payables from Other Main Operations (-)	-	-
<b>C- Due to Related Parties</b>			
1-	Due to Shareholders	67,680	62,168
2-	Due to Associates	67,680	62,168
3-	Due to Subsidiaries	-	-
4-	Due to Joint-Ventures	-	-
5-	Due to Personnel	-	-
6-	Discount on Payables from Other Main Operations	-	-
<b>D- Other Payables</b>			
1-	Deposits and Guarantees Received	3,832,922	3,221,589
2-	Medical Treatment Payables to SSI	3,109,756	2,298,815
3-	Other Miscellaneous Payables	723,166	922,774
4-	Discount on Other Miscellaneous Payables (-)	-	-
<b>E- Insurance Technical Provisions</b>			
1-	Unearned Premium Reserve - Net	1,754,482,704	1,176,303,896
2-	Unexpired Risks Reserve - Net	869,709,193	522,101,902
3-	Mathematical Reserve - Net	-	-
4-	Outstanding Claims Provision - Net	884,773,511	654,201,994
5-	Bonus and Rebate Provision - Net	-	-
6-	Other Technical Provision - Net	-	-
<b>F- Provisions for Taxes and Other Similar Obligations</b>			
1-	Taxes and Funds Payable	6,735,685	5,352,716
2-	Social Security Premiums Payable	10,983,859	6,154,616
3-	Overdue, Deferred or Restructured Taxes and Other Liabilities	1,694,180	881,429
4-	Other Taxes and Similar Liabilities	-	-
5-	Provision for Period Profit Tax and Other Legal Liability	-	-
6-	Prepaid Taxes and Other Liabilities on Current Period Income (-)	(5,943,149)	(1,683,329)
7-	Provisions for Other Taxes and Similar Liabilities	795	-
<b>G- Provisions for Other Risks</b>			
1-	Provision for Employment Termination Benefits	31,224,913	77,312,654
2-	Provision for Pension Fund Deficits	2,768,407	1,120,042
3-	Provision for Expense Accruals	28,456,506	76,192,612
<b>H- Deferred Income and Expense Accruals</b>			
1-	Deferred Commission Income	1,195,381	788,924
2-	Expense Accruals	(4,619)	441,810
3-	Other Deferred Income	1,200,000	347,114
<b>I- Other Current Liabilities</b>			
1-	Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
2-	Inventory Count Differences	-	-
3-	Other Miscellaneous Current Liabilities	-	-
<b>III- Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,827,764,162</b>	<b>1,350,859,965</b>

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## DETAILED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

LIABILITIES	Notes	Current Period Audited 31 December 2024	Prior Period Audited 31 December 2023
<b>IV- Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>A- Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>42,404,755</b>	<b>5,417,212</b>
1- Borrowings from Financial Institutions		-	-
2- Finance Lease Liabilities	20	42,404,755	5,417,212
3- Deferred Finance Lease Borrowing Costs (-)		-	-
4- Issued Debt Securities		-	-
5- Other Financial Assets Issued		-	-
6- Valuation Differences of Other Financial Assets Issued (-)		-	-
7- Other Financial Payables (Liabilities)		-	-
<b>B- Payables from Main Operations</b>		-	-
1- Payables from Insurance Operations		-	-
2- Payables from Reinsurance Operations		-	-
3- Cash Deposited by Insurance and Reinsurance Companies		-	-
4- Payables from Individual Pension Operations		-	-
5- Payables from Other Main Operations		-	-
6- Discount on Payables from Other Main Operations (-)		-	-
<b>C- Due to Related Parties</b>		-	-
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		-	-
<b>D- Other Payables</b>		-	-
1- Deposits and Guarantees Received		-	-
2- Medical Treatment Payables to SSI		-	-
3- Other Miscellaneous Payables		-	-
4- Discount on Other Miscellaneous Payables		-	-
<b>E- Insurance Technical Provisions</b>		-	-
1- Unearned Premium Reserve - Net		-	-
2- Unexpired Risks Reserve - Net		-	-
3- Mathematical Reserve - Net		-	-
4- Outstanding Claims Provision - Net		-	-
5- Bonus and Rebate Provision - Net		-	-
6- Other Technical Provision - Net		-	-
<b>F- Other Liabilities and Related Provisions</b>		-	-
1- Other Liabilities		-	-
2- Overdue, Deferred or Restructured Taxes and Other Liabilities		-	-
3- Other Liabilities and Expense Accruals		-	-
<b>G- Provisions for Other Risks</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3,234,813</b>	<b>2,224,064</b>
1- Provision for Employment Termination Benefits	22	3,234,813	2,224,064
2- Provision for Pension Fund Deficits		-	-
<b>H- Long-term Deferred Income and Expense Accruals</b>		-	-
1- Deferred Commission Income		-	-
2- Expense Accruals		-	-
3- Other Deferred Income		-	-
<b>I- Other Non-Current Liabilities</b>		-	-
1- Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	-
2- Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
<b>IV- Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>45,639,568</b>	<b>7,641,276</b>

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## DETAILED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

EQUITY	Notes	Current Period Audited 31 December 2024	Prior Period Audited 31 December 2023
<b>V- Equity</b>			
<b>A- Paid-in Capital</b>	<b>2.13 and 15</b>	<b>320,000,000</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>
1- (Nominal) Capital	2.13 and 15	320,000,000	120,000,000
2- Unpaid Capital (-)		-	-
3- Adjustments to Share Capital		-	-
4- Adjustments to Share Capital (-)		-	-
5- Register in Progress		-	-
<b>B- Capital Reserves</b>			
1- Share Premium		-	-
2- Cancellation Profits of Equity Shares		-	-
3- Profit on Asset Sales That Will Be Transferred to Capital		-	-
4- Foreign Currency Translation Differences		-	-
5- Other Capital Reserves		-	-
<b>C- Profit Reserves</b>		<b>8,546,685</b>	<b>5,118,540</b>
1- Legal Reserves	15	9,724,280	6,604,654
2- Statutory Reserves		-	-
3- Extraordinary Reserves		-	-
4- Special Funds (Reserves)		-	-
5- Revaluation of Financial Assets		-	-
6- Other Profit Reserves	15	(1,177,595)	(1,486,114)
<b>D- Retained Earnings</b>		<b>73,011,328</b>	<b>13,738,434</b>
1- Retained Earnings		73,011,328	13,738,434
<b>E- Accumulated Losses (-)</b>			
1- Accumulated Losses		-	-
<b>F- Net Profit for the Period</b>		<b>120,674,907</b>	<b>62,392,520</b>
1- Net Profit for the Period		120,674,907	62,392,520
2- Net Loss for the Period (-)		-	-
3- Profit not subject to Distribution		-	-
<b>V- Total Equity</b>		<b>522,232,920</b>	<b>201,249,494</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity (III+IV+V)</b>		<b>2,395,636,650</b>	<b>1,559,750,735</b>

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## DETAILED INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

### TECHNICAL PART

	Notes	Current Period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2024	Prior Period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2023
<b>A- Non-Life Technical Income</b>		<b>1,749,209,441</b>	<b>1,313,679,107</b>
1- Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurers' Share)		1,350,456,070	873,882,485
1.1- Written Premiums (Net of Reinsurers' Share)	24	1,698,063,361	1,118,716,767
1.1.1- Gross Written Premium (+)	24	2,182,309,119	1,372,313,352
1.1.2- Reinsurers' Share of Gross Written Premium (-)	10 and 24	(484,245,758)	(253,596,585)
1.1.3- Premiums Ceded to SSI		-	-
1.2- Change in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)	17	(347,607,291)	(244,834,282)
1.2.1- Unearned Premiums Reserve (-)	17	(357,064,766)	(271,990,569)
1.2.2- Reinsurers' Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve (+)	10 and 17	9,457,475	27,156,287
1.3- Change in Unexpired Risks Reserve (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		-	-
1.3.1- Unexpired Risks Reserve (-)		-	-
1.3.2- Reinsurers' Share of Unexpired Risks Reserve (+)		-	-
2- Investment Income Transferred from Non-Technical Part		399,605,372	465,748,840
3- Other Technical Income - (Net of Reinsurers' Share)		-	-
3.1- Other Technical Income - Gross (+)		-	-
3.2- Reinsurers' Share of Other Technical Income - Gross (-)		-	-
4- Claim Recovery and Salvage Income Accruals		(852,001)	(25,952,218)
<b>B- Non-Life Technical Expense (-)</b>		<b>(1,587,036,398)</b>	<b>(1,273,894,312)</b>
1- Incurred Claims - (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		(1,170,918,705)	(1,027,544,219)
1.1- Paid Claims - (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		(940,347,188)	(594,533,293)
1.1.1- Gross Paid Claims (-)		(1,406,142,763)	(721,282,670)
1.1.2- Reinsurers' Share of Gross Paid Claims (+)	10	465,795,575	126,749,377
1.2- Change in Outstanding Claims (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		(230,571,517)	(433,010,926)
1.2.1- Outstanding Claims Provision (-)		(224,722,131)	(623,135,627)
1.2.2- Reinsurers' Share of Outstanding Claims Provision (+)	10	(5,849,386)	190,124,701
2- Change in Bonus and Rebate Provision (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		-	-
2.1- Bonus and Rebate Provision (-)		-	-
2.2- Reinsurers' Share of Bonus and Rebate Provision (+)		-	-
3- Change in Other Technical Reserves - (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		-	-
4- Operating Expenses (-)	31 and 32	(416,117,693)	(246,350,093)
5- Change in Mathematical Reserves (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward) (+/-)		-	-
5.1- Mathematical Reserves (-)		-	-
5.2- Net of Reinsurer's Share and Reserves Carried Forward (+)		-	-
6- Other Technical Expenses (-)		-	-
6.1- Other Technical Expenses - Gross (-)		-	-
6.2- Reinsurers' Share of Other Technical Expenses - Gross (+)		-	-
<b>C- Net Technical Income- Non-Life (A - B)</b>		<b>162,173,043</b>	<b>39,784,795</b>
<b>D- Life Technical Income</b>			
1- Earned Premiums (Net of Reinsurers' Share)		-	-
1.1- Written Premiums (Net of Reinsurers' Share)		-	-
1.1.1- Gross Written Premiums (+)		-	-
1.1.2- Reinsurers' Share of Written Premiums (-)		-	-
1.2- Change in Unearned Premiums Reserve - (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)		-	-
1.2.1- Unearned Premiums Reserve (-)		-	-
1.2.2- Reinsurers' Share of Unearned Premiums Reserve (+)		-	-
1.3- Change in Unexpired Risks Reserve - (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)		-	-
1.3.1- Unexpired Risks Reserve (-)		-	-
1.3.2- Reinsurers' Share of Unexpired Risks Reserve (+)		-	-
2- Life Investment Income		-	-
3- Unrealized Investment Income		-	-
4- Other Technical Income - (Net of Reinsurers' Share)		-	-
<b>E- Life Technical Expense</b>			
1- Incurred Claims - (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		-	-
1.1- Paid Claims (Net of Reinsurer's Share)		-	-
1.1.1- Gross Paid Claims (-)		-	-
1.1.2- Reinsurer's Share of Gross Paid Claims (+)		-	-
1.2- Change in Outstanding Claims - (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)		-	-
1.2.1- Outstanding Claims Provision (-)		-	-
1.2.2- Reinsurer's Share of Outstanding Claim Provisions (+)		-	-
2- Change in Bonus and Rebate Provision (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)		-	-
2.1- Bonus and Rebate Provision (-)		-	-
2.2- Reinsurers' Share of Bonus and Rebate Provision (+)		-	-
3- Change in Mathematical Reserves (Net of Reinsurers' Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)		-	-
3.1- Mathematical Reserves (-)		-	-
3.1.1- Actuarial Mathematical Reserves (+/-)		-	-
3.1.2- Profit Share Reserve (For Permanent Life Insurance Policies.)		-	-
3.2- Reinsurers' Share of Mathematical Reserves (+)		-	-
3.2.1- Reinsurer's Share of Actuarial Mathematical Reserves (+)		-	-
3.2.2- Reinsurer's Share of Profit Share Reserve (for Permanent Life Insurance Policies.) (+)		-	-
4- Change in Other Technical Reserves - (Net of Reinsurer's Share and Returned Reserve) (+/-)		-	-
5- Operating Expenses (-)		-	-
6- Investment Expenses (-)		-	-
7- Unrealized Investment Expense (-)		-	-
8- Investment Income Transferred to Non-Life Technical Part (-)		-	-
<b>F- Net Technical Income - Life (D - E)</b>			
<b>G- Private Pension Technical Income</b>			
1- Fund Management Fee		-	-
2- Management Fee		-	-
3- Entrance Fee Income		-	-
4- Management Fee in Case of Temporary Suspension		-	-
5- Income from Individual Service Charges		-	-
6- Increase in Market Value of Capital Commitment Advances		-	-
7- Other Technical Income		-	-
<b>H- Private Pension Technical Expense</b>			
1- Fund Management Expense (-)		-	-
2- Decrease in Market Value of Capital Commitment Advances (-)		-	-
3- Operating Expenses (-)		-	-
4- Other Technical Expenses (-)		-	-
<b>I- Net Technical Income - Private Pension (G - H)</b>			

