CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2017 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.

A. Audit of the Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and financial statement notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS").

2. Basis for Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the Standards on Independent Auditing (the "SIA") that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Company in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (the "Ethical Rules") and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

3. Key Audit Matters

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



Key audit matter

Revenue recognition

The Company has a total of TRY5,897,079,224 income that was recognised under "revenue" in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income for the period between 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017. Disclosures and notes related to the revenue are presented under notes 2.D.a and 15 of the accompanying financial statements prepared as of 31 December 2017.

We focussed on this area as a key audit matter for the following reasons: the magnitude of revenue in the financial statements; revenue being earned through variable channels, such as sales of marketable securities, intermediary commissions, and financial advisory income; revenue being generated as a result of multiple transactions and calculated by using different methods and parameters due to the nature of the Company's operations.

How our audit addressed the key audit mat**ter**

Within the scope of the audit procedures we applied related to revenue recognition, we evaluated compliance of accounting policies determined by Company management regarding revenue recognition with TAS and the relevant legislation. Furthermore, we evaluated the design and operational efficiency of the internal controls applied by the management to understand and ensure revenue is recognised in accordance with relevant accounting standards. We tested the transaction details using a selected sample from revenue transactions realized within the period by comparing these transaction details to the relevant supporting documentation to verify that the amounts were recognised properly on a transaction basis.

In addition, we confirmed the transaction volumes with the third parties, which were used to calculate the intermediary income based on a selected sample.

4. Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company as of 31 December 2016 and for the year then ended were audited by another audit firm whose audit report dated 31 January 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion.

5. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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



6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



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

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

B. Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

- No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2017 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Company's articles of association related to financial reporting.
- 2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Talar Gül, SMMM

Partner

Istanbul, 31 January 2018

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

		(Audited)	(Audited)
84.5	Notes	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
ASSETS			
Current assets		1,467,023,431	847,354,574
Cash and cash equivalents	3	562,485,989	469,835,611
Financial investments	4	39,890,190	63,920,384
- Financial investments held for trading	4	39,890,190	63,920,384
Trade receivables	7	796,897,952	281,706,723
- Trade receivables due from related parties	22	166,323,456	13,234,582
- Trade receivables due from other parties		630,574,496	268,472,141
Other receivables	8	65,850,641	28,368,402
- Other receivables due from related parties	22	95,933	78,601
- Other receivables due from other parties		65,754,708	28,289,801
Prepaid expenses	13	625,421	599,740
 Prepaid expenses due to related parties 	22	140,173	121,564
- Prepaid expenses due to other parties		485,248	478,176
Current income tax assets	20	-	2,561,325
Derivative instruments	21	1,272,016	360,879
- Derivative instruments held for trading		1,272,016	360,879
Other current assets		1,222	1,510
- Other current assets from other parties		1,222	1,510
Non-current assets		32,397,786	22,911,925
Financial investments	4	164,965	164,965
- Available-for-sale financial investments	4	164,965	164,965
Other receivables	8	19,206,813	14,159,480
- Other receivables due from other parties	8	19,206,813	14,159,480
Property and equipment	9	7,627,685	4,302,124
Intangible assets	10	2,646,686	1,862,764
Deferred tax asset	20	2,751,637	2,422,592
Total assets		1,499,421,217	870,266,499

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

	Notes	(Audited) 31 December 2017	(Audited) 31 December 2016
LIABILITIES			
Short term liabilities		1,263,360,864	670,690,413
Short term borrowings	5	736,320,468	564,004,826
- Short term borrowings from related parties	22	36,802	29,047
- Short term borrowings from other parties		736,283,666	563,975,779
Other financial liabilities	6	13,400,075	2,151,909
- Other financial liabilities	6	13,400,075	2,151,909
Trade payables	7	487,607,215	87,744,434
- Trade payables due to related parties	22	10,490,325	15,182,648
- Trade payables due to other parties		477,116,890	72,561,786
Liabilities for employee benefits	13	2,840,345	2,450,845
Derivative instruments	21	188,681	58,160
- Derivative instruments held for trading	21	188,681	58,160
Tax liability for the period	20	3,340,753	50,100
Short term provisions		14,269,859	12,593,181
- Short term provisions for employee benefits	12	13,561,780	12,098,652
- Other short term provisions	11	708,079	494,529
Other current liabilities	13	5,393,468	1,687,058
- Other current liabilities due to other parties	13	5,393,468	1,687,058
Long term liabilities		3,533,164	2,587,527
Long term provisions	12	3,533,164	2,587,527
- Long term provisions for employee benefits	12	3,533,164	2,587,527
Shareholders' equity		232,527,189	196,988,559
Share capital	14	30,000,000	30,000,000
Adjustment to share capital	14	16,802,123	30,000,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income and expense	14	10,002,123	16,802,123
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	14	(1,876,921)	(1 (02 4(6)
- Remeasurement gains (losses) of defined benefit plans		(1,876,921)	(1,603,466)
Restricted reserves	14	61,080,554	(1,603,466)
Retained earnings	14	70,709,348	59,230,554
Net profit for the period	1.T	55,812,085	60,926,449 31,632,899
Total liabilities and equity		1,499,421,217	870,266,499

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

	Notes	(Audited) 1 January - 31 December 2017	(Audited) 1 January - 31 December 2016
PROFIT OR LOSS PART			
Sales	15	5,897,079,224	6,875,903,330
Cost of sales (-)	15	(5,754,460,046)	(6,778,103,625)
Gross profit from operating activities		142,619,178	97,799,705
Interest income from operating activities	15	20,299,080	2,352,753
Gross profit from financial sector activities		20,299,080	2,352,753
Gross profit	15	162,918,258	100,152,458
General administrative expenses (-)	16	(86,605,099)	(75,930,584)
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses (-)	16	(23,501,979)	(17,929,612)
Other operating income	17	4,402,868	5,037,724
Operating profit		57,214,048	11,329,986
Financial income	18	119,198,776	105,949,627
Financial expenses (-)	19	(106,008,235)	(78,170,784)
Profit before tax from continuing operations		70,404,589	39,108,829
Tax expense from continuing operations		(14,592,504)	(7,475,930)
Tax expense for the period (-)	20	(14,853,185)	(8,036,627)
Deferred tax income	20	260,681	560,697
Net profit for the period from continuing operatio	ns	55,812,085	31,632,899
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPEN	SE) PART		
tems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(273,455)	(1,603,466)
Defined benefits plans remeasurement (losses) / gains	12	(341,819)	(2,004,332)
Defined benefits plans remeasurement (losses) / gains	s, tax effect	68,364	400,866
Other comprehensive expense		(273,455)	(1,603,466)
otal comprehensive income		55,538,630	30,029,433
arnings per share from continuing operations		1.85	1.00

