AVİVASA EMEKLİLİK VE HAYAT ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2014 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Deloitte.	DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. Eski Büyükdere Cad. No:2 Maslak, Şişli 34398 İstanbul, Türkiye
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Independent Auditor's Report	Mersis No: 0291001097600016
To the Board of Directors of AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat Anonim Şirketi:	
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat Anon Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, and the statem loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period ended, and a summa accounting policies and other explanatory information.	ents of profit or
Management's responsibility for the financial statements	
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statement with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement to fraud or error.	at determines is
Auditors' responsibility	
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether statements are free of material misstatements.	we comply with
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and difinancial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those rewe consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by manager evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.	at of the risks of isk assessments, ial statements in of expressing an appropriateness
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis	for our opinion.
Opinion	
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Avive Hayat Anonim Şirketi as at 30 June 2014 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.	
Other Matter	
We have not audited the accompanying statement of profit or loss, comprehensive income, chang cash flows for the period ended June 30, 2013 and the related disclosures, hence, we do not expre on these financial statements.	
İstanbul, September 1, 2014	
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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

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

Assets	Note	June 30,	December 31
7135613	Note	2014	201
Cash and cash equivalents	5	354,519,969	314,537,220
Financial assets	6	327,227,170	345,957,494
Premium and other insurance receivables	8	21,293,015	15,049,206
Reinsurance share of insurance liabilities	7	7,022,738	6,072,929
Deferred expenses	19	177,204,075	
Other financial assets	13	838,932	149,079,359
Pension business receivables	9	11,212,222	838,932
Current tax assets	17	11,212,222	8,466,912
Other assets	10	12 220 961	16,212
Property and equipment, net	11	12,230,861	6,133,995
Intangible assets, net		6,097,005	6,016,157
mangible assets, net	12	16,878,741	10,517,606
Total assets		934,524,728	862,686,022
T. P. B. May .		June 30,	December 31
Liabilities	Note	2014	2013
Financial liabilities	14	16,202,545	
Due to insurance and reinsurance companies	15	8,225,405	5,918,543
Pension business payables	9	120,066,050	103,631,681
Insurance contract liabilities	21	419,958,641	410,395,284
Provision for employment termination benefits	18	2,720,024	2,571,128
Deferred tax liabilities	17	26,147,502	20,379,793
Current tax liabilities	17	5,305,555	.,,
Other payables and liabilities	20	19,288,660	23,565,570
Other provisions	16	20,509,039	24,482,093
Total liabilities		638,423,421	590,944,092
Share capital	22	51,971,980	51,971,980
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value reserves from available for sale assets	22	(2,321,113)	(5,913,273
Other capital reserves	22	66,865,115	66,865,115
Profit reserves	22	18,449,522	14,308,418
Retained earnings		114,249,774	72,908,615
Profit for the period/year		46,886,029	71,601,075
Total shareholders' equity		296,101,307	271,741,930
Total equity and liabilities		934,524,728	862.686.022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

Statement of Income	Note	January 1 – June 30, 2014	January 1 – June 30, 2013
Income:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gross written premiums	24	132,130,039	127,500,862
Premium ceded to reinsurers	24	(5,379,909)	(5,893,592)
Premium written net of reinsurance	24	126,750,130	121,607,270
Net change in provision for unearned premiums reserves	21	(9,237,536)	(7,299,161)
Net premiums earned		117,512,594	114,308,109
Net change in mathematical reserves Income generated from pension business	21 25	31,985,606 76,995,300	52,959,898 59,908,670
Investment and other income/(expense), net Commission income	28 27	23,138,014	17,121,545
Foreign exchange gain, net	26	1,391,186 720,277	1,661,227 3,181,483
Total income		251,742,977	249,140,932
Expenses:			
Claims paid and change in outstanding claims provision	21	(66,664,551)	(95,958,697)
General and administrative expenses	30	(79,991,107)	(66,583,829)
Pension expenses including commission	29	(21,158,003)	(15,908,496)
Commission expense	27	(22,888,564)	(22,639,913)
Other income/ (expense), net	31	(505,065)	(431,788)
Total expenses		(191,207,290)	(201,522,723)
Profit before taxes		60,535,687	47,618,209
Income tax expense	17	(13,649,658)	(7,029,887)
Profit for the period		46,886,029	40,588,322
Earnings per share (TL 0.01 nominal value per share)	23	0.0131	0.0113

	JK THE PEK	IOD ENDED JUNE
amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
	Note	January 1 — June 30, 2014
Profit for the period		46,886,029
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Net gain/(loss) on available-for-sale assets Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive inco		4.526.664 (934.504)
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassif to profit or loss in subsequent periods	ied <sub>22</sub>	3,592,160
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or l Actuarial loss on employee termination benefits Deferred tax income relating to actuarial loss	0 <b>58:</b>	- -
Net other comprehensive loss not being reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax	22	3,592,160
Total comprehensive income, net of tax		50,478,189

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

			*	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss/ Fair value reserves for				
	Note	Share capital	Other capital a reserves	Other capital available for - sale financial reserves	Profit reserves	Retained earnings	Profit for the period	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013		51,971,980	66,865,115	1,912,678	9,168,359	62,803,123	49,362,874	242,084,129
Profit for the period		ı		•	1	1	40,588,322	40,588,322
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) Total comprehensive income	22		P B	(4,501,840) (4,501,840)	1 1	1	40,588,322	(4,501,840) 36,086,482
Transfer Dividend payment	22	) f			5,140,059	44,222,815 (33,632,445)	(49,362,874) -	. (33,632,445)
Balance at June 30, 2013		51,971,980	66,865,115	(2,589,162)	14,308,418	73,393,493	40,588,322	244,538,166
Balance at January 1, 2014	Note	Share capital 51,971,980	r Other capital a reserves 66,865,115	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss/ Fair value reserves for Other capital available for - sale financial reserves assets  66,865,115 (5,913,273)	Profit reserves 14,308,418	Retained earnings 72,908,615	Profit for the period 71,601,075	Total 271,741,930
Profit for the period		•	1	•	•	r	46,886,029	46,886,029
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) Total comprehensive income	22	1	1	3,592,160		1 5	46,886,029	3,592,160 50,478,189
Transfer Dividend payment	22	1 1	i I		4,141,104	67,459,971 (26,118,812)	(71,601,075) -	(26,118,812)
Balance at June 30, 2014		51,971,980	66,865,115	(2,321,113)	18,449,522	114,249,774	46,886,029	296,101,307

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements
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### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

	Note	January 1 ~	January 1 –
	14016	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit for the period		46,886,029	40,588,322
Income taxes	17	13,649,658	7,029,887
Depreciation and amortization	30	2,231,442	1,853,642
(Gains) / losses from sale of property and equipment		(8,673)	
Interest income		(20,564,224)	(16,536,181)
Unrealized exchange rates (gains) / losses from cash and cash equivalents		98,139	(556,873
Fair value changes in financial assets		(23,595,297)	68,152,87
Increase in claims provision	21	66,732,660	96,501,325
Change in life mathematical reserves	21	(2,177,642)	(44,788,017
Change in provision for unearned premiums reserves	21	10,119,235	8,353,119
Change in provision for employment termination benefits	18	814,075	1,189,58
Change in other provisions		(206,644)	(10,123,222
Operating profit before changes in operating assets / liabilities		93,978,758	151,664,45
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Change in premium and other insurance receivables	8	(6,243,810)	(3,535,104
Change in other assets	10	(6,096,866)	(2,673,176
Change in deferred expenses	19	(28,124,716)	(24,462,774
Change in pension business receivables	9	(2,745,310)	711,26
Change in pension business payables	9	16,434,369	(20,222,189
Taxes paid	17	702,482	(6,778,702
Cash paid for claims settled during the period, net	21	(65,110,897)	(90,638,240
Employment termination benefits paid	18	(665,179)	(998,209
Net cash provided from operating activities		2,128,831	3,067,331
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of property and equipment	11	(1,206,706)	(908,016
Acquisition of intangible assets	12	(7,466,720)	(1,464,948
Purchases of financial assets	6	(201,805,783)	(1,946,669,966
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		237,783,308	1,988,995,58
Change in time deposits with maturities more than 3 months	5	(31,014,718)	24,373,49
Interest received		19,999,805	16,191,14
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,289,186	80,517,30
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Dividend payment	22	(26,118,812)	(33,632,445
Change in financial liabilities	14	16,202,545	1,189,47
Net cash used in financing activities		(9,916,267)	(32,442,968
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(98,139)	556,87
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,403,611	51,698,53
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		312,313,251	274,214,62
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		320,716,862	325,913,15

- State	
	AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
	(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
	1. Corporate information
	AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") was established on October 31, 2007 by the merger of Ak Emeklilik Anonim Şirketi ("Ak Emeklilik") with Aviva Hayat ve Emeklilik Anonim Şirketi (Aviva Emeklilik).
	Ak Emeklilik was established in Istanbul on December 6, 1941 with the title of Doğan Sigorta A.Ş. On October 3, 1995, the title of Doğan Sigorta A.Ş. was changed as to "Akhayat Sigorta Anonim Şirketi" and declared on the Trade Registry Gazette.
	Akhayat Sigorta Anonim Şirketi was transformed into a pension company with the official letter of the Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Undersecretariat of Treasury (the "Undersecretariat of Treasury") dated December 3, 2002 numbered 77941.
	Based on the decision of the Board of Directors of Akhayat Sigorta Anonim Şirketi dated December 11, 2002 numbered 26 and the Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 23, 2003, it has been decided to amend the articles of association for change in company title and scope of the operations and to add Article 40 related to Pension Investment Fund Portfolio and Portfolio Managers. The title of Akhayat Sigorta Anonim Şirketi has been changed as "Ak Emeklilik Anonim Şirketi" and declared on Trade Registry Gazette dated January 31, 2003 numbered 5730.
	Following the frame agreed upon the merger contract dated July 27, 2007 and pursuant to Turkish Commercial Code Article 451 and Corporate Tax Law Article 19-20, Ak Emeklilik has acquired Aviva Emeklilik together with all assets and liabilities as a whole through dissolution without liquidation. Ak Emeklilik has become the successor of Aviva Emeklilik. Merger transaction has been realized pursuant to valuations of expert committee assigned by Decision No. 2007/876 D. of Kadıköy Commercial Court of First Instance No. 3 dated July 11, 2007 with the expert report dated 16 July 2007 based on balance sheets of Ak Emeklilik and Aviva Emeklilik as of 31 May 2007 together with other information. This merger has been published on Trade Registry Gazette No. 6930 dated on November 6, 2007 and new title of the Company was announced as "AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat Anonim Şirketi".
	After the merger, shareholders of the Company are Aviva International Holdings Limited ("Aviva International") (49.83% share ratio) and Aksigorta Anonim Şirketi ("Aksigorta") (49.83% share ratio).
	Aksigorta Anonim Şirketi transferred its shares of AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. to Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. within the scope of clause "b" of Paragraph 3 of Article 3 of Corporate Tax Law numbered 5520 and under the provisions of "Partial Division of Corporations and Limited Liability Companies Procedures and Operations Joint Communiqué on Principles of Editing" published in the Official Gazette No. 25230 dated 16.09.2003. The transfer was registered and announced on January 12, 2010 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette No. 7481 dated January 18, 2010.
	Aviva International Holdings Limited transferred its shares of AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. to Aviva Europe SE on October 28, 2011.
	The Company is engaged in pension business and life insurance. The Company also issues insurance policy for personal accidents.
	On July 7, 2003, Ak Emeklilik acquired a pension operating license from the Undersecretariat of Treasury to operate in the pension branch. The individual pension investment funds were registered by the Capital Market Board (CMB) on September 26, 2003 and the sale of pension products started as of October 27, 2003.

AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE	30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)	,
1. Corporate information (continued)	
On August 26, 2003, Aviva Emeklilik acquired a pension operating license from the Underse operate also in the pension branch. The individual pension investment funds were registered Board (CMB) on October 27, 2003, the individual retirement plans were approved on December of pension products started as of December 15, 2003. In accordance with the decree of the BOCtober 8, 2007 and numbered 15, it was decided that the pension investment funds of Avtransferred to Ak Emeklilik as of October 31, 2007. The pension funds of the Company have Portföy as of November 1, 2007. AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Büyüme Amaçlı Perfor Yatırım Fonu, established as of December 20, 2011, started to be managed by Ata Portföy.  In accordance with the permission acquired from CMB dated November 20, 2008 and number	by the Capital Market er 12, 2003 and the sale pard of Directors dated riva Emeklilik shall be been managed by Ak emans Esnek Emeklilik
of Pension Investment Funds have been changed. The amendments were put into practice as of	December 5, 2008.
As of June 30, 2014, there are 24 pension investment funds established by the Company (Epension funds). The pension investment funds established by the Company are as follows:	December 31, 2013: 24
Name of Pension Fund	Date of Establishment
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Para Piyasası Birinci Likit Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu (*) AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Gelir Amaçlı Kamu Borçlanma Araçları Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Büyüme Amaçlı Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu (*) AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Birinci Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu (*) AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Hisse Senedi Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Gelir Amaçlı Kamu Dış Borçlanma Araçları Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Dengeli Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Kamu Borçlanma Araçları Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Kamu Borçlanma Araçları Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu (*) AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. İkinci Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu (*) AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Kamu Borçlanma Araçları Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu - Grup AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Gelir Amaçlı Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Büyüme Amaçlı Hisse Senedi Grup Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	20.08.2003 20.08.2003 20.08.2003 20.08.2003 21.10.2003 21.10.2003 21.10.2003 21.10.2003 21.10.2003 21.10.2003 21.10.2003 20.01.2005 05.01.2005
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A. Ş. Kamu Dış Borçlanma Araçları Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A. Ş. Büyüme Amaçlı Hisse Senedi Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A. Ş. Büyüme Amaçlı Esnek Grup Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A. Ş. Büyüme Amaçlı Performans Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A. Ş. Gelir Amaçlı Alternatif Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	08.11.2005 28.12.2006 17.08.2010 20.12.2011 20.12.2011
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Standart Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Katkı Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. BRIC Ülkeleri Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Altın Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Özel Sektör Borçlanına Araçları Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	02.05.2013 02.05.2013 10.05.2013 20.06.2013 25.10.2013
(*) Pension Funds' standing orders, registration statement and description form text is changed due to permission with data 12233903-174 and these are registered on Trade Register on 02.06.2014.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 1. Corporate information (continued)

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 units and amounts of share certificates in circulation and share certificates not in circulation are as follows:

	30 June 2	014	31 December 2013		
Share certificates in circulation (*)	Number of	Net Asset	Number of	Net Asset	
	Share Certificates	Value	Share Certificates	Value	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ.					
Gelir Amaçlı Kamu Dış Borçlanma Araçlan Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	5,679,602,888	164,594,892	4,166,571,893	112,701,603	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Dengeli Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	2,395,349,320	88,769,250	2,576,645,315	88,198,569	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	4,380,692,260	174,237,654	4,707,359,544	173,381,467	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.					
Kamu Dış Borçlanma Araçları Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	3,359,821,260	87,876,125	2,693,566,546	65,477,909	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.				,,.	
Kamu Borçlanma Araçlan Emeklilik Yatının Fonu	8,100,268,375	330,442,348	8,822,267,347	332,952,370	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Para Piyasası İkinci Likit Esnek Emeklilik		, ,	.,,	,,	
Yatırım Fonu	2,127,712,827	63,859,045	1,378,511,434	39,541,222	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.S. İkinci Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	1,685,635,508	28,977,760	1,325,639,857	22,409,942	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	-,,,	,,	-,,,	22,.03,5.2	
Büyüme Amaçlı Hisse Senedi Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	3,730,867,706	82,832,725	3,578,204,859	69,724,900	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	-,,,	,,	0,010,000,000	45,72,,500	
Para Piyasası Birinci Likit Esnek Emeklilik Yahrım Fonu	14,300,266,752	456,393,013	11,392,862,165	347,550,653	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.S.	* *,- * * *,- * * * * * * * * * * * * *	,,	,55=,005,105	3 . 7,33 0,033	
Gelir Amaçlı Kamu Borçlanma Araçları Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	46,428,614,789	1,925,116,084	44,453,493,463	1,707,903,219	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.S.	,,	-111	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Büyüme Amaçlı Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	29,396,557,917	1,178,890,162	27,342,332,449	1,012,978,733	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.S.Binnci Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	2,978,986,134	55,114,222	1,996,844,859	35,727,548	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.S. Hisse Senedi Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	8,851,849,012	388,702,394	7,655,532,979	294,929,408	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.S.	*********		.,,,-,-		
Kamu Borçlanma Araçlan Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu-Grup	10,305,131,347	334,483,953	10,518,768,569	314,553,255	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Havat A.S.	,,,	,,	,,,,	01,,000,000	
Gelir Amaçlı Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	3,921,908,582	122,473,361	3,661,364,818	109,324,692	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.S.	*,,	, ,	2,001,001,010	10,02.,032	
Büyüme Amaçlı Hisse Senedi Grup Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	1,659,612,621	57,834,181	1,615,560,816	48,596,070	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Havat A.S.	-,,	,	-,0.0,000,000	.0,000,000	
Büyüme Amaçlı Eşnek Grup Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	1,810,628,027	24,566,601	2.097.318,545	26,214,384	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Havat A.S. Büyüme Amaçlı Performans Esnek	.,0.0,020,021	2,,000,001	<b>2</b> 105.15.1010.15	20,21,001	
Emeklilik Yatının Fonu	134,022,191	1.646.329	124,032,871	1,365,726	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Standart Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	1,765,226,761	18,173,010	677,211,876	6,354,956	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Katkı Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	35,527,996,653	370,841,229	21,034,337,322	199,657,930	
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Altın Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	4,355,047,959	45,244,593	999,059,073	9,674,888	
The state of the s	192,895,798,889	6,001,068,931	162,817,486,600	5,019,219,444	

	30 June 20	14	31 December 2013	
Share certificates not in circulation (**)	Number of Share Certificates	Net Asset Value	Number of Share Certificates	Net Asset Value
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Gelir Amaçlı Alternatif Esnek Emeklilik				
Yatının Fonu	10,000,000	113,413	10,000,000	109,670
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. Özel Sektör Borçlanma Araçları Emeklilik				
Yatırım Fonu	10,000,000	105,350	10,000,000	101,026
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. BRIC Ülkeleri Esnek Emeklilik Yatırım Fonu	100,000,000	1,156,204	100,000,000	1,116,130
	120,000,000	1,374,967	120,000,000	1,326,826

<sup>(\*)</sup> Share certificates sold to participants (\*\*) Share certificates not yet sold to participants

Avi	vaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
NOI	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
	unts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
1. (	Corporate information (continued)
mana	e are no entities controlled or jointly controlled by the Company (December 31, 2013: None). The Company's agement analysed their relationship with the pension investment funds under IFRS 10, 11, and 12, and concluded company has no control over the pension investment funds.
The 1	total personnel number of the Company is 1,560 employees as of June 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013: 1,504).
The i	registered office of the Company is Saray Mahallesi Dr. Adnan Büyükdeniz Caddesi No: 12, 34768 Ümraniye, bul – Turkey.
	accompanying financial statements of AvivaSA Hayat ve Emeklilik Anonim Şirketi for the period ended June 30, were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on September 1, 2014.
2.	Accounting policies
2.1	Basis of preparation
The i	financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that neasured at fair values. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange ssets.
betweestim estim into	value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction een market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable of nated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into ant when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.
degre	dition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the set to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:
• can a	Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity access at the measurement date;
• or lia	Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asserbility, either directly or indirectly; and
•	Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

NO'	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amo	unts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2.	Accounting policies (continued)
2.2	Summary of significant accounting policies
	a) Gross written premiums
accr accr unea	short-term insurance policies, premiums are recognized on an accrual basis net of cancellations (representing the description of premium for the months which have not yet been paid when a policy is cancelled). The portion of premiumed on in-force contracts that relates to unexpired risks at the reporting date is recognized as the reserve formed premiums, calculated on a daily pro-rata basis. Premiums are presented before deduction of commission or received and deferred acquisitions costs, and are gross of any taxes and duties levied.
For :	ong-term insurance policies, premiums are recognized as revenue when the premiums are receivable.
For	unit-linked life savings policies, premiums are recognized on a collection basis.
	b) Premiums ceded to reinsurers
	niums ceded to reinsurers consist of the premiums that are attributable to reinsurers in accordance with t isions of the respective reinsurance contracts.
	c) Net change in provision for unearned premium reserves
defe	portion of written premiums attributable to subsequent periods (gross of commission payable to intermediaries) rred as a provision for unearned premiums. The change in this provision is recognized as revenue in the stateme rofit or loss over the period of risk.
	-linked life savings policies (except for a small amount of mortality deductions relating to the life savings busines long-term life insurance policies are not subject to unearned premium reserves.
	d) Net change in mathematical reserves
ensu basi	insurance mathematical reserves are calculated according to actuarial principles on a prudent basis in order re liabilities are fully met for policies longer than one year. Mathematical reserves are calculated on a prospection as the difference between the present value of liabilities and future premiums to be paid by the policyholde change in this provision is recognized as revenue in the statement of profit or loss over the period of risk.
	e) Income generated from pension business
(iii) othe	received from the pension business consist of (i) fund management fees, (ii) management fees from contribution premium holiday charges and (iv) entry and deferred entry fees. Revenues arising from fund management are related services offered by the Company are recognized in the accounting period during which the service ered.
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	AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
	(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
	2. Accounting policies (continued)
	2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
	e) Income generated from pension business (continued)
	Fund management fees, which are calculated with reference to assets under management, are attributable to the hardware, software, personnel and accounting services provided to pension funds. Management fees from contributions are attributable to the operational costs of the services rendered to customers by the Company and can be deducted from the participants' contributions. Premium holiday charges may be received when the participant does not pay his or her regular premium within three months of being due. Entry fees are fees received from the participant when he or she first enters the pension system and from any participants who have already entered into the system but create a new account in another pension company. Deferred entry fees may be charged to the participant and recorded as income in the event that he or she exits, merges or transfers accounts within the context of conditions defined in the contract as of the effective date of contract.
	Pension fees are subject to limitations and caps in the form of maximum fees collectible from pension customers set out in the local regulation on pension system.
	f) Investment and other income (expense), net
	Investment and other income (expense), net comprises interest income, net profit and loss on realization, dividend income, other income and expenses and investment management expenses.
	Interest income is recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset.
	The calculation of the effective interest rate includes all fees and points paid or received transaction costs, and discounts or premiums that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset.
	Interest income presented in the statement of comprehensive income includes:
	<ul> <li>interest on financial assets at amortized cost on an effective interest rate basis,</li> <li>interest on available-for-sale financial assets on an effective interest rate basis,</li> </ul>
	• interest earned till the disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
	Net profit and loss on realization includes gains and losses arising from disposals of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets.
	g) Commission income and commission expenses
	The Company receives commission income from reinsurance companies in respect of the ceded premiums in its life protection, personal accident and life savings business segments. Commission income is recognized on an accrual basis.
	Commission expenses include third-party commissions paid in respect of the distribution of the Company's life protection, life savings and personal accident business products through external channels including banks, agencies and brokers, and change in deferred acquisition costs. It does not include any distribution commissions for pension products, which are recorded separately under pension expenses including commissions. Commission expenses are
	recognized on an accrual basis.
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AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2. Accounting policies (continued)
2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
h) Claims paid and change in outstanding claims provisions
Claims are recognized in the period in which they occur, based on reported claims or on the basis of estimates when not reported. The claims provision is the total estimated ultimate cost of settling all claims arising from events, which have occurred up to the end of the accounting period. Full provision is accounted for outstanding claims, including claim settlements reported at the period-end. Incurred but not reported claims are also provided for under the provision for outstanding claims, presented in insurance contract liabilities.
i) Pension expenses including commission
Pension business expenses primarily consist of (i) pension business commissions paid to third parties, (ii) fund management charges paid to asset management companies, (iii) service charges of the Pension Monitoring Center (EGM) and Takasbank, the custodian bank of pension funds and (iv) other pension business-related expenses.
Commissions paid to banks and agencies for distribution of the Company's pension products are recognized (net of deferred acquisition cost) under pension expenses. As required under Turkish pension regulations, the Company's pension funds are managed by third party asset manager(s) who receive asset management fees according to the terms specified in the agreement signed between the parties and such management fees are recorded under pension expenses.
j) Cash and cash equivalents
In terms of presentation of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, which are readily convertible to cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
k) Property and equipment
The costs of the property and equipment purchased before January 1, 2006 are restated for the effects of inflation in TL unit current at December 31, 2005 pursuant to IAS 29. The property and equipment purchased subsequent to this date are recorded at their historical cost. Accordingly, property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of such assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:
Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures 2-15 years Other tangible assets 4-5 years
 Leased assets 5 years  Leasehold improvements 5 years or term of rent contract
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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### k) Property and equipment (continued)

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (higher of net selling price and value in use), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

### l) Leases as lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessee are classified as financial leases while other leases are classified as operational leases.