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## DETAILED INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODS

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

#### NON-TECHNICAL PART

	Notes	Current Period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2024	Prior Period Audited 1 January - 31 December 2023
<b>C- Net Technical Income-Non-Life (A-B)</b>		<b>162,173,043</b>	<b>39,784,795</b>
<b>F- Net Technical Income-Life (D-E)</b>		-	-
<b>I- Net Technical Income-Private Pension (G-H)</b>		-	-
<b>J- Total Net Technical Income (C+F+I)</b>		<b>162,173,043</b>	<b>39,784,795</b>
<b>K- Investment Income</b>		<b>399,605,372</b>	<b>465,748,840</b>
1- Income from Financial Investments	26	252,066,098	158,277,738
2- Income from Sale of Financial Investments		-	-
3- Valuation of Financial Investments	26	8,274,115	17,490,343
4- Foreign Exchange Gains	36	139,265,159	289,980,759
5- Income from Associates		-	-
6- Income from Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		-	-
7- Income from Land and Buildings		-	-
8- Income from Derivatives		-	-
9- Other Investments		-	-
10- Investment Income Transferred from Life Technical Part		-	-
<b>L- Investment Expense (-)</b>		<b>(432,838,522)</b>	<b>(483,472,526)</b>
1- Investment Management Expenses - Interest Included (-)	20 and 34	(2,979,873)	(1,438,350)
2- Valuation Allowance of Investments (-)		-	-
3- Losses on Sale of Financial Investments (-)		(504,612)	(2,511,008)
4- Investment Income Transferred to Non-Life Technical Part (-)		(399,605,371)	(465,748,840)
5- Loss from Derivatives (-)		-	-
6- Foreign Exchange Losses (-)		-	-
7- Depreciation Expenses (-)	6 and 8	(16,605,560)	(4,808,761)
8- Other Investment Expenses (-)		(13,143,106)	(8,965,567)
<b>M- Income and Expenses from Other Operations and Extraordinary Operations (+/-)</b>		<b>(8,264,986)</b>	<b>40,331,411</b>
1- Provisions (+/-)	47.5	(3,099,855)	84,648
2- Discounts (+/-)		-	-
3- Specialty Insurance Account (+/-)		-	-
4- Inflation Adjustment (+/-)		-	-
5- Deferred Tax Assets (+/-)	21 and 35	(3,927,720)	42,597,584
6- Deferred Tax Liabilities (-)		-	-
7- Other Income and Profit		286,209	77,098
8- Other Expense and Losses (-)		(1,523,620)	(2,427,919)
9- Income from Prior Year		-	-
10- Losses from Prior Year (-)		-	-
<b>N- Net Profit or Loss for the Period</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>120,674,907</b>	<b>62,392,520</b>
1- Profit or Loss for the Period		120,674,907	62,392,520
2- Provision for Period Profit Tax and Other Legal Liability (-)	35	-	-
3- Net Profit or Loss for the Period		120,674,907	62,392,520
4- Inflation Adjustment		-	-

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

	Notes	Current Period Audited 31 December 2024	Prior Period Audited 31 December 2023
<b>A- CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
1- Cash provided from insurance operations		2,578,358,137	1,566,364,356
2- Cash provided from reinsurance operations		-	-
3- Cash provided from individual pension operations		-	-
4- Cash used in insurance operations (-)		(2,691,416,891)	(1,373,047,573)
5- Cash used in reinsurance operations (-)		-	-
6- Cash used in individual pension operations (-)		-	-
<b>7- Cash from operating activities (A1+A2+A3-A4-A5-A6)</b>		<b>(113,058,754)</b>	<b>193,316,783</b>
8- Interest paid (-)		-	-
9- Income taxes paid (-)		-	-
10- Other cash inflows		-	6,895,448
11- Other cash outflows (-)		(246,043,595)	-
<b>12- Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>(359,102,349)</b>	<b>200,212,231</b>
<b>B- CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
1- Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		-	-
2- Acquisition of tangible assets (-)	6 and 8	(36,584,061)	(18,525,791)
3- Acquisition of financial assets (-)	11	(1,920,677,400)	(729,527,666)
4- Proceeds from sale of financial assets	11	2,359,121,382	544,640,319
5- Interest received	26	252,066,098	158,277,738
6- Dividends received		-	-
7- Other cash inflows		-	-
8- Other cash outflows (-)		(16,627,591)	(12,914,925)
<b>9- Net cash from investing activities</b>		<b>637,298,428</b>	<b>(58,050,325)</b>
<b>C- CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
1- Equity shares issued		200,000,000	-
2- Cash provided from loans and borrowings		-	-
3- Finance lease payments (-)	20	(3,657,000)	(2,311,471)
4- Dividends paid (-)		-	-
5- Other cash inflows	15	-	-
6- Other cash outflows (-)		-	-
<b>7- Net cash from financing activities</b>		<b>196,343,000</b>	<b>(2,311,471)</b>
<b>D- EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
	36	7,022,440	5,852,033
<b>E- Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>481,561,519</b>	<b>145,702,468</b>
<b>F- Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>	2.12	<b>218,306,762</b>	<b>72,604,294</b>
<b>G- Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (E+F)</b>	2.12	<b>699,868,281</b>	<b>218,306,762</b>

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

**TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.**

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS  
1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023**

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

Statements of Changes in Equity – Audited (*)											
	Capital	Unpaid Capital (-)	Revaluation of Financial Assets	Profit Reserves	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Legal Reserves	Statutory Reserves	Other Reserves and Retained Earnings	Net Profit for Period	Prior Years' Profit	Total
<b>I- Balances as the previous period End (31 December 2022) 139,822,138</b>	<b>80,000,000</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4,499,100</b>	-	<b>(520,950)</b>	<b>42,111,083</b>	<b>13,732,905</b>	
A- Capital increase (A1 + A2)	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,000,000)	-
1- Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2- From internal resources (Note 2.13)	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,000,000)	-
B- Treasury shares of the entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C- Gains or losses not recognized in the income statement (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(965,164)	-	-	(965,164)
D- Increase in the value of financial asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E- Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F- Other income and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G- Inflation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H- Net profit for the period (Note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,392,520	-	62,392,520
I- Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J- Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	2,105,554	-	-	(42,111,083)	40,005,529	-
<b>II- Balances at the period end (31 December 2023) (I+A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J) 201,249,494</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>6,604,654</b>	-	<b>(1,486,114)</b>	<b>62,392,520</b>	<b>13,738,434</b>	

Statements of Changes in Equity – Audited (*)											
	Capital	Unpaid Capital (-)	Revaluation of Financial Assets	Profit Reserves	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Legal Reserves	Statutory Reserves	Other Reserves and Retained Earnings	Net Profit for Period	Prior Years' Profit	Total
<b>I- Balances as the Previous Period End (31 December 2023) 201,249,494</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>6,604,654</b>	-	<b>(1,486,114)</b>	<b>62,392,520</b>	<b>13,738,434</b>	
A- Capital Increase (A1 + A2)	200,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
1- Cash	200,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
2- From internal resources (Note 2.13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B- Treasury shares of the entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C- Gains or losses not recognized in the income statement (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,519	-	-	308,519
D- Increase in the value of financial asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E- Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F- Other income and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G- Inflation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H- Net profit for the period (Note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,674,907	-	120,674,907
I- Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J- Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	3,119,626	-	-	(62,392,520)	59,272,894	-
<b>II- Balances at the period end (31 December 2024)</b>											



## TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS

#### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

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(I+A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J) 522,232,920	320,000,000	-	-	-	-	9,724,280	-	(1,177,595)	120,674,907	73,011,328
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(\*) Detailed explanations for the Changes in Equity balances are disclosed in Note 15.

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## STATEMENTS OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIODS

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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

Notes	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (**)
<b>I. DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>		
1.1. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	124,602,627	19,794,936
1.2. TAX PAYABLE AND LEGAL LIABILITIES	(3,927,720)	42,597,584
1.2.1. Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	-	-
1.2.2. Income Tax Deduction	-	-
1.2.3. Other Tax and Legal Liabilities	(3,927,720)	42,597,584
<b>A. NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD (1.1 - 1.2)</b>	<b>120,674,907</b>	<b>62,392,520</b>
1.3. PRIOR PERIODS' LOSS (-)	-	-
1.4. FIRST LEGAL RESERVE	-	(3,119,626)
1.5. OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES NEEDED TO BE KEPT IN THE COMPANY (-)	-	-
<b>B. NET DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD [ (A - (1.3 + 1.4 + 1.5) ]</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59,272,894</b>
1.6. FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1. To shareholders	-	-
1.6.2. To preferred shareholders	-	-
1.6.3. To owners of participating redeemed shares	-	-
1.6.4. To owners of profit-sharing securities	-	-
1.6.5. To owners of profit and loss sharing securities	-	-
1.7. DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8. DIVIDENDS TO FOUNDERS (-)	-	-
1.9. DIVIDENDS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.10. SECOND DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.10.1. To shareholders	-	-
1.10.2. To preferred shareholders	-	-
1.10.3. To owners of participating redeemed shares	-	-
1.10.4. To owners of profit-sharing securities	-	-
1.10.5. To owners of profit and loss sharing securities	-	-
1.11. SECOND LEGAL RESERVE (-)	-	-
1.12. STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.13. EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	-
1.14. OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.15. SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
<b>II. DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
2.1. DISTRIBUTED RESERVES	-	-
2.2. SECOND LEGAL RESERVE (-)	-	-
2.3. DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1. To shareholders	-	-
2.3.2. To preferred shareholders	-	-
2.3.3. To owners of participating redeemed shares	-	-
2.3.4. To owners of profit-sharing securities	-	-
2.3.5. To owners of profit and loss sharing securities	-	-
2.4. DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5. DIVIDENDS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
<b>III. PROFIT PER SHARE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
3.1. TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	-	-
3.2. TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS (%)	-	-
3.3. TO PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS	-	-
3.4. TO PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (%)	-	-
<b>IV. DIVIDENDS PER SHARE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
4.1. TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	-	-
4.2. TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS (%)	-	-
4.3. TO PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS	-	-
4.4. TO PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (%)	-	-

(\*) The Company's authorized body regarding the distribution of the period profit is the General Assembly. As of the date of preparation of the financial statements, the Company's annual General Assembly meeting has not been held yet.