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF AUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

		comp	Accumulated other comprehensive income or expenses not classified as					
		ĺ	Remeasurement		1	Accumulated profit	ed profit	
	Notes	Paid-in capital	loss of defined benefit plans	Adjustment to share capital	Restricted reserves	Retained	Net income	Total
1 January 2016		30,000,000	•	16,802,123	59,230,554	33.984.731	26.941.718	166 050 176
Transfers		1					200	100,000,120
Total comprehensive income			(1 602 466)	•	is.	26,941,718	(26,941,718)	8
- Net profit / (loss) for the period			(1,005,400)	•	a	4	31,632,899	30,029,433
- Other comprehensive income / (expense)	(esse)		(1 603 466)	ř	ï	1	31,632,899	31,632,899
			(004,000,1)		ar .	8 1	1	(1,603,466)
31 December 2016	41	30,000,000	(1,603,466)	16,802,123	59,230,554	60,926,449	31,632,899	196,988,559
1 January 2017		30,000,000	(1,603,466)	16,802,123	59.230.554	60.926.449	31 632 800	106 099 550
Transfers							Colemania	CCC6000'60
Dividend payment(-)	14	. 1	(d) 69	•	1,850,000	29,782,899	(31,632,899)	6)
Total comprehensive income		3 7	(273,455)	i an		(20,000,000)	55.812.085	(20,000,000)
- iver projut (10ss) for the period		r	а)(1 0)	1	1	55.812.085	55.812.085
- Other comprehensive income / (expense)	ense)	1)	(273,455)), (1 2)	1	i		(273,455)
31 December 2017	14	30,000,000	(1,876,921)	16,802,123	61,080,554	70,709,348	55,812,085	232,527,189

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF AUDITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

	Notes	1 January - 31 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
A. Cash flows from operating activities		(52,330,742)	(43,652,625)
Net profit for the period	_	55,812,085	31,632,899
Adjustments to reconcile net income / (loss) to net cash provided by operating ac	tivities	10,472,429	(35,765,258)
Depreciation and amortization	9,10	1,955,656	1,900,707
Adjustments for provisions	-,	12,027,287	10,489,115
- Adjustments for employee benefits provisions / (cancellations) - Adjustments for lawsuit provisions / (cancellations)		11,813,737	10,186,186
Adjustments for interest income and expenses		213,550	302,929
- Adjustments for interest income		(15,635,587) (117,594,744)	(55,637,664) (73,134,619)
- Adjustments for interest expense		101,959,157	17,496,955
Adjustments for unrealized foreign currency translation differences Adjustments for fair value losses / (gains)		(987,487)	-
- Adjustments for fair value losses / (gains) - Adjustments for fair value losses / (gains) of financial assets		(1,498,520)	-
- Adjustments for fair value losses ((eains) of derivative financial instruments		(415,185) (1,083,335)	
Adjustments for tax income/expense	20	14,592,504	7,475,930
Adjustments for losses / (gains) arising from disposal of fixed assets		18,576	6,654
- Adjustments for losses / (gains) arising from disposal of tangible assets	-	18,576	6,654
Changes in operating profit		(115,194,226)	(75,288,985)
Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in financial investments		24,445,379	(35,020,144)
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in trade receivables		(515,191,229)	161,514,697
- Net (increase) / decrease in trade receivables due from related parties		(153,088,874)	167,895,784
- Net (increase) / decrease in trade receivables due from other parties Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in other receivables related to operations		(362, 102, 355)	(6,381,087)
- Net (increase) / decrease in other receivables due from related parties		(45,938,402) <i>(17,332)</i>	(2,930,371)
- Net (increase) / decrease in other receivables due from other parties		(45,921,070)	(78,601)
Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in derivatives		172.198	(2,851,770) (360,879)
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses		(25,681)	(234,754)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in trade payables		399,862,781	(199,471,735)
- Net (decrease) / increase in trade payables due to related parties - Net increase / (decrease) in trade payables due to other parties		(4,692,323)	13,456,821
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in payables due to employee benefits		404,555,104 527,264	(212,928,556)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in other payables related to operations		20,822,943	930,831 225,210
- Net increase / (decrease) in other liabilities due to related parties		7,755	223,210
- Net Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities due to other parties		20,815,188	225,210
Adjustments for increase in derivative liabilities		130,521	58,160
Net cash flow provided by operating activities		(48,909,712)	(79,421,344)
Dividend received		836,080	
nterest received		116,469,345	70,355,237
nterest paid		(101,959,157)	(14,838,415)
ayments for provision for employee benefits ax returns (payments)		(9,816,191)	(7,078,987)
Other cash out flows		(8,951,107)	(12,647,116)
. Net cash provided by investing activities			(22,000)
		(6,083,715)	(2,012,444)
ash inflows from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		9,634	7,613
- Cash inflows from sale of property, plant and equipment ash outflows from purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		9,634	7,613
- Cash outflows from purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(6,093,349)	(2,020,057)
- Cash outflows from purchase of intangible assets		(4,814,469) (1,278,880)	(1,677,569) (342,488)
. Net cash provided from financing activities		149,788,028	476,617,131
ash inflows from borrowings		462,009,526	
ash outflows from debt payments		(292,221,498)	561,346,286 (84,729,155)
ividend paid		(20,000,000)	(04,723,133)
et increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents before exchange currency effect (A+B+C)		91,373,571	430,952,062
Exchange currency effect on cash and cash equivalents		987,487	-
et increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)		92,361,058	420 052 052
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		467,044,869	430,952,062 36,092,807
ish and cash equivalents at the end of period (A+B+C+D+E)	3	559,405,927	
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		337,403,741	467,044,869

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Ak Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ("the Company") was incorporated on 11 December 1996 in accordance with the Capital Market's Law and other related regulations to perform capital market operations.