The payment of the operational lease is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease period. The incentives received or to be received from the lessor and payments made to intermediaries to acquire the lease contract are also charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease period. As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 details of the outstanding operational lease liability has been disclosed in Note 35.

### m) Intangible assets

Intangible assets mainly comprise computer software. They are recorded at acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives for three years from the acquisition date. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of intangible assets is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Construction in progress refers to the Company's software development project started in 2012 to unify the basic insurance applications used within the structure of the Company and to use such applications by integration to all the surrounding systems. Personnel expenses and cost of the outsourced services associated directly with the development of the application are capitalised as incurred.

### n) Financial instruments

### Recognition

The Company initially recognizes loans and advances on the date which they are originated. Regular way of purchase and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

### Classification

The Company classifies its investments into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this at every reporting date.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial asset is classified into this category at inception if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, or if it forms part of a portfolio of financial assets in which there is evidence of short term profit making.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### n) Financial instruments (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets: Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices, are classified as available-for-sale. Assets backing long term insurance contracts are classified as available-for-sale financial assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial investments with risks on policyholders classified as available for sale: Financial investments with risks on policyholders classified as available for sale consist of public securities, foreign currency Eurobonds and time deposits.

Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than those that the Company intends to sell in the short term or that it has designated as at fair value through profit or loss or available-for-sale. They arise when the Company provides money, goods and services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

Financial liability: Financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity.

### Measurement

A financial asset or liability is measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair values, except that any equity instrument that does not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured is stated at cost.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair values of available-for-sale financial assets are recognized in equity as "Fair value reserves from available-for-sale financial assets". When available-for-sale financial assets are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value reserves under equity are transferred to the statement of comprehensive income as net realized gains/losses on financial assets.

All non-trading financial liabilities, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost less impairment losses, if any. Amortized cost is calculated on the effective interest method. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortized based on the effective interest rate of the financial instruments.

### Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market price at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs. If a quoted market price is not available, the fair value of the instrument is estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flow techniques. Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate is a market related rate at the reporting date for an instrument with similar terms and conditions. Where pricing models are used, inputs are based on market related measures at the reporting date.

Aviv	zaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
NOTI	ES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amoun	ts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2. A	Accounting policies (continued)
2.2 S	ummary of significant accounting policies (continued)
1	n) Financial instruments (continued)
Derec	ognition
occurs	ncial asset is derecognized when the control over the contractual rights that comprise that asset, is lost. This when the rights are realized, expire or are surrendered. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when tractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.
and co	ble-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are sold are derecognized rresponding receivables from the buyer for the payment are recognized as at the date the Company commits to assets. The specific identification method is used to determine the gain or loss on derecognition.
Offset	ting
there i	cial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when s a currently enforceable legal right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
0	) Impairment of financial assets
Premi	um and other insurance receivables
whether from a financ	ermining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in profit or loss, the Company makes judgments as to er there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated amounts recoverable a portfolio of premiums and other insurance receivables and individual premiums. Objective evidence that a ial asset or group of assets is impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Company about lowing loss events:
(a)	significant financial difficulty of the agency or debtor;
(b)	the Company granting to the agency, for economic or legal reasons relating to the agency's financial difficulty, a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
(c) (d) (e)	it is probable that the agency will declare bankruptcy or enter into other financial reorganization; the disappearance of an active market for the related financial asset because of financial difficulties; or observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group, including:
	<ul><li>(i) adverse changes in the payment status of agencies; or</li><li>(ii) national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group.</li></ul>
based	e is objective evidence that there occurs an impairment loss on receivables, the amount of the loss is measured on the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated recoverable amount. The carrying at of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognized in profit is.

AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2. Accounting policies (continued)
2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
o) Impairment of financial assets (continued)
Premium and other insurance receivables (continued)
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 (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. Any subsequent reversal of
impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its cost at the reversal date.
A write off is made when all or part of a premium receivable is deemed uncollectible or in the case of debt forgiveness.
Such premium receivables are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Write offs are charged against previously established allowances and reduce the amount of the insurance receivable. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are included in statement of profit
or loss.
The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of recoverable amounts are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.
Available-for-sale financial assets
If an available-for-sale investment security is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of
any principal payment and amortization) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to the profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through profit or loss; if the increase in fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss.
Reinsurance assets
If the reinsurance asset is impaired, the Company reduces its carrying amount accordingly and recognizes that
impairment loss in the statement of profit or loss. A reinsurance asset is impaired if, and only if:
(a) there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset, that the Company may not receive all amounts and
(b) that event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Company will receive from the reinsurer.
An insurance contract is a contract under which the Company accepts significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event)
adversely affects the policyholder. Insurance risk covers all risks except for financial risks. All premiums written within the coverage of insurance contracts are recognized as revenue under "written premiums" account.
Investment contracts are those contracts which transfer financial risk without significant insurance risk. Financial risk
is the risk of a possible future change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable, provided, that it is not specific to
a party to the contract, in the case of a non-financial variable.
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Av	ivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
NO	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amo	ounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2.	Accounting policies (continued)
2.2	Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
	o) Impairment of financial assets (continued)
Insi	rance contract
Insu ever	rance contracts are contracts that provide protection to the insured against adverse economic consequences of an at of loss as covered under the terms and conditions stipulated in the insurance policy according to IFRS 4.
hold	incial Guarantee Contract is a contract which requires that the issuer make specific payments to reimburse the ler for the loss incurred by the debtor when a specific breach of its obligation to pay, in accordance with the ditions, original or amended, of a debt instrument.
vari: rate,	ording to IFRS 4, financial risk is the risk posed by a possible future change in one or more of the following ables: an interest rate specified the price of a financial instrument, the price of a commodity trading, an exchange a price index or interest, a credit rating or an index or other variable. If this is a nonfinancial variable, it is necessary the variable is not specific to one of the parties to the contract.
Acc	ording to this, insurance contracts include changes in market prices, as well as insurance risk.
fina: cont	ne policies (Saving Life Policies) of the Company include financial return in addition to insurance risk and carry notial risk, accordingly. However these contracts are defined as insurance contracts also and accounted in this text. Because there are no contracts with a stand-alone financial risk in the Company's portfolio and contracts carry ificant insurance risk, mentioned policies are within the context of insurance contracts.
<b>All</b> j	policies in the Company portfolio are treated as insurance contracts.
	p) Liability adequacy test
usin	each reporting date, an assessment is made of whether the recognized long-term business provisions are adequate, g current estimates of future cash flows. A liability adequacy test is required to ensure that losses do not remain ecognised.
	the test considers current estimates of all contractual cash flows, and of related cash flows such as claims handling costs, as well as cash flows resulting from embedded options and guarantees; and if the best test shows that the liability is inadequate, the entire deficiency is recognised in profit or loss.

AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2. Accounting policies (continued)
2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
q) Deferred expenses
Deferred acquisition costs (DAC)
Those direct and indirect costs incurred during the financial period arising from the writing or renewing of insurance contracts, are deferred to the extent that these costs are recoverable out of future premiums. All other acquisition costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.
Incremental direct costs resulting from and essential to the contract transaction are subject to deferral. During the deferral of salaries, benefits and other costs, two criteria are evaluated and should be met; must have a direct role in acquisition activities and must be an essential activity resulting in the contract being issued. The Company management has identified that the following expenses met these criteria and thus are subjected to deferral:
<ul> <li>Stand-alone direct sales force sales teams and sales managers' commissions</li> <li>Bancassurance coaches' and sales managers' commissions</li> <li>Corporate sales teams commissions</li> <li>Third party, Akbank T.A.Ş. and agency commissions</li> </ul>
Subsequent to initial recognition, DAC for life insurance are amortised over the expected life of the contracts as a constant percentage of expected premiums. DAC for personal accident insurance products are amortised over the period in which the related revenues are earned. The reinsurers' share of deferred acquisition costs is amortised in the same manner as the underlying asset amortisation is recorded in profit or loss.
Deferral periods can be the average life-time of the contracts (which are longer than the lapse assumptions). The Company management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Adequacy Test each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years.
r) Provision for unearned premiums
The proportion of written premiums, gross of commission payable to intermediaries, attributable to subsequent periods is deferred as a provision for unearned premiums. The change in this provision is taken to profit or loss as recognition of revenue over the period of risk.
Unearned premium reserve is calculated on a daily basis for all policies in force as of statement of financial position date for unearned portions of premiums written, except for marine premiums issued before 14 June 2007. During the calculation of unearned portion of premiums written on a daily basis, it is supposed that the policies start at 12:00 noon
and end at 12:00 noon again. Unearned premium reserve and the reinsurers' share of the unearned premium reserve for policies, are calculated and recorded as the deferred portion of the accrued premiums related to the policies in force
and ceded premiums to reinsurers without deducting commissions or any other deduction, on a daily and gross basis.
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AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2. Accounting policies (continued)
2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
s) Provision for outstanding claims / IBNR
Outstanding claims reserve represents the estimate of the total reported costs of notified claims on an individual case basis at the reporting date as well as the corresponding handling costs. A provision for claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") is also established as described below.
Estimates have to be made both for the expected ultimate cost of claims reported at the reporting date and for the expected ultimate cost of IBNR claims at the reporting date. It can take a significant period of time before the ultimate
claims cost can be established with certainty. The primary technique adopted by management in estimating the cost of IBNR claims, is that of using past claim settlement trends to predict future claims settlement trends. At each reporting
date, prior year claims estimates are reassessed for adequacy and changes are made to the provision. In addition to that, the Company also reassesses its notified claims provision at each reporting date on each claim file basis.
t) Mathematical reserves
Insurance companies operating in life branche allocate mathematical reserves, adequately according to actuarial principles, for long-term life policies in order to meet its obligations to beneficiaries and policyholders.
Mathematical reserves consist of actuarial mathematical reserves and profit share reserves, share of policyholders, determined from the income generated from mathematical reserves directed towards investment, that are calculated separately for each effective policy, in accordance with the technical principles in the tariffs.
Actuarial mathematical reserves are the difference between the premiums received for the risks assumed and cash value
of liabilities to policyholders and beneficiaries. Actuarial mathematical reserves are provided for life insurance having more than one year of maturity, based on the formulas and elements of technical principles. Mathematical reserves are calculated on a prospective basis as the difference between the present value of liabilities and future premiums to be paid by the policyholders.
Profit share reserves consist of the income obtained from assets in relation to reserves provided for the obligations for
the policyholders and beneficiaries in contracts for which the Company has committed to distribute profit shares; the guaranteed portion, not to exceed the technical interest income calculated based on the profit share distribution system prescribed in the approved technical principles of profit share and prior years' accumulated profit share reserves.
prescribed in the approved technical principles of profit shall and prior years accumulated profit shall be reserved.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)  2. Accounting policies (continued)  2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)  u) Reinsurance contracts held  Contracts entered into by the Company with reinsurers under which the Company is compensated for losses on more life insurance contracts issued by the Company, and that meet the classification requirements for instructs entered easisfied as reinsurance contracts held. Reinsurance liabilities are primarily reinsurance per payable to reinsurance contracts and are recognized as an expense when due.  Reinsurance cessions of the Company are made on risk premium basis with regard to death benefit and supplem benefits. For group and individual life reinsurance surplus agreements, cessions are made to the treaty rein according to shares of the surplus amounts in excess of the Company retention limits which are approved by the Totrasury.  v) Pension business  The Company offers 24 pension investment funds (2013: 24). These pension funds are in different risk praccording to the portfolio composition of the funds. The participants and determine allocation rates for contributions and additional contributions according to the portfolio composition of the funds. The participants again right for retirement provided that they remain in the pension system for at leavers, pay contributions for at least 10-years and attain 56 years of age.  Pension business receivables consist of 'receivables from clearing house on behalf of the participants'. Receivable from pension investment funds for fund management fees', fee receivable from participants' and 'receivables from clearing house on behalf of the participants'. Receivable pension business payables to institutional which consist of fees which are not collected in the same day.  Pension business payables include participants' temporary accounts, and payables to pension agencies. Pebusiness payables consist of payables t	Av	ivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.
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business payables consist of payables to intermediaries in pension business, payables to custodians and payables Pension Monitoring Centre. The temporary accounts of participants consist of funds of participant which are y directed to investments and of payables due to sale of investments net of any entry fee payables by the participant other deductions of participants who will either leave the pension business or who will transfer their funds to an insurance company. In case where collections from participants are performed or where cash is transferred Company subsequent to the sale of investments of the participants, the pension business payable account is crew When the funds of participants are directed to investments or where the participants' funds are transferred to an insurance company the account is debited.  **Income/Expense from/on Pension Operations**  Details of income and expenses from pension operations are explained in detail in e) Income generated from pension operations.	fee : pen	receivable from participants' and 'receivables from clearing house on behalf of the participants'. 'Receivable sion investment funds for fund management fees' are the fees charged to the pension funds against for
Details of income and expenses from pension operations are explained in detail in e) Income generated from p	busined directions of the control of	iness payables consist of payables to intermediaries in pension business, payables to custodians and payables to sion Monitoring Centre. The temporary accounts of participants consist of funds of participant which are yested to investments and of payables due to sale of investments net of any entry fee payables by the participant or deductions of participants who will either leave the pension business or who will transfer their funds to an arrance company. In case where collections from participants are performed or where cash is transferred to inpany subsequent to the sale of investments of the participants, the pension business payable account is createn the funds of participants are directed to investments or where the participants' funds are transferred to an
	Inc	ome/Expense from/on Pension Operations
		20
20		/II

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	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEM	MENTS FOR THE PERIOD EI	NDED JUNE 30, 2014
	(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless other	wise indicated.)	
	2. Accounting policies (continued)		
	2.2 Summary of significant accounting po	olicies (continued)	
	w) Employee benefits		
	Provision for Termination Benefit Obligation	ns	
	Provision for Termination Benefit Obligation of the Company arising from the retirement Law. It is computed and reflected in the finar The computation of the liabilities is based a maximum liability is revised semi-annually, to 31, 2013: TL 3,254) has been taken into combenefits.	of the employees and calculated incial statements on an accrual basing on the retirement pay ceiling and maximum amount of TL 3,438 6	n accordance with the Turkish Labour is as it is earned by serving employees. Innounced by the Government. As the affective from June 30, 2014 (December
	IAS 19 – Employee benefits requires actuarial for termination benefits. The principal state accompanying financial statements at June 30	istical assumptions used in the c	alculation of the total liability in the
		June 30, 2014 %	December 31, 2013 %
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Discount rate Expected rate of salary/limit increase	8.00 4.50	8.00 4.50
	Other benefits to employees		
	The Company has provided for undiscounte rendered in compliance with LAS 19 in the ac		
	x) Provisions		
	A provision is recognized when, and only versult of a past event and it is probable (i.e. benefits will be required to settle the obligat Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date.)	more likely than not) that an outf ion, and a reliable estimate can be	low of resources embodying economic made of the amount of the obligation.
	Where the effect of the time value of more expenditures expected to be required to settle		provision is the present value of the
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NO	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Am	ounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2,	Accounting policies (continued)
2.2	Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
	y) Taxes on income
The	tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.
Cur	rent tax
the year	tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other is and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is ulated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.
Def	erred tax
and	erred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and ecounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable
tem avai if th a bu	porary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be lable against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised to temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in insiness combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the bunting profit.
asso	erred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and ociates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary erence and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
	carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is onger probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.
asse Def	erred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the st is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The erred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other aprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income.
cun	erred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against ent tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company
ınte	nds to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

NO	TES TO	THE FINANCIAL STAT	EMENTS FOR THE	PERIOD END	ED JUNE 30, 2014	ļ
(Amo	unts expr	essed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless o	therwise indicated.)			
2.	Accou	nting policies (continued)				
2.2	Summa	ary of significant accounting	policies (continued)			
	z) R	delated parties				
Parti	ies are c	considered related to the Comp	pany if;			
(a)	A per (i) (ii) (iii)	rson or a close member of that has control or joint control of has significant influence ov- is a member of the key ma entity.	over the reporting entity; er the reporting entity; or		-	f the repor
(b)	An er (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	ntity is related to a reporting e The entity and the reportin subsidiary and fellow subside One entity is an associate or of a group of which the othe Both entities are joint venture One entity is a joint venture The entity is a post-employ or an entity related to the remployers are also related t	ag entity are members of diary is related to the other joint venture of the other er entity is a member). The soft the same third part of a third entity and the ment benefit plan for the reporting entity. If the resulting is related to the same third exporting entity.	f the same grounds.  The entity (or an assety.  The entity is a second of the entity is a second or entity is a second or empty.	up (which means that sociate or joint ventur in associate of the thir loyees of either the re	re of a men rd entity. eporting en
	(vi) (vii)	The entity is controlled or junction A person identified in (a) management personnel of the	ointly controlled by a per (i) has significant influ	ence over the		er of the
		arty transaction is a transfer- rice is charged.	of resources, services or	obligations be	tween related parties,	, regardles
The	Compa	ny management, groups assoc	iated to Sabancı Holding	and Aviva are	defined as related par	ties.
	aa) Fo	reign currency transactions				
fore deno with	ign cun ominated the rest eign curi	s are recorded in TL, which rencies are recorded at the dimonetary assets and liability ulting exchange differences record assets and liabilities are distincted.	exchange rates ruling a ies are converted into T accognized in profit or loss	t the dates of L at the exchanges as foreign excl	the transactions. For ge rates ruling at the nange gains or losses.	reign curre reporting
	-	bid rates.  Bank of the Republic of Turk	key exchange rates used i	n the conversion	n is as follows:	
_				30, 2014	December 31, 20	113
			US Dollar TL		US Dollar / TL	Euro / 7
		s	2.1234	2.8919	2.1343	2.9365

AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indica	ated.)
2. Accounting policies (continued)	
2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (c	ontinued)
bb) Segment reporting	
	reporting made to the Company's chief operating decision maker. making decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment nent reporting are disclosed in the Note 3.
2.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures	
	repared comparatively with the prior period in order to give
is changed, financial statements of the prior periods	e. If the presentation or classification of the financial statements are also reclassified in order to maintain consistency with the
<ul><li>current year's presentation in line with the related cha</li><li>a) New and Revised IFRSs applied with no mater</li></ul>	
Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Items of Otl	
	Investment Entities <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to IAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities <sup>1</sup> Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to IAS 39	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge  Accounting!
	Levies <sup>1</sup>
<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 Janua	ry 2014.