(\*\*) No profit distribution has been made for the 1 January - 31 December 2023 accounting period.

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

### 1. General Information

**1.1 Name of the parent Company:** As of 31 December 2024, Türk P & I Sigorta A.Ş. (“the Company”) is jointly controlled by Türkiye Sigorta A.Ş. which is Group A shareholder and Omur Denizcilik A.Ş., Metropole Denizcilik ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti. and Art Denizcilik A.Ş. (formerly Vitsan Denizcilik A.Ş.) which are Group B shareholders.

**1.2 Legal residence of the Company, its legal structure, the country of incorporation and the address of its registered office:** The Company was registered on 31 December 2013 in İstanbul, and started its operations after the declaration of its articles of incorporation on the Trade Registry Gazette on 8 January 2014. The Company has obtained a certificate, in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Legislation, in order to operate in the protection and indemnity branch on 18 February 2014. The registered address of the Company is Mehmet Akfan Sokak No:7/9 Koşuyolu Kadıköy 34718 İstanbul/Türkiye. The registered address of one Regional Directorate of the Company is Finanskent Mahallesi Finans Caddesi No:46/3 K3 Blok 12. Kat Ofis No: 74 Ümraniye/İstanbul.

**1.3 Nature of operations:** The Company is operating in accordance with the Insurance Law No: 5684 and has operations in protection and indemnity branch and hull and machinery branch.

**1.4 Explanation of the activities and characteristics of main operations of the corporation:** Disclosed in Notes 1.2 and 1.3.

**1.5 Average number of employees during the period by category:**

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Senior management	3	2
Other	46	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>41</b>

**1.6 Total salaries and benefits paid to the chairman and members of the board of directors, general manager, general coordinator, assistant general managers and other executive management during the current period:** Total amount of wages and other benefits provided for the general managers and assistant general managers recognized as the key management of the Company is TL 28,676,483 (1 January - 31 December 2023: TL 12,243,980).

**1.7 Criteria set for the allocation of investment incomes and operating expenses (personnel, management, research and development, marketing and sales, outsourcing utilities and services and other operating expenses) at financial statements:** The Company allocates the investment income and personnel, management, research and development, marketing and selling, outsourced benefits and services and other operational expenses related to the technical accounts in accordance with the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance’s Circular on the “Fundamentals of the Procedures and Principals of the Criteria’s” dated 4 January 2008 and used in Prepared Financial Statements pursuant to Insurance Uniformed Chart of Accounts and Circular Clauses No 2010/9 and dated 9 August 2010.

All income from the investment of assets that meet non-life technical provisions were transferred from the non-technical part to the technical part.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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**1. General Information (Continued)**

**1.8 Whether financial statements include only one firm or group of firms:** The financial statements include only one company (Türk P & I Sigorta A.Ş.).

**1.9 Name and other identification information of the reporting firm and changes in this information since the previous balance sheet date:** Name and other identification information of the Branch are disclosed in Notes 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3.

**1.10 Events occurred after the balance sheet date:** Events after the balance sheet date are explained in Note 46.

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**2.1 Basis of Preparation**

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with the principles stipulated for insurance and reinsurance companies by the Insurance and Private Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency ("SEDDK") established by the Insurance Law No.5684 and the Presidential Decree dated 18 October 2019. The insurance legislation regarding financial reporting before the establishment of SEDDK and the initiation of regulatory activities regarding the insurance sector was published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Insurance Chart of Accounts included in the communiqué issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance regarding the Insurance Chart of Accounts and Prospects, published in the Official Gazette (No:25686) dated 30 December 2004 (Insurance Accounting System Communiqué No:1) and Sector Announcement Regarding Opening New Account Codes in Insurance Chart of Accounts dated 27 December 2011 and numbered 2011/14. Content and the format of the financial statements prepared and explanations and notes thereof are determined in accordance with the Communiqué on Presentation of Financial Statements published in the Official Gazette numbered 26851 dated 18 April 2008 and numbered 2012/7 and dated 31 May 2012 Notice regarding to the Presentation of the New Account Codes and Financial Statements.

According to the “Regulation on Financial Reporting of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Companies” issued on 14 July 2007 and effective from 1 January 2008, except for the communiqués which may be issued by the Ministry of Treasury with SEDDK and Finance, operations of insurance companies shall be accounted for in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) as issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) and other regulations, communiqués and explanations issued by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance regarding “Insurance Accounting and Financial Reporting Regulations” issues. With reference to the notice of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance No. 9 dated 18 February 2008, “TAS 1-Financial Statements and Presentation”, “TAS 27-Consolidated and Unconsolidated Financial Statements”, “TFRS 1-Transition to TFRS” and “TFRS 4-Insurance Contracts” have been scoped out of this application. In addition, the companies are obliged to comply with the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statement of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and Pension Companies dated 30 June 2008 and published in official gazette numbered 27097 effective from 31 March 2009. The Company does not have any affiliates for consolidation in this respect.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued)**

As of 31 December 2024, the Company calculates and recognizes its insurance technical provisions in its financial statements in accordance with the “Regulation Regarding the Technical Reserves of Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Companies and the Assets to which These Reserves Are Invested” (“Regulation on Technical Reserves”), which is published in Official Gazette dated 28 July 2010 and numbered 27655 issued within the framework of the Insurance Law No. 5684 and changes on this regulation were published in Official Gazette dated 17 July 2012 and numbered 28356 and other regulations issued for insurance and reinsurance companies by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance (Note 2.24).

With the "Announcement on Adjustment of Financial Statements of Companies Subject to Independent Audit for Inflation" dated 23 November 2023, POA stated that the financial statements of businesses that apply Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2024 must be presented adjusted for the inflation effect within the scope of TAS 29, "Financial Reporting Standard in High Inflation Economies" ("TAS 29"). It has been also stated that institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise their own fields may determine different transition dates for the implementation of TMS 29 provisions. In accordance with the circular numbered 2024/32 dated 6 December 2024, SEDDK decided not to apply inflation accounting by insurance, reinsurance and pension companies in 2025. In this framework, no inflation adjustment has been made in accordance with TAS 29 while preparing the financial statements dated 31 December 2024.

The financial statements were prepared in TL denomination by taking the cost principle into consideration.

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

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

***Changes in Turkish Financial Reporting Standards:***

Accounting policies and measurement principles that are used in the preparation of the financial statements for the interim accounting period ending on 31 December 2024 are applied in-line with the previous years' except for TFRS Interpretations Committee comments and new standards and amendments summarized below that are applicable as of 31 December 2024.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD  
1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued)**

**a) Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2024**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The amendments add disclosure requirements, and ‘signposts’ within existing disclosure requirements, that ask entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangements.

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

TSRS 1 sets out overall requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures to ensure that an entity discloses information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities. This information is intended to assist primary users of general-purpose financial reports in making decisions regarding the provision of resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for entities meeting the relevant criteria specified in the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority’s announcement dated 5 January 2024 (No. 2024-5), as well as for banks, regardless of the criteria, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS standards.

**TSRS 2 Climate-related Disclosures**

TSRS 2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring, and disclosing climate-related risks and opportunities that are useful to primary users of general-purpose financial reports in making decisions related to providing resources to the entity. The application of this standard is mandatory for entities that meet the relevant criteria specified in the Public Oversight, Accounting, and Auditing Standards Authority’s announcement dated 5 January 2024 (No. 2024-5), as well as for banks, regardless of the criteria, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Other entities may voluntarily report in accordance with TSRS standards.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued)**

**b) *New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective***

**IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts**

IFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 has been deferred for insurance, reinsurance and pension companies for a further year and will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts on 1 January 2026.

**Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information**

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

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

Amendments are effective with the first application of IFRS 17.

**Amendments to IAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability**

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

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

**2.2 Consolidation**

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

**2.3 Segment Reporting**

The Company operates only in Türkiye and only in non-life insurance business, treated as a single reportable segment as of 31 December 2024 and 2023. The Company does not perform segment reporting in the scope of IFRS 8 – “Segment Reporting”, since it is not a listed company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.4 Foreign Currency Translation**

The functional currency of the Company is TL. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the prevailing rate at the transaction date. In accordance with the current insurance legislation and the relevant announcements of the POA, foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement.

Changes in the fair value of monetary assets denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortized cost of the asset and other changes in the fair value of the asset. Translation differences related to changes in amortized cost are recognized in income statement, and other changes in fair value are recognized in equity.

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

**2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the property, plant and equipment. The depreciation periods which are based on estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Furniture and fixture	3-15 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Financial lease assets	1-5 years

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

***Right-of-Use Assets***

Right-of-use asset is accounted for initially using the cost method and is measured at its cost adjusted for the re-measurement of the lease liability and less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The Company applies the depreciation provisions in the TAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” standard while depreciating the right-of-use asset.

**2.6 Investment Properties**

The Company does not have any investment properties as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: None).



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.7 Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets consist of the information systems and software acquired by the Company. Intangible assets are recognized at acquisition cost and amortized by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives after their acquisition date. If impairment exists, carrying amounts of the intangible assets are written down immediately to their recoverable amounts. The amortization periods of intangible assets are 2-5 years (Note 8).

**2.8 Financial Assets**

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

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

Financial assets are classified as “Financial assets held to maturity” and “Loans and receivables”.

***Effective interest method***

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

***Financial assets held for trading***

The Company classifies financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss as financial assets held for trading in the financial statements.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price or other similar elements in the market or financial assets that are part of a portfolio that is intended to generate a profit in the short term, regardless of the reason for the acquisition, and financial assets whose performance is evaluated by the Company based on their fair value and for this purpose are classified in this category at the time of acquisition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently remeasured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from the valuation are recognised in the income statement (Note 11).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD  
1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.8 Financial Assets (Continued)**

*Held-to-maturity financial assets*

Held-to-maturity financial assets are fair value at initial recognition, with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, excluding loans and receivables, held with the intention of keeping to maturity and for which the necessary conditions are met to be held to maturity, including funding ability are financial assets that are not classified as financial assets, the difference of which is reflected in the income statement and is not shown as available for sale in the records. The related assets are initially recorded at the acquisition cost and this value is accepted as the fair value. The fair value of the assets held to maturity is determined on the basis of the transaction price or market prices of similar financial instruments. Financial assets that will be held to maturity are valued with their "discounted price". Interest income related to assets held to maturity is reflected in the income statement.

The Company does not reserve any impairment for short-term market fluctuations, provided that collection risk does not arise for securities that represent debt classified under financial assets to be held to maturity. In case of a collection risk, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the book value of the financial asset and the value of the cash flows, if any, that are still expected to be collected from the financial asset, discounted on the basis of the original effective rate of return.

*Loans and receivables (Receivables from main operations)*

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

The Company accounts for a provision for its receivables based on evaluations and estimations of the management. The Company sets its estimations in accordance with the risk policies and the principle of prudence by considering the structure of current receivable portfolio, financial structure of policyholders and intermediaries, non-financial data and economic conditions. As at 31 December 2024, there is a provision for claim recovery receivables amounting to TL 96,322,123 (31 December 2023: TL 40,770,522) (Note 12).

**2.9 Impairment of Assets**

*Impairment of non-financial assets*

Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate, that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.9 Impairment of Assets (Continued)**

*Impairment of financial assets*

The Company assesses its financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets classified as impaired.

An impairment loss occurs when one or more events occur after the initial recognition of the financial asset and there is an objective indication that the financial asset is impaired as a result of the adverse effect of the event on the future cash flows of the financial asset or group of assets that can be reliably estimated.

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

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

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

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

The details about the impairment of assets are explained in the notes in which the accounting policies of the relevant assets are explained. Total mortgages or guarantees on assets are explained in Note 43, provisions expenses for the period are explained in Note 47.5.