The main business operation of the Company is to provide intermediary services.

The Company, which is a 100% Akbank T.A.Ş. subsidiary was authorized by the Capital Markets Board as a "Wide Authorized Intermediary Institution" as of 15 October 2015.

As of 31 December 2017, the headquarters of the Company is located in İstanbul and the total number of employees is 198 (31 December 2016:196).

The address of the headquarter is Sabancı Center 4.Levent, 34330 Istanbul, Turkey.

The company's main shareholder is Akbank T.A.Ş. and the ultimate controlling party is Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş.

Approval of the financial statements:

The financial statements for the period then ended 31 December 2017 have been approved by the Board of Directors on 31 January 2018. The General Assembly and the regulated bodies have the right to amend the financial statements within the legal framework.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Accounting standards and compliance to TAS

These financial statements had been prepared in accordance with clauses of "Principles Statement Related To Financial Reporting In Capital Market" Series II, 14,1, which had been published in Official Gazette dated 13 June 2013 no. 28676 by Capital Market Board ("CMB"). Turkish Accounting Standards / Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TAS / TFRS") and additions and comments related to these standards ("TAS / TFRS") which had been constituted by Public Oversight Accounting And Auditing Standards Board had been grounded on relying on the 5. article of this communiqué.

The Company's functional currency is the Turkish Lira (TL) and prepares their statutory financial legislation in TL according to the requirements of the accounting records and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance in Turkey.

The accompanying financial statements are based on the Company's statutory records and denominated in try to express the Company's status according to Turkish Accounting Standards published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"), certain adjustments and reclassifications has been made.

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the 2016 TAS Taxonomy approved by the Board of Directors dated 2 June 2006 and numbered 30, developed by the POA based on Article 9 (b) of the Decree Law No. 660.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

(b) Financial statement amendments in hyperinflation economies

With the decision taken on 17 March 2005, the CMB announced that, effective from 1 January 2005, for companies operating in Turkey and preparing their financial statements in accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards, the application of inflation accounting is no longer required.

(c) Comparative figures and the reclassification to the financial statements of the prior period

The Company complies with the principles and articles of valid commercial laws and regulations and Communiqués announced by CMB in the accounting records and the preparation of the financial statements.

In order to allow the determination of the financial position and performance trends, current year financial statements of the Company are prepared in comparative with the previous year the Company prepared its statement of financial position (balance sheet) as of 31 December 2017 in comparison with the statement of financial position (balance sheet) prepared as of 31 December 2016; prepared statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows between 1 January - 31 December 2017 in comparison with 1 January - 31 December 2016. Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current period.

Classifications in 2016 financial statements

TL 2,807,074 classified in "Long term provisions" in the financial statement of the Company the year ended 31 December 2016 has been classified in "Short term provisions" in the comparative financial statements as of 31 December 2017.

TL 2,151,909 classified in trade payables as "Liabilites arising from short selling transactions" in the financial statement of the Company the year ended 31 December 2016 has been classified in "Other financial liabilities" in the comparative financial statements as of 31 December 2017.

(d) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(e) Going concern

The Company prepared its financial statements based on going concern principle.

(f) Functional and presentation currency

Functional and presentation currency of the Company is Turkish Lira (TL).

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)
- (g) New standards, amendments and interpretations

The Company adopted the standards, amendments and interpretations published by the TAS and TFRS and which are mandatory for the accounting periods beginning on or after 31 December 2017.

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective as of 31 December 2017:

- Amendments to TAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'; on disclosure initiative effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These amendments introduce an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendment is part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative, which continues to explore how financial statement disclosure can be improved.
- Amendments TAS 12, 'Income Taxes'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax where an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. It also clarify certain other aspects of accounting for deferred tax assets.

Annual improvements 2014-2016, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017:

• TFRS 12, 'Disclosure of interests in other entities'; regarding clarification of the scope of the standard. These amendments should be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. This amendment clarifies that the disclosures requirement of TFRS 12 are applicable to interest in entities classified as held for sale except for summarized financial information.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2018:

- TFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard replaces the guidance in TAS 39. It includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities; it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model.
- TFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. TFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' is a converged standard from the IASB and FASB on revenue recognition. The standard will improve the financial reporting of revenue and improve comparability of the top line in financial statements globally.
- Amendment to TFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers', effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments comprise clarifications of the guidance on identifying performance obligations, accounting for licences of intellectual property and the principal versus agent assessment (gross versus net revenue presentation). New and amended illustrative examples have been added for each of those areas of guidance. The IASB has also included additional practical expedients related to transition to the new revenue standard.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

- Amendments to TFRS 4, 'Insurance contracts' regarding the implementation of TFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments introduce two approaches: an overlay approach and a deferral approach. The amended standard will:
 - give all companies that issue insurance contracts the option to recognise in other comprehensive income, rather than profit or loss, the volatility that could arise when TFRS 9 is applied before the new insurance contracts standard is issued; and
 - give companies whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance an optional temporary exemption from applying TFRS 9 until 2021. The entities that defer the application of TFRS 9 will continue to apply the existing financial instruments standard TAS 39.
- Amendment to TAS 40, 'Investment property' relating to transfers of investment property; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments clarify that to transfer to, or from, investment properties there must be a change in use. To conclude if a property has changed use there should be an assessment of whether the property meets the definition. This change must be supported by evidence.
- Amendments to TFRS 2, 'Share based payments'; on clarifying how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This amendment clarifies the measurement basis for cash-settled, share-based payments and the accounting for modifications that change an award from cash-settled to equity-settled. It also introduces an exception to the principles in TFRS 2 that will require an award to be treated as if it was wholly equity-settled, where an employer is obliged to withhold an amount for the employee's tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and pay that amount to the tax authority.