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NO	OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(An	nounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2.	Accounting policies (continued)
2.3	Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)
a)	New and Revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on financial statements (continued)
An	nendments to IFRS 10, 11, IAS 27 Investment Entities
the	is amendment with the additional provisions of IFRS 10 provide 'investment entities' (as defined) an exemption from particular subsidiaries and instead require that an investment entity measure the investment in each eligible osidiary at fair value through profit or loss.
An	nendments to IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
lial	e amendments to IAS 32 clarify existing application issues relating to the offset of financial assets and financial bilities requirements. Specifically, the amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right set-off' and 'simultaneous realization and settlement'.
An	nendments to IAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
me	a consequence of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurements, there are amendments in the explanations about the assurement of the recoverable amount of an impaired asset. This amendment is limited to non-financial assets and ragraphs 130 and 134 of IAS 36 has been changed.
-	nendments to IAS 39 Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
	is amendment to IAS 39 makes it clear that there is no need to discontinue hedge accounting if a hedging derivative novated, provided certain criteria are met.
IF.	RIC 21 Levies
	RIC 21 identifies the obligating event for the recognition of a liability as the activity that triggers the payment of the ry in accordance with the relevant legislation.
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NICO	TES TO THE EDITATOLL COLORS CO.	
NU.	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR	THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amo	nunts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)	
2.	Accounting policies (continued)	
2.3	Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (conti	nued)
b)	New and Revised IFRSs in Issue But Not Yet Effective	<u>ve</u>
	The Company has not applied the following new a effective:	nd revised IFRSs that have been issued but ar
	IFRS 9  Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7  Amendments to IAS 19  Annual Improvements to  2010-2012 Cycle  Annual Improvements to	al Instruments ory Effective Date of IFRS 9 and Transition Disc Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions <sup>1</sup> IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16 and IAS 38, IFRS 3, IFRS 13, IAS 40 <sup>1</sup>
	IFRS 14 Regular Amendments to IFRS 11 Accoun Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarific	ory Deferral Accounts <sup>2</sup> ting for Acquisition of Interests in Joint operation ation of Acceptable Methods of Depreciati
<sup>2</sup> Effe		ution ture: Bearer Plants <sup>2</sup> e from Contracts with Customers <sup>3</sup>
IFR	S 9 Financial Instruments	
asset	S 9, issued in November 2009, introduces new requirer ts. IFRS 9 was amended in October 2010 to include a neial liabilities and for derecognition.	
Amo	endments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Mandatory Effective	Date of IFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures
The	e IASB decided to require an entity to apply IFRS 9 for	annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2
Ame	endments to IAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee	Contributions
linke of th	s amendment clarifies the requirements that relate to he ed to service should be attributed to periods of service. he contributions is independent of the number of years of ecognised as a reduction in the service cost in the period	In addition, it permits a practical expedient if the f service, in that contributions, can, but are not re
Ann	ual Improvements to 2010-2012 Cycle	
	S 2: Amends the definitions of 'vesting condition' and dition' and 'service condition'	'market condition' and adds definitions for 'per
	S 3: Require contingent consideration that is classified orting date.	as an asset or a liability to be measured at fair val

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	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
	(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
	2. Accounting policies (continued)
	2.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)
	b) New and Revised IFRSs in Issue But Not Yet Effective (continued)
	IFRS 8: Requires disclosure of the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments, clarify reconciliations of segment assets only required if segment assets are reported regularly.
	IFRS 13: Clarify that issuing IFRS 13 and amending IFRS 9 and IAS 39 did not remove the ability to measure certain short-term receivables and payables on an undiscounted basis (amends basis for conclusions only).
	IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarify that the gross amount of property, plant and equipment is adjusted in a manner consistent with a revaluation of the carrying amount.
	IAS 24: Clarify how payments to entities providing management services are to be disclosed.
	Annual Improvements to 2011-2013 Cycle
	IFRS 1: Clarify which versions of IFRSs can be used on initial adoption (amends basis for conclusions only).
	IFRS 3: Clarify that IFRS 3 excludes from its scope the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.
	IFRS 13: Clarify the scope of the portfolio exception in paragraph 52.
	IAS 40: Clarifying the interrelationship of IFRS 3 and IAS 40 when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property.
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NO	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
	unts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2.	Accounting policies (continued)
2.3	Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)
b)	New and Revised IFRSs in Issue But Not Yet Effective (continued)
IFR	S 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
Repo	S 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts permits an entity which is a first-time adopter of International Financial orting Standards to continue to account, with some limited changes, for 'regulatory deferral account balances' in rdance with its previous GAAP, both on initial adoption of IFRS and in subsequent financial statements.
IFRS for a	5 14 was issued by the IASB on 30 January 2014 and is applies to an entity's first annual IFRS financial statements period beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
Ame	endments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisition of Interests in Joint operations
This	amendment requires an acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business to:
	apply all of the business combinations accounting principles in IFRS 3 and other IFRSs, except for those principles conflict with the guidance in IFRS 11
•	disclose the information required by IFRS 3 and other IFRSs for business combinations.
Ame	endments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
inclusions an in is explored benefit the comments of the comme	amendment clarifies that that a depreciation method that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that ides the use of an asset is not appropriate for property, plant and equipment, and introduces a rebuttable amption that an amortisation method that is based on the revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of stangible asset is inappropriate, which can only be overcome in limited circumstances where the intangible asset pressed as a measure of revenue, or when it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic fits of the intangible asset are highly correlated. The amendment also adds guidance that expected future reductions are selling price of an item that was produced using an asset could indicate the expectation of technological or mercial obsolescence of the asset, which, in turn, might reflect a reduction of the future economic benefits odied in the asset.
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TOM	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amor	unts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2.	Accounting policies (continued)
2.4	Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies
the a	preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that pplication of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. At the may differ from these estimates.
have	key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting dat a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the cial year are discussed below.
Defe	rred acquisition costs (DAC)
contr	e direct and indirect costs incurred during the financial period arising from the writing or renewing of instacts, are deferred to the extent that these costs are recoverable out of future premiums. All other acquisition ecognised as an expense when incurred.
D . C.	
Com	rral periods can be the average life-time of the contracts (which are longer than the lapse assumptions pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years.
Comp Test	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade
Comp Test Ultim The differ used	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years.
Comp Test Ultim The differ used Critic	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years, nate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts  estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is executed dependent assumptions. Mortality tables (CSO 1953-58, CSO 80 (Male-Female) approved by the Turkish Treasure to estimate the ultimate liability arising from life insurance policies. For estimating the risk of critical illne
Comp Test  Ultim  The odiffer  used  Critic  Estim	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years, nate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts  estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is executed dependent ent assumptions. Mortality tables (CSO 1953-58, CSO 80 (Male-Female) approved by the Turkish Treasure to estimate the ultimate liability arising from life insurance policies. For estimating the risk of critical illness Rating Tables which are recommended by leader treaty reinsurer are used.
Comp Test  Ultim  The odiffer  used  Critic  Estim	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years, nate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts  estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is executed dependent assumptions. Mortality tables (CSO 1953-58, CSO 80 (Male-Female) approved by the Turkish Treasure to estimate the ultimate liability arising from life insurance policies. For estimating the risk of critical illnescal Illness Rating Tables which are recommended by leader treaty reinsurer are used.  Internation of future benefit payments and premiums arising from long-term insurance contracts estimation of future benefit and premium payments, four parameters have significant impacts:  The lapse and surrender rates: These estimated rates are derived from past experience. In its estimation Company also takes into consideration the economic crisis or positive economic developments that will
Comp Test Ultim The differused Critic Estim	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years.  Intelliability arising from claims made under insurance contracts  estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is executed dependent assumptions. Mortality tables (CSO 1953-58, CSO 80 (Male-Female) approved by the Turkish Treasure to estimate the ultimate liability arising from life insurance policies. For estimating the risk of critical illnes cal Illness Rating Tables which are recommended by leader treaty reinsurer are used.  Intelligent benefit payments and premiums arising from long-term insurance contracts estimation of future benefit and premium payments, four parameters have significant impacts:  The lapse and surrender rates: These estimated rates are derived from past experience. In its estimatic Company also takes into consideration the economic crisis or positive economic developments that will the rates either in a positive or a negative way.  Number of deaths: While estimating number of deaths in a year, the historical mortality experiences are Future investment income: This estimate is based on current market returns as well as expectations about
Compared to Compar	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years.  **nate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts**  **estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is executed dependent assumptions. Mortality tables (CSO 1953-58, CSO 80 (Male-Female) approved by the Turkish Treasure to estimate the ultimate liability arising from life insurance policies. For estimating the risk of critical illnescal Illness Rating Tables which are recommended by leader treaty reinsurer are used.  **nate of future benefit payments and premiums arising from long-term insurance contracts**  **estimation of future benefit and premium payments, four parameters have significant impacts:*  The lapse and surrender rates: These estimated rates are derived from past experience. In its estimation Company also takes into consideration the economic crisis or positive economic developments that will the rates either in a positive or a negative way.  Number of deaths: While estimating number of deaths in a year, the historical mortality experiences are
Compared Test  Ultim  The odiffer used Critical Estim  For each i)  ii)	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years.  Intelliability arising from claims made under insurance contracts  estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is executed dependent assumptions. Mortality tables (CSO 1953-58, CSO 80 (Male-Female) approved by the Turkish Treasur to estimate the ultimate liability arising from life insurance policies. For estimating the risk of critical illnes cal Illness Rating Tables which are recommended by leader treaty reinsurer are used.  Intelligent benefit payments and premiums arising from long-term insurance contracts estimation of future benefit and premium payments, four parameters have significant impacts:  The lapse and surrender rates: These estimated rates are derived from past experience. In its estimatic Company also takes into consideration the economic crisis or positive economic developments that will the rates either in a positive or a negative way.  Number of deaths: While estimating number of deaths in a year, the historical mortality experiences are Future investment income: This estimate is based on current market returns as well as expectations about economic and financial developments.  Average premium per insured: The assumption is based on historical trends in average premium amount.
Compared Test  Ultim  The odiffer used Critical Estim  For each i)  ii)	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years.  Intelliability arising from claims made under insurance contracts  estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is executed dependent assumptions. Mortality tables (CSO 1953-58, CSO 80 (Male-Female) approved by the Turkish Treasur to estimate the ultimate liability arising from life insurance policies. For estimating the risk of critical illnes cal Illness Rating Tables which are recommended by leader treaty reinsurer are used.  Intelligent benefit payments and premiums arising from long-term insurance contracts estimation of future benefit and premium payments, four parameters have significant impacts:  The lapse and surrender rates: These estimated rates are derived from past experience. In its estimatic Company also takes into consideration the economic crisis or positive economic developments that will the rates either in a positive or a negative way.  Number of deaths: While estimating number of deaths in a year, the historical mortality experiences are Future investment income: This estimate is based on current market returns as well as expectations about economic and financial developments.  Average premium per insured: The assumption is based on historical trends in average premium amount.
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Compared Test The ordiffer used Critical Estimation (i)	pany management has determined the period as nine years and amount of DAC is subject to Liability Ade each year. The Company has applied straight line method for the amortisation of DAC which is nine years.  Intelliability arising from claims made under insurance contracts  estimation of the ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is executed dependent assumptions. Mortality tables (CSO 1953-58, CSO 80 (Male-Female) approved by the Turkish Treasur to estimate the ultimate liability arising from life insurance policies. For estimating the risk of critical illnes cal Illness Rating Tables which are recommended by leader treaty reinsurer are used.  Intelligent benefit payments and premiums arising from long-term insurance contracts estimation of future benefit and premium payments, four parameters have significant impacts:  The lapse and surrender rates: These estimated rates are derived from past experience. In its estimatic Company also takes into consideration the economic crisis or positive economic developments that will the rates either in a positive or a negative way.  Number of deaths: While estimating number of deaths in a year, the historical mortality experiences are Future investment income: This estimate is based on current market returns as well as expectations about economic and financial developments.  Average premium per insured: The assumption is based on historical trends in average premium amount.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
2. Accounting policies (continued)
2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies (continued)
Employee termination benefits
In accordance with existing social legislation in Turkey, the Company is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee who has completed over one year of service with the Company and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. In calculating the related liability to be recorded in the financial statements for these termination benefits, the Company makes assumptions and estimations relating to the discount rate to be used, turnover of employees, future change in salaries/limits, etc. These estimations which are disclosed in Note 2.2 and Note 18 are reviewed regularly.
Doubtful receivables provisions
Doubtful receivables provisions are related to the total amount of receivables assessed by the Company's management, to cover the future potential losses arising from the non-collectability of the receivables as of the balance sheet date,
upon the current state of the economy. The total amount of the provision is determined according to the valuation results, performances, market credibility, collection performances following balance sheet date, and the restructuring on the receivables. The doubtful receivables provision as of the balance sheet date is disclosed in Note 8.
Deferred taxes
Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. It is necessary to evaluate and make predictions regarding taxable profits which may occur in future while determining the amount of deferred tax assets to be recorded (Note 17).
Provision for litigations
In determining the provision for litigations, the Management considers the probability of legal cases to be brought against the Company and in case it is brought against the Company considers its consequences based on the assessments
of legal advisor. The Company management makes its best estimates using the available data provided (Note 16).
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	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
	(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
	3. Segment information
	Information related to the operational reporting made by the Company to the chief operating decision-maker in accordance with the "IFRS 8 - Operating Segments" is disclosed in this note. The Company manages its business through the following business segments:
	Life Protection
	The Company's life insurance business is principally related to life protection insurance, including credit-linked life and non-credit-linked life policies, such as term life, return of premium, critical illness and unemployment.
	• Credit-linked life insurance policies represent the largest group of products historically offered by the Company, both in terms of the number of valid insurance policies and by share of the gross written premiums in the total gross written premiums earned by the Company. The Company offers both long-term and short-term credit-linked life insurance. Long-term credit-linked life insurance includes insurance policies relating to mortgages or consumer loans for terms greater than one year. Short-term credit-linked life insurance includes yearly renewable insurance policies relating to consumer loans with accidental disability and optional unemployment covers check credit life and SME credit life.
	<ul> <li>Non-credit-linked (term) life insurance policies provide life protection insurance for a certain period of time. The insurance covers the insured's life. In the event of death, the beneficiary receives the amount insured. Individual protection insurance may be entered into only with regular premium installments in amounts predetermined for the entire contract period. The Company offers customizable life insurance riders including involuntary unemployment, critical illness, accidental death, and disability due to accident or sickness in its non-credit-linked product portfolio.</li> </ul>
	Life Savings
	Live savings products are generally written for a contract period, during which the insured makes regular premium payments into a unit, in return for a unit-price guaranteed.
F3	Personal Accident
	Personal accident policies provide coverage against disability, death and medical expenses due to accident. The insurance covers the insured's life. In the event of a defined accident, the beneficiary receives the amount insured. Individual protection insurance may be entered into with a single premium or with regular premium installments in amounts pre-determined for the entire contract period.
	Pension
	The Company offers a number of individual and corporate pension plans within the framework of the private pension system in Turkey.
	The segment information below is presented on the basis used by the chief operating decision-maker to evaluate performance. Premium production and technical profit are considered while determining operating segments.
	Technical profit is the profit that the Company derives from providing insurance coverage, exclusive of the income it derives from investments. The chief operating decision-maker reviews discrete financial information for each of its
	segments, including measures of operating results. The segments are managed primarily on the basis of their results, which are measured on a basis which is broadly consistent with the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies described in Note 2, with the exception of certain adjustments. Management considers that this information provides
[]	the most appropriate way of reviewing the performance of the business.
	Since the Company operates principally in Turkey, geographic segment information is not presented.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
3. Segment information (continued)
Commission expenses: Represents commission expenses included in general and administrative expenses in the statement of profit or loss under IFRS which are attributable to life protection, life savings, pension and personal accident segments.
Net change in mathematical reserves: Net change in mathematical reserves are a component of net premiums earned as per the Company's segment reporting; whereas this is presented as part of total income after net premiums earned in the statement of profit or loss under IFRS.
Other: Adjustments included in other represent individually insignificant reclassifications.
Transactions between the business segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions.
Below are the reconciliations of the statement of profit or loss:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 3. Segment information (continued)

		Life Insurance	rance			Keconcilian	on to statemen	Reconciliation to statement of profit and loss	
January 1 - June 30, 2014	Pension	Life protection	Life savings	Personal accident	Total	Commissions expenses	Other	Net change in mathematical reserves	Statement of profit or loss
Gross written premiums Premium coded to reference		102,629,165	8,597,154	20,903,720	132,130,039	1 1			132,130,039 (5,379,909)
Premium written net of reinsurance		97,656,845	8,259,527	20,833,758	126,750,130	'			126,750,130
Net change in mathematical reserves	•	(10,698,574)	42,688,786		31,990,212	•	(4,606)	(31,985,606)	1
Net change in provision for uncarned premiums reserves Not membrane corned		(4,647,322)	20,859	(4,611,073)	(9,237,536)	,	(4,606)	(31,985,606)	(9,237,536)
				•	•			202 300 11	202 200 11
Net change in mathematical reserves Claim paid and change in outstanding claims	1 1	(14,840,876)	(49,447,463)	(2,376,212)	(66,664,551)			010,685,18	(66,664,551)
Commission income	1	1,357,334	22,275	11,577	1,391,186	- 007 790		•	081,186,1
Commission expense Other moone / (expense), net		(15,731,935)	(600,01)	(27,717)	(509,671)	201,102	4,606		(505,065)
Life and personal accident technical profit		52,593,518	1,527,915	6,422,071	60,543,504				
Rind manatement charae	45.280.155		•	•	45,280,155	•			45,280,155
Management fee	10,682,290	•	1	•	10,682,290	٠	•	•	10,682,290
Entry fee	7,946,584	•	•	•	7,946,584	•	•	ι	7,946,584
Deferred fee	9,232,510	•	1	•	9,232,510	•		• 1	9,232,510
Premium holiday charge Pension income	76,995,300	-		1	76,995,300			E	76,995,300
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0)				(5 162 672)				(5 163 573)
Fund management charge paid to Akportioy	(5,163,5/5)	•	• •		(14.073.818)	1.778.363		• •	(12,295,455)
Commission expense, net of 2000	(33,724,242)	٠	•	1	(33,724,242)	1,778,363	•	•	(31,945,879)
DYC	19,650,424	•	1	•	19,650,424	•	' (1		19,650,424
Other income / (expense), net	(3,685,175)			•	(5,085,175)	1 778 363	(13,800)	,	(3,098,973)
Pension expenses including commission	(995,424,24)				(000,444,7444)	4110900	(Booker)		(confocution)
Pension technical profit	54,072,734			J	54,072,734				
Total technical profit	54,072,734	52,593,518	1,527,915	6,422,071	114,616,238				
General and administrative expenses	•	٠	•	•	(76,899,591)				
Net technical profit after overhead expenses	•	•			37,716,647				
Foreign exchange gain / (loss), net	•	•	•	٠	720,277				
Investment and other income / (expense), net	, ,			• •	22,098,763				
Profit before taxes			-		60,535,687				
Income tax extremse	•	•	•	ı	(13,649,658)				
The first of the second					000000				

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 3. Segment information (continued)

	•	Tife Incurance	6010			Recon	Reconciliation to statement of profit or loss	t of profit or loss	
						Commitsions		Net change in	Statement of
January I - June 30, 2013	Pension	Life protection	Life savings	Personal accident	Total	expenses	Other expenses	reserves	profit or loss
Gross written premiums Premium reded to reinsmers	1 1	98,264,739	11,964,486 (443,802)	17,271,637 (42,250)	127,500,862 (5,893,592)	1 1			127,500,862 (5,893,592)
Premium written net of reinsurance		92,857,199	11,520,684	17,229,387	121,607,270	•	•		121,607,270
Net change in mathematical reserves	,	(14,635,398)	67,602,393	•	52,966,995	•	(7,097)	(52,959,898)	•
Net change in provision for uncarned premiums reserves	1	(6,117,325)	44,294	(1,226,130)	(7,299,161)		•		(7,299,161)
Net premiums carned	•	72,104,476	79,167,371	16,003,257	167,275,104	ı	(7,097)	(52,959,898)	114,308,109
Net change in mathematical reserves	•	•	'		• !	•	•	52,959,898	52,959,898
Claim paid and change in outstanding claims	. ,	(17,675,050)	(76,266,659)	(2,016,988)	(95,958,697)	1 1	1 1		1,661,227
Commission accure Commission expense	• • •	(15,708,069)	(39,362)	(7,353,162)	(23,100,593)	460,680	7.09.7		(22,639,913)
Life and personal accident technical profit		39,916,367	2,890,659	6,631,130	49,438,156				
Kind management charge	37.825.283	Ī	1	•	37,825,283	•	•	•	37,825,283
Management fee	7,762,514	•	١	•	7,762,514	•	•	•	7,762,514
Entry fee	6,487,763	•	•	•	6,487,763	•	•	•	6,487,763
Deferred fee	7,833,110	, (			7,833,110		1 1		7,833,110
Fremum nomes	59,908,670	1		1	59,908,670				59,908,670
Find management charge paid to Akportföv	(5,254,823)	•	•	•	(5,254,823)	,	•	•	(5,254,823)
	(7,773,164)	•	•	•	(7,773,164)	164,035	•	•	(7,609,129)
	(24,318,672)	•	•	•	(24,318,672)	164,035	•	•	(24,154,637)
DAC Other income / (expense) net	(3.031.825)		• •	1 4	(3,031,825)	1 1	(12,719)		(3,044,544)
mmission	(16,059,812)			•	(16,059,812)	164,035	(12,719)	1	(15,908,496)
Pension technical profit	43,848,858		•		43,848,858				
Total technical profit	43,848,858	39,916,367	2,890,659	6,631,130	93,287,014				
General and administrative expenses	٠	•	•	•	(64,950,535)				
Net technical profit after overhead expenses	,		1	•	28,336,479				
Foreign exchange gain / (loss), net	•	•	•	1 1	3,181,483				
Investment and other income $l$ (expense), net Net financial income		; I	•		16,100,247 19,281,730				
Profit before taxes					47,618,209				
Income tax expense	٠	•	'	•	(7,029,887)				
Profit for the period	•	•	•	•	40,588,322				