**2.10 Derivative Financial Instruments**

None (31 December 2023: None).

**2.11 Offsetting Financial Instruments**

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

#### 2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cheques received	18,135,081	1,253,655
Bank deposits	951,448,839	216,849,057
Bank guaranteed credit card receivables with maturities less than three months	6,178,797	2,606,952
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>975,762,717</b>	<b>220,709,664</b>
Less - interest accrual (-)	(19,504,632)	(609,297)
Less - blocked deposits (*) (Note 43)	(238,254,723)	(539,950)
Less - Cheques received	(18,135,081)	(1,253,655)
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows</b>	<b>699,868,281</b>	<b>218,306,762</b>

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

#### 2.13 Share capital

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the distribution of the capital of the Company is as follow:

Name of Shareholders	Group	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
		Share Rate (%)	Share Amount	Share Rate (%)	Share Rate
Türkiye Sigorta A.Ş.	A	50.00	160,000,000	50.00	60,000,000
Omur Denizcilik A.Ş.	B	36.75	117,600,000	36.75	44,100,000
Metropole Denizcilik ve Ticaret Ltd. Şti.	B	7.50	24,000,000	7.50	9,000,000
Art Denizcilik A.Ş.	B	5.75	18,400,000	5.75	6,900,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>320,000,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>

At the Ordinary General Assembly meeting dated 15 August 2024, it was decided to increase the Company’s capital from the internal resources from TL 120,000,000 to TL 320,000,000. The capital increase was registered and announced in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 9 September 2024 and numbered 11160.

As of 31 December 2024, there are no privileges granted for the shares that represent the capital (31 December 2023: None). Other information about the Company’s share capital is explained in Note 15.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.14 Insurance and Investment Contracts - Classification**

Contracts in which the Company accepts a significant insurance risk by agreeing to indemnify the policyholder are classified as insurance contracts in the event of a predefined uncertain future event (insured event) that causes the policyholder to be adversely affected. Insurance risk does not cover risks other than financial risks. All premiums received within the scope of insurance contracts are recognized as income under the written premiums account. The main insurance contracts generated by the Company are protection and indemnity and hull and machinery policies.

By protection and indemnity insurance all type of water vehicles are secured in case of damage, which caused by owner of the vessel to third parties. Watercrafts liability insurance protects ship owners and ship operators against legal liabilities to third parties.

Watercraft insurance is a type of insurance that insures the hull, machinery and equipment of the boat against various risks during the voyage, in the port, at anchor or during repair and maintenance. Sinking, burning, explosion, stranding, sitting, grounding, storm, capsizing, collision with another ship or vessel, liability arising from collision, salvage costs arising from the risks covered, litigation and labour charges, common average damages and costs, hidden defects in the hull and machinery, damages to the boat during loading or unloading can be evaluated within the scope of the coverage. Losses and damages that may arise from events such as war, strikes, lockouts, riots, riots, popular movements and terrorism can also be added to the coverage. Losses and damages that may arise from events such as war, strike, lockout, riot, riot, civil unrest and terrorism can also be added to the coverage.

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

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

***Reinsurance Agreements***

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

In the hull and machinery branch, there is an over-loss reinsurance agreement, which is a reinsurance type that exceeds the retention share and up to a certain amount is the responsibility of the reinsurer. The Company also has several voluntary reinsurance agreements based on insurance contracts for certain risks.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD  
1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.15 Insurance Contracts and Investment Contracts with Discretionary Participation Features**

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

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

As of the end of the reporting period, the Company does not have insurance or investment contracts that have discretionary participation feature (31 December 2023: None).

**2.16 Investment Contracts without Discretionary Participation Feature**

As of the end of the reporting period, the Company does not have investment contract that have discretionary participation feature (31 December 2023: None).

**2.17 Borrowings**

None (31 December 2023: None).

**2.18 Taxes**

***Corporate Tax***

Corporate tax as of 31 December 2024 is payable at a rate of 30% for insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies in Türkiye (31 December 2023: 30%). Corporate tax rate is applied on tax base which is the income of the Company adjusted for certain disallowable expenses, exempt income (such as dividend income) and other deductions in accordance with tax legislation. No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed.

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

Corporations are required to pay advance corporation tax quarterly at the rate of 30% (2023: 30%) on their corporate income. Advance Tax is declared by 14th and is payable by the 17th of the second month following each calendar quarter end. The advance tax paid during the year belongs to that year and is deducted from the corporate tax to be calculated over the corporate tax return to be submitted in the following year.

If any temporary tax amount remains despite the offsetting, the amount can be refunded in cash or deducted from other financial liabilities against the state.

According to Turkish tax legislation, tax losses on the returns can be offset against period income for up to 5 years. However, tax losses cannot be offset against retained earnings. There is no such application for the reconciliation of payable taxes with the tax authority. Corporate tax returns are submitted to the related tax office by the 25th day of the 4th month following the month when the accounting period ends. In tax reviews authorized bodies can review the accounting records for the past five years and if errors are detected, tax amounts may change due to tax assessment.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.18 Taxes (Continued)**

*Deferred Tax*

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

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

In accordance with the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023, the corporate tax rate for banks, consumer finance companies, factoring and financial leasing companies, electronic payment and money institutions, authorised foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies was increased to 30%. In accordance with the aforementioned law, deferred tax assets and liabilities in the financial statements as of 31 December 2024 are calculated with a rate of 30% (31 December 2023: 30%).

**2.19 Employee Benefits**

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.20 Provisions**

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

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

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

**2.21 Accounting for Revenue**

***Written Premiums***

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

***Reinsurance Commissions***

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

***Interest Income***

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

***Subrogation and Salvage Income***

In accordance with the Circular about recourse and salvage incomes numbered 2010/13 and dated 20 September 2010; the Company can accrue income for subrogation and salvage receivables up to the guarantee limit of insurance companies, if acquittance or payment receipt is received from policyholders or third parties are noticed by insurance companies. In the event that the said amount cannot be collected from the counter insurance company within six months following the payment of the indemnity or from third parties within four months, a provision for receivables is set aside for these receivables and shown in the balance sheet in the account of receivables from insurance operations. As of 31 December 2024, the Company has a provision for receivables from subrogation activities amounting to TL 96,322,123 (31 December 2023: TL 40,770,522) (Note 12).



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

**2.22 Leases**

At the start date of the lease, the Company measures the lease liability and the related right-of-use asset at the present value of the remaining lease payments. Lease payments are discounted by using this rate if the implied interest rate in the lease can be easily determined, and by using the lessee's incremental borrowing interest rate if the implied interest rate in the lease cannot be easily determined. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities as of 31 December 2024 was 8% for TL liabilities (31 December 2023: 21%).

**2.23 Dividend Distribution**

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

**2.24 Technical Provisions**

***Provision for Unearned Premiums***

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

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

***Deferred Commission Expenses and Deferred Commission Income***

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

***Outstanding Claims Provision***

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**2.24 Technical Provisions (Continued)**

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

Accordingly, as of 31 December 2024, the watercraft liability branch has been realized but the standard chain method has been used in the calculation of the unreported compensation amount. Accordingly, the gross additional incurred but not reported compensation amount allocated as of 31 December 2024 is TL 72,275,134 (31 December 2023: TL 57,372,782).

As of 31 December 2024, the water vehicles branch has been realized but the standard chain method has been used in the calculation of the unreported compensation amount. Accordingly, the gross additional incurred but not reported compensation amount allocated as of 31 December 2024 is TL 139,732,289 (31 December 2023: TL 82,830,481).

The Company monitors claim files in its systems in foreign currency in accordance with the relevant policy coverage. Accordingly, the triangles used in the standard chain method are prepared in USD and the IBNR amount is calculated in USD. The related IBNR amount is recognised in the financials by converting to TL with the current period balance sheet exchange rate.

In addition, as of 31 December 2024, some files that caused deterioration in the damage development in watercraft and watercraft liability branches were manually eliminated as major damage by the company actuary, and the data set used in the compensation accounts that were realized but not reported was taken into account without these files. In addition, the Company's actuary examined the damage developments in the water vehicles liability branch and made coefficient interventions for the periods deemed necessary. It has been assumed that the damages qualified as major damage will not show any damage development, and no additional provision has been calculated for these damage files.

In accordance with the circular of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance dated 5 December 2014 and numbered 2014/16, the compensation calculations that have been realized but not reported are made on a gross basis and the net amounts after reinsurance are determined depending on the reinsurance agreements that are in effect or related to the Company. Within the framework of the reinsurance agreements in force, a total of TL 25,645,922 (31 December 2023: TL 14,910,386) has been realized as of 31 December 2024, but the undeclared compensation amount reinsurance share has been calculated (Note 17).

The method of calculating realized but undeclared compensation that the Company has chosen to use for each branch, the results of these calculations as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, and the methods for determining the net amounts after reinsurance of the gross results are explained in Note 17.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

**2.24 Technical Provisions (Continued)**

The "Circular on the Discounting of Net Cash Flows Arising from the Provision for Outstanding Claims" published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance dated 10 June 2016 and numbered 2016/22 and the Ministry of Treasury and Finance dated 15 September 2017 and numbered 2017/7 "Net Cash Arising from Outstanding Claims Reserve Pursuant to the Circular Amending the Circular No. 2016/22 on the Discounting of Flows, companies have been given the opportunity to discount net cash flows to be generated by the provision for outstanding claims calculated and allocated in accordance with the insurance legislation. In addition, in accordance with the "Circular Amending the Circular No. 2016/22 on Discounting of Net Cash Flows Arising from Provision for Outstanding Claims" numbered (2024/3) published on 15 January 2024, it is stated that companies that do not prepare their financial statements dated 31 December 2024 can make calculations based on the current discount rate as 35%. As of 31 December 2024, the Company has calculated a discount amount of TL 66,347,712 (31 December 2023: TL 33,509,726) for water vehicles liability branch and TL 158,202,720 (31 December 2023: TL 86,954,716) for water vehicles branch and deducted it from the net provision for outstanding claims.

In accordance with the Circular No. 2011/23, it is possible to calculate a winning rate over the amounts of the lawsuits filed against the Company in terms of sub-branches based on the last five years' realizations, taking into account the finalization dates of the lawsuits, and to make a discount from the outstanding claims provision amounts accrued for the files in the litigation process according to the calculated winning rate. As of 31 December 2024, the Company has not applied any discounts to the claims files by using the win-loss ratio (31 December 2023: None).

***Unexpired Risk Provision***

Within the framework of Regulation on Technical Provisions, insurance companies are required to account for an unexpired risk reserve against the probability that future losses incurred from in force policies may exceed the unearned premium reserve accounted for the related policies considering expected loss ratios. Expected loss ratio is calculated by dividing the incurred losses to earned premiums in accordance with the “Regulation regarding the Changes in the Calculation of Unexpired Risk Reserve” dated 24 October 2022 and numbered 2022/27 published by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance as of 31 December 2024.

As of 31 December 2024, the Company did not have a reserve for continuing risks (31 December 2023: None).

**3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD  
1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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**3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)*****Income taxes***

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

**4. Management of Insurance and Financial Risk*****Insurance risk***

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

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

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

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

	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Protection and indemnity	26,216,550,342,188	18,041,338,855,440
Hull and machinery	623,325,691,004	447,265,300,179
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,839,876,033,192</b>	<b>18,488,604,155,619</b>

**Sensitivity analysis****Financial risk**

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD  
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**4. Management of Insurance and Financial Risk (Continued)**

**Sensitivity analysis (Continued)**

**Financial risk (Continued)**

*(a) Market risk (Continued)*

*i. Cash flow and market interest rate risk*

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

*Classification for fair value measurement*

“IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures” standard necessitates the demonstration of a classified data sorted according to its importance and relevancy while determining the fair value of financial instruments. This classification depends on quality of related data observability. Observable data means the usage of market data received from independent sources and non-observable data means the usage of the Company’s estimates and assumptions about the market. This distinction reveals the following classifications.