Annual improvements 2014-2016; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments impact 2 standards:

- TFRS 1, 'First time adoption of TFRS'; regarding the deletion of short term exemptions for first-time adopters regarding TFRS 7, TAS 19 and TFRS 10.
- TAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint venture'; regarding measuring an associate or joint venture at fair value.
- TFRS Interpretation 22, 'Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This TFRIC addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency. The interpretation provides guidance for when a single payment/receipt is made as well as for situations where multiple payments/receipts are made. The guidance aims to reduce diversity in practice.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

- Amendment to TFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. This amendment confirm that when a financial liability measured at amortised cost is modified without this resulting in de-recognition, a gain or loss should be recognised immediately in profit or loss. The gain or loss is calculated as the difference between the original contractual cash flows and the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. This means that the difference cannot be spread over the remaining life of the instrument which may be a change in practice from TAS 39.
- Amendment to TAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint venture'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments clarify that companies account for long term interests in associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied using TFRS 9.
- * TFRS 16, 'Leases'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, this standard replaces the current guidance in TAS 17 and is a farreaching change in accounting by lessees in particular. Under TAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). TFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right of use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short term leases and leases of low-value assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease (as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts), lessors will also be affected by the new standard. At the very least, the new accounting model for lessees is expected to impact negotiations between lessors and lessees. Under TFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.
- TFRS Interpretation 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. This TFRIC clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of TAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The TFRS IC had clarified previously that TAS 12, not TAS 37 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets', applies to accounting for uncertain income tax treatments. TFRIC 23 explains how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether that treatment will be accepted by the tax authority. For example, a decision to claim a deduction for a specific expense or not to include a specific item of income in a tax return is an uncertain tax treatment if its acceptability is uncertain under tax law. TFRIC 23 applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax rates.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

• TFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. This standard replaces TFRS 4, which currently permits a wide variety of practices in accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

The Company management does not foresee any material impact of adoption of the aforementioned standards and interpretations on the financial statements of the Company in the upcoming periods.

B. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND THE ERRORS

Significant changes in accounting policies or material errors are corrected, retrospectively; by restating the prior period financial statements There have been no changes in the The accounting policies of the Company are not changed within the year of 2017.

C. CHANGES IN THE ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The effect of changes in accounting estimates affecting the current period is recognized in the current period; the effect of changes in accounting estimates affecting current and future periods is recognized in the current and future periods. The accounting estimates are not changed for the 1 January - 31 December 2017 period.

D. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below:

(a) Fee, commission and interest income/expense

Sales and interest income

- Interest income: Interest income is recognized in the income statement in the period to which they relate on an accrual basis. Interest income from customers is reported in "Financial income".
- Securities trading gains / losses: Securities trading gains / losses are accounted for on the date the Company issues its purchase / sale order on its behalf.

Service income

- Commission income: Commission income arises from commissions received from financial services and is recognized on the date that the service is rendered.
- Intermediary services for capital markets: Intermediary service fees paid to customers for trading transactions in capital markets are reflected in the income statement on the date of purchase transaction. Income arising from transactions is associated with the income statement on a daily basis on an accrual basis until the collection becomes doubtful in the direction of the management's estimation and interpretation.

Other income

Dividends and similar income are recognized as income when it is entitled to receive dividends. Other income and expense are accounted for on an accrual basis.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Property and equipment

Property and equipment except lands are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment. if any.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment. The approximate economic useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements

5 years Lease Duration

Expenditures for the repair and renewal of property and equipment are recognized as expense. The capital expenditures incurred in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase the future benefit of the asset are capitalized on the cost of the tangible asset. Capital expenditures include the cost components that increase the useful life, or the capacity of the asset, increase the quality of the product or decrease the costs.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Company estimate the recoverable amount of that asset and book value of the asset is increased to reestimated recoverable amount and impairment provision is reversed through income statement. Increased book value of the asset due to reversal of impairment loss, cannot exceed the book value that may be realized if impairment loss is not recognized for the asset in prior periods.

Gains and losses on the disposal of premises and equipment are determined in reference to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining operating profit and they are reflected to related income and expense accounts in the current period.

(c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise acquired intellectual property and computer software. These are recorded at cost of acquisition and subject to depreciation on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 years from the date of acquisition.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of any intangible asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

D. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets held for trading

Trading securities are securities which were either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or a dealer's margin, or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short term profit making exists.

Marketable securities held for trading are valued at fair value subsequent to their acquisition.

The fair value of trading securities is determined based on the best bid price or other exit prices as of the balance sheet date.

Profit and loss due to the changes in fair value of trading securities are included into "Financial income" in the income statement. Interest and coupon income from trading securities is also included into "Financial income" in the income statement.

Trading securities are recorded and derecognized at the transaction date.

(ii) Available for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected to the financial statements at cost at their initial acquisition date. Debt securities available for sale are reflected to the financial statements at fair value by quoted market prices or discounted cash flow method as of the balance sheet date. The effect of all changes in fair value is recognized in equity. If a not temporary impairment in the fair value of such assets is identified, the effect of such impairment is reflected in the income statement. When these securities are derecognized, the accumulated fair value adjustments are transferred to the income statement.

Marketable securities in the portfolio are reflected in the financial statements at the transaction dates.

Available for sale financial instruments whose fair values cannot be determined reliably and that are not operating in organized markets are carried in financial statements with their historic costs deducting impairment loss, if any.

(iii) Sale and repurchase agreements

Securities sold under sale and repurchase agreements ("repos") are retained in the financial statements and the counterparty liability is recorded as due to customers. Securities purchased under agreements to resell ("reverse repos") are recorded as reverse repo receivables on the cash and due from banks account, together with the difference between the sale and repurchase price, which is accrued evenly over the life of the agreement using the effective field method.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

D. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(iv) Trade receivables and provision for credit impairment

Credits originated by the Company by providing money directly to the borrower are categorized as loans originated by the Company and are carried at amortized cost. All originated loans are recognized when cash is advanced to borrowers.