A. Insurance and financial risk management  The Company has developed and implemented a risk management structure to protect it against events that undern sustainable performance, solvency or the achievement of strategic objectives. The risk management system fundamental part of the daily operations and ongoing performance of the Company. By identifying, analyz measuring, controlling, managing, reporting and mitigating risks that may arise in the course of its operations: timely manner, the Company intends to, among other things, comply with applicable legislative and regular requirements, meet its obligations towards its customers and counterparties and maintain capital adequacy.  The Company's approach to risk management is based on the following elements:  Ensuring compliance with legal obligations and the Company's risk management policies;  Identifying all structural risks the Company is exposed to and defining risk acceptance criteria; and;  Designing and applying internal control mechanisms and actions to seek to address these risks, and assuring Board of Directors about the transparent reporting of such risks.  The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the risk and control environment, including setting the Companisk appetite, risk strategy and target operating model, and risk management and internal control systems.
<ul> <li>4. Insurance and financial risk management</li> <li>The Company has developed and implemented a risk management structure to protect it against events that undern sustainable performance, solvency or the achievement of strategic objectives. The risk management system fundamental part of the daily operations and ongoing performance of the Company. By identifying, analyz measuring, controlling, managing, reporting and mitigating risks that may arise in the course of its operations it timely manner, the Company intends to, among other things, comply with applicable legislative and regular requirements, meet its obligations towards its customers and counterparties and maintain capital adequacy.</li> <li>The Company's approach to risk management is based on the following elements:</li> <li>Ensuring compliance with legal obligations and the Company's risk management policies;</li> <li>Identifying all structural risks the Company is exposed to and defining risk acceptance criteria; and;</li> <li>Designing and applying internal control mechanisms and actions to seek to address these risks, and assuring Board of Directors about the transparent reporting of such risks.</li> <li>The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the risk and control environment, including setting the Company.</li> </ul>
The Company has developed and implemented a risk management structure to protect it against events that undern sustainable performance, solvency or the achievement of strategic objectives. The risk management system fundamental part of the daily operations and ongoing performance of the Company. By identifying, analyz measuring, controlling, managing, reporting and mitigating risks that may arise in the course of its operations timely manner, the Company intends to, among other things, comply with applicable legislative and regular requirements, meet its obligations towards its customers and counterparties and maintain capital adequacy.  The Company's approach to risk management is based on the following elements:  Ensuring compliance with legal obligations and the Company's risk management policies;  Identifying all structural risks the Company is exposed to and defining risk acceptance criteria; and;  Designing and applying internal control mechanisms and actions to seek to address these risks, and assuring Board of Directors about the transparent reporting of such risks.  The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the risk and control environment, including setting the Company.
sustainable performance, solvency or the achievement of strategic objectives. The risk management system fundamental part of the daily operations and ongoing performance of the Company. By identifying, analyz measuring, controlling, managing, reporting and mitigating risks that may arise in the course of its operations it imely manner, the Company intends to, among other things, comply with applicable legislative and regular requirements, meet its obligations towards its customers and counterparties and maintain capital adequacy.  The Company's approach to risk management is based on the following elements:  Ensuring compliance with legal obligations and the Company's risk management policies;  Identifying all structural risks the Company is exposed to and defining risk acceptance criteria; and;  Designing and applying internal control mechanisms and actions to seek to address these risks, and assuring Board of Directors about the transparent reporting of such risks.  The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the risk and control environment, including setting the Company is exposed to an action of the proper risks and control environment, including setting the Company is exposed to an action of the proper risks.
Ensuring compliance with legal obligations and the Company's risk management policies;  Identifying all structural risks the Company is exposed to and defining risk acceptance criteria; and;  Designing and applying internal control mechanisms and actions to seek to address these risks, and assuring Board of Directors about the transparent reporting of such risks.  The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the risk and control environment, including setting the Company.
<ul> <li>Identifying all structural risks the Company is exposed to and defining risk acceptance criteria; and;</li> <li>Designing and applying internal control mechanisms and actions to seek to address these risks, and assuring Board of Directors about the transparent reporting of such risks.</li> <li>The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the risk and control environment, including setting the Company</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Designing and applying internal control mechanisms and actions to seek to address these risks, and assuring Board of Directors about the transparent reporting of such risks.</li> <li>The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the risk and control environment, including setting the Compar</li> </ul>
Board of Directors about the transparent reporting of such risks.  The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the risk and control environment, including setting the Compar

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 4. Insurance and financial risk management (continued)

### Risk Management Framework

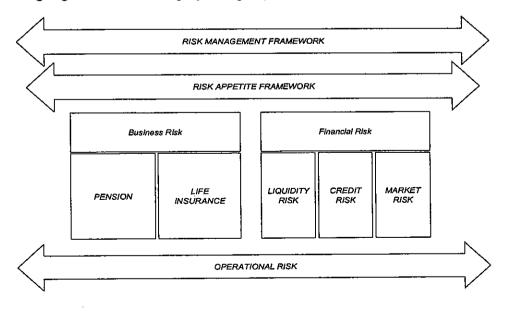
The Company's risk management framework "(RMF)" forms an integral part of the management and Board processes and decision making framework. The key elements of our risk management framework comprise risk appetite, risk governance including risk policies and business standards, risk oversight committees and roles and responsibilities and the processes we use to identify, measure, manage, monitor and report "(IMMMR)" risks.

Roles and responsibilities for risk management are based around the "three lines of defence model" where ownership for risk is taken at all levels in the Company.

- First line of defence (Management): Primary responsibility for risk identification, measurement, management, monitory and reporting lies with management. The first-line management is responsible for the implementation and practice of risk management, as well as establishing internal control systems.
- Second line of defence (Risk and Internal Control Function): Risk and Internal Control function is accountable for oversight and challenge of the IMMMR process and for developing the risk management framework.
- Third line of defence (Internal audit function): Internal Audit function provides an independent assessment of the risk framework and internal control processes.

The Company's risk management model identifies risk classes, which are then further highlighted under risk management policies and standards. These risk management policies and standards act as practical guides explaining how the Company can manage any financial, operational and nominal losses in the most appropriate way, by identifying the risks inherent in the life insurance and private pension industry, analyzing measurable data concerning these risks and establishing limits for such risks for the Company and its management.

The following diagram sets out the Company's risk policy framework:



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	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
	(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
	4. Insurance and financial risk management (continued)
	Risk Management Framework (continued)
	The Company also adheres to the following business policies and standards as regards risk management:
	Risk policies
	The risk management policies set the basic principles and standards for the risk management system and processes. The policies are approved by the Board of Directors and the amendments require the Board of Directors approval. The tools required to determine, measure, manage, monitor and report the risk vary by the risk type. Therefore, the risk policy framework includes six risk policies, including the Risk Management Framework Policy, special to each risk type to which the company is exposed: life insurance and private pension, credit, market, liquidity and operational risk.
	Business standards
	The Company recognizes the importance of consistent and controlled business processes as a form of risk management. Each risk policy is therefore supported by a number of associated business standards which sets out the requirements for operating consistent processes across its most important business activities. The requirements outlined in the Company's business standards are targeted to be implemented company-wide. Where it is not able to implement a particular requirement in the standard, the Company must apply for a modification or exception which is required to be approved by the related Aviva group standard owner.
	Primary risks facing the Company are Insurance Risk and Financial Risk (comprising mainly Market Risk and Credit Risk).
	Insurance Risk
	This is the risk that the insurance premiums allocated by the Company may not meet the claim liabilities and profit share payments and any payment in relation to claims and damages may exceed its expectations. Such risk will arise if the provisions (such as those on mortality) are not sufficient to meet future payments. Life insurance risk includes mortality risk, morbidity risk, persistency risk, expense risk (including commissions) and policyholder behavior risk around take-up of insurance guarantees and options. Life insurance
	a) Life insurance
	Life insurances are offered as individual and group contracts in short and long term periods.
	Mortality risk (the risk that more than expected insured parties die) and morbidity risk (the risk that more than expected insured parties fall seriously ill or become disabled) play an important role in the life insurance businesses of the Company. The mortality risk and the morbidity risk associated with the Company's life and related rider businesses have been partly reinsured in an effort to control the risk; the most important contracts are with Swiss Re, Scor Global Life, Cardiff Hayat ve Emeklilik and Munich Re.
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NOTE	S TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(Amounts	s expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)
4.	Insurance and financial risk management (continued)
Insurai	nce Risk (continued)
a) Lij	fe insurance (continued)
prior th lapse ra insuran attractiv	insurance businesses are also exposed to lapse risk and persistency risk. Lapse risk is the risk that policies exe maturity. Persistency risk is defined as the risk of a sustained increase in lapse rates, unexpected volatility ites and mass lapses. Whether policyholders terminate or renew (explicitly or through automatic renewal) the ce policies depends on consumer expectations and developments in the financial markets. Managing the veness of life insurance products for customers and intermediaries as well as close monitoring of development ortfolio are key to mitigating this risk.
b)Perso	onal Accident (Non-Life)
Persona	al Accident insurances are offered as individual or group contracts.
Risks fo	or personal accident insurances can be summed up as mortality rates, illness rates, continuity risk and investmen
c)Pensi	ons
and ten	usions business is also exposed to lapse risk, which is the risk of cancelling contracts, transfers out to competitor mination of pension policies at maturity (i.e., retirement). The investment risk under pension contracts is born customer. The customer evaluates its pension fund investments according to its own preferences.
Assessn	nent and claims settlement
	er to assess insurance risk, and accordingly manage the claim and premium balance, determine liabilities ely and ensure sufficient provisioning to meet liabilities, the Company performs the following analyses:
•	experience investigations on claims; persistency reports on lapses and transfer outs; and
•	Market-Consistent Embedded Value ("MCEV") analysis of change.

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NOTES TO	THE FINANCIA	L STATEME	NTS FOR THE	PERIOD EN	NDED JUNE	30, 2014
Amounts expre	ssed in Turkish Lira ("TI	C") unless otherwise	indicated)			
. Inst	ırance and financia	al risk manager	nent (continued)			
nsurance R	isk Management					
The purpose	in managing risks a	rising from insu	rance contracts an	d policies de	signed to redu	ce such risks:
incertain fut	ce risk is a risk trans ure incident. Uncerts its size or timing.	sferred by insur ainty arises fron	ed to insurer, apa n lack of informati	rt from finan on about whe	cial risk. Tran	nsferred risk is abou ent is going to happe
isk. As at June 30	_	per 31, 2013, Co	ompany's claim/pr	emium ratio	related branch	pacity to meet insurances are given below.
Net claims	ratio		j	June 30, 201	4	December 31, 201
Life				13%	6	15
	ccident (Casualty) 0, 2014 and Decemb	er 31, 2013 that	part of total risk v	11% which is cede		
As at June 30 coverage bas June 30, 20 Life	0, 2014 and Decemb sis.			which is cede	d to reinsurers	s is given below on a
As at June 30 coverage bas	0, 2014 and Decemb	Accidental disability	part of total risk v			
As at June 30 coverage bas June 30, 20 Life Natural	0, 2014 and Decemb sis. 114 Accidental	Accidental	Sickness	which is cede	d to reinsurers	s is given below on a
As at June 30 coverage base June 30, 20 Life Natural Death	20, 2014 and Decembers.  Accidental death  0.64%	Accidental disability	Sickness disability 0.99%	Dangerous sickness	d to reinsurers  Public  Transport	s is given below on a
As at June 30, 20  June 30, 20  Life  Natural  Death  2.85%  Personal A  Natural	20, 2014 and Decembers.  Accidental death  0.64%  Coident  Accidental	Accidental disability 1.45% Accidental	Sickness disability 0.99%	Dangerous sickness	d to reinsurers  Public  Transport	s is given below on a
As at June 30, 20  June 30, 20  Life  Natural  Death  2.85%  Personal A	O, 2014 and Decembers.  14  Accidental death  0.64%  ccident  Accidental death	Accidental disability  1.45%  Accidental disability	Sickness disability 0.99%	Dangerous sickness	d to reinsurers  Public  Transport	s is given below on a
As at June 30, 20 Life Natural Death  2.85%  Personal A Natural death	O, 2014 and Decembers.  Old  Accidental death  0.64%  ceident  Accidental death  0.15%	Accidental disability 1.45% Accidental	Sickness disability 0.99%	Dangerous sickness	d to reinsurers  Public  Transport	s is given below on a
As at June 30 coverage base June 30, 20 Life Natural Death 2.85%  Personal A Natural death  December	O, 2014 and Decembers.  Old  Accidental death  0.64%  ceident  Accidental death  0.15%	Accidental disability  1.45%  Accidental disability	Sickness disability 0.99%	Dangerous sickness	d to reinsurers  Public  Transport	s is given below on a
As at June 30, 20 Life Natural Death  2.85%  Personal A Natural death  December Life	Accidental death  0.64%  ccident Accidental death  0.15%  31, 2013	Accidental disability  1.45%  Accidental disability  0.22%	Sickness disability 0.99%  Accidental treatment c	Dangerous sickness 2.19%	d to reinsurers  Public  Transport	s is given below on a
As at June 30 coverage base June 30, 20 Life Natural Death 2.85%  Personal A Natural death  December	O, 2014 and Decembers.  Old  Accidental death  0.64%  ceident  Accidental death  0.15%	Accidental disability  1.45%  Accidental disability	Sickness disability 0.99%	Dangerous sickness	Public Transport 0.09%	Unemployment  0.01%
As at June 30, 20 Life Natural Death 2.85% Personal A Natural death  December Life Natural	Accidental death 0.64%  ccident Accidental death 0.64%  114  Accidental death 0.15%  Accidental	Accidental disability  1.45%  Accidental disability  0.22%  Accidental	Sickness disability 0.99%  Accidental treatment of the sickness	Dangerous sickness 2.19%  Dangerous	Public Transport 0.09%	Unemployment  0.01%
As at June 30, 20 Life Natural Death 2.85% Personal A Natural death  December Life Natural death	Accidental death 0.64%  ccident Accidental death 0.15%  31, 2013  Accidental death 0.52%	Accidental disability  1.45%  Accidental disability  0.22%  Accidental disability  1.42%	Sickness disability 0.99%  Accidental treatment of the control of	Dangerous sickness 2.19% cost  Dangerous sickness 2.57%	Public Transport  O.09%  Public Transport	Unemployment  Unemployment  Unemployment
As at June 30 coverage base June 30, 20 Life Natural Death 2.85%  Personal A Natural death  December Life Natural death 2.76%  Personal A Natural	Accidental death 0.64%  ccident Accidental death 0.15%  31, 2013  Accidental death 0.52%  ccident Accidental	Accidental disability  1.45%  Accidental disability  0.22%  Accidental disability  1.42%  Accidental	Sickness disability  0.99%  Accidental treatment of the control of	Dangerous sickness  2.19%  Dangerous sickness  2.57%	Public Transport  O.09%  Public Transport	Unemployment  Unemployment  Unemployment
As at June 30, 20 Life Natural Death  2.85%  Personal A Natural death  December Life Natural death  2.76%  Personal A	Accidental death 0.64%  ccident Accidental death 0.15%  31, 2013  Accidental death 0.52%	Accidental disability  1.45%  Accidental disability  0.22%  Accidental disability  1.42%	Sickness disability 0.99%  Accidental treatment of the control of	Dangerous sickness  2.19%  Dangerous sickness  2.57%	Public Transport  O.09%  Public Transport	Unemployment  Unemployment  Unemployment

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NOTES TO THE FINANC	CIAL STATEMENTS FOR	THE PERIOD ENDED JUN	TE 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira	("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
4. Insurance and fina	ncial risk management (conti	nued)	
Sensitivity to Insurance Ris	sk		
	ind and size of risk taken. At 30	nal distribution of risk to reinsur June 2014 and 31 December 2	
Outstanding claims are revie	wed and updated periodically b	y claims department.	
	On	<u> </u>	
June 30, 2014	Total gross risk liability	Share of reinsurer in total risk liability	Net risk lia
Life	liability 33,255,689,069	in total risk liability 1,456,634,658	31,799,05
Life Personal Accident	33,255,689,069 28,032,238,934	in total risk liability 1,456,634,658 104,349,541	31,799,05 27,927,88
Life	liability 33,255,689,069	in total risk liability 1,456,634,658	31,799,05 27,927,88
Life Personal Accident Total	33,255,689,069 28,032,238,934 61,287,928,003	in total risk liability  1,456,634,658	31,799,05 27,927,88 <b>59,726,9</b> 4
Life Personal Accident  Total  December 31, 2013	33,255,689,069 28,032,238,934 61,287,928,003  Total gross risk liability	in total risk liability  1,456,634,658 104,349,541  1,560,984,199  Share of reinsurer in total risk liability	31,799,05 27,927,88 59,726,94 Net risk liz
Life Personal Accident Total	33,255,689,069 28,032,238,934 61,287,928,003	in total risk liability  1,456,634,658	Net risk lia 31,799,05 27,927,888 59,726,94  Net risk lia 29,789,67 26,711,66
Life Personal Accident  Total  December 31, 2013  Life	33,255,689,069 28,032,238,934  61,287,928,003  Total gross risk liability  31,167,780,632	in total risk liability  1,456,634,658 104,349,541  1,560,984,199  Share of reinsurer in total risk liability  1,378,101,830	31,799,05 27,927,88 59,726,94 Net risk lia 29,789,65 26,711,66
Life Personal Accident  Total  December 31, 2013  Life Personal Accident  Total	33,255,689,069 28,032,238,934  61,287,928,003  Total gross risk liability  31,167,780,632 26,809,810,623  57,977,591,255	in total risk liability  1,456,634,658 104,349,541  1,560,984,199  Share of reinsurer in total risk liability  1,378,101,830 98,140,953	31,799,05 27,927,88 59,726,94 Net risk liz 29,789,67 26,711,66
Life Personal Accident  Total  December 31, 2013  Life Personal Accident  Total	33,255,689,069 28,032,238,934  61,287,928,003  Total gross risk liability  31,167,780,632 26,809,810,623  57,977,591,255	in total risk liability  1,456,634,658 104,349,541  1,560,984,199  Share of reinsurer in total risk liability  1,378,101,830 98,140,953  1,476,242,783	31,799,05 27,927,88 59,726,94 Net risk liz 29,789,67 26,711,66 56,501,32
Life Personal Accident  Total  December 31, 2013  Life Personal Accident  Total  The Company's gross provis  Outstanding Claims  Life	33,255,689,069 28,032,238,934  61,287,928,003  Total gross risk liability  31,167,780,632 26,809,810,623  57,977,591,255	in total risk liability  1,456,634,658 104,349,541  1,560,984,199  Share of reinsurer in total risk liability  1,378,101,830 98,140,953  1,476,242,783  une 30, 2014 and December 31,  June 30, 2014  31,087,117	31,799,05 27,927,88 59,726,94 Net risk lia 29,789,65 26,711,66 56,501,34 2013 are as foll December 31
Life Personal Accident  Total  December 31, 2013  Life Personal Accident  Total  The Company's gross provis  Outstanding Claims	33,255,689,069 28,032,238,934  61,287,928,003  Total gross risk liability  31,167,780,632 26,809,810,623  57,977,591,255	in total risk liability  1,456,634,658 104,349,541  1,560,984,199  Share of reinsurer in total risk liability  1,378,101,830 98,140,953  1,476,242,783  une 30, 2014 and December 31,  June 30, 2014	31,799,05 27,927,88 59,726,94 Net risk liz 29,789,67 26,711,66

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMEN	ITS FOR THE PERIO	O ENDED JUNE 30, 20	14
Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise	indicated.)		
4. Insurance and financial risk managem	ient (continued)		
Financial Risk			
Financial risk arises from the financial instruments bonds, treasury bills, private sector bonds and insurance contract liabilities are as follows:	s used by the Company, su Eurobonds. The specific	ach as cash, time bank depo c risks arising from such	sits, government instruments and
a) Market Risk			
Market risk refers to the risk of incurring finance instrument or expected future cash flows from a fixom liabilities (including insurance liabilities) wariables. Market risk consists of equity risk, in the Company, interest rate risk and foreign excha	inancial instrument and th vill change due to fluctuat flation risk, property risk,	e risk that fair value of cast ions in the level or the vol	h flows resulting atility of market
) Foreign Currency Risk			
The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk pertaining to foreign currency denominated receives Foreign currency sensitivity analysis as of 30 June At June 30, 2014, on condition that all variable	vables and payables.  2014 and 31 December 2	013 are as follows:	
Eurobonds against TL on owners' equity is TL 14	<del>1</del> 7,962.		•
June 30, 2014: Liabilities and assets in foreign currency	Effect	: /	
Exchange rate variation (*)			
Exchange rate variation ( )	USD	on income/expense EUR	GBP
10% -10%			GBP 36,829 (36,829)
10%	USD  2,016,981 (2,016,981)  ariables remain constant, o	EUR (20,567) 20,567	36,829 (36,829)
10% -10% As at December 31, 2013, on condition that all va Eurobonds against TL on owners' equity is TL 4	USD  2,016,981 (2,016,981)  ariables remain constant, 667,827.	EUR (20,567) 20,567 effect of a 10% appreciation	36,829 (36,829)
10% -10%  As at December 31, 2013, on condition that all value Eurobonds against TL on owners' equity is TL 4.  December 31, 2013:  Liabilities and assets in foreign currency	USD  2,016,981 (2,016,981)  ariables remain constant, 667,827.	EUR (20,567) 20,567	36,829 (36,829)
10% -10% As at December 31, 2013, on condition that all va Eurobonds against TL on owners' equity is TL 4	USD  2,016,981 (2,016,981)  ariables remain constant, 667,827.  Effect	EUR (20,567) 20,567 effect of a 10% appreciation	36,829 (36,829) n/ devaluation of
10% -10%  As at December 31, 2013, on condition that all value Eurobonds against TL on owners' equity is TL 4.  December 31, 2013:  Liabilities and assets in foreign currency  Exchange rate variation (*)  10% -10%	USD  2,016,981 (2,016,981)  ariables remain constant, 667,827.  Effect USD  3,788,057	EUR  (20,567) 20,567  effect of a 10% appreciation  on income/expense EUR  508,053	36,829 (36,829) n/ devaluation of GBP (2,549)
10% -10%  As at December 31, 2013, on condition that all value Eurobonds against TL on owners' equity is TL 4.  December 31, 2013:  Liabilities and assets in foreign currency  Exchange rate variation (*)	USD  2,016,981 (2,016,981)  ariables remain constant, 667,827.  Effect USD  3,788,057	EUR  (20,567) 20,567  effect of a 10% appreciation  on income/expense EUR  508,053	36,829 (36,829) n/ devaluation of GBP (2,549)

AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.			
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FO	R THE PERIOD EN	DED JUNE 30, 2014	4
Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)			
. Insurance and financial risk management (co	ntinued)		
inancial Risk (continued)			
Market Risk (continued)			
i) Interest Risk			
The Company's sensitivity to interest rate risk is related to the financial assets due to the fluctuations in the interest anonitoring market conditions and appropriate valuation in	rates. The Company of		
tatement of profit or loss of a 5% increase/(decrease) in acrease/(decrease) for USD and EURO securities. The	market interest rates fo underlying logic used	r TL securities, as wel in this projection is t	l as of a 0,5 that a discou
tatement of profit or loss of a 5% increase/(decrease) in necrease/(decrease) for USD and EURO securities. The necrease rate applicable for each year with effect of the strate upward-downward variation which might occur in average then discounted at such rate in connection with their respectively.	market interest rates fo underlying logic used esses set in different rat rage market interest rat	r TL securities, as wel in this projection is t es by respective years es and that market values	l as of a 0,5 that a discou is found usin
statement of profit or loss of a 5% increase/(decrease) in increase/(decrease) for USD and EURO securities. The interest rate applicable for each year with effect of the strain the upward-downward variation which might occur in average then discounted at such rate in connection with their rate at 30 June 2014:	market interest rates fo underlying logic used esses set in different rat rage market interest rat espective maturity perio	r TL securities, as wel in this projection is t es by respective years es and that market values	l as of a 0,5 that a discou is found usin
statement of profit or loss of a 5% increase/(decrease) in increase/(decrease) for USD and EURO securities. The interest rate applicable for each year with effect of the strain the upward-downward variation which might occur in average then discounted at such rate in connection with their re-	market interest rates fo underlying logic used esses set in different rat rage market interest rat espective maturity perio	r TL securities, as wel in this projection is t es by respective years es and that market valued.	l as of a 0,5 that a discoutis found using
tatement of profit or loss of a 5% increase/(decrease) in necrease/(decrease) for USD and EURO securities. The necrest rate applicable for each year with effect of the strain the upward-downward variation which might occur in average then discounted at such rate in connection with their rate at 30 June 2014:  Fotal of trading available for sale financial assets  Market interest increase / (decrease) (**)	market interest rates for underlying logic used esses set in different raterage market interest ratespective maturity period.  Effect	r TL securities, as wel in this projection is t es by respective years es and that market valued.  Profit and Loss	It as of a 0,5 that a discourist found using the use of securiting the EUR (*
statement of profit or loss of a 5% increase/(decrease) in increase/(decrease) for USD and EURO securities. The interest rate applicable for each year with effect of the strain the upward-downward variation which might occur in average then discounted at such rate in connection with their rest at 30 June 2014:  Fotal of trading available for sale financial assets  Market interest increase / (decrease) (**)  %5	market interest rates for underlying logic used esses set in different rate rage market interest rate espective maturity period TL (13,710,849) 12,533,629	r TL securities, as well in this projection is the securities by respective years est and that market valued.  Profit and Loss  USD (*)  (5,375,458)  4,533,916	It as of a 0,5 that a discourist found using the use of securiting the EUR (*
statement of profit or loss of a 5% increase/(decrease) in necrease/(decrease) for USD and EURO securities. The necrease rate applicable for each year with effect of the strain the upward-downward variation which might occur in average then discounted at such rate in connection with their rate at 30 June 2014:  Total of trading available for sale financial assets	market interest rates for underlying logic used esses set in different rate rage market interest rate espective maturity period TL (13,710,849) 12,533,629	r TL securities, as well in this projection is the security of the securities of the security of the security of the security of the security of the security of the security of the security of the security of the security of the securities of the	I as of a 0,5 that a discou is found usinue of securiti
Market interest increase / (decrease) (**) %5 .%5 Trading financial assets (company)	market interest rates for underlying logic used esses set in different rate rage market interest rate espective maturity period TL (13,710,849) 12,533,629	r TL securities, as well in this projection is the securities by respective years est and that market valued.  Profit and Loss  USD (*)  (5,375,458)  4,533,916  Profit and Loss	ll as of a 0, that a disco is found u ue of secur EUR ( (9,42 7,3

Available for sale financial assets	Effect Profit and Loss				
Market interest increase / (decrease) (**)	TL	USD (*)	EUR (*)		
5% Asset backing investment contacts	(9,888,329)	(4,581,122)	(9,438)		
5% Available for sale financial assets (company)	(1,533,684)	(794,336)	-		
-5% Asset backing investment contacts	8,704,305	3,875,199	7,365		
-5% Available for sale financial assets (company)	1,380,591	658,717	-		

(\*) Interest risk computed according to a 0.5% variation in interest rates for USD and EUR portfolio. (\*\*) Amounts are shown in relevant currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 4. Insurance and financial risk management (continued)

### Financial Risk (continued)

- a) Market Risk (continued)
- ii) Interest Risk (continued)

December 31, 2013:

	Effect	Profit and Loss	
Market interest increase / (decrease) (**)	TL	USD (*)	EUR (*)
5%	(12,900,940)	(5,327,681)	(47,905)
-5%	11,722,774	4,597,596	37,776
Trading financial assets (company)			
Market interest increase / (decrease) (**)	TL	USD (*)	EUR (*)
5%	(1,787,742)	-	-
-5%	1,954,840	-	-
Available for sale financial assets			
Market interest increase / (decrease) (**)	TL	USD (*)	<b>EUR</b> (*)
5% Asset backing insurance contracts	(10,214,212)	(4,716,479)	(47,455)
5% Available for sale financial assets (Company)	(898,986)	(611,202)	-
-5% Asset backing insurance contracts	8,989,327	4,093,542	37,422
-5% Available for sale financial assets (Company)	778,607	504,054	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Interest risk computed according to a 0.5% point variation for USD and EUR portfolio.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> All amounts are shown in relevant currency.

4. Insurance and financial risk management (continued)  Financial Risk (continued)  b) Credit Risk  Credit risk refers to the risk of adverse financial impact resulting from fluctuations in the credit quality of thi parties, including financial losses as a result of defaulting counterparties, rating transition and credit spre movements. The Company has a relatively small collateral portfolio, and it does not view credit risk as one of main risks as its financial assets (other than loans and receivables subject to credit risk generally) consist main of certain bonds (including Treasury bonds and private sector bonds) and time and demand deposits kept financial institutions in Turkey, which are not deemed to have high credit risk.  Maximum exposure to credit risk  The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the financial statements:  June 30, 2014 December 31, 2014  Cash and cash equivalents 354,519,969 314,537  Financial assets 327,227,170 345,957  Premium and other insurance receivables 21,293,015 15,049  Reinsurance share of insurance liabilities 7,022,738 6,072  Other financial assets 838,932 838  Pension business receivables 11,212,222 8,466  Total 722,114,046 690,922  c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are insufficient to meet its short-term obligations (such claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage ra "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the morphus an allowance for a 1 in 10 stress event.	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR	THE PERIOD ENDED JUN	IE 30, 2014
Financial Risk (continued)  b) Credit Risk  Credit risk refers to the risk of adverse financial impact resulting from fluctuations in the credit quality of thi parties, including financial losses as a result of defaulting counterparties, rating transition and credit spre movements. The Company has a relatively small collateral portfolio, and it does not view credit risk as one of: main risks as its financial assets (other than loans and receivables subject to credit risk generally) consist main of certain bonds (including Treasury bonds and private sector bonds) and time and demand deposits kept financial institutions in Turkey, which are not deemed to have high credit risk.  Maximum exposure to credit risk  The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the financial statements:    June 30, 2014   December 31, 2	(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
Credit risk refers to the risk of adverse financial impact resulting from fluctuations in the credit quality of thi parties, including financial losses as a result of defaulting counterparties, rating transition and credit spre movements. The Company has a relatively small collateral portfolio, and it does not view credit risk as one of main risks as its financial assets (other than loans and receivables subject to credit risk generally) consist main of certain bonds (including Treasury bonds and private sector bonds) and time and demand deposits kept financial institutions in Turkey, which are not deemed to have high credit risk.  **Maximum exposure to credit risk**  The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the financial statements:    **June 30, 2014**   *December 31, 2**   *Cash and cash equivalents**   354,519,969**   314,537**   *Financial assets**   327,227,170**   345,957**   *Premium and other insurance receivables**   21,293,015**   15,049**   *Reinsurance share of insurance liabilities**   7,022,738**   6,072**   *Other financial assets**   838,932**   838**   *Pension business receivables**   11,212,222**   8,466**   *Total***   722,114,046**   690,922**  **C.** *Liquidity Risk**  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are insufficient to meet its short-term obligations (such claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage rain (LCR)** to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the mont of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the monte of the month of the cash outflows during the monte of the month of the cash outflows during the monte of the monte of the cash outflows during the monte of the monte of the cash outflows during the monte of the cash outflows during the m	4. Insurance and financial risk management (con	tinued)	
Credit risk refers to the risk of adverse financial impact resulting from fluctuations in the credit quality of thi parties, including financial losses as a result of defaulting counterparties, rating transition and credit spre movements. The Company has a relatively small collateral portfolio, and it does not view credit risk as one of main risks as its financial assets (other than loans and receivables subject to credit risk generally) consist main of certain bonds (including Treasury bonds and private sector bonds) and time and demand deposits kept financial institutions in Turkey, which are not deemed to have high credit risk.  Maximum exposure to credit risk  The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the financial statements:    June 30, 2014   December 31, 2	Financial Risk (continued)		
parties, including financial losses as a result of defaulting counterparties, rating transition and credit spremovements. The Company has a relatively small collateral portfolio, and it does not view credit risk as one of main risks as its financial assets (other than loans and receivables subject to credit risk generally) consist main of certain bonds (including Treasury bonds and private sector bonds) and time and demand deposits kept financial institutions in Turkey, which are not deemed to have high credit risk.  Maximum exposure to credit risk  The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the financial statements:    June 30, 2014   December 31, 2	b) Credit Risk		
The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the financial statements:    June 30, 2014   December 31, 2	movements. The Company has a relatively small collatera main risks as its financial assets (other than loans and rece of certain bonds (including Treasury bonds and private financial institutions in Turkey, which are not deemed to h	l portfolio, and it does not view of sivables subject to credit risk gen sector bonds) and time and der	credit risk as one of i terally) consist main
Cash and cash equivalents 354,519,969 314,537 Financial assets 327,227,170 345,957 Premium and other insurance receivables 21,293,015 15,049 Reinsurance share of insurance liabilities 7,022,738 6,072 Other financial assets 838,932 838 Pension business receivables 11,212,222 8,466  Total 722,114,046 690,922  C) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are insufficient to meet its short-term obligations (such claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage ra:  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the more			
Cash and cash equivalents  Financial assets  7027,227,170  345,957  Premium and other insurance receivables  Reinsurance share of insurance liabilities  7,022,738  Other financial assets  838,932  Pension business receivables  Total  Total  Total  Total  To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage raw (LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the more	The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit ris		
Financial assets  Premium and other insurance receivables  Reinsurance share of insurance liabilities  Other financial assets  Pension business receivables  Total  Total  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are insufficient to meet its short-term obligations (such claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage ra:  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the more	Cash and cash equivalents		
Reinsurance share of insurance liabilities 7,022,738 6,072 Other financial assets 838,932 838 Pension business receivables 11,212,222 8,466  Total 722,114,046 690,922  C) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are insufficient to meet its short-term obligations (such claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage ra: "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the more	Financial assets	327,227,170	345,957
Other financial assets  Pension business receivables  11,212,222  8,466  Total  722,114,046  690,922  C) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are insufficient to meet its short-term obligations (such claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage ra: "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the more			
Pension business receivables  Total  722,114,046  690,922  c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are insufficient to meet its short-term obligations (such claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage rai "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the more			•
Total  722,114,046 690,922  c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are insufficient to meet its short-term obligations (such claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage ra:  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the more		•	
c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are insufficient to meet its short-term obligations (such claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, it uses liquidity coverage ra "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month basis. The monthly LCR is defined as (i) the project amount of cash available at the start of the month divided by (ii) the planned net cash outflows during the more			*
		/22,114,040	090,922
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra ned as (i) the project
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra ned as (i) the project
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra ned as (i) the project
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra ned as (i) the project
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra ned as (i) the project
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra ned as (i) the project
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra- ned as (i) the project
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra- ned as (i) the project
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra ned as (i) the project
	c) Liquidity Risk  The Company faces the risk that its short-term assets are claims arising from insurance contracts) as they fall due.  "(LCR)" to monitor its liquidity risk profile on a 12-month amount of cash available at the start of the month divided	insufficient to meet its short-ten To mitigate this risk, it uses li basis. The monthly LCR is defi	m obligations (such quidity coverage ra ned as (i) the project

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

## 4. Insurance and financial risk management (continued)

Financial Risk (continued)

### c) Liquidity Risk (continued)

As at June 30, 2014, table of liquidity risk is as follows:

the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. The undiscounted totals column includes the effect of the possible future cash flows attributable to the instrument included in the maturity analysis which are not included in the carrying amount of the financial liability on the statement of financial position. The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial assets and liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on

	Carrying	Up to 1		3 months to 1		5 years and	No maturity	Undiscounted
June 30, 2014	amount	month	1-3 months	year	I-5 years	over	date	Lotals
Financial assets								
Cost and rock positionate	354.519.969	53,699,808	267,669,771	33,150,390	•	•	•	354,519,969
Cash and cash comments Financial assets	327,227,170	44,370,526	15,868,707	32,494,285	6,238,803	239,738,983	•	338,711,304
- Available for sale asset backing financial investments	34,176,577	•	•	3,799,704	1	32,279,955	•	36,079,659
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	56,349,706	18,616,848	15,868,707	15,300,113	6,238,803		•	56,024,471
- Available for sale financial investments Policyholders' portfolio	236,700,887	25,753,678	1	13,394,468	1 0	207,459,028		246,607,174
Premium and other insurance receivables	21,293,015	49,546	12,071,759	5,417,795	2,694,308	881,101	178,506	21,293,015
Pension business receivables	11,212,222	8,274,992	ı <b>t</b>		1,374,967	• •	1,562,263	11,212,222 838,932
Cilies tinancias assets								
Total undiscounted assets	715,091,308	106,394,872	295,610,237	71,062,470	10,308,078	240,620,084	2,579,701	726,575,442
Financial liabilities								
	17.000.546	12 202 545			,	•	!	16 207 545
Financial liabilities	8 225 405	47 658	8 177 747	. 1	•		•	8.225,405
Due to instruction account and companies	120 066 050	103 398,497	16,667,553	•	,	ı	•	120,066,050
rension obsuces payones Other payables and liabilities	19,288,660	5,929,797	5,661,002	3,154,870	4,542,991	•	•	19,288,660
***************************************	077 602 677	175 570 407	30 505 303	2 154 970	1 542 001			163 787 660
Total undiscounted liabilities	103,704,000	164,016,621	300,000,000	3,134,010	1,02671			102,102,000
Liquidity surplus/(deficit)	551,308,648	(19,183,625)	265,103,935	67,907,600	5,765,087	240,620,084	2,579,701	562,792,782

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

## 4. Insurance and financial risk management (continued)

Financial Risk (continued)

### c) Liquidity Risk (continued)

As at December 31, 2013, table of liquidity risk is as follows:

December 31, 2013	Carrying	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5 years and over	No maturity date	Undiscounted Totals
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets	314,537,220	159,871,832	152,917,064 70,109,294	1,748,324 5,019,829	48,798,281	236,585,905	16,000,002	314,537,220 376,513,311
<ul> <li>Available for sale asset backing financial investments</li> <li>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>	22,066,114 57,828,778	1 1	36,808,947	5,019,829		26,909,672	16,000,002	26,909,672 57,828,778
<ul> <li>Available for sale financial investments Policyholders' portfolio Premium and other insurance receivables</li> </ul>	266,062,602 15,049,206	•	33,300,347 9,053,678	5,995,528	48,798,281	209,676,233	1 1	15,049,206
Pension business receivables Other financial assets	8,466,912 838,932	5,479,478	128	340	2,986,966	1 1	838,932	8,466,912 838,932
Total undiscounted assets	684,849,764	165,351,310	232,080,164	12,764,021	51,785,247	236,585,905	16,838,934	715,405,581
Financial liabilities								
Financial liabilities Due to incurance and reinsurance communies	5.918.543	55,535	5,863,008		1 1	<b>i</b> j		5,918,543
Pension business payables Other monohles and lishliftee	103,631,681	85,784,656 5,976,410	17,847,025		3,569,640		1 1	103,631,681 23,565,570
Total undiscounted liabilities	133,115,794	91,816,601	37,729,553		3,569,640	1		133,115,794
Liquidity surplus/(deficit)	551,733,970	73,534,709	194,350,611	12,764,021	48,215,607	236,585,905	16,838,934	582,289,787

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NOTES TO	THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FO	R THE PERIOD EN	IDED JUNI	E 30. 2014	
	ed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)			<b></b> -	
4. Insura	nce and financial risk management (cont	inued)			
Financial Ris	k (continued)				
e) Liquid	ity Risk (continued)				
Fair value of	the financial instruments				
Fair value is the parties in an ar	ne amount for which an asset could be exch m's length transaction in accordance with r	nanged or a liability se market conditions.	ttled between	n knowledg	eable, willing
The Company	determines the estimated fair value of its fi	nancial instruments by	using the cu	urrent marke	t information
information re	te valuation methods. Additionally, ability quires interpretation and judgment. As a re s obtained by the Company in a current mar	sult, the estimations p	t values thro resented here	ugh assessii ein cannot b	ng the marke e an indicato
Fair value hie	erarchy				
parties, other t	ne amount at which a financial instrument of than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is ments are performed in accordance with the	best evidenced by a qu	uoted market	t price, if or	tween willing ie exists. Fai
Level 1:	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active ma	rkets for identical asse	ts or liabiliti	es.	
τ1 Ο					
Level 2:	Inputs other than quoted prices included either directly (that is, as prices) or indi		re observable	e for the ass	et or liability
Level 2:	either directly (that is, as prices) or indi- Inputs for the asset or liability that is	rectly (that is, derived	re observable from prices)	e for the ass	•
	either directly (that is, as prices) or indi	rectly (that is, derived	re observable from prices)	e for the ass . ata (that is,	
	either directly (that is, as prices) or indi- Inputs for the asset or liability that is	rectly (that is, derived	re observable from prices) ble market de	e for the ass . ata (that is,	
Level 3:  Financial as	either directly (that is, as prices) or indi Inputs for the asset or liability that is i inputs).	rectly (that is, derived not based on observat	re observable from prices) ble market de 30 June	e for the ass ata (that is,	unobservable Tota
Level 3:  Financial as Available for	either directly (that is, as prices) or indi Inputs for the asset or liability that is i inputs).  sets: r sale financial assets (Note 6)	not based on observations.  1. Level  34,176,577	re observable from prices) ble market de 30 June	e for the ass ata (that is,	Tota 34,176,57
Level 3:  Financial as Available for Financial ass	either directly (that is, as prices) or indi Inputs for the asset or liability that is i inputs).  sets: r sale financial assets (Note 6) sets held for trading (Note 6)	rectly (that is, derived not based on observat	re observable from prices) ble market de 30 June	e for the ass ata (that is,	Tota 34,176,57
Financial as Available for Financial ass Financial inv	either directly (that is, as prices) or indi Inputs for the asset or liability that is i inputs).  sets: r sale financial assets (Note 6)	not based on observations.  1. Level  34,176,577	re observable from prices) ble market de 30 June	e for the ass ata (that is,	Tota 34,176,57 56,349,70
Financial as Available for Financial ass Financial inv	either directly (that is, as prices) or indiction.  Inputs for the asset or liability that is inputs).  sets: r sale financial assets (Note 6) sets held for trading (Note 6) vestments with risks on policyholders as available for sale (Note 6) (*)	1. Level 34,176,577 56,349,706	re observable from prices) ole market de 30 June 2. Level	e for the ass ata (that is,	Tota 34,176,57 56,349,70 210,947,20
Financial as Available for Financial ass Financial inv classified Total finance  (*) Time deposit	either directly (that is, as prices) or indiction.  Inputs for the asset or liability that is inputs).  sets: r sale financial assets (Note 6) sets held for trading (Note 6) vestments with risks on policyholders as available for sale (Note 6) (*)	1. Level 34,176,577 56,349,706 210,947,209 301,473,492	re observable from prices) ble market de 30 June 2. Level	e for the ass.  ata (that is,  2014  3. Level	Tota 34,176,57 56,349,70 210,947,20 301,473,49
Financial as Available for Financial ass Financial inv classified Total finance  (*) Time deposit	either directly (that is, as prices) or indicting Inputs for the asset or liability that is inputs).  sets: r sale financial assets (Note 6) sets held for trading (Note 6) vestments with risks on policyholders as available for sale (Note 6) (*) cial assets sits amounting to TL 25,753,678 are not in	1. Level 34,176,577 56,349,706 210,947,209 301,473,492	re observable from prices) ble market de 30 June 2. Level	e for the ass  ata (that is,  2014  3. Level	Tota 34,176,57 56,349,70 210,947,20 301,473,49
Financial as Available for Financial ass Financial inv classified Total finance  (*) Time deposit	either directly (that is, as prices) or indicting Inputs for the asset or liability that is inputs).  sets: r sale financial assets (Note 6) sets held for trading (Note 6) vestments with risks on policyholders as available for sale (Note 6) (*) cial assets sits amounting to TL 25,753,678 are not in	1. Level 34,176,577 56,349,706 210,947,209 301,473,492	re observable from prices) ole market de 30 June 2. Level	e for the ass  ata (that is,  2014  3. Level	Tota  34,176,57 56,349,70 210,947,20 301,473,49  roximate their
Financial as Available for Financial ass Financial inv classified Total financ  (*) Time depotation values due	either directly (that is, as prices) or indict Inputs for the asset or liability that is inputs).  Esets: It is a sale financial assets (Note 6) It is sets held for trading (Note 6) It is as available for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*)	1. Level 34,176,577 56,349,706 210,947,209 301,473,492 acluded. Carrying value	re observable from prices) ole market de 30 June 2. Level	e for the ass ata (that is,  2014 3. Level  ceposits approper 2013	Tota 34,176,57 56,349,70 210,947,20 301,473,49
Financial as Available for Financial ass Financial invoclassified Total finance  (*) Time depotation values due  Financial ass	either directly (that is, as prices) or indict Inputs for the asset or liability that is inputs).  Esets: It is a sale financial assets (Note 6) It is sets held for trading (Note 6) It is as available for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*) It is a savailable for sale (Note 6) (*)	1. Level 34,176,577 56,349,706 210,947,209 301,473,492 acluded. Carrying value	re observable from prices) ole market de 30 June 2. Level	e for the ass ata (that is,  2014 3. Level  ceposits approper 2013	Tota  34,176,57 56,349,70 210,947,20 301,473,49  roximate their
Financial as Financial involved from Classified  Total finance  (*) Time deporation of the Classified	either directly (that is, as prices) or indicting Inputs for the asset or liability that is inputs).  seets: r sale financial assets (Note 6) sets held for trading (Note 6) vestments with risks on policyholders as available for sale (Note 6) (*) seial assets sits amounting to TL 25,753,678 are not ince to their short term nature.	1. Level  34,176,577 56,349,706 210,947,209 301,473,492 acluded. Carrying value	re observable from prices) ole market de 30 June 2. Level	e for the ass ata (that is,  2014 3. Level  ceposits approper 2013	Tota  34,176,57 56,349,70 210,947,20 301,473,49  roximate thei
Financial as Financial involves due for the financial as Financial financial financial financial as Available for Financial as Financial as Financial involves due for Financial as Financial involves due for Financial as Financial involves due for Financial as Financial involves due for Financial as Financial involves due for Financial involves due for Financial involves due for Financial involves due for Financial involves due for Financial involves due for Financial involves due for Financial involves due for Financial involves due for Financial involves due for Financial as Financial as Financial involves due for Financial as Financial as Financial involves due for Financial as Finan	either directly (that is, as prices) or indicting Inputs for the asset or liability that is inputs).  seets: r sale financial assets (Note 6) sets held for trading (Note 6) vestments with risks on policyholders as available for sale (Note 6) (*) cial assets seits: r sale financial assets (Note 6)	1. Level  34,176,577 56,349,706 210,947,209 301,473,492 acluded. Carrying value  1. Level  22,066,114	re observable from prices) ole market de 30 June 2. Level	e for the ass ata (that is,  2014 3. Level  ceposits approper 2013 3. Level	Tota  34,176,57 56,349,70  210,947,20  301,473,49  roximate the