Level 1: the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;

Level 2: the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions;

Level 3: the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are determined where there is no observable market data.

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

In this context, the fair value classification of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value is as follows:

<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Held-to-maturity financial assets:</i>				
Currency protected deposit	-	184,101,479	-	184,101,479
Eurobond	-	74,863,601	-	74,863,601
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>258,965,080</b>	-	<b>258,965,080</b>

<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Held-to-maturity financial assets:</i>				
Currency protected deposit	-	480,158,192	-	480,158,192
Eurobond	-	65,186,818	-	65,186,818
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>545,345,010</b>	-	<b>545,345,010</b>

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### ii. Foreign currency risk

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

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

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

31 December 2024	USD	EUR	GBP	Other	Total
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cheques Received	17,785,081	-	-	-	17,785,081
Banks	321,316,865	183,573,666	-	-	504,890,531
Financial assets	67,265,118	7,598,483	-	-	74,863,601
Receivables from operating activities	701,027,908	139,103,669	9,726	19,142	840,160,445
Guarantees given	551,572	-	-	-	551,572
Deferred production expenses	36,867,914	-	-	-	36,867,914
<b>Total foreign currency assets</b>	<b>1,144,814,458</b>	<b>330,275,818</b>	<b>9,726</b>	<b>19,142</b>	<b>1,475,119,144</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Payables from operating activities	(14,125,324)	(1,754,512)	(3,416)	-	(15,883,252)
Provisions for outstanding claims	(668,129,740)	(188,658,203)	(1,301,258)	-	(858,089,201)
Provisions for cost expense	(15,956,506)	-	-	-	(15,956,506)
Deposits and guarantees received	(2,566,571)	(543,185)	-	-	(3,109,756)
Other Miscellaneous Payables	(26,273)	(3,781)	-	-	(30,054)
<b>Total foreign currency liabilities</b>	<b>(700,804,414)</b>	<b>(190,959,681)</b>	<b>(1,304,674)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(893,068,769)</b>
<b>Balance sheet position</b>	<b>444,010,044</b>	<b>139,316,137</b>	<b>(1,294,948)</b>	<b>19,142</b>	<b>582,050,375</b>
<b>31 December 2023</b>					
<b>Assets:</b>					
Banks	165,409,329	24,975,285	-	-	190,384,614
Cheques Received	1,253,655	-	-	-	1,253,655
Financial assets	65,186,818	-	-	-	65,186,818
Receivables from operating activities	486,293,698	109,454,813	110,826	31,802	595,891,139
Guarantees given	441,573	-	-	-	441,573
Deferred production expenses	22,825,200	-	-	-	22,825,200
<b>Total foreign currency assets</b>	<b>741,410,273</b>	<b>134,430,098</b>	<b>110,826</b>	<b>31,802</b>	<b>875,982,999</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Payables from operating activities	(78,594,687)	(2,380,733)	3,801	-	(80,971,619)
Provisions for outstanding claims	(537,758,990)	(104,713,961)	(621,683)	-	(643,094,634)
Provisions for cost expense	(69,764,469)	-	-	-	(69,764,469)
Deposits and guarantees received	(1,817,174)	(481,641)	-	-	(2,298,815)
Other Miscellaneous Payables	(516,098)	-	-	-	(516,098)
<b>Total foreign currency liabilities</b>	<b>(688,451,418)</b>	<b>(107,576,335)</b>	<b>(617,882)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(796,645,635)</b>
<b>Balance sheet position</b>	<b>52,958,855</b>	<b>26,853,763</b>	<b>(507,056)</b>	<b>31,802</b>	<b>79,337,364</b>

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

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### ii. Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Exchange rates used in the translation of foreign currency balances as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Foreign Currency Buying	USD	EUR	GBP
31 December 2024	35.2803	36.7362	44.2073
31 December 2023	29.4382	32.5739	37.4417
Foreign Currency Selling	USD	EUR	GBP
31 December 2024	35.3438	36.8024	44.4378
31 December 2023	29.4913	32.6326	37.6369

#### Imposed exchange risk rate

The following table summarizes the increase in equity and income statement (excluding tax effect) for the periods ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 due to the 20% gain of the TL over following currencies. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant:

	Profit/(Loss)		Shareholders Equity	
	Foreign Currency Appreciation	Foreign Currency Depreciation	Foreign Currency Appreciation	Foreign Currency Depreciation
<b>31 December 2024</b>				
USD Exchange rate changes by 20%	88,802,009 (88,802,009)	(88,802,009)	88,802,009	
EUR Exchange rate changes by 20%	27,863,227 (27,863,227)	(27,863,227)	27,863,227	
GBP Exchange rate changes by 20%	(258,990)	258,990	(258,990)	258,990
Other Exchange rate changes by 20%	3,828	(3,828)	3,828	(3,828)
<b>Net effect of exchange rate change</b>	<b>116,410,074</b> <b>(116,410,074)</b>	<b>(116,410,074)</b>	<b>116,410,074</b>	
	Profit/(Loss)		Shareholders Equity	
	Foreign Currency Appreciation	Foreign Currency Depreciation	Foreign Currency Appreciation	Foreign Currency Depreciation
<b>31 December 2023</b>				
USD Exchange rate changes by 20%	10,591,771 (10,591,771)	(10,591,771)	10,591,771	
EUR Exchange rate changes by 20%	5,370,753 (5,370,753)	(5,370,753)	5,370,753	
GBP Exchange rate changes by 20%	(101,411)	101,411	(101,411)	101,411
Other Exchange rate changes by 20%	6,360	(6,360)	6,360	(6,360)
<b>Net effect of exchange rate change</b>	<b>15,867,473</b> <b>(15,867,473)</b>	<b>(15,867,473)</b>	<b>15,867,473</b>	

#### iii. Price risk

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

#### (b) Credit risk

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

**TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.**

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management deems these risks as total credit risk to the counterparty.



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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

#### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

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

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

#### (c) Liquidity risk

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

The table below shows the distribution of the Company's financial and insurance liabilities according to the remaining terms to their contractual or expected maturities as of the balance sheet dates.

#### Contractual cash flows

31 December 2024	Up to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 year - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Payables to reinsurance companies	16,202,253	-	-	-	16,202,253
Lease liabilities	3,487,877	10,463,629	42,404,755	-	56,356,261
Payables to shareholders	67,680	-	-	-	67,680
Other operating payables	3,092	-	-	-	3,092
Other payables	723,166	-	-	-	723,166
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,484,068</b>	<b>10,463,629</b>	<b>42,404,755</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73,352,452</b>

31 December 2023	Up to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 year - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Payables to reinsurance companies	34,432,794	51,649,191	-	-	86,081,985
Lease liabilities	432,598	1,297,793	5,417,212	-	7,147,603
Payables to shareholders	62,168	-	-	-	62,168
Other operating payables	3,092	-	-	-	3,092
Other payables	922,774	-	-	-	922,774
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,853,426</b>	<b>52,946,984</b>	<b>5,417,212</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94,217,622</b>

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

##### Expected cash flows

31 December 2024	Up to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 year - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Unearned premium provisions - net (*)	76,476,767	725,308,240	67,924,186	-	869,709,193
Provision for outstanding claims – net	303,628,192	581,145,319	-	-	884,773,511
	<b>380,104,959</b>	<b>1,306,453,559</b>	<b>67,924,186</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,754,482,704</b>
31 December 2023	Up to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 year - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Unearned premium provisions - net (*)	41,143,157	440,709,850	40,248,895	-	522,101,902
Provision for outstanding claims – net	158,154,637	496,047,357	-	-	654,201,994
	<b>199,297,794</b>	<b>936,757,207</b>	<b>40,248,895</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,176,303,896</b>

(\*) The Company classifies all these amounts under short-term liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### Fair value of the financial assets

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

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

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

#### Financial assets

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

#### Categories of Financial Assets

Current Financial Assets	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Currency protected deposit	184,101,479	184,101,479	480,158,192	480,158,192
Eurobond	74,863,601	72,346,055	65,186,818	58,706,827
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>258,965,080</b>	<b>256,447,534</b>	<b>545,345,010</b>	<b>538,865,019</b>

#### Fair value of financial assets

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

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

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

##### *Financial liabilities*

The carrying values of payables from main operations and other monetary liabilities are estimated to approximate their fair values.

##### *Capital management*

The Company’s objectives when managing the capital are:

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

As of 31 December 2024, the required shareholders' equity of the Company is TL 442,430,818 (31 December 2023: TL 310,823,346) in accordance with the Communiqué on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Insurance, Reinsurance and Individual Pension Companies; the Company's shareholders' equity as of 31 December 2024 is TL 79,802,102 lower than the minimum required shareholders' equity (31 December 2023: TL 109,573,852 lower).

#### 5. Segment Information

Disclosed in Note 2.3.

#### 6. Property, Plant and Equipment

##### *Movement of property, plant and equipment:*

	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2024
<b>Cost:</b>				
Furniture and fixture	2,866,324	6,804,706	(12,393)	9,658,637
Vehicles	13,846,848	4,894,965	(1,881,498)	16,860,315
Leasehold improvements	1,926,743	23,496,979	-	25,423,722
Tangible assets acquired through lease	8,011,599	46,025,508	-	54,037,107
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>26,651,514</b>	<b>81,222,158</b>	<b>(1,893,891)</b>	<b>105,979,781</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>				
Furniture and fixture	(1,510,558)	(1,001,482)	12,393	(2,499,647)
Vehicles	(1,446,979)	(3,271,614)	250,867	(4,467,726)
Leasehold improvements	(808,846)	(996,711)	-	(1,805,557)
Tangible assets acquired through lease	(2,960,125)	(9,719,130)	-	(12,679,255)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(6,726,508)</b>	<b>(14,988,937)</b>	<b>263,260</b>	<b>(21,452,185)</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>19,925,006</b>			<b>84,527,596</b>

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

### 6. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

	1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	31 December 2023
<b>Cost:</b>				
Furniture and fixture	2,151,505	723,379	(8,560)	2,866,324
Vehicles	-	13,846,848	-	13,846,848
Leasehold improvements	1,926,743	-	-	1,926,743
Tangible assets acquired through lease	9,658,085	-	(1,646,486)	8,011,599
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>13,736,333</b>	<b>14,570,227</b>	<b>(1,655,046)</b>	
	<b>26,651,514</b>			
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>				
Furniture and fixture	(1,016,521)	(502,597)	8,560	(1,510,558)
Vehicles	-	(1,446,979)	-	(1,446,979)
Leasehold improvements	(416,668)	(392,178)	-	(808,846)
Tangible assets acquired through lease	(2,411,631)	(2,004,776)	1,456,282	
	(2,960,125)			
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(3,844,820)</b>	<b>(4,346,530)</b>	<b>1,464,842</b>	
	<b>(6,726,508)</b>			
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>9,891,513</b>			<b>19,925,006</b>

There are no mortgages on the property, plant and equipment of the Company as of 31 December 2024 and 2023.

### 7. Investment Properties

The Company does not have any investment properties as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: None).