The company provides credits to shareholders for purchases of shares.

A credit risk provision for loan impairment is established if there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount, being the present value of expected cash flows, including the amount recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted based on the interest rate at inception.

Trade receivables and payables related to financial assets recognized according to date of transaction are recorded on the date in which the transaction is made on the balance sheet.

(e) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. The foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated with the buy exchange rates declared by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement.

(f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(g) Subsequent events

Subsequent events cover any events which arise between the reporting date and the balance sheet date, even if they occurred after any declaration of the net profit for the period or specific financial information publicly disclosed. The Company adjusts its financial statements if such subsequent events arise which require an adjustment to the financial statements.

(h) Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. If the amount can not be reliably measured and there is no possibility of recourse from the Company to settle the obligation, the liability is considered "contingent" and is included in the explanatory notes

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

D. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Operational lease (the Company as "lessee")

The operational leasing transactions are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the related articles in the agreement.

(j) Related parties

a) A person or that person's immediate family are considered as related party to the Company if the following conditions have been met:

Certain party,

- (i) If it has control or joint control over the Company.
- (ii) If it has significant influence over the Company,
- (iii) In the case of a member of the Company or the parent Company's key management personnel.
- b) If any of the following conditions are present, the company is considered as related party:
 - (i) In the case of the Company and the entity are members of a same group.
 - (ii) In the case of the Entity, (or other entity that is a member of a member of a group) is a subsidiary or joint venture of the other entity,
 - (iii) In the event of the Company and the Entity are both joint venture of a third party,
 - (iv) In the event of the Company is a joint venture of a third entity of one and the other entity is a subsidiary of such third the company,
 - (v) In the event of the Company, has post-employment benefit plans related to the entity or the associated entity's employees (in the event of the company itself has such plan, the sponsoring employers are also recognized related to the Company),
 - (vi) If the Company is controlled or jointly controlled by a person defined at (a).
 - (vii) In the event of a person defined at article (a) subparagraph (i) have a significant influence over the Company or the respective entity (or of a parent of the entity) is member of the entity's key management.

(k) Taxation on corporate income

Corporate tax

Corporate tax is calculated according to the Tax Procedural Law, and tax expenses except corporate tax are recognized in operating expenses.

Corporate tax is subject to offsetting when a legal right exists about netting off the current tax assets / liabilities or when they are related to the corporate tax collected by the same tax regulator.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(Continued)

D. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred income tax.

The significant temporary differences result from the impairment on property and equipment, personnel bonus provision, difference between the carrying value and tax base of property and equipment, and employment termination benefits.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, whereas deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

(I) Employee benefits

The Company accounts for employee termination benefits, vacation rights and other benefits to employees in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Rights" ("TAS 19") and they are classified under "provisions for employee benefits" in the balance sheet.

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Company is required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than for the reasons specified in the Turkish Labour Law. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total reserve for the future probable obligation of the Company arising from this liability regarding the actuarial projections and reflected to financial statements.

The Company have to pay contribution to Social Security Institution (Institution) on behalf of the employees in the amounts determined by law. These contributions are expensed when they are accrued.

The Company recognizes as an obligation and an expense based on a method that takes into consideration the Company's profitability, budget performance and performance criteria.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of receivables from reverse repurchase agreements and receivables from banks whose original maturity is less than three months, excluding cash and interest income accruals.

(n) Share capital and dividends

Ordinary shares are classified in equity. Dividends over ordinary shares are classified as dividend payable by deducting from accumulated profits, when the decision of dividend distribution is taken.

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2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(Continued)

D. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Borsa Istanbul Futures and Options Market ("VIOP") operations

Guarantees in cash to take position at VIOP are classified in trade receivables. Gains or losses from the operations during the period are recorded in the income statement as other operating income/expenses. Open positions are valued by their market price. Gain and loss resulting from the valuation of open positions are presented in the trade receivables after offsetting the paid commissions and interest income from the remaining margin.

E. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Preparation of financial statements requires the usage of estimations and assumptions which may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and reported amounts of income and expenses during financial period. Although the estimations and assumptions are based on the best estimates of the management's existing incidents and operations, they may differ from the actual results. In addition, significant accounting estimates, that need to be explained are disclosed in the related notes.

F. SEGMENT REPORTING

Since the Company is not publicly traded, there is no segment reporting in the financial statements as of 31 December 2017.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Demand deposits Time deposits	23,905,927 538,580,062	18,768,791 451,066,820
	562,485,989	469,835,611

The average maturity of time deposits is 54 days and average interest rate is 15.18% (31 December 2016: 71 days, 11.28 %).

As of 31 December 2017, the customer deposits held in banks are amounting to TL 6.054.394 (31 December 2016: TL 6,780,627) (Note 11).

As of 31 December 2017, the deposits in the banks amounting to TL 283.182.686 (31 December 2016: TL469,810,307) are held in related party banks and other entities (Note 22).

The cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes are amounting to TL 559,405,927 which is calculated by deducting interest accruals from the total cash and cash equivalents (31 December 2016: TL 467,044,869).

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4. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Short term financial investments

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Financial assets held for trading		
Common stocks	23,431,345	7,267,615
Government bonds and treasury bills (*)	9,525,043	9,864,560
Corporate bonds and bills (**)	6,933,802	46,788,209
	39,890,190	63,920,384

^(*) Securities with a carrying amount of TL 9,525,043 (31 December 2016: TL 9,630,555) and a nominal value of TL 10,290,000 (31 December 2016: TL 10,250,000) as of 31 December 2017 have been pledged at Istanbul Settlement and Custody Bank Inc ("Takasbank") as transaction limit collateral (Note 11).

Long term financial investments

		31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Available for sale financial assets			
Share sertificates	_	164,965	164,965
		164,965	164,965
The details of share certificates which has carefollows:	lassified long t	erm available for sale i	financial assets are as
	Share %	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Share certificates, not listed in the stock mar	ket		
Share certificates, not listed in the stock mar Borsa Istanbul ("BIST")	0.03774	159,711	159 711
		159,711 5,254	159,711 5,254

^(**) As of 31 December 2017, TL 4,718,042 of the corporate bonds and bills of the Company, are securities issued by the related parties (31 December 2016: None) (Note 22).