Total financial assets

312,657,147

312,657,147

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>Time deposits amounting to TL 33,300,347 are not included. Carrying values of time deposits approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR T	THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 3	30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
4. Insurance and financial risk management (continue	ed)	
Financial Risk (continued)		
d) Operational Risk		
Operational risks consist of all other risks that may cause fina result from the potential failure of the people, processes ar Operational risks that Company faces include the following:		
Regulatory reporting defects regarding pension and	life;	
Defects due to incapability of the IT infrastructure; a	and	
Deficiencies in internal control systems.	·	
many ongoing adjustments because of registative changes and	d chain integration.	
many ongoing adjustments because of legislative changes and Operational risks are detailed in the Company's risk track operating environment and its business processes.		reflect changes in th
Operational risks are detailed in the Company's risk track		reflect changes in th
Operational risks are detailed in the Company's risk track operating environment and its business processes.	mework of "Regulation on Measure Companies" published in the periods. The main purpose of	nrement and Evaluatio Official Gazette date the Company's capita
Operational risks are detailed in the Company's risk track operating environment and its business processes.  Capital Management  The Company's capital adequacy is calculated within the fra of Capital Adequacy of Insurance, Reinsurance and Pensic January 19, 2008 and numbered 26761, in the semi-annual management is to maximize the contribution provided made to	mework of "Regulation on Measure on Companies" published in the periods. The main purpose of to its shareholders in order to creat has a sufficient amount of equitionary. As of June 30, 2014 and E	arement and Evaluation Official Gazette date the Company's capitate and maintain a stron by for losses which ma December 31, 2013, the
Operational risks are detailed in the Company's risk track operating environment and its business processes.  Capital Management  The Company's capital adequacy is calculated within the fra of Capital Adequacy of Insurance, Reinsurance and Pensic January 19, 2008 and numbered 26761, in the semi-annual management is to maximize the contribution provided made to capital structure to continue the operations of the Company.  As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company arise from current liabilities and potential risks of the Company required capital reserves (calculated in accordance with the	mework of "Regulation on Measure on Companies" published in the periods. The main purpose of to its shareholders in order to creat has a sufficient amount of equitionary. As of June 30, 2014 and E	rement and Evaluatio Official Gazette date the Company's capita te and maintain a stron y for losses which ma December 31, 2013, th
Operational risks are detailed in the Company's risk track operating environment and its business processes.  Capital Management  The Company's capital adequacy is calculated within the fra of Capital Adequacy of Insurance, Reinsurance and Pensic January 19, 2008 and numbered 26761, in the semi-annua management is to maximize the contribution provided made to capital structure to continue the operations of the Company.  As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company arise from current liabilities and potential risks of the Company required capital reserves (calculated in accordance with the	mework of "Regulation on Measure on Companies" published in the periods. The main purpose of to its shareholders in order to create has a sufficient amount of equitionary. As of June 30, 2014 and E e above-mentioned local regulation	orement and Evaluation Official Gazette date the Company's capitate and maintain a strong y for losses which madecember 31, 2013, the

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERI	OD ENDED JUNE	30, 2014
Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, cash and cash equivalents	are as follows:	
	June 30, 2014	December
Cash	337	
Banks (*) Other cash and cash equivalents (**)	253,531,342 100,988,290	22 <del>6</del> 88
Total cash and cash equivalents	354,519,969	314
Accrued interest	(1,043,230)	(
Term deposits with maturities of 3 months or more	(32,759,877)	(1
Total cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flow	320,716,862	312
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.	equivalents in favour	of Undersec
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash	equivalents in favour	of Undersec
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.  (**) Other cash and cash equivalents consist of credit card receivables we have the cash and cash equivalents.	equivalents in favour	of Undersee
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.  (**) Other cash and cash equivalents consist of credit card receivables we have the cash and cash equivalents.	equivalents in favour	of Undersected of the days.  December
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.  (**) Other cash and cash equivalents consist of credit card receivables we have the cash and cash equivalents.	equivalents in favour with maturities up to 41  June 30, 2014 Interest Rate	of Undersected of the days.  December
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.  (**) Other cash and cash equivalents consist of credit card receivables was Interest rates of time deposits are stated below:	equivalents in favour with maturities up to 41  June 30, 2014  Interest Rate (%)	of Undersec
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.  (**) Other cash and cash equivalents consist of credit card receivables was interest rates of time deposits are stated below:  USD	June 30, 2014 Interest Rate (%) 1.95 10.48	of Undersected of the sected o
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.  (**) Other cash and cash equivalents consist of credit card receivables was Interest rates of time deposits are stated below:  USD TL  As of June 30, 2014, TL deposit maturity changes between July 1, 20	June 30, 2014 Interest Rate (%)  1.95 10.48  14 and December 29, 4.	of Undersected days.  December Inte
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.  (**) Other cash and cash equivalents consist of credit card receivables was interest rates of time deposits are stated below:  USD TL  As of June 30, 2014, TL deposit maturity changes between July 1, 20 deposits maturity changes between July 7, 2014 and September 23, 2014.  As of December 31, 2013, TL deposit maturity changes between January	June 30, 2014 Interest Rate (%)  1.95 10.48  14 and December 29, 4.	of Undersected days.  December Inte
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.  (**) Other cash and cash equivalents consist of credit card receivables was interest rates of time deposits are stated below:  USD TL  As of June 30, 2014, TL deposit maturity changes between July 1, 20 deposits maturity changes between July 7, 2014 and September 23, 2014.  As of December 31, 2013, TL deposit maturity changes between January	June 30, 2014 Interest Rate (%)  1.95 10.48  14 and December 29, 4.	of Undersected days.  December Inte
(*) See Note 32 for the details about the blockage on cash and cash Treasury.  (**) Other cash and cash equivalents consist of credit card receivables was interest rates of time deposits are stated below:  USD TL  As of June 30, 2014, TL deposit maturity changes between July 1, 20 deposits maturity changes between July 7, 2014 and September 23, 2014.  As of December 31, 2013, TL deposit maturity changes between January	June 30, 2014 Interest Rate (%)  1.95 10.48  14 and December 29, 4.	of Undersected days.  December Inte

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 5. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; detail of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

7,000	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Foreign currency cash and cash		
equivalents	2,187,767	19,236,608
- demand deposits	139,084	153,505
- time deposits	1,996,330	19,030,814
- credit card collections	52,271	52,143
- cash	82	146
TL cash and cash equivalents	352,332,202	295,300,612
- demand deposits	7,119,284	3,623,988
- time deposits	244,276,644	203,471,123
- credit card collections	100,936,019	88,205,246
- cash	255	255
Total	354,519,969	314,537,220

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 6. Financial assets

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; the securities portfolio of the Company is as follows:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	56,349,706	57,828,778
Total available for sale financial assets Available for sale financial investments	<b>270,877,464</b> 34,176,577	<b>288,128,716</b> 22,066,114
Available for sale asset backing financial investments, policyholders' portfolio	236,700,887	266,062,602
Total securities portfolio	327,227,170	345,957,494

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; financial assets as fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

		June 30, 201	14
	Cost	Fair value	Carrying value
Investment funds	6,966,756	7,198,463	7,198,463
Private sector bonds	21,715,088	22,005,615	22,005,615
Asset backed securities	4,713,178	5,233,692	5,233,692
Treasury bills	21,326,204	21,911,936	21,911,936
Total financial assets at fair value through			<u> </u>
profit or loss	54,721,226	56,349,706	56,349,706
		December 31,	2013
	Cost	Fair value	Carrying value
Private sector bonds	36,535,082	36,808,947	36,808,947
Investment funds	16,000,002	16,000,002	16,000,002
Asset backed securities	4,722,088	5,019,829	5,019,829
Total financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss	57,257,172	57,828,778	57,828,778

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 6. Financial assets (continued)

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; available for sale financial assets owned by the Company are as follows:

		June 30, 2014	
	Cost	Fair value	Carrying value
Government bonds - TL	14,674,125	13,989,104	13,989,104
Eurobonds- USD	21,258,728	20,187,473	20,187,473
Total available for sale financial investments	35,932,853	34,176,577	34,176,577
	De	cember 31, 2013	
	Cost	Fair value	Carrying value
Government bonds - TL	7,698,000	6,301,220	6,301,220
Eurobonds-USD	18,862,187	15,764,894	15,764,894
Total available for sale financial investments	26,560,187	22,066,114	22,066,114

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; available for sale financial assets backing insurance contracts are as follows:

<b>-</b>	June 30, 2014				
	Cost	Fair value	Carrying value		
Government bonds – TL	84,193,796	77,265,122	77,265,122		
Eurobonds - USD	135,451,064	132,468,052	132,468,052		
Eurobonds – EUR	1,111,576	1,214,035	1,214,035		
Time deposits – TL	22,800,000	22,992,393	22,992,393		
Time deposits – USD	2,760,420	2,761,285	2,761,285		
Total available for sale asset backing financial investments,					
policyholders' portfolio	246,316,856	236,700,887	236,700,887		
_	]	December 31, 201	13		
-	Cost				
Government bonds – TL			Carrying value		
Government bonds – TL Eurobonds – USD	Cost	Fair value 78,513,796	Carrying value 78,513,796		
	Cost 91,169,921	Fair value 78,513,796 147,118,584	Carrying value 78,513,796 147,118,584		
Eurobonds – USD Eurobonds – EUR	Cost 91,169,921 158,662,496	Fair value 78,513,796 147,118,584 7,129,875	Carrying value 78,513,796 147,118,584 7,129,875		
Eurobonds – USD	Cost 91,169,921 158,662,496 6,598,684	Fair value 78,513,796 147,118,584 7,129,875	Carrying value 78,513,796 147,118,584 7,129,875		
Eurobonds – USD Eurobonds – EUR Time deposits – TL	Cost 91,169,921 158,662,496 6,598,684	Fair value 78,513,796 147,118,584 7,129,875 33,300,347	78,513,796 147,118,584 7,129,875 33,300,347		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 6. Financial assets (continued)

As at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale financial assets movement table are as follows:

	2014	2013
Opening, January 1	345,957,494	409,546,878
Purchases	201,805,783	1,946,669,966
Disposals	(222,007,235)	(1,967,730,395)
Change in the valuation - unrealized gain and losses	(1,266,632)	8,614,861
Disposals through the redemption	(150,726)	(3,392,037)
Unrealized exchange rate gains/(losses)	(15,625,347)	(17,873,156)
Change in balance recognized under equity	4,526,663	(5,035,111)
Change in balance recognized under life mathematical reserves	13,987,170	(29,407,000)
Closing, June 30	327,227,170	341,394,006

### The maturity analysis of financial assets is as follows:

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets are as follows:

				30 June 2014			
	No stated	0-3	3-6	6 months	1-3	More than	
	maturity	months	months	to 1 year	years	3 years	Total
Government bonds and treasury bills	_	-	-	27,445,361	6,455,100	79,265,701	113,166,162
Eurobond	_		-	5,408,076	-	148,461,484	153,869,560
Private sector bonds	-	22,005,615	-		-	-	22,005,615
Asset-backed securities	-	5,233,692	•	-	-	-	5,233,692
Time deposit	_	23.842.020	1.911.658	•	-	_	25,753,678
Investment fund	7,198,463	-	, , <u>-</u>	-	•	-	7,198,463
Total	7,198,463	51,081,327	1,911,658	32,853,436	6,455,100	227,727,185	327,227,170

		December 31, 2013						
	No stated maturity	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Totai	
Government bonds and treasury bills	_	_			11,791,947	73.023.069	84,815,016	
Eurobonds	_		-		34,239,170	135,774,183	170,013,353	
Private sector bonds		36,808,947	-			•	36,808,947	
Asset backed securities		-	_	5,019,829	-	-	5,019,829	
Time deposits	_	33,300,347	-	•	•	-	33,300,347	
Investment fund	16,000,002	• •					16,000,002	
Total	16,000,002	70,109,294	-	5,019,829	46,031,117	208,797,252	345,957,494	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 6. Financial assets (continued)

The foreign currency analysis of financial assets is as follows:

		30 June 2014		
	Currency Type	Currency Amount	Rate	Amount TL
Financial assets available-for-sale	USD	9,507,146	2.1234	20,187,47
r mancian assers avaitable-101-saie	TL	9,507,140	2.1254	13,989,10
Total	112			34,176,57
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	TL			56,349,70
Total				56,349,70
Financial investments with visits on nollay holdon	USD	63,685,287	2.1234	135,229,337
Financial investments with risks on policy holders	EUR	419,805	2.1234	1,214,03
	TL	419,000	2.0919	100,257,51
Total				236,700,88
				327,227,17
		31 December 2	0012	
	Currency	Currency	013	
	Туре	Amount	Rate	Amount TL
Financial assets available-for-sale				
1 Hanolat assets available-101-sate	USD	7,386,447	2.1343	15,764,89
	TL	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2.20 10	6,301,22
Total				22,066,11
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	TL			57,828,77
				57,828,77
Total				0.,020,
	USD	68,930 602	2 1343	
Total  Financial investments with risks on policy holders	USD EUR	68,930,602 2,428,018	2.1343 2.9365	147,118,58
	USD EUR TL	68,930,602 2,428,018	2.1343 2.9365	147,118,58 7,129,87
	EUR			147,118,58 7,129,87 111,814,14 266,062,60

AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR TH	E PERIOD ENDED JUNE	30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
7. Reinsurance share of insurance liabilities		
As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; reinsurance share	of insurance liabilities are as	follows:
	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Reinsurers' share of outstanding claims	3,520,695	3,452,58
Reinsurers' share of unearned premiums reserve	3,502,043	2,620,344
Total	7,022,738	6,072,929
8. Premium and other insurance receivables		
As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; premium and other	er insurance receivables are as	follows:
	June 30, 2014	December 31, 201
Policyholders and reinsurance companies	21,167,703	140146
1 one ynote one and companies		14 914 66
Loans to policyholders	125,312	
Loans to policyholders  Total premium and other insurance receivables		134,53
Total premium and other insurance receivables	125,312 21,293,015	134,53
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premium  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution	125,312 21,293,015 ns of the policyholders.	134,53 <sup>2</sup>
	125,312 21,293,015 ns of the policyholders.	14,914,669 134,53° 15,049,200 ired insurance operation December 31, 2013
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premiur  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:	125,312  21,293,015  ns of the policyholders. on of neither past due nor impa	134,53 15,049,20 ired insurance operation
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premium.  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution.	125,312  21,293,015  Ins of the policyholders.  In of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913	134,53 15,049,20 ired insurance operation December 31, 2013
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premiur  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders  Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months	125,312  21,293,015  ns of the policyholders.  on of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125	134,53 15,049,20 ired insurance operation December 31, 2013 5,622,130 3,166,866
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premiur  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders  Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 9 months	125,312  21,293,015  ns of the policyholders.  on of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125 2,638,780	134,53 15,049,20 ired insurance operation December 31, 2013 5,622,130 3,166,866 1,987,304
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premium  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders  Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 9 months 9 to 12 months	125,312  21,293,015  ns of the policyholders. on of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125 2,638,780 813,673	134,53  15,049,20  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013  5,622,130 3,166,866 1,987,304 706,821
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premium As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 9 months 9 to 12 months  Total	125,312  21,293,015  ns of the policyholders.  on of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125 2,638,780 813,673 14,836,491	134,53 15,049,20 ired insurance operation December 31, 2013 5,622,130 3,166,866 1,987,304 706,823 11,483,121
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premium  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders  Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 9 months 9 to 12 months	125,312  21,293,015  ns of the policyholders.  on of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125 2,638,780 813,673 14,836,491	134,53 15,049,20 ired insurance operation December 31, 2013 5,622,130 3,166,866 1,987,304 706,823 11,483,121
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premium. As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 9 months 9 to 12 months  Total  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; an analysis of the accumulated premium.	125,312  21,293,015  ns of the policyholders.  on of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125 2,638,780 813,673 14,836,491	134,53  15,049,20  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013  5,622,130 3,166,866 1,987,304 706,823 11,483,123  ired insurance operation
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premium. As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 9 months 9 to 12 months  Total  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; an analysis of the areceivables is as follows:	21,293,015  ns of the policyholders.  In of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125 2,638,780 813,673 14,836,491  aging of overdue but not impa  June 30, 2014	134,53  15,049,20  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013  5,622,130 3,166,866 1,987,304 706,821 11,483,121  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premium. As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 9 months 9 to 12 months  Total  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; an analysis of the areceivables is as follows:  Overdue 0-3 months	21,293,015  ns of the policyholders.  on of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125 2,638,780 813,673 14,836,491  aging of overdue but not impa  June 30, 2014  4,987,020	134,53  15,049,20  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013  5,622,130 3,166,866 1,987,304 706,823 11,483,121  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premiur  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders  Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 9 months 9 to 12 months  Total  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; an analysis of the areceivables is as follows:  Overdue 0-3 months  Overdue 3-6 months	21,293,015  ns of the policyholders.  on of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125 2,638,780 813,673 14,836,491  aging of overdue but not impa  June 30, 2014  4,987,020 1,120,358	134,53  15,049,20  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013  5,622,130 3,166,866 1,987,304 706,821 11,483,121  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013  2,959,727 230,695
Total premium and other insurance receivables  Loans to policyholders are secured by the accumulated premium As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; maturity distribution receivables is as follows:  Receivables from policyholders Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 9 months 9 to 12 months  Total  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; an analysis of the areceivables is as follows:  Overdue 0-3 months	21,293,015  ns of the policyholders.  on of neither past due nor impa  June 30, 2014  7,211,913 4,172,125 2,638,780 813,673 14,836,491  aging of overdue but not impa  June 30, 2014  4,987,020	134,53  15,049,20  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013  5,622,130 3,166,866 1,987,304 706,821 11,483,121  ired insurance operation  December 31, 2013

3,431,548

14,914,669

6,331,212

21,167,703

Total

Grand total

AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Ha	ıyat A.Ş.			
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL S	TATEMENTS FOR THE P	ERIOD ENDED ,	TUNE 30, 2014	4
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") ur	dess otherwise indicated.)			
8. Premium and other insuran	ce receivables (continued)			
As at June 30, 2014 and December policyholders is as follows:	31, 2013; maturity distribution	on of neither past of	due nor impaire	ed loans to
		June 30, 201	4 Decen	nber 31, 201
3 to 6 months		14.51	4	
6 to 9 months		14,51 97,50		18,9
9 to 12 months		13,29		115,6
Total		125,31	2	134,5
	1 2012, the colletons hold by	the Company as se	curity for its rec	eivables are
As at June 30, 2014 and December 3 follows:	June 30, 2014 USD		TL	Total (T
follows:	June 30, 2014	EURO	TL	Total (T
follows:  Guarantees received	June 30, 2014 USD			•
Guarantees received Letter of guarantees	June 30, 2014		5,770,085	5,925,0
follows:  Guarantees received	June 30, 2014 USD			5,925,0 316,2
Guarantees received Letter of guarantees Mortgage deed	June 30, 2014 USD 155,008	EURO	5,770,085 316,200	5,925,0 316,2 398,4
Guarantees received Letter of guarantees Mortgage deed Other guarantees	June 30, 2014 USD 155,008 - 228,670	7,990	5,770,085 316,200 161,800	Total (T) 5,925,01 316,2 398,4 6,639,7

140,864

229,844

370,708

Letter of guarantees Mortgage deed

Other guarantees

Total

5,105,729 241,200 389,757

5,736,686

4,906,135 241,200

151,800

5,299,135

58,730

8,113

66,843

AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE	30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
9. Pension business receivables and payables		
As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; pension business red	ceivables are as follows:	
	June 30, 2014	December 31, 20
Due from pension operations	9,837,255	7,140,0
Investment management fee receivable	1,374,967	1,326,8
Total individual pension business receivables, net	11,212,222	8,466,
As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; pension business pa	yables are as follows:	
As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; pension business pa	yables are as follows:  June 30, 2014	December 31, 20
	June 30, 2014	
As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; pension business pa  Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations		95,834,
Temporary account of participants	June 30, 2014 113,434,052	95,834, 7,797,
Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations	June 30, 2014  113,434,052 6,631,998  120,066,050	95,834, 7,797,
Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations  Total pension business payables  10. Other assets	June 30, 2014  113,434,052 6,631,998  120,066,050	95,834, 7,797,
Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations  Total pension business payables  10. Other assets As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; other assets are as f	June 30, 2014  113,434,052 6,631,998  120,066,050  follows:  June 30, 2014	95,834, 7,797, 103,631, December 31, 201
Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations  Total pension business payables  10. Other assets	June 30, 2014  113,434,052 6,631,998  120,066,050  collows:  June 30, 2014  6,838,196 3,428,993	95,834, 7,797, 103,631, December 31, 201 3,997,96 1,538,08
Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations  Total pension business payables  10. Other assets  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; other assets are as formula of the pension of the pension business payables  Prepaid expenses Other receivables from other related parties (Note 33) Advances given	June 30, 2014  113,434,052 6,631,998  120,066,050  collows:  June 30, 2014  6,838,196 3,428,993 833,293	95,834, 7,797, 103,631, December 31, 201 3,997,90 1,538,08 80,00
Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations  Total pension business payables  10. Other assets  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; other assets are as formula of the pension of the pension business payables  Prepaid expenses Other receivables from other related parties (Note 33) Advances given Receivables from shareholders (Note 33)	June 30, 2014  113,434,052 6,631,998  120,066,050  collows:  June 30, 2014  6,838,196 3,428,993 833,293 396,626	95,834, 7,797, 103,631, December 31, 201 3,997,90 1,538,03 80,00 241,1
Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations  Total pension business payables  10. Other assets  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; other assets are as formula of the pension of th	June 30, 2014  113,434,052 6,631,998  120,066,050  Collows:  June 30, 2014  6,838,196 3,428,993 833,293 396,626 84,755	95,834, 7,797, 103,631, December 31, 201 3,997,90 1,538,03 80,00 241,1
Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations  Total pension business payables  10. Other assets  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; other assets are as for the pension of the pensi	June 30, 2014  113,434,052 6,631,998  120,066,050  Collows:  June 30, 2014  6,838,196 3,428,993 833,293 396,626 84,755 7,145	95,834, 7,797, 103,631, 103,631, 3,997,90 1,538,03 80,00 241,1 41,54
Temporary account of participants Other payables from pension operations  Total pension business payables  10. Other assets  As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; other assets are as formula of the pension of th	June 30, 2014  113,434,052 6,631,998  120,066,050  Collows:  June 30, 2014  6,838,196 3,428,993 833,293 396,626 84,755	95,834, 7,797, <b>103,631</b> ,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 11. Property and equipment, net