### 8. Intangible Assets

	1 January 2024	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	31 December 2024
<b>Cost:</b>					
Rights and software	1,868,529	1,387,411	4,595,904	-	7,851,844
Advances on intangible assets	4,595,904	-	(4,595,904)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,464,433</b>	<b>1,387,411</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,851,844</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>					
Rights and software	(650,430)	(1,616,623)	-	-	(2,267,053)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(650,430)</b>	<b>(1,616,623)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,267,053)</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>5,814,003</b>				<b>5,584,791</b>

	1 January 2023	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	31 December 2023
<b>Cost:</b>					
Rights and software	963,843	904,686	-	-	1,868,529
Advances on intangible assets	1,545,026	3,050,878	-	-	4,595,904
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,508,869</b>	<b>3,955,564</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,464,433</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>					
Advances on intangible assets	(188,199)	(462,231)	-	-	(650,430)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(188,199)</b>	<b>(462,231)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(650,430)</b>

**TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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<b>Net book value</b>	<b>2,320,670</b>	<b>5,814,003</b>
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# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### 9. Investments in Associates

The Company does not have any investments in associates accounted for using the equity accounting method (31 December 2023: None).

#### 10. Reinsurance Assets

##### Reinsurance Assets/(Liabilities)

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Reinsurers’ share of outstanding claims provision (Note 17)	275,514,145	281,363,531
Reinsurers’ share of unearned premiums reserve (Note 17)	92,694,586	83,237,111
Receivables from reinsurance companies	51,217,118	42,334,451
Deferral of commission income (Note 17 and 19)	4,619	(441,810)
Payables to reinsurance companies, net (Note 19)	-	(72,521,557)

##### Reinsurance Income/(Expenses)

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Reinsurers’ share of paid compensation	465,795,575	126,749,377
Reinsurers’ share of change in unearned premiums reserve (Note 17)	9,457,475	27,156,287
Change in deferred commissions from reinsurers	446,429	49,214
Commissions received from reinsurers, gross	89,372	461,733
Reinsurers’ share of outstanding claims provision	(5,849,386)	190,124,701
Ceded premiums to reinsurers (Note 24)	(484,245,758)	(253,596,585)

#### 11. Financial Assets

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Loans and receivables (Note 12.1)	844,255,650	606,719,183
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Note 11.4)	258,965,080	545,345,010
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,103,220,730</b>	<b>1,152,064,193</b>

11.2 Marketable securities issued during the year other than share certificates: None (31 December 2023: None).

11.3 Debt securities redeemed during the year: None (31 December 2023: None).

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

### 11. Financial Assets (Continued)

#### 11.4 Market value of marketable securities and financial assets carried at cost and carrying value of marketable securities and financial assets carried at market value:

##### *Held-to Maturity Financial Assets*

	31 December 2024			31 December 2023		
	Cost Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Cost Value	Fair Value	Book Value
Currency protected deposit	168,375,852	184,101,478	184,101,478	453,034,549	480,158,192	480,158,192
Eurobond	72,615,795	72,346,055	74,863,602	38,799,326	58,706,827	65,186,818
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,991,647</b>	<b>256,447,533</b>	<b>258,965,080</b>	<b>491,833,875</b>	<b>538,865,019</b>	<b>545,345,010</b>

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's financial assets to be held until maturity, which are nominally USD 1,850,000 and EUR 200,000 Eurobonds, and TL 29,691,271 currency protected deposits, (31 December 2023: nominally USD 2,150,000 Eurobonds and TL 79,385,075 currency protected deposits) are blocked in favour of SEDDK (Note 43).

The movement table of the Company's financial assets for the periods ending on 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024	2023
1 January	545,345,010	249,744,783
Additions	1,920,677,400	729,527,666
Sales	(2,348,537,292)	(508,725,715)
Redeemed securities	(10,584,090)	(35,914,604)
Coupon interest income	(5,270,529)	(4,148,705)
Unrealized exchange rate differences	167,955,799	97,846,350
Valuation (decrease)/increase	(10,621,218)	17,015,235
<b>31 December</b>	<b>258,965,080</b>	<b>545,345,010</b>

#### 11.5 Amounts of marketable securities classified under marketable securities and investment securities accounts issued by the Company's shareholders, associates and subsidiaries and the issuers: None (31 December 2023: None).

#### 11.6 Value increase on financial assets in the last three years: None (31 December 2023: None).

#### 11.7 - 11.9 Other information about financial assets: None (31 December 2023: None).

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

### 12. Loans and Receivables

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Receivables from insurance activities	793,038,532	564,384,732
Receivables from reinsurance companies	51,217,118	42,334,451
Recourse and salvage claims, net	96,322,123	40,770,522
Provision for recourse and salvage claims, net	(96,322,123)	(40,770,522)
<b>Receivables from main operations</b>	<b>844,255,650</b>	<b>606,719,183</b>

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

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

#### 12.3 Total mortgages and collaterals obtained for receivables: None (31 December 2023: None).

#### 12.4 Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies having no foreign exchange rate guarantees, assets in foreign currencies and conversion rates:

##### 31 December 2024

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	Exchange Rate	TL Amount
USD	19,870,237	35.2803	701,027,908
EUR	3,786,556	36.7362	139,103,669
GBP	220	44.2073	9,726
Other			19,142
<b>Total</b>			<b>840,160,445</b>

##### 31 December 2023

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	Exchange Rate	TL Amount
USD	16,519,138	29.4382	486,293,698
EUR	3,360,200	32.5739	109,454,813
GBP	2,960	37.4417	110,826
Other			31,802
<b>Total</b>			<b>595,891,139</b>

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

The aging of due from insurance operations is as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Overdue	163,328,818	139,003,852
Up to 3 months	347,399,024	207,880,747
3 - 6 months	203,059,288	174,577,474
6 months to 1 year	118,900,992	78,094,122
Over 1 year	11,567,528	7,162,988
<b>Total</b>	<b>844,255,650</b>	<b>606,719,183</b>



# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

##### 12.5 - 12.7 Other information about loans and receivables: (Continued)

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Up to 3 months	109,274,539	89,649,697
3 - 6 months	25,673,637	25,961,210
6 months to 1 year	15,526,297	18,054,470
Over 1 year	12,854,345	5,338,475
<b>Total</b>	<b>163,328,818</b>	<b>139,003,852</b>

The Company doubtful receivables from main operations amounting to TL 96,322,123 as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: 40,770,522).

#### 13. Derivative Financial Instruments

None (31 December 2023: None).

#### 14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents that are included in the statements of cash flows as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are shown in Note 2.12 and the details of bank deposits of the Company are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash (Note 2.12)	18,135,081	1,253,655
Banks (Note 2.12)	951,448,839	216,849,057
Bank guaranteed credit card receivables with maturities less than three months (Note 2.12)	6,178,797	2,606,952
<b>Total</b>	<b>975,762,717</b>	<b>220,709,664</b>

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Deposits in TL		
- time deposits	446,381,090	25,980,868
- demand deposits	177,218	483,575
	<b>446,558,308</b>	<b>26,464,443</b>
Foreign deposits		
- time deposits	504,254,106	182,514,062
- demand deposits	636,425	7,870,552
	<b>504,890,531</b>	<b>190,384,614</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>951,448,839</b>	<b>216,849,057</b>

As of 31 December 2024, the Company’s time deposits amounting to TL 162,208,123 are blocked in favour of SEDDK and time deposits amounting to TL 76,046,600 (31 December 2023: TL 539,950) are blocked in favour of various companies and courts regarding tenders and claims (Note 43).

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

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

	31 December 2024			
	Foreign currency		TL	
	Time	Demand	Time	Demand
USD	9,093,846	13,697	320,833,628	483,237
EUR	4,992,908	4,170	183,420,478	153,188
<b>Total</b>			<b>504,254,106</b>	<b>636,425</b>

	31 December 2023			
	Foreign currency		TL	
	Time	Demand	Time	Demand
USD	5,388,910	229,957	158,639,819	6,769,510
EUR	732,926	33,801	23,874,243	1,101,042
<b>Total</b>			<b>182,514,062</b>	<b>7,870,552</b>

### 15. Share Capital

As of 31 December 2024, the registered share capital of the Company is TL 320,000,000 (31 December 2023: TL 120,000,000) and the share capital of the Company has been increased by TL 200,000,000 in cash to TL 320,000,000. The capital increase was registered and announced in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 9 September 2024 and numbered 11160. Each of the Company’s shares has a nominal value of TL 1 and the total nominal value is TL 320,000,000 (31 December 2023: TL 120,000,000).

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

	1 January 2024		Issued		Redeemed		31 December 2024	
	Number of shares	Nominal TL	Number of shares	Nominal TL	Number of shares	Nominal TL	Number of shares	Nominal TL
Paid-in capital	120,000,000	120,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	-	-	320,000,000	320,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>320,000,000</b>	<b>320,000,000</b>

	1 January 2023		Issued		Redeemed		31 December 2023	
	Number of shares	Nominal TL	Number of shares	Nominal TL	Number of shares	Nominal TL	Number of shares	Nominal TL
Paid-in capital	80,000,000	80,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	-	-	120,000,000	120,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,000,000</b>	<b>80,000,000</b>	<b>40,000,000</b>	<b>40,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>

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

#### *Profit Reserves:*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the “other profit reserves” accounted in equity consists of actuarial gains and losses.

The movement schedule for other profit reserves is as follows:

	2024	2023
<b>Beginning of the period - 1 January</b>	<b>(1,486,114)</b>	<b>(520,950)</b>
Actuarial gain/(loss), net	308,519	(965,164)
<b>End of the period - 31 December</b>	<b>(1,177,595)</b>	<b>(1,486,114)</b>

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

### 15. Share Capital (Continued)

#### *Legal Reserves*

According to the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves consist of first and second order legal reserves. The first order legal reserves are allocated at the rate of 5% of the legal period profit until they reach 20% of the historical or registered company capital. Second order legal reserves are allocated at the rate of 10% of all dividend distributions exceeding 5% of the Company's capital. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, the first and second legal reserves cannot be distributed unless they exceed 50% of the total capital, but they can be used to cover losses in case the discretionary reserves are exhausted.

The movement table for legal reserves is as follows:

	2024	2023
<b>Beginning of the period - 1 January</b>	<b>6,604,654</b>	<b>4,499,100</b>
Transfer from profit	3,119,626	2,105,554
<b>End of the period - 31 December</b>	<b>9,724,280</b>	<b>6,604,654</b>

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

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

### 17. Insurance Liabilities and Reinsurance Assets

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Required guarantee amount to be provided for non-life branches (*)	179,982,348	125,769,162
Guarantee amount provided for non-life branches (Note 43)	266,762,996	144,571,893

(\*) Pursuant to the related regulation, the insurance companies along with the pension companies that operate in the life and personal accident branches are held liable to install the Minimum Guarantee Fund amount, equal to one third of the required equity amount as a guarantee, which is determined by the capital adequacy calculation, during the capital adequacy calculation period. However, the Minimum Guarantee Fund, cannot be less than the total of the one third of the least founding capital.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

- 17.2 Number of life policies, the number and mathematical reserve amount of the life policies that enter and exit during the year and current status:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.3 Insurance coverage amount on a branch basis provided for non-life branches:** Disclosed in Note 4.
- 17.4 Unit prices of pension funds and savings founded by the Company:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.5 Units and amounts of share certificates in portfolio and in circulation:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.6 Numbers and portfolio amounts of the individual and group pension participants entered, left, cancelled during the period and the current participants:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.7 Valuation methods of profit share calculation for life insurance:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.8 Number of units and individual and group allocation of gross and net contribution amounts of the private pension participants entered during the period:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.9 Number of units and individual and group allocation of gross and net contribution amounts of the private pension participants transferred from another company during the period:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.10 Number of units and individual and group allocation of gross and net contribution amounts of the private pension participants transferred from the life insurance portfolio to the private pension portfolio during the period:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.11 Number of units and individual and group allocation of gross and net contribution amounts of the private pension participants that left the company and transferred to another company or that left the company but did not transfer to another company:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.12 Number of units, gross and net premiums and individual and group allocation for life policyholders that joined the portfolio during the period:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.13 Number of units, gross/net premiums and individual and group allocation of mathematical reserves for life policyholders that left the portfolio during the period:** None (31 December 2023: None).
- 17.14 Profit share allocation rate to the life policyholders:** None (31 December 2023: None).