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5. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Money market payables (*) Issued bonds and notes	507,522,261 193,292,651	271,725,168
Structured debt securities ("SDS") (**) Bank borrowings (Note 22)	35,468,754	270,836,303 21,414,308
Bank borrowings (Note 22)	36,802	29,047
Total	736,320,468	564,004,826

^(*) Money market payables have an average maturity of 25 days and the average interest rate is 14.06% (31 December 2016: 19 days, 10.71%).

The details of bonds and notes issued as of 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

31 December 2017

Туре	Nominal amount issued (TL)	Nominal amount sold (TL)	Issue price (TL)	Maturity	Redemption plan	Interest rate (%)
Bond	200,000,000	200,000,000	96.534	91	At maturity	14.40

[•] With the decision of the Capital Markets Board dated 27 November 2017 and numbered 43/1437, on 28 December 2017 bonds with TL 200,000,000 nominal and have fixed-interest (discounted) coupons were sold to Qualified Investors.

31 December 2016

Туре	Nominal amount issued (TL)	Nominal amount sold (TL)	Issue price (TL)	Maturity	Redemption plan	Interest rate (%)
Bond	100,000,000	100,000,000	98.786	120	At maturity At maturity	10.10%
Bond	176,600,000	176,600,000	97.333	93		10.75%

- As of 1 November 2016, bonds with a nominal value of TL100,000,000 with a maturity of 120 days, with fixed interest rates (discounted) were sold to Qualified Investors within the scope of the issuance certificate dated 25 October 2016 and numbered 29/973 of the Capital Markets Board.
- With the decision of the Capital Markets Board dated 9 December 2016 and numbered 34/1225, bonds which were 93 day maturity, with a nominal value of TL 176,600,000 with fixed interest rate (discounted) and pre-maturity payment sold to Qualified Investors on 20 December 2016.

^(**) Total nominal amount of structured debt insturments are amounting to TL35,562,000 which have variable interest rate and average maturity of 43 days (31 December 2016: TL 21,471,000 nominal, 32 days).

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6. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Liabilities arising from short selling transactions (*)	13,400,075	2,151,909
	13,400,075	2,151,909

^(*) As of 31 December 2017, the liabilities arising from short selling transactions are consist of common stocks with a nominal value of TL 1,352,547 (31 December 2016: TL 163,684 nominal).

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short term trade receivables

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Receivables from customers	410,872,319	67,586,885
Margin trading customers (*)	284,888,149	193,638,319
Receivables from exchange and keeping	88,446,619	9,514,863
Receivables from Borsa Istanbul	, -,	3,52 1,005
Futures and Options Market ("VIOP")	12,624,936	10,804,483
Receivables from consultancy	65,929	162,173
Doubtful trade receivables	9,500	9,500
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(9,500)	(9,500)
	796,897,952	281,706,723

^(*) As of 31 December 2017, the Company has granted loans amounting to TL 284,888,149 (31 December 2016: TL 193,638,319) to its customers to be used in stock transactions. As of 31 December 2017, the Company holds common stocks which are listed on the stock market amounting to TL 585,171,830 as collateral (31 December 2016: TL 356,063,524) (Note 11).

Short term trade payables

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Payables to exchange and keeping Payables to customers	249,496,026 232,634,783	5,151,727 79,361,656
Payables to suppliers Guarantees received from the customers in order to	3,575,194	2,276,079
obtain short selling	493,220	626,000
Other	1,407,992	328,972
	487,607,215	87,744,434

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8. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Deposits and guarantees given	39,887,263	26,539,271
Suspense account for unrealized profit / loss provision	, ,	_0,000,011
related to customers' leveraged transactions	22,137,496	_
Derivative market guarantees (Note 11)	1,951,763	1,210,985
Other short term receivables	1,874,119	618,146
Doubtful other receivables	289,832	289,832
Provision for doubtful other receivables	(289,832)	(289,832)
	65,850,641	28,368,402

Other long term receivables

Other short term receivables

Deposits and guarantees given	19,206,813	14,159,480
	19,206,813	14,159,480

a) As of 31 December 2017, TL 3,855,430 consists of VIOP transaction guarantees (31 December 2016: TL 3,465,734) (Note 11).

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and fixtures	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvements	Total
Net book value, 1 January 2017	2,782,649	164,947	1,354,528	4,302,124
Addition	725,221	3,892,980	196,268	4,814,469
Disposals	(5,701)	-	(24,198)	(29,899)
Transfers	54,447	(263,122)	(= ·, ·)	(208,675)
Depreciation of disposals	1,405	-	6,050	7,455
Depreciation expenses	(881,259)	<u> </u>	(376,530)	(1,257,789)
Net book value, 31 December 201	2,676,762	3,794,805	1,156,118	7,627,685
31 December 2017				
Cost	6,580,213	3,794,805	2,820,791	13,195,809
Accumulated depreciation	(3,903,451)		(1,664,673)	(5,568,124)
Net book value, 31 December 201	7 2,676,762	3,794,805	1,156,118	7,627,685

b) As of 31 December 2017, TL 5,657,850 includes the guarantee amount given to Saxobank for CFD transactions (31 December 2016: TL 10,327,373) (Note 11).

c) As of 31 December 2017, TL 8,272,640 was given to Takasbank as a collateral for the Equity Market transactions (31 December 2016: TL 6,238) (Note 11).

d) The balance of TL 1,420,893 (TL 360,135) consists of other collaterals.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Furniture and fixtures	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvement	Total
Net book value, 1 January 2016	2,545,650		1,451,522	3,997,172
Addition	1,108,235	378,946	190,388	1,677,569
Disposal	(73,256)	-		(73,256)
Transfers		(213,999)	174,249	(39,750)
Depreciation of disposals	58,989	-	,	58,989
Depreciation expense	(856,969)		(461,631)	(1,318,600)
Net book value, 31 December 201	16 2,782,649	164,947	1,354,528	4,302,124
31 December 2016				
Cost	5,806,246	164,947	2,648,721	8,619,914
Accumulated depreciation	(3,023,597)		(1,294,193)	(4,317,790)
Net book value, 31 December 201	6 2,782,649	164,947	1,354,528	4,302,124