As of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; tangible assets movement and its accumulated depreciation is as follows:

Cost	1 January 201	l4 Ade	litions	Disp	osals	30 June 2014
Machinery and equipment	7,006,78	R4 2	26,547	a	.706)	7,231,625
Furniture and fixtures	9,718,54		36,827		,831)	10,130,545
Other tangible assets	10,178,13		43,332	(	,001)	10,721,462
Leased assets	1,175,52		-		•	1,175,52
Total	28,078,98	34 1,2	06,706	(26	,537)	29,259,153
Accumulated depreciation	1 January 201	14 Period	charge	Disp	osals	30 June 2014
\C-1!	5 902 2	27 2	00.006		700	£ 100 50°
Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	5,892,23		09,996		,706)	6,100,52
	7,468,30		27,028	(24	,831)	7,770,498
Other tangible assets Leased assets	7,527,13		88,833		-	8,116,017
Leased assets	1,175,10	U6	-		-	1,175,10
Total	22,062,8	28 1,1	25,857	(26	,537)	23,162,14
Net book Value	6,016,1	57	80,849			6,097,00
						30 Jun
Cost	1 Januay 2013	Additions	Di	sposals	Transfers	201:
Machinery and equipment	6,203,529	321,261		-	-	6,524,79
Furniture and fixtures	9,093,613	238,693		-	-	9,332,30
Other tangible assets	9,483,000	348,062		-	-	9,831,06
Leased assets	1,175,521	-		-	-	1,175,52
Total	25,955,663	908,016		-	-	26,863,67
					m .c	30 Jun 201
Accumulated depreciation	1 January 2013	Period charge	Di	sposals	Transfers	201
Machinery and equipment	5,556,373	163,042		_	-	5,719,41
Furniture and fixtures	6,923,607	268,576		-	-	7,192,18
Other tangible assets	6,500,451	496,802		-	-	6,996,25
Leased assets	1,175,107	-		-	•	1,175,10
Total	20,155,538	928,420		-		21,083,95
Net book Value	5,800,125	(20,404)	****			5,779,72

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 12. Intangible assets, net

As of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; intangible assets movement and its accumulated amortization are as follows:

Cost	1 January 201	4 Addi	tions I	Disposals	30 June 2014
Software	28,440,21	2 665	5,435	-	29,105,647
Capitalized software development costs	6,817,02	9 6,801	1,285	-	13,618,314
Total	35,257,24	1 7,460	5,720	-	42,723,961
Accumulated amortization	1 January 201	4 Period ch	arge I	Disposals	30 June 2014
Software	24,739,63	5 1,105	5,585	-	25,845,220
Total	24,739,63	5 1,109	5,585		25,845,220
Net book value	10,517,60	6 6,36	1,135		16,878,741
Cost					
COST	1 January 2013	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	30 June 2013
			Disposals	Transfers	
Software Capitalized software development costs	26,745,795 926,220	367,149 1,097,799	Disposals -	Transfers -	27,112,944
Software	26,745,795	367,149	Disposals	Transfers - -	27,112,944 2,024,019
Software Capitalized software development costs	26,745,795 926,220	367,149 1,097,799	-	-	27,112,944 2,024,019 29,136,963
Software Capitalized software development costs	26,745,795 926,220 <b>27,672,015</b>	367,149 1,097,799	-	-	27,112,944 2,024,019
Software Capitalized software development costs Total	26,745,795 926,220 <b>27,672,015</b>	367,149 1,097,799 <b>1,464,948</b>	-	-	27,112,944 2,024,019 <b>29,136,96</b> 3
Software Capitalized software development costs  Total  Accumulated amortization	26,745,795 926,220 27,672,015 1 January 2013	367,149 1,097,799 1,464,948 Period charge	-	-	27,112,944 2,024,019 <b>29,136,9</b> 63 <b>30 June 201</b> 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 13. Other financial assets

Other financial assets include equity participations that are classified as available for sale. As these equity participations do not have a quoted market price in an active market and other methods of reasonably estimating their values would be inappropriate and impracticable, they are stated at cost. As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; the details of other financial assets are as follows:

	June 30, 2014		December 3	1,2013
	Participation	J	Participation	
<del></del> .	rate %	Amount	rate%	Amount
Milli Reasürans A.Ş.	0.1494	575,082	0.1494	575,082
Emeklilik Gözetim Merkezi A.Ş.	5.5552	263,222	5.5552	263,222
Enternasyonel Turizm Yatırım A.Ş.	0.0001	2	0.0001	2
Endüstri Holding A.Ş.	0.0001	626	0.0001	626
Total		838,932		838,932

### 14. Financial liabilities

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Short-term bank loans	1,624,126	-
Borrowings under repurchase agreements	14,578,419	-
Total	16,202,545	

As at June 30, 2014, short-term bank loan consists of interest-free loan.

As at June 30, 2014, maturity of the borrowing under repurchase agreement is July 15, 2014 with an interest rate of 9.4%

AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR TH	IE PERIOD ENDED JUN	E 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
15. Due to insurance and reinsurance companies		
As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; due to insurance a	nd reinsurance companies ar	e as follows:
	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2
Due to the intermediaries	7,530,298	5,767,
Due to the reinsurance companies  Due to the policyholders	647,449 47,658	95,' 55,
Due to the policyholders	47,038	<i>33</i> ,
Total	8,225,405	5,918,
	June 30, 2014	
•	mises and it want provisions	
		December 31, 2
Personnel bonus provision	June 30, 2014 7,894,618	December 31, 2
Personnel bonus provision Commission provision	June 30, 2014  7,894,618 1,385,000	December 31, 2 10,456, 2,493,
Personnel bonus provision Commission provision Bonus provision for sales personnel	7,894,618 1,385,000 4,270,057	December 31, 2 10,456, 2,493, 5,065,
Personnel bonus provision Commission provision	7,894,618 1,385,000 4,270,057 6,959,364	December 31, 2 10,456, 2,493, 5,065, 6,466,
Personnel bonus provision Commission provision Bonus provision for sales personnel	7,894,618 1,385,000 4,270,057	December 31, 2
Personnel bonus provision Commission provision Bonus provision for sales personnel Provision for lawsuit against the Company (Note 34)  Total  17. Taxes  Corporate taxes  Statutory income is subject to corporate tax at 20% (2013: 20% for certain exemptions (like dividend income) and deductions non-tax deductible expenses and allowances for tax purposes.	June 30, 2014  7,894,618 1,385,000 4,270,057 6,959,364  20,509,039  %). This rate is applied to ac (like investment incentives)	10,456, 2,493, 5,065, 6,466, 24,482, counting income mo
Personnel bonus provision Commission provision Bonus provision for sales personnel Provision for lawsuit against the Company (Note 34)  Total  17. Taxes  Corporate taxes  Statutory income is subject to corporate tax at 20% (2013: 209) for certain exemptions (like dividend income) and deductions	7,894,618 1,385,000 4,270,057 6,959,364  20,509,039  %). This rate is applied to ac (like investment incentives) If there is no dividend district working through local offices d payments other than the one rations or permanent represedend payments to the non-rouble Tax Treaty Agreements	10,456, 2,493, 5,065, 6,466,  24,482,  counting income mode, and additions for elibution planned, no electron planned, and additions for elibution planned, and additions for elibution planned, no electron planned, and additions are taken into account and the resident institutions are taken into account and account account and account and account and account account and account account and account account and account account and account account and account account account and account account account account and account accoun

Assistan C.A. Elementaria and T. T. C.A. C.		
AvivaSA Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR	THE PERIOD ENDED JUN	E 30, 2014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
17. Taxes (continued)		
Corporate taxes (continued)		
In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definite agre with their tax offices by the end of the 25th day of the four which they relate. Tax returns are open for five years from during which time the tax authorities have the right to audithey are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their	th month following the close of the beginning of the year that t tax returns, and the related acc	f the accounting perio follows the date of fi
Transfer pricing		
In Turkey, the transfer pricing provisions have been stated un- "disguised profit distribution via transfer pricing". The Gener Pricing, dated 18 November 2007 sets details about implement	al Communiqué on disguised prof	x Law with the headin fit distribution via Tran
If a taxpayer enters into transactions regarding sale or purchas are not set in accordance with arm's length principle, then remanner through transfer pricing. Such disguised profit dist deductible for corporate income tax purposes.	elated profits are considered to be	distributed in a disgu
Income tax		
	June 30, 2014	December 31, 201
Income taxes payable	9,924,842	6,762,49
Prepaid income taxes	(4,619,287)	(6,778,702
Current tax (assets) / liabilities	5,305,555	(16,21)
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabiliti financial statements as reported for International Accounting statements. These differences usually result in the recognit	ng Standards (IAS) purposes and	l its statutory tax finar
Deferred taxes  The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabiliti financial statements as reported for International Accountin statements. These differences usually result in the recognit for IAS.  Tax rate is applied as 20% for the calculation of deferred presented in the following tables.	ng Standards (IAS) purposes and ion of revenue and expenses in o	lits statutory tax finar lifferent reporting per
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabiliti financial statements as reported for International Accounting statements. These differences usually result in the recognit for IAS.  Tax rate is applied as 20% for the calculation of deferred	ng Standards (IAS) purposes and ion of revenue and expenses in o	lits statutory tax finar lifferent reporting per
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabiliti financial statements as reported for International Accounting statements. These differences usually result in the recognit for IAS.  Tax rate is applied as 20% for the calculation of deferred	ng Standards (IAS) purposes and ion of revenue and expenses in o	lits statutory tax finar lifferent reporting per
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabiliti financial statements as reported for International Accounting statements. These differences usually result in the recognit for IAS.  Tax rate is applied as 20% for the calculation of deferred	ng Standards (IAS) purposes and ion of revenue and expenses in o	lits statutory tax finar lifferent reporting per
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabiliti financial statements as reported for International Accounting statements. These differences usually result in the recognit for IAS.  Tax rate is applied as 20% for the calculation of deferred	ng Standards (IAS) purposes and ion of revenue and expenses in o	lits statutory tax finar lifferent reporting per
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabiliti financial statements as reported for International Accounting statements. These differences usually result in the recognit for IAS.  Tax rate is applied as 20% for the calculation of deferred	ng Standards (IAS) purposes and ion of revenue and expenses in o	lits statutory tax finar lifferent reporting per
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilitifinancial statements as reported for International Accounting statements. These differences usually result in the recognit for IAS.  Tax rate is applied as 20% for the calculation of deferred	ng Standards (IAS) purposes and ion of revenue and expenses in on the tax asset and liabilities. The de	lits statutory tax fina lifferent reporting per

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 17. Taxes (continued)

### Deferred taxes (continued)

	Cumulative temporary differences				Deferred tax :	ssets / (liabilities)
	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013		
Parising Committee of the Committee of t			<del></del>			
Provision for employment termination benefit		2,571,130	544,006	514,226		
Unused vacation provision Provision for lawsuits	3,533,403	2,716,290	706,681	543,258		
	6,959,364	6,466,255	1,391,873	1,293,251		
Deposits internal rate of return-linear interest		64,210	4.7.7.			
	88,960	***	17,792	12,842		
Provision for loans to policyholders Banking Insurance Transaction Tax		410				
	127	110.500	25	82		
Trading portfolio valuation difference	105,025	118,500	21,005	23,700		
Equalization Reserve	16.644.005	10.050.000	-			
Expense accruals	16,644,395	18,252,370	3,328,879	3,650,474		
Total deferred tax assets	30,051,298	30,189,165	6,010,261	6,037,833		
Net difference between the carrying values	•					
and tax base values of tangible assets and						
intangible assets	(2,097,106)	(2,223,450)	(419,421)	(444,690)		
Portfolio price difference for financial assets at		(2,223,430)	(412,421)	(444,020)		
fair value through profit or loss		_	_	_		
Eurobond valuation difference	(540,326)	(575,815)	(108,066)	(115,164)		
Profit commissions	(387,953)	(575,015)	(77,591)	(115,104)		
Income accruals	(507,505)		(77,551)			
Deferred acquisition cost	(159,101,355)	(133,990,090)	(31,820,271)	(26,798,017)		
Total deferred tax liabilities	(162,126,740)	(136,789,355)	(32,425,349)	(27,357,871)		
A VINE WITH THE COLUMN	(102,120,110)	(100,100,000)	(02) 1200 177	(2,900,9012)		
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) accounted for						
under equity over the fair value reserve for						
available for sale financial assets	1,337,934	4,701,225	267,586	940,245		
Deferred tax liabilities, net	(130,737,508)	(101,898,965)	(26,147,502)	(20,379,793)		

Movement of deferred tax liabilities for the period ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; are as follows:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Opening balance, 1 January	(20,379,793)	(12,707,526)
Cancellation available for sale financial assets are recognized		
in shareholders' equity of deferred tax assets	(940,245)	234,326
Charged to profit or loss	(5,095,050)	(3,607,812)
Deferred tax asset /(liability) recognized in other comprehensive income due to impairment losses on available	,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
for sale financial assets	267,586	298,945
Closing balance	(26,147,502)	(15,782,067)

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)  17. Taxes (continued)		, 2014
17. Taxes (continued)		
Deferred taxes (continued)		
Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the fin liabilities are determined using tax rates and tax legislation that has date and is expected to apply when the related deferred income tax is settled.	nancial statements. Deferred in the statements	ncome tax assets a t of financial posit
There are no unrecognised deferred tax assets in the periods presen	ited.	
Income tax expenses for the period ended June 30, 2014 and June 3	30, 2013; are as follows:	
	January 1 - June	January 1 - Ju
	30 2014	30, 20
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss:	(0.554.C00)	(2.422.02
- Current tax charge - Deferred tax charge	(8,554,608) (5,095,050)	(3,422,07 (3,607,81
- Deletted tax charge	(3,093,030)	(3,007,6)
		/# 000 OC
		(7,029,88
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amou	ont computed by applying the bellowing reconciliation:  January 1 - June	Turkish statutory January 1 – Jun
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amou	nt computed by applying the bllowing reconciliation:	Turkish statutory January 1 – Jun
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amou rate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the fo	ont computed by applying the bllowing reconciliation:  January 1 - June 30, 2014	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jur  30, 20
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amou	ont computed by applying the bellowing reconciliation:  January 1 - June	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jur  30, 20
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amount rate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the formula of the formula	ont computed by applying the following reconciliation:  January 1 - June 30, 2014  60,535,690 20% (12,107,138)	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jur 30, 201  47,618,20 20 (9,523,64
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amount rate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the form of the forest taxes.  Profit before taxes Tax rate Taxes on income per statutory tax rate Revenue that is exempt from taxation	ont computed by applying the following reconciliation:    January 1 - June 30, 2014   60,535,690 20% (12,107,138) 2,601,498	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jur 30, 201  47,618,20 20 (9,523,64 4,894,64
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amount rate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the form of the form of taxes as shown in the form of taxes.  Profit before taxes Tax rate Taxes on income per statutory tax rate	ont computed by applying the following reconciliation:  January 1 - June 30, 2014  60,535,690 20% (12,107,138)	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jur 30, 20  47,618,24 20 (9,523,64 4,894,64
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amount rate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the form of the forest taxes.  Profit before taxes Tax rate Taxes on income per statutory tax rate Revenue that is exempt from taxation	ont computed by applying the following reconciliation:    January 1 - June 30, 2014   60,535,690 20% (12,107,138) 2,601,498	Turkish statutory
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amount rate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the form of the forest taxes.  Profit before taxes Tax rate Taxes on income per statutory tax rate Revenue that is exempt from taxation Non-deductible expenses  Income tax expense	ont computed by applying the collowing reconciliation:  January 1 - June 30, 2014  60,535,690 20% (12,107,138) 2,601,498 (4,144,018)	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jun 30, 20  47,618,20 20 (9,523,64 4,894,66 (2,400,89
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amourate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the formula of	ont computed by applying the collowing reconciliation:  January 1 - June 30, 2014  60,535,690 20% (12,107,138) 2,601,498 (4,144,018)	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jun 30, 201  47,618,20 20 (9,523,64 4,894,66 (2,400,89)  (7,029,88
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amount rate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the form of taxes as shown in the form of taxes.  Profit before taxes Tax rate Taxes on income per statutory tax rate Revenue that is exempt from taxation Non-deductible expenses  Income tax expense	ont computed by applying the collowing reconciliation:  January 1 - June 30, 2014  60,535,690 20% (12,107,138) 2,601,498 (4,144,018)	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jur 30, 20:  47,618,2: 20 (9,523,64 4,894,6: (2,400,89)  (7,029,88)
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amount rate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the form of taxes as shown in the form of taxes.  Profit before taxes Tax rate Taxes on income per statutory tax rate Revenue that is exempt from taxation Non-deductible expenses  Income tax expense	nt computed by applying the ollowing reconciliation:  January 1 - June 30, 2014  60,535,690 20% (12,107,138) 2,601,498 (4,144,018)  (13,649,658)	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jun 30, 20  47,618,20 20 (9,523,64 4,894,66 (2,400,89
The total provision for taxes on income is different than the amount rate of 20% to income before provision for taxes as shown in the form of taxes as shown in the form of taxes.  Profit before taxes Tax rate Taxes on income per statutory tax rate Revenue that is exempt from taxation Non-deductible expenses  Income tax expense	nt computed by applying the ollowing reconciliation:  January 1 - June 30, 2014  60,535,690 20% (12,107,138) 2,601,498 (4,144,018)  (13,649,658)  June 30,	Turkish statutory  January 1 – Jur 30, 20;  47,618,20 (9,523,64 4,894,66 (2,400,89  (7,029,88

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THI	E PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2	014
(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		
18. Employment termination benefit (continued)		
The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a m for each year of service as of December 31, 2013.	naximum of TL 3,438 (December 31	, 2013: TL 3,2
IAS 19 requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to been calculated by using projection method. The provision has the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retinactuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total list	been calculated by estimating the prement of the employees. According	esent value of
	June 30, 2014 Dec	ember 31, 20
Discount rate Estimated salary increase rate	8.0% 4.5%	8.0 4.5
The movement in the provision for employment termination ben	efits in the current year is as follow	s:
	2014	1 2
Opening balance, January 1 Paid during the period Charge for the period	2,571,128 (665,179) 814,075	1,810 (998, 1,189
Closing balance, June 30	2,720,024	2,001
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
19. Deferred expenses  As at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; movements of deferred e		
•	expenses are as follows:  June 30, 2014	June 3
•	June 30,	
As at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; movements of deferred e  Deferred acquisition costs, gross January 1 Acquisition costs deferred during the period	June 30, 2014 133,990,090 35,504,932	84,061,2 29,074,0 (6,585,6)
As at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; movements of deferred e  Deferred acquisition costs, gross January 1 Acquisition costs deferred during the period Amortization	June 30, 2014 133,990,090 35,504,932 (10,393,667)	84,061,2 29,074,0 (6,585,6) 106,549,6
As at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; movements of deferred e  Deferred acquisition costs, gross January 1 Acquisition costs deferred during the period Amortization  Deferred acquisition costs  Deferred commission costs, gross January 1	June 30, 2014 133,990,090 35,504,932 (10,393,667) 159,101,355 15,089,269	84,061,2 29,074,0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 20. Other payables and liabilities

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; other payables and liabilities are as follows:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Payables to suppliers	5,245,910	10,562,896
Taxes and funds payable	4,841,928	4,480,896
Unused vacation provision	3,533,403	2,716,292
Expense accruals	3,353,461	737,670
Deferred commission income	1,009,588	631,937
Payables to related parties (Note 33)	886,369	3,866,646
Payables to personnel	297,755	485,020
Payables to shareholders (Note 33)	120,246	84,213
Total	19,288,660	23,565,570

### 21. Insurance contract liabilities

Insurance liabilities as at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; are as follows:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Gross insurance contract liabilities		
Reserve for unearned premiums	54,350,989	44,231,754
Claims provision	38,184,151	36,562,387
Life mathematical reserves	327,423,501	329,601,143
Total	419,958,641	410,395,284
Reinsurance share of insurance contract liabilities		
Reserve for unearned premiums, ceded (Note 7)	3,502,043	2,620,344
Claims provision, ceded (Note 7)	3,520,695	3,452,585
Total	7,022,738	6,072,929
Net insurance contract liabilities		
Reserve for unearned premiums	50,848,946	41,611,410
Claims provision	34,663,456	33,109,802
Life mathematical reserves	327,423,501	329,601,143
Net insurance liabilities	412,935,903	404,322,355

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 21. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

### Movements in insurance liabilities and reinsurance assets Claims:

June 30, 2014	Gross	Ceded	Net
Total at the beginning of the period	36,562,387	3,452,585	33,109,802
Change during year	1,621,765	68,111	1,553,654
Total at the end of the period	38,184,152	3,520,696	34,663,456
June 30, 2014	Gross	Ceded	Net
Reported claims	28,777,766	2,136,963	26,640,803
Incurred but not reported	9,406,386	1,383,733	8,022,653
Total at the end of the period	38,184,152	3,520,696	34,663,456
June 30, 2013	Gross	Ceded	Net
Total at the beginning of the period	29,414,060	2,446,834	26,967,226
Change during year	5,863,084	542,629	5,320,455
Total at the end of the period	35,277,144	2,989,463	32,287,681
June 30, 2013	Gross	Ceded	Net
Reported claims	25,356,563	1,954,763	23,401,800
Incurred but not reported	9,920,581	1,034,700	8,885,881
Total at the end of the period	35,277,144	2,989,463	32,287,681

Claims paid and change in outstanding claims provision for the period ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	January 1 – June 30, 2014	January 1 – June 30, 2013
Cash paid for claims settled during the period	65,110,897	90,638,242
- Surrender and maturity from life savings	50,729,740	74,222,750
- Death and disability claims (*)	11,454,298	10,441,346
- Surrender from life protection	2,926,859	5,974,146
Change in outstanding claims provision	1,553,654	5,320,455
Claims paid and change in outstanding claims provision	66,664,551	95,958,697

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amounts are netted-off reinsurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 21. Insurance contract liabilities (continued)

### Reserve for unearned premiums:

June 30, 2014	Gross	Ceded	Net
Reserve for unearned premiums at the beginning of the period	44,231,754	(2,665,378)	46,897,132
Premiums written during the period	132,130,039	5,379,909	126,750,130
Premiums earned during the period	(122,010,804)	787,512	(122,798,316)
	54.250.000	3,502,043	50,848,946
Reserve for unearned premiums at the end of the period	54,350,989	3,302,043	30,040,740
June 30, 2013	54,350,989 Gross	Ceded	Net
June 30, 2013	Gross	Ceded	Net
June 30, 2013  Reserve for unearned premiums at the beginning of the period	Gross 31,107,673	Ceded 1,437,468	Net 29,670,205

### Life mathematical reserves

	2014	2013
	Mathematical reserve TL	Mathematical reserve TL
Total at the beginning of the period, January 1	350,404,798	381,222,270
Additions	27,983,842	42,881,917
Disposals	43,040,290	58,262,726
Total at the end of the period, June 30	335,348,350	365,841,461

As of June 30, 2014, the fair value difference of financial assets at insured's risk amounting to TL 9,177,056 (December 31, 2013: TL 23,164,227) has not been included in the above mentioned mathematical reserve table (Note 6). In addition, deferred taxes on the fair value difference of financial assets at insured's risk amounting to TL 1,252,207 has not been included in the above mentioned mathematical reserve table. (December 31, 2013: 2,360,572).