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

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

##### *Outstanding claims provision:*

	2024		
	Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net
Opening balance - 1 January	977,858,750	(328,485,190)	649,373,560
Claims reported during the period	1,282,337,569	(198,558,060)	1,083,779,509
Payments regarding the claims reported during the period	(606,852,165)	125,676,808	(481,175,357)
Changes in outstanding claims estimates for previous years	400,475,796	(270,319,235)	130,156,561
Payments related to claims of previous years	(799,290,598)	340,118,767	(459,171,831)
<b>End of the period - 31 December</b>	<b>1,254,529,352</b>	<b>(331,566,910)</b>	<b>922,962,442</b>
Claims incurred but not reported	212,007,423	(25,645,922)	186,361,501
Discount adjustment for outstanding claims provisions	(306,249,119)	81,698,687	(224,550,432)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,160,287,656</b>	<b>(275,514,145)</b>	<b>884,773,511</b>
	2023		
	Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net
Opening balance - 1 January	300,679,265	(87,978,966)	212,700,299
Claims reported dur the period	1,086,833,605	(254,436,246)	832,397,359
Payments regarding the claims reported during the period	(359,751,148)	25,043,895	(334,707,253)
Changes in outstanding claims estimates for previous years	311,628,550	(112,819,355)	198,809,195
Payments related to claims of previous years	(361,531,522)	101,705,482	(259,826,040)
<b>End of the period - 31 December</b>	<b>977,858,750</b>	<b>(328,485,190)</b>	<b>649,373,560</b>
Claims incurred but not reported	140,203,263	(14,910,387)	125,292,876
Discount adjustment for outstanding claims provisions	(182,496,488)	62,032,046	(120,464,442)
<b>Total</b>	<b>935,565,525</b>	<b>(281,363,531)</b>	<b>654,201,994</b>

The damage development tables used in the ACML calculations made in accordance with the Regulation on Technical Reserves are explained below.

#### Gross damage development table prepared on incurred damage basis as of 31 December 2024:

Development Period	1 January 2018-31 December 2018-	1 January 2019-31 December 2019-	1 January 2020-31 December 2020-	1 January 2021-31 December 2021-	1 January 2022-31 December 2022-	1 January 2023-31 December 2023-	1 January 2024-31 December 2024-	Gross Damage
Damages incurred during the accident period	16,376,343	24,864,641	42,953,093	61,714,010	87,301,716	122,835,185	84,608,538	440,653,526
1 Year Later	18,620,182	29,023,563	50,487,996	75,168,055	118,655,049	86,342,439		378,297,284
2 Year Later	18,789,860	27,415,205	50,594,019	75,178,022	70,784,253			242,761,359
3 Year Later	18,800,749	27,679,779	50,193,691	39,464,114				136,138,333
4 Year Later	18,865,153	27,486,650	30,742,105					77,093,908
5 Year Later	18,465,452	17,076,337						35,541,789
6 Year Later	10,845,197							10,845,197
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,762,936</b>	<b>153,546,175</b>	<b>224,970,904</b>	<b>251,524,201</b>	<b>276,741,018</b>	<b>209,177,624</b>	<b>84,608,538</b>	<b>1,321,331,396</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD  
1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

**Gross damage development table prepared on incurred damage basis as of 31 December 2023:**

Development Period	1 January 2017-31 December 2017-	1 January 2018-31 December 2018-	1 January 2019-31 December 2019-	1 January 2020-31 December 2020-	1 January 2021-31 December 2021-	1 January 2022-31 December 2022-	1 January 2023-31 December 2023-	Gross Damage
Damages incurred during the accident period	18,908,729	10,963,026	15,987,985	36,763,925	44,107,951	55,811,537	43,868,748	226,411,901
1 Year Later	21,622,613	11,290,137	19,217,450	43,092,757	51,411,441	47,285,094		193,919,492
2 Year Later	19,993,937	11,459,815	17,609,094	43,198,779	30,963,761			123,225,386
3 Year Later	19,875,245	11,470,705	17,873,667	26,059,924				75,279,541
4 Year Later	20,297,672	11,535,109	9,746,004					41,578,785
5 Year Later	20,330,529	6,099,337						26,429,866
6 Year Later	11,835,670							11,835,670
<b>Total</b>	<b>132,864,395</b>	<b>62,818,129</b>	<b>80,434,200</b>	<b>149,115,385</b>	<b>126,483,153</b>	<b>103,096,631</b>	<b>43,868,748</b>	<b>698,680,641</b>

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the gross and net additional provision amounts to be set aside as a result of these calculations and the claims incurred but not reported method used in the branches are as follows:

Branch	Method Used	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
		Additional Reserve	Additional Gross Reserve Net	Additional Reserve	Additional Gross Reserve Net
Protection and indemnity	Standard chain		72,275,134	50,700,670	57,372,782
	45,541,186				
Hull and machinery	Standard chain		139,732,289	135,660,831	82,830,481
	79,751,691				
<b>Total</b>			<b>212,007,423</b>	<b>186,361,501</b>	<b>140,203,263</b>
			<b>125,292,877</b>		

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, reinsurance share of incurred but not reported claims has been calculated by taking into account the incurred claims ceded to the reinsurer for Water Vehicles Liability and Water Vehicles branches.

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

**31 December 2024**

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	Exchange Rate	TL Amount
USD	18,934,268	35.2868	668,129,740
EUR	5,125,314	36.8091	188,658,203
GBP	29,257	44.4765	1,301,258
<b>Total</b>			<b>858,089,201</b>

**31 December 2023**

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	Exchange Rate	TL Amount
USD	18,234,496	29.4913	537,758,990
EUR	3,208,876	32.6326	104,713,961
GBP	16,518	37.6369	621,683
<b>Total</b>			<b>643,094,634</b>

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

#### *Unearned premium reserve:*

	2024		
	Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net
Opening balance - 1 January	605,339,013	(83,237,111)	522,101,902
Net change	357,064,766	(9,457,475)	347,607,291
<b>Closing balance - 31 December</b>	<b>962,403,779</b>	<b>(92,694,586)</b>	<b>869,709,193</b>

	2023		
	Gross	Reinsurers' share	Net
Opening balance - 1 January	333,348,444	(56,080,824)	277,267,620
Net change	271,990,569	(27,156,287)	244,834,282
<b>Closing balance - 31 December</b>	<b>605,339,013</b>	<b>(83,237,111)</b>	<b>522,101,902</b>

As of 31 December 2024, the deferred commission expense and income are TL 143,594,230 and TL (4,619) (31 December 2023: TL 91,697,018 and 31 December 2023: TL 441,810) respectively (Note 19) and placed on the balance sheet under the “Deferred Production Costs” and “Deferred Commission Income” accounts. In addition, the "Deferred Production Expenses" account item includes prepaid minimum warehouse premiums of TL 36,867,913 (31 December 2023: TL 22,825,200).

### 18. Investment Contract Liabilities

None (31 December 2023: None).

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Payables to reinsurance companies	-	72,521,557
Payables from insurance activities	16,202,253	13,560,428
Payables from other main operations	3,092	3,092
<b>Payables from main operations - short-term</b>	<b>16,205,345</b>	<b>86,085,077</b>
Other miscellaneous payables	723,166	922,774
<b>Other payables</b>	<b>723,166</b>	<b>922,774</b>
Payables to shareholders	67,680	62,168
<b>Payables to related parties - short-term</b>	<b>67,680</b>	<b>62,168</b>
Deferred commission income (Note 17)	(4,619)	441,810
Accrued expenses	1,200,000	347,114
Deposits and guarantees received	3,109,756	2,298,815
<b>Deferred Income and expense accruals</b>	<b>4,305,137</b>	<b>3,087,739</b>

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

### 19. Trade and Other Payables, Deferred Income (Continued)

Foreign currency denominated payables are as follows:

#### 31 December 2024

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	Exchange Rate	TL Amount
USD	399,655	35.3438	14,125,324
EUR	47,674	36.8024	1,754,512
GBP	77	44.4378	3,416
<b>Total</b>			<b>15,883,252</b>

#### 31 December 2023

Foreign Currency Type	Amount	Exchange Rate	TL Amount
USD	2,665,013	29.4913	78,594,687
EUR	72,956	32.6326	2,380,733
GBP	(101)	37.6369	(3,801)
<b>Total</b>			<b>80,971,619</b>

### 20. Financial Liabilities

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company's total lease liabilities, which are recognized as part of the transition to TFRS 16 “Leases”, are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Short-term lease liabilities	16,367,680	2,651,053
Long-term lease liabilities	45,777,351	6,840,080
Alternative borrowing rate and discount amount - Short	(2,416,174)	(920,662)
Alternative borrowing rate and discount amount - Long	(3,372,596)	(1,422,868)
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>56,356,261</b>	<b>7,147,603</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Total lease liabilities, 1 January	7,147,603	8,243,732
New contracts	46,025,508	-
Lease payments	(3,657,000)	(2,311,471)
Terminated contracts	-	(223,008)
Interest cost	2,979,873	1,438,350
Foreign exchange differences	3,860,277	-
<b>Total lease liabilities, 31 December</b>	<b>56,356,261</b>	<b>7,147,603</b>



# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

### 21. Deferred Income Tax

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

The tax rate used in the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities is 30% over the temporary timing differences expected to reverse in 2024 and over the temporary timing differences that are expected to reverse after (2023: 30%).

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities with using enacted tax rates are as follows:

	Cumulative temporary differences		Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Accumulated financial losses (*)	125,888,373	140,117,829	37,766,512	
	42,035,349			
Provision for employment termination benefits (Note 22)	3,234,813	2,224,064	970,444	667,219
Provision for vacation	2,768,407	1,120,042	830,522	336,013
Other, net	173,135	2,135,933	51,941	640,780
<b>Net deferred tax assets (Note 35)</b>		<b>43,679,361</b>	<b>39,619,419</b>	

(\*) The relevant accumulated financial losses belong to the period of 31 December 2023 and can be deducted from the tax base until 31 December 2028.

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

	2024	2023
Opening balance - 1 January	43,679,361	668,135
Deferred tax (expense)/income (Note 35)	(3,927,720)	42,597,584
Deferred tax effect recognized in equity	(132,222)	413,642
<b>Closing balance - 31 December</b>	<b>39,619,419</b>	<b>43,679,361</b>

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

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

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### 22. Retirement Benefit Obligations

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Provision for employment termination benefits	3,234,813	2,224,064
	<b>3,234,813</b>	<b>2,224,064</b>

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

The applicable ceiling amount as of 31 December 2024 is TL 41,828.42 (31 December 2023: TL 23,489.83).

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

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Annual discount rate (%)	2.86	1.59
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	89	90

Fundamental assumption, for each year, determined maximum provisions should increase depending upon inflation rate. Since therefore, applied discount rate is clarified from expected inflation effects and consequently it shows real rate. Since the Company’s provision for pension payment and maximum amount for pension payment provision is calculated once every six months, as of 1 January 2025, provision for severance payment is calculated TL 46,655.43 (1 January 2024: TL 35,058.58).

Provision for employment termination benefits movement is given below:

	2024	2023
Opening balance - 1 January	2,224,064	1,105,019
Provision during the period	1,961,725	563,052
Claims paid (-)	(510,235)	(822,813)
Actuarial (gain)/loss (*)	(440,741)	1,378,806
<b>Closing balance - 31 December</b>	<b>3,234,813</b>	<b>2,224,064</b>

(\*) Actuarial losses are indicated in “Other Profit Reserves” account in balance sheet with clarified from tax effect.

**TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD**

**1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

**23. Other Liabilities and Expense Accruals:**

	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Personnel performance bonus provision	12,500,000	6,428,143
Additional premium provision allocated within the scope of excess of loss reinsurance contract	15,956,506	69,764,469
Unused vacation provision	2,768,407	1,120,042
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,224,913</b>	<b>77,312,654</b>

The foreign currency breakdown of the expense accruals expressed in foreign currency is as follows:

**31 December 2024**

<b>Foreign Currency Type</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>TL Amount</b>
USD	451,465	35.3438	15,956,506
<b>Total</b>			<b>15,956,506</b>

**31 December 2023**

<b>Foreign Currency Type</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>TL Amount</b>
USD	2,365,595	29.4913	69,764,469
<b>Total</b>			<b>69,764,469</b>

**24. Net Insurance Premium Income**

	<b>1 January - 31 December 2024</b>		
	<b>Gross</b>	<b>Reinsurers' share</b>	<b>Net</b>
Hull and machinery	1,410,139,134	(316,869,802)	1,093,269,332
Protection and indemnity	772,169,985	(167,375,956)	604,794,029
<b>Total premium income</b>	<b>2,182,309,119</b>	<b>(484,245,758)</b>	<b>1,698,063,361</b>
	<b>1 January - 31 December 2023</b>		
	<b>Gross</b>	<b>Reinsurers' share</b>	<b>Net</b>
Hull and machinery	905,421,880	(127,465,540)	777,956,340
Protection and indemnity	466,891,472	(126,131,045)	340,760,427
<b>Total premium income</b>	<b>1,372,313,352</b>	<b>(253,596,585)</b>	<b>1,118,716,767</b>

**25. Fee Income**

None (31 December 2023: None).

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### 26. Investment Income/(Expenses)

The detail of the investment income is given below:

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
- Interest income	39,891,498	5,876,250
- Income/(expenses) from valuation of time deposits	18,895,332	475,108
<b>Financial assets held to maturity</b>		
- Interest income	196,403,460	149,596,693
- Income from valuation of held to maturity financial assets	(10,621,217)	17,015,235
<b>Assets held for trading</b>		
- Interest income	15,771,140	2,804,795
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,340,213</b>	<b>175,768,081</b>

#### 27. Net Accrual Income of Financial Assets

None (31 December 2023: None).

#### 28. Assets with Fair Value Difference Reflected in the Income Statement

None (31 December 2023: None).

#### 29. Insurance Benefits and Claims

None (31 December 2023: None).

#### 30. Investment Contract Benefits

None (31 December 2023: None).

#### 31. Other Expenses

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Operating expenses classified under technical part	416,117,693	246,350,093
<b>Total (Note 32)</b>	<b>416,117,693</b>	<b>246,350,093</b>

#### 32. Expenses by Nature

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Production commission expenses	267,441,815	167,861,757
Personnel expenses (Note 33)	115,663,440	56,694,519
Information technology expenses	7,495,066	2,735,420
Outsourced benefits and services	6,962,579	3,372,962
Advertising and promotion expenses	4,417,639	8,449,837
Insurance expenses	1,666,736	1,055,637
Reinsurance commission income	(535,801)	(510,947)
Other	13,006,219	6,690,908
<b>Total (Note 31)</b>	<b>416,117,693</b>	<b>246,350,093</b>

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### 33. Employee Benefit Expense

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Personnel salaries	100,804,517	49,866,435
Employer’s share of SSI Premium	10,431,451	5,037,713
Other	4,427,472	1,790,371
<b>Total (Note 32)</b>	<b>115,663,440</b>	<b>56,694,519</b>

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

#### 34. Financial Costs

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

- 34.1.1 Expenses related to production cost: None (31 December 2023: None).
- 34.1.2 Expenses related to fixed assets: None (31 December 2023: None).
- 34.1.3 Direct expenses: TL 2,979,873 (31 December 2023: TL 1,438,350).

##### 34.2 Financial expenses related to shareholders, subsidiaries and associates (Any amount exceeding 20% of total will be disclosed separately): None (2023: None).

##### 34.3 Sales to/purchases from shareholders, subsidiaries and associates (Any amount exceeding 20% of total will be disclosed separately.): None (31 December 2023: None).

##### 34.4 Interest, rent or other charges received from or paid to shareholders, subsidiaries and associates (Any amount exceeding 20% of total will be disclosed separately.): Related party transactions and balances are disclosed in Note 45 in details.

#### 35. Income Taxes

Tax income and expenses recognized in the statements of income as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are summarized below:

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Corporate tax expense (-)	-	-
Deferred tax (expense)/ income (Note 21)	(3,927,720)	42,597,584
<b>Total tax (expense)/income</b>	<b>(3,927,720)</b>	<b>42,597,584</b>
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Tax provision (-)	-	-
Prepaid taxes	5,943,149	1,683,329
<b>Net tax receivable</b>	<b>5,943,149</b>	<b>1,683,329</b>
Deferred tax assets, net (Note 21)	39,619,419	43,679,361

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### 35. Income Taxes (Continued)

The income tax reconciliation is as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Profit before tax	124,602,627	19,794,936
Tax rate	30%	30%
Calculated tax	(37,380,788)	(5,938,481)
Effect of tax rate change	-	133,627
Effect of non-deductible expenses and exceptions, net	33,453,068	48,402,438
<b>Total tax income/(expense)</b>	<b>(3,927,720)</b>	<b>42,597,584</b>

#### 36. Net Foreign Exchange Gains

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Current account income, net	132,242,719	284,128,726
Financial (expense)/income, net	7,022,440	5,852,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,265,159</b>	<b>289,980,759</b>

#### 37. Earnings per Share

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

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
Net profit for the period	120,674,907	62,392,520
Weighted average number of shares with nominal value of TL 1 per share	164,689,384	120,000,000
Earnings per Share (TL)	0.73	0.52

#### 38. Dividends per Share

The Company has no dividend distribution for the years 1 January – 31 December 2024 and 2023.

39. **Cash Generated from Operations:** Disclosed in the statement of cash flows.

40. **Convertible Bonds:** None (31 December 2023: None).

41. **Redeemable Preference Shares:** None (31 December 2023: None).

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

### 42. Contingencies:

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Outstanding claims cases filed against the Company, net provisions (*)	28,690,886	8,353,794
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,690,886</b>	<b>8,353,794</b>

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

### 43. Commitments

*Total amount of mortgages or restrictions on assets:*

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Bank deposits (Notes 2.12 and 14)	238,254,723	539,950
Financial assets	104,554,873	144,571,893
<b>Total</b>	<b>342,809,596</b>	<b>145,111,843</b>

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's financial assets to be held until maturity, which are nominally USD 1,850,000 and EUR 200,000 Eurobonds, and TL 29,691,271 currency protected deposits, (31 December 2023: nominally USD 2,150,000 Eurobonds and TL 79,385,075 currency protected deposits) and time deposits amounting to TL 162,208,123 are blocked in favour of SEDDK, time deposits amounting to TL 76,046,600 (31 December 2023: TL 539,950) are blocked in favour of various companies and courts regarding tenders and claims.

### 44. Business Combinations

None (31 December 2023: None).

### 45. Transactions with Related Parties

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

#### a) Bank deposits

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.	208,222,880	250,877,926
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	156,409	160,393
T.C. Ziraat Bankası A.Ş.	53,951,040	392,059
<b>Total</b>	<b>262,330,329</b>	<b>251,430,378</b>

#### b) Financial Assets Held to Maturity

Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.	11,064,261	107,199,827
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,064,261</b>	<b>107,199,827</b>

# TÜRK P VE İ SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
<b>c) Receivables from insurance operations</b>		
Türkiye Sigorta A.Ş.	3,134,051	1,245,124
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,134,051</b>	<b>1,245,124</b>
<b>d) Payables to shareholders</b>		
Türkiye Sigorta A.Ş.	67,680	62,168
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,680</b>	<b>62,168</b>
<b>e) Payables from insurance operations</b>		
Türkiye Sigorta A.Ş.	-	6,947,107
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,947,107</b>
<b>f) Written premiums</b>		
	<b>1 January -</b>	<b>1 January -</b>
	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Türkiye Sigorta A.Ş.	16,623,774	11,544,040
BOTAŞ	16,548,481	6,716,907
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,172,255</b>	<b>18,260,947</b>
<b>g) Ceded premiums</b>		
Türkiye Sigorta A.Ş.	430,791	7,977,921
<b>Total</b>	<b>430,791</b>	<b>7,977,921</b>
<b>h) Interest income</b>		
Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.	95,014,678	62,946,244
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	69,330	215,474
T.C. Ziraat Bankası A.Ş.	38,282	15,477
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,122,290</b>	<b>63,177,195</b>
<b>ı) Operating expenses</b>		
Türkiye Sigorta A.Ş.	675,977	414,841
Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.	348,884	304,763
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	15,687	16,205
T.C. Ziraat Bankası A.Ş.	3,321	21,342
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,043,869</b>	<b>757,151</b>

45.1 Doubtful receivables from shareholders, associates and subsidiaries: None (31 December 2023: None).



# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

**45.2 Breakdown of associates and subsidiaries having an indirect shareholding and management relationship with the Company; names, participation rates and amounts of associates and subsidiaries; profit/loss and net profit/loss in the latest financial statements, the period of these financial statements, whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and standards as set out in the insurance legislation, whether they are independently audited and the opinion type of the independent audit report:** None (31 December 2023: None).

**45.3 Bonus shares obtained through internally funded capital increases of equity investments and subsidiaries:** None (31 December 2023: None).

**45.4 Rights on immovables and their value:** None (31 December 2023: None).

**45.5 Guarantees, commitments and securities given for shareholders, investments and subsidiaries:** None (31 December 2023: None).

**46. Events After the Balance Sheet Date:**

None.

**47. Other**

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

**a) Other current assets**

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Business advances given to suppliers	156,902	109,127
Advances given to personnel	119,832	87,858
<b>Total</b>	<b>276,734</b>	<b>196,985</b>

**b) Other miscellaneous payables**

Payables to suppliers	723,166	922,774
<b>Total</b>	<b>723,166</b>	<b>922,774</b>

**c) Other prepaid expenses**

Rental expenses	1,814,000	1,100,000
Information technology expenses	1,686,390	292,368
Insurance expenses	978,999	484,144
Membership contributions and fees	612,706	472,688
Advertising expenses	228,240	-
Other	492	6,143
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,320,827</b>	<b>2,355,343</b>

**47.2 Due from and due to personnel classified in "Other receivables" and "Other short-term or long-term payables" that exceed 1% of total assets:** None (31 December 2023: None).

# TÜRK P VE I SİGORTA A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

### 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### 47. Other (Continued)

**47.3 Subrogation receivables followed under off-balance sheet items:** None (31 December 2023: None).

**47.4 Income and expenses related to prior periods and the amounts and sources of expenses and losses:** None (31 December 2023: None).

#### 47.5 Other information required by Insurance and Private Pension Regulation and Supervision Agency to be presented

*Provision (expense)/income for the period:*

	1 January - 31 December 2024	1 January - 31 December 2023
<i>Provision (expenses)/ income:</i>		
Provision for employment termination benefit	(1,451,490)	259,761
Unused vacation provision	(1,648,365)	(175,113)
	<b>(3,099,855)</b>	<b>84,648</b>

#### 47.6 Fees for services received from Independent Auditor/Independent audit firm

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Independent audit fee for the reporting period (*)	1,621,680	681,300
Fees for tax consultancy services	-	-
Fees for other assurance services	-	-
Fees for other services other than independent audit	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,621,680</b>	<b>681,300</b>

(\*) Amounts including VAT are shown.

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