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Com	puter	enftu	7020
COILL	Dutci	SOTEM	MILE

Net book value, 1 January 2017	1,862,764
Additions	1,278,880
Amortization expense	(697,867)
Transfers	208,675
Disposals, net	(5,766)
Net book value 31 December 2017	2 (4((2)
Net book value, 31 December 2017 31 December 2017	2,646,686
31 December 2017	
31 December 2017 Cost Accumulated amortization	6,013,526 (3,366,840)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

		Computer software
Net book value, 1 January 2016		2,062,633
Additions		2/12 / 00
Amortization expense		342,488 (582,107
Transfers		39,750
Disposals, net		
Net book value, 31 December 2016		1,862,764
31 December 2016		
Cost		4,532,754
Accumulated amortization		(2,669,990)
Net book value, 31 December 2016		1,862,764
Short term debt provisions Lawsuit provisions (*)	708,079	31 December 2016 494,529
	708,079	494,529
(*) Total amount of several outstanding legal cases against the Compart TL 505,029). Related to the legal cases against the Company, b (31 December 2016: 494,529) has been reflected to the financial s	any is TL 1,716,99 ased on the best statements as of 3	29 (31 December 2016: estimates, TL 708 079
	2017	2016
Beginning of the period, 1 January	494,529	213,600
Payments during the period	(69,400)	(22,000)
Provision charge for the period	282,950	302,929

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

11. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Letters of guarantees given

The letters of guarantees (TL) given to third parties are as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Istanbul Settlement and Custody Bank Inc.	576,000,000	166,000,000
Borsa Istanbul	58,250,000	84,750,000
Privatization Administration	370,000	370,000
İstanbul 6th Civil Court of First Instance	180,000	-
Istanbul 2nd Executive Directorate	122,706	122,706
Istanbul Chamber of Commerce	28,011	28,011
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	1,800	1,800
Other	9,000	9,000
	634,961,517	251,281,517

The total amount of letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currency given to third parties are amounting to USD 65,505,000; USD 46,500,000 to İstanbul Settlement and Custody Bank Inc. (31 December 2016: USD 46,500,000), USD 10,000,000 to BNP Paribas (31 December 2016: USD 10,000,000) and \$ 9,005,000 to Borsa Istanbul (31 December 2016: USD 9,005,000).

(c) Equity Market Transactions

Securities with a carrying amount of TL 9,525,043 (31 December 2016: TL 9,630,555) and a nominal value of TL 10,290,000 (31 December 2016: TL 10,250,000) as of 31 December 2017 have been pledged at Takasbank as transaction limit collateral (Note 4).

As of 31 December 2017, TL 8,272,640 was given to Takasbank as a collateral for the Equity Market transactions (31 December 2016: TL 6,238) (Note 8).

(d) VIOP Transactions

The balance of TL 1,951,763 (31 December 2016: TL 1,210,985) classified as other receivables as of 31 December 2017 consists of the account held at Takasbank for VİOP transactions. (Note 8).

As of 31 December 2017, TL 3,855,430 consists of VIOP transaction guarantees (31 December 2016: TL 3,465,734) (Note 8).

(e) Custody service / other

As of 31 December 2017, the nominal amounts of treasury bills and government bonds, share certificates and mutual funds held by the Company on behalf of its customers are TL 396,023,751, TL 9,216,789,821 and TL 1,761,018,247 respectively (31 December 2016: TL 162,898,515 TL 8,676,165,339, TL 3,160,062,970).

As of 31 December 2017, the maturity value of the repo / reverse repo transactions made on behalf of the customers is TL 883,818,907 (31 December 2016: TL 1,110,931,720). The customer's money amount held in the banks was TL 6,054,394 as of 31 December 2017 (31 December 2016: TL 6,780,627).

As of 31 December 2017, the shares of the Company amounting to TL 585,171,830 which are quoted on the stock exchange against the loans given are kept as collateral (31 December 2016: TL 356,063,524). (Note 7).

As of 31 December 2017, TL 5,657,850 includes the guarantee amount given to Saxobank for CFD transactions (31 December 2016: TL 10,327,373) (Note 11).

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

11. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

(f) CPM

As of 31 December 2017, the guarantee, pledge and mortgage (CPM) position of the Company is as follows

CPN	As given by the Company	31 December 2017	31 December 201
A.	Total amount of CPM given on behalf of its own legal entity	941,133,942	523,330,82
B.	Total amount of CPM given on behalf of its subsidiaries included in consolidation	-	,,
C.	The total amount of CPM given in order to guarantee the	_	
_	debts of third parties to run the ordinary commercial activities	es -	
D.	The total amount of other CPM	-	
	i. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of the main partsii. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of other group	ner -	
	companies which are not in the scope of B ve C		
	iii. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of third parties		
	which are not covered in C	(94)	
		041 122 042	502 220 000
12.	PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	941,133,942	523,330,827
12.		941,133,942 December 2017	
		· · ·	
Shor Provi	t term provisions ision for personnel bonus	· · ·	523,330,827 31 December 2016 9,291.578
Shor Provi	31 rt term provisions	December 2017	
Shor Provi	t term provisions ision for personnel bonus	December 2017 10,274,010	31 December 2016 9,291,578 2,807,074
Shor Provi	t term provisions ision for personnel bonus	December 2017 10,274,010 3,287,770	31 December 2016 9,291,578 2,807,074
Provi	t term provisions ision for personnel bonus ision for unused vacation	December 2017 10,274,010 3,287,770	31 December 2016 9,291,578

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

12. PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Provision for termination indemnity is set aside under the following explanations:

According to the Turkish Labor Law, the Company is obliged to pay an employee who has completed one year of employment and who is severely or severely related to the Company, who has completed 25 years of service (20 years for women) and has retired (58 for women and 60 for men) the employee is obliged to pay severance pay for the employee. After the legislative amendment on 23 May 2002, some transition process items related to the previous service period before retirement were issued. The amount payable consists of one month's salary for each year of service and is limited to TL 4,426.16 as of 31 December 2017 (31 December 2016: TL 4,092.53).