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NOTES TO THE FINA	NCIAL STATI	EMENTS	FOR TH	E PERIO	D ENDEI	JUNE 3	0, 2014		
(Amounts expressed in Turkish L	Lira ("TL") unless oth	erwise indic	ated.)						
21. Insurance contra	act liabilities (co	ntinued)							
Claims development tabl	les	•							
change, uncertainty in the between occurrence of a cl are not known with certain Consequently, the ultimat reassessment of the ultimat Claim development table	aim and its subsenty at the reporting telliabilities will telliabilities are in	quent noti g date. vary as a	result of s	d eventual subsequent	settlement,	the outstar	nding clain	n provision	s
As at June 30, 2014; claim	development tal	ole of the	Company i	s as follow	s:				
Accident year	and earlier	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	To
Current estimate of claims									
Accident year	923,284	826,690	1,227,956 212,915	1,554,297	1,951,856 286,984	3,530,749	7,008,782	8,093,131	25,116,
1 year later 2 year later	166,776	235,437	131,476	367,109 9 <b>5,</b> 647	200,984	531,152 65,910	1,033,845	-	2,834, 496,
3 year later		65,893	9,484	95,486	11,500	00,510			182,
4 year later	-	6,110	47,250	85,133					138,
5 year later	=	3,100	6,100						9,
			•	-	-	-	•	-	
6 year later	•						_		
	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	
6 year later	1,090,060	1,137,230	1,635,181	2,197,672	2,454,054	4,127,811	8,042,627	8,093,131	28,777,
6 year later 7 year later  Total  Incurred but not reported		1,137,230	1,635,181	2,197,672	2,454,054	4,127,811	8,042,627	8,093,131	<b>28,777,</b> 5,983,
6 year later 7 year later Total		1,137,230	1,635,181	2,197,672	2,454,054	4,127,811	8,042,627	8,093,131	

1,645,073

1,901,051

419,089

Total

949,634

2,138,077 2,328,867 4,142,523 13,768,123 27,292,437

6,444,846

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### 22. Equity

Share capital of the Company as at June 30, 2014 and December 31,2013; are as follows:

	Ju	June 30, 2014		per 31, 2013
	Shareholding %	TL	Shareholding %	TL
Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. (Sabancı Holding)	49.83	17,830,354	49.83	17,830,354
Aviva International Holdings Limited AvivaSA Europe SE	- 49.83	17,830,354	49.83	17,830,354
Others	0.34	118,489	0.34	118,489
	100.00	35,779,197	100.00	35,779,197
Inflation adjustment on share capital		16,192,783		16,192,783
Total Equity		51,971,980		51,971,980

### Profit and other capital reserves:

Details of the profit and other capital reserves are explained below:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Profit reserves	18,449,522	14,308,418
Other capital reserves	66,865,115	66,865,115
Total	85,314,637	81,173,533

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements, other than legal reserve requirements as referred below, are available for distribution. The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The Turkish Commercial Code stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the paid-in share capital. Under the Turkish Commercial Code, the legal reserves can only be used to offset losses unless they exceed 50% of paid-in share capital and are not available for any other usage.

(Amounts expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)		E 30, 201	.4
22. Equity (continued)			
Profit reserves			
As at June 30, 2014 and December 31,2013; details of profit reserved	ves is as follows:		
	June 30, 2014	4 Dece	mber 3
Legal reserves	5,058,452	2	3,:
Statutory reserves	7,739,802		5,:
Extraordinary reserves	5,651,268	5	5,4
Total	18,449,522	2	14,
Other capital reserves			
adjustment of affiliates amounting to TL 324,236 and the amount  Movement of profit reserves is presented below:	capital increase amount of TL 76 that is bonus share		
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:  Opening balance, January 1	of TL 76 that is bonus shar	2014 08,418	9,1
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:	of TL 76 that is bonus shar	re increase	9,1
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:  Opening balance, January 1	of TL 76 that is bonus shared at 14,36 4,16	2014 08,418	9,1 5,1
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:  Opening balance, January 1 Transfers	of TL 76 that is bonus shared at 14,36 4,16	2014 08,418 41,104	9,1 5,1
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:  Opening balance, January 1 Transfers  Closing balance, June 30  Fair value reserves from available for sale assets  Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in the fair values available available for sale assets	of TL 76 that is bonus shared as the state of the state o	2014 08,418 41,104 49,522 ets net of t	9,1 5,1
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:  Opening balance, January 1 Transfers  Closing balance, June 30  Fair value reserves from available for sale assets	of TL 76 that is bonus shared as the state of the state o	2014 08,418 41,104 49,522 ets net of t	9,1 5,1 14,3
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:  Opening balance, January 1 Transfers  Closing balance, June 30  Fair value reserves from available for sale assets  Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in the fair values available available for sale assets	of TL 76 that is bonus shared as the state of the state o	2014 08,418 41,104 49,522 ets net of t	9,1 5,1
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:  Opening balance, January 1 Transfers  Closing balance, June 30  Fair value reserves from available for sale assets  Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in the fair values avairecognized in the shareholders' equity as "Fair value reserves from the shareholders' equity equity equity equity equity equity equity equity	of TL 76 that is bonus shared as the state of the state o	2014 08,418 41,104 49,522 ets net of t	9,1 5,1
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:  Opening balance, January 1 Transfers  Closing balance, June 30  Fair value reserves from available for sale assets  Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in the fair values avairecognized in the shareholders' equity as "Fair value reserves from Movement of the reserve is below:  Opening balance, January 1	14,3 4,1 18,4 lable for sale financial assem available for sale assets'	2014 08,418 41,104 49,522 ets net of to	9,1 5,1 14,3
Movement of profit reserves is presented below:  Opening balance, January 1 Transfers  Closing balance, June 30  Fair value reserves from available for sale assets  Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in the fair values avairecognized in the shareholders' equity as "Fair value reserves from Movement of the reserve is below:	14,33 4,14  18,4  lable for sale financial assem available for sale assets'  (5,91)  available for	2014 08,418 41,104 49,522 ets net of to	9,1 5,1

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NOTES TO THE FINA	NCIAL STAT	EMENTS FO	R THE PERIO	DD ENDED JUN	NE 30, 2014	
(Amounts expressed in Turkish I	Lira ("TL") unless ot	herwise indicated.)	)			
22. Equity (continued	)					
Dividend per share						
In 2014, the Company has transfer of legal reserves a	s distributed divi mounting to TL	idend to shareh 26,118,812 (T	olders with resp L 0.0073 per sha	pect to 2013 net d are) (2013: TL 33,	listributable pr ,632,445).	ofit afi
23. Earnings per shar	e					
Shareholder of the compar	ny's earnings per	share calculati	ion is as follows	:		
				January 1-June 3 20		y 1-Ju
Profit for the period				46,886,0	29	40,5
Weighted average number nominal value per share	r of shares wit	h nominal val	ue of TL 0.01	3,577,919,7	00 3	,577,9
Earnings per share				0.01	31	
As of June 30, 2014 capit				shares with nomin	al value of TI	C 0.01
<ul><li>2013: 3,577,919,700 share</li><li>24. Written premium:</li><li>The distribution of written</li></ul>		follows:				
24. Written premium	premiums is as	ry 1- June 30, 20	014	January	1- June 30, 20	13
24. Written premium	premiums is as		014 Net	January Gross	71- June 30, 20 Reinsurer share	13
24. Written premium  The distribution of written	premiums is as Janua	ry 1- June 30, 20 Reinsurer			Reinsurer	
24. Written premium  The distribution of written	premiums is as  Janua  Gross	ry 1- June 30, 20 Reinsurer share	Net	Gross	Reinsurer share	17 <i>;</i>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 25. Income generated from pension business

Income generated from pension business for the periods ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; are as follows:

	January 1 – June 30, 2014	January 1 – June 30, 2013
Fund management income	45,280,155	37,825,283
Management fee	10,682,290	7,762,514
Premium holiday charges	3,853,761	
Entry and deferred entry fees income	17,179,094	14,320,873
Total	76,995,300	59,908,670

### 26. Foreign exchange gain / (loss), net

Total financial expenses for the periods ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; are as follows:

	January 1 — June 30, 2014	January 1 – June 30, 2013
Foreign exchange gains	14,646,324	6,547,055
Foreign exchange losses	(13,926,047)	(3,365,572)
Total	720,277	3,181,483

#### 27. Commission income and commission expense

Commission income for the periods ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; are as follows:

	January 1 – June 30, 2014	January 1 – June 30, 2013
Commission income from reinsurance companies (net)	1,391,186	1,661,227
Total	1,391,186	1,661,227

Commission expense for the periods ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; are as follows:

	January 1 –	January 1 –
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Commission expenses due to personal accident insurance	(7,223,908)	(7,239,177)
-Change in commission expenses	(9,484,805)	(7,793,726)
-Change in deferred acquisition cost (Note 19)	2,260,897	554,549
Commission expenses due to life insurance	(15,664,656)	(15,400,736)
-Change in commission expenses	(16,417,210)	(16,820,584)
-Change in deferred acquisition cost (Note 19)	752,554	1,419,848
Total	(22,888,564)	(22,639,913)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 28. Investment and other income/(expense), net

Investment income for the period ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; are as follows:

	January 1 — June 30, 2014	January 1 – June 30, 2013
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Interest income	13,844,745	9,040,639
-Income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,531,223	6,502,775
-Income from available for sale financial assets	5,313,522	2,537,864
Net income from sale of financial assets	6,155,060	7,150,505
-Income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,178,550	753,725
-Income from available for sale financial assets	3,976,510	6,396,780
Dividend and realization income from other financial assets	· ·	6,251
Investment management expenses	(112,884)	(430,044)
Other income / (expense)	3,251,093	1,354,154
Total investment and other income/(expense), net	23,138,014	17,121,545

### 29. Pension expenses including commission

Pension expenses including commission for the period ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; are as follows:

	January 1 –	January 1 –
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Fund management charges paid to Ak Asset Management	(5,163,573)	(5,254,823)
Commission expense, net of Dac	(12,295,455)	(7,609,129)
-Commission expense	(31,945,879)	(24,154,637)
- Change in deferred acquisition cost (Note 19)	19,650,424	16,545,508
Other income/ (expense), net	(3,698,975)	(3,044,544)
Total pension expenses	(21,158,003)	(15,908,496)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 30. General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the period ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; are as follows:

	January 1 –	January 1 –
2014	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Personnel expenses	(48,582,360)	(45,076,159)
Outsourced expenses including IT services	(12,276,982)	(9,215,119)
Travelling and transportation expenses	(5,041,617)	(4,279,383)
Management expenses	(4,245,137)	(3,409,146)
Communication expenses	(3,089,880)	(2,267,518)
Depreciation and amortization (Note 11,12)	(2,231,442)	(1,853,642)
Office supplies expenses	(2,117,227)	(1,257,924)
Broker expenses	(1,921,246)	(240,360)
Advertising and marketing expenses	(1,733,542)	(1,686,729)
Representation and hosting expenses	(1,512,748)	(1,051,385)
Other marketing, sales and distribution expenses	(386,340)	(159,070)
Change in deferred acquisition cost (Note 19)	5,460,840	5,942,869
Other expenses	(2,313,426)	(2,030,263)
Total	(79,991,107)	(66,583,829)

Personnel expenses for the period ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013; are as follows:

	January 1 –	January 1 –
444	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Caladia	(27.769.957)	(22,002,505)
Salaries	(27,768,857) (6,467,138)	(23,992,505) (5,712,889)
Commission and promotion expenses Other salary expenses	(5,984,302)	(6,861,803)
Social security expenses	(4,591,506)	(3,889,334)
Other personnel expenses	(2,847,943)	(3,112,778)
Employee termination benefit expenses	(665,179)	(998,209)
Unused vacation expenses	(228,794)	(371,323)
Notice pay expense	(28,641)	(137,318)
Total	(48,582,360)	(45,076,159)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 31. Other income / (expense), net

Other income and expenses for the period ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	January 1 – June 30, 2014	January 1 – June 30, 2013
Other income:		
Other income	4,605	7,097
Other expense:		
Other operating expense	(393,249)	(371,242)
Other expense	(116,421)	(47,645)
Accrued subrogation expense	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(19,997)
Total other income / (expense), net	(505,065)	(431,788)

### 32. Blocked securities and bank deposits

Under Insurance Law, insurance companies are obliged to deposit investments within two months in a blocked account with a state bank in favour of Undersecretariat of Treasury. Accordingly the following guarantees have been issued to the Turkish Treasury based on the financial results:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Blocked bank deposits	151,672,632	170,023,940
Blocked securities	214,269,073	227,556,686
Total	365,941,705	397,580,626

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### 33. Related party balances and transactions

Başkent Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş.

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 balances and with related parties are as follows:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Akbank T.A.ŞCredit card receivables	100,399,878	87,747,296
Other cash and cash equivalents	100,399,878	87,747,296
Akbank T.A.Ş Bank deposit	107,965,456	97,208,869
Banks	107,965,456	97,208,869

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, The Company's portfolio of financial assets classified as held for trading and financial assets issued by related parties of the Company are as follows:

	30 June 2014			
	Nominal	Cost	Fair Value	Book Value
Private Sector bonds				
Akbank T.A.Ş.	5,900,000	5,900,000	5,958,528	5,958,528
Başkent Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş.	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,536,315	4,536,315
1	10,400,000	10,400,000	10,494,843	10,494,843
		31 Dece	mber 2013	
	Nominal	Cost	Fair Value	Book Value
Private Sector bonds				
Akbank T.A.Ş.	6,520,000	6,520,000	6,530,628	6,530,628

4,500,000

11,020,000

4,549,590

11,080,218

4,549,590

11,080,218

4,500,000

11,020,000

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Other receivables from related parties		
Aviva Sigorta A.Ş. (Aviva Sigorta)	18,737	7,010
Akbank T.A.Ş.	3,410,256	1,526,946
Ak Sigorta A.Ş.	-	4,130
	3,428,993	1,538,086

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 33. Related party balances and transactions (continued)

7.	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Descive blay from main an austicus		•
Receivables from main operations		
H.Ö. Sabancı Holding A.Ş.	417,249	I,444
Kordsa Global Endüstriyel İplik ve Kord Bezi San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	9,077	(10,535)
Brisa Bridgestone Sabancı Lastik San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	4,785	368
Temsa Global Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ve İştirakleri	272,821	292
Sabancı Üniversitesi	163,240	123,515
Bimsa Uluslararası İletişim ve Bilgi Sistemleri A.Ş.	2,841	(431)
Aviva Sigorta A.Ş.	8,803	9,627
Philip Morris Sabancı Satış ve Pazarlama A.Ş.	436,575	(1,262)
Philip Morris Sabancı Sigara ve Tütün A.Ş.	380,129	22,265
Aksigorta A.Ş.	203,865	(130)
Other	218,307	82,615
	2,117,692	227,768
	20.1	21 D
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Finansal Borçlar		
Akbank T.A.Ş.	14,578,419	-
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
1 <del>-2</del> -1-1-1		
Other payables to related parties		
Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	_	2,858,071
AkSigorta A.Ş. (Aksigorta)	386,698	31,066
Bimsa Uluslararası İletişim ve Bilgi Sistemleri A.Ş.	220,003	552,196
CeknoSA İç ve Dış Tic. A.Ş. (TeknoSA)	71.894	163,835
Vista Turizm ve Seyahat A.Ş. (Vista)	165,409	188,845
EnerjiSA A.Ş.	42,366	42,983
Aviva Sigorta A.Ş.	, <u>-</u>	263
	886,370	3,837,259
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	-	·
Payables from main operations	007 100	703.050
Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	807,100	723,250
	41,916	29,387
Emeklilik Gözetim Merkezi A.Ş.		
smeklilik Gözetim Merkezi A.Ş. Akbank T.A.Ş	6,020,554	8,759,161

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 33. Related party balances and transactions (continued)

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Expense accruals from other related parties	•	
Aviva Europe SE	-	221,411
H.Ö Sabancı Vakfı	1,086,059	,
Ak Potrföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	1,838,625	-
	2,924,684	221,411
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Shareholders:		
Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding	535	7,629
Aviva International Holdings	27,063	26,328
Other	92,647	50,256
Payables to shareholders	120,245	84,213
Shareholders:		
Aviva International Holdings	396,626	241,117
Receivables from shareholders	396,626	241,117

Transactions with related parties for the period ended January 1 – June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2014	1 January– 30 June 2013
Services purchased		
Akbank T.A.Ş.	47,790,111	43,603,745
- Paid administrative expenses	553,070	180,106
- commission paid	47,237,041	43,423,639
Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	4,648,368	3,781,292
Vista (administrative expenses)	2,245,599	1,945,741
Citibank A.S. (commission and bonus expenses and performance bonuses)		-
BimSA (accounting and computing machinery)	479,050	224,418
Aviva Sigorta (kasko poliçe giderleri ve entegrasyon projesi danışmanlık hizm.)		
Emeklilik Gözetim Merkezi A.Ş. (examination fee, pension costs, joint		
promotion servicesi)	315,773	531,733
Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş. (Premiums Transferred)		18,900
Aksigorta A.Ş.	1,212,690	1,098,528
EnerjiSA Doğal Gaz Toptan Satış A.Ş.	247,568	228,953
Other	1,196,278	915,866
	58,135,437	52,349,176

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 33. Related party balances and transactions (continued)

	1 January– 30 June 2014	1 January– 30 June 2013
Financial income		
Akbank (interest income)	5,672,924	5,165,114
	5,672,924	5,165,114
Services provided		
Kordsa Global Endüstriyel İplik ve Kord Bezi San, ve Tic, A.Ş.	414,435	416,616
Brisa Bridgestone Sabancı Lastik San. Ve Tic, A.Ş.	362,710	304,116
Temsa Global Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ve iştirakleri	272,614	296,054
Akçansa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ve iştiraki	197,009	172,358
Enerjisa Enerji Üretim A.Ş. ve iştirakleri	294,950	254,310
Çimsa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ve iştirakleri	207,829	165,551
Sabancı Üniversitesi	199,664	160,857
Teknosa İç ve Dış Ticaret A.Ş. ve iştirakleri	160,519	137,790
Sasa Polyester Sanayi A.Ş.	103,238	105,412
Exsa Satış Araştırma	3,198	3,187
I-Bımsa Uluslararası İş, Bilgi ve Yönetim Sistemleri A.Ş.	66,828	55,425
Yünsa Yünlü San. Tic. A.Ş.	103,809	94,649
Aviva Sigorta A.Ş.	91,493	75,627
Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş.	-	10,419
Philip Morris Sabancı Satış ve Pazarlama A.Ş.	437,838	357,133
Philip Morris Sabancı Sigara ve Tütün A.Ş.	380,088	331,047
Aksigorta A.Ş.	203,995	160,656
Akbank T.A.Ş. ve İştirakleri	162,998	97,307
Other	595,574	396,192
1	4,258,789	3,594,706

#### Benefits provided to to executive management

For the periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, wages and other benefits provided to Chairman and members of the Board of Directors, general manager, general coordinator, senior managers and assistant general managers are TL 3,259,847 and TL 2,702,273 respectively.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### 34. Contingencies

#### Provision for lawsuits

Provision for lawsuits against the Company is classified under other provision and claims provision.

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; provisions for lawsuits against the Company are as follows:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	
Towards and the same at the sa	( 050 264	C 466 255	
Lawsuits provision under other provision:	6,959,364	6,466,255	
Business lawsuits against the Company	3,205,705	3,394,099	
Insurance lawsuits against the Company	3,427,637	2,755,352	
Other lawsuits against the Company	326,022	316,804	
Lawsuits provision under claims provision	9,936,391	8,831,158	
Total lawsuits provision	16,895,755	15,297,413	

#### 35. Commitments

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, total insurance risk accepted by the Company under normal courses of the insurance business is detailed in Note 4.

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, letters of guarantee given to suppliers and government institutions are as follows:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Letters of guarantee	2,233,936	2,819,147
Total	2,233,936	2,819,147

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

### 35. Commitments (continued)

### **Operational leases**

Future minimum rentals payable under operational leases as at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	June 30, 20	14		
	TL	USD	EUR	Total
Within one year	508,623	3,588,904	2,348,191	6,445,718
After one year but not more than five years	-	1,486,380	2,616,524	4,102,904
Total operational lease rental payable	508,623	5,075,284	4,964,715	10,548,622
	December 3	1, 2013		
	TL	USD	EUR	Total
Within one year	1,079,566	3,699,246	2,843,189	7,622,001
After one year but not more than five years	60,254	3,286,822	232,437	3,579,513
Total operational lease rental payable	1,139,820	6,986,068	3,075,626	11,201,514

#### 36. Subsequent events

None.