The liability for termination benefits is not legally subject to any funding and there are no funding requirements.

Provision for employment termination benefits is calculated by estimating the present value of the probable liability that employees will have to pay in case of retirement.

TFRS requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions and legal obligations are used in the calculation of the total liability:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Discount rate (%)	4.00	3.64
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	94.02	86.43

Additionally, the principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation. As the liability is revised two times in a year, the amount of TL 5,001.76 at 1 January 2018 will be taken into consideration in calculating the reserve for employment termination benefit (1 January 2017: TL 4,426.16).

Movements in the provision for employee benefits during the year are as follows:

	2017	2016
Beginning of the period, 1 January	2,587,527	440,801
Interest cost	414,970	26,448
Service cost	473,202	325,290
Payments during the period	(284,354)	(209,344)
Actuarial loss / (gain)	341,819	2,004,332
End of the period, 31 December	3,533,164	2,587,527

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued) 12.

Movements of the provision for unused vacation during the period are as follows:

	2017	2016
Beginning of the period, 1 January	2,807,074	2,393,847
Payments during the period	(170,858)	(129,643)
Increase in the period	651,554	542,870
End of the period, 31 December	3,287,770	2,807,074
Movement of personnel bonus during the period is as fe	ollows:	
	2017	2016
Beginning of the period, 1 January	9,291,578	6,740,000
Payments during the period	(9,291,578)	(6,740,000)
Increase during the period	10,274,010	9,291,578
End of the period, 31 December	10,274,010	9,291,578
13. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Prepaid expenses		
1 repaid expenses	31 December 2017 31	December 2016

	625,421	599,740
Short term prepaid expenses (*)	625,421	599,740
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016

Short term prepaid expenses includes data-broadcasting expenses, rent expenses and other expenses as of (*) 31 December 2017 and 2016.

Liabilities under employee benefits

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016	
SSI disbursements and other taxes payable	2,840,345	2,450,845	
	2,840,345	2,450,845	
Other short term liabilities			
Taxes, fees and other disruptions payable Suspence account for unrealized profit/loss provision	2,911,486	1,495,540	
related to customers' leveraged transactions Expense accruals	2,016,717 465,265	191,518	
	5,393,468	1,687,058	

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14. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The share capital of the Company is TL 30,000,000 (31 December 2016: TL 30,000,000) and consists of 30,000,000 (31 December 2016: 30,000,000) authorized shares with a nominal value of TL 1 each. As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company doesn't have any preferred stocks.

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016 the issued and fully paid-in share capital held is as follows:

Sha:(%	re %)	31 December 2017	Share (%)	31 December 2016
Akbank T.A.Ş. 10	00	30,000,000	100	30,000,000
Paid-in share capital (Historical cost) 10	00	30,000,000	100	30,000,000
Adjustment to share capital		16,802,123		16,802,123
Total paid-in share capital		46,802,123		46,802,123

The Company has decided to increase the capital of TL 30,000,000 with a cash injection commitment by TL 50,000,000 to TL 80,000,000 with the resolution of Board of Directors dated 25 December 2017 and no 2017/30 and to amend Article 6 of the articles of association the Capital Markets Board and has been decided to apply to the Ministry of Customs and Trade. In the CMB bulletin dated 25 January 2018 and numbered 2018/4, it has been decided that the application made to CMB to increase the capital of the Company from TL 30,000,000 to TL 80,000,000 has been approved.

Capital adjustment differences

Adjustment to share capital represents the difference between total restatement effect of cash and cash equivalent contributions to share capital due to the inflation adjustments and total amount before the inflation adjustment. There is no use of the adjustment to share capital other than to be added to the capital.

Reserves, retained earnings

According to Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves consist of primary and secondary reserves. Primary reserves are reserved at 5% rate of legal profit in the period until they reach a level of 20% of the group capital. Secondary reserves are reserved at a rate of 10% of all dividend distribution exceeding 5% of group capital. Primary and secondary reserves cannot be distributed until they exceed 50% of the total capital, however, they can be used to cover losses when voluntary reserves are exhausted.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

14. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

Reserves, retained earnings (Continued)

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Reserves on retained earnings (Legal Reserves) Reserves on retained earnings (Special Reserves) (*)	19,461,972 41,618,582	17,611,972 41,618,582
Retained earnings (Extraordinary Reserves) Retained earnings	58,147,574 12,561,774	48,954,400 11,972,049
	131,789,902	120,157,003

^(*) In accordance with Article 5, Clause 1, Subparagraph e of the Corporate Tax Law, the Company did not distribute TL 41,618,582 which makes up 75% of the profit amounting to TL 55.491.444 acquired from the sale of the Gümüşsuyu service building on July 26, 2012, and transferred this amount to its special fund account.

Profit distribution

Publicly traded companies shall perform dividend distribution in accordance with the Communiqué on Dividends II-19.1 of the Capital Market Board effective as of February 1, 2014.

Companies shall distribute their profits within the framework of the profit distribution policies to be determined by their general assemblies and in accordance with the provisions of the related regulation. Companies are required to include in minimum the following matters in their profit distribution policies:

- a) Whether dividend distribution will be made; and the distribution rate for shareholders and those participating in the distribution in the event of distribution.
- b) Mode of payment of the dividend.
- c) Time of dividend payment, on condition that dividend payment procedures start at the latest as of the end of the period in which the general assembly meeting was held.
- d) Whether dividend advances will be distributed and the related principles in the event of distribution.

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

The part of the accumulated loss of the companies that exceeds the total of retained earnings, general legal reserves including premiums related to shares, the amounts arising from the adjustment of equity items except capital stock in accordance with inflation accounting are taken into account as discount items.

With the resolution of the General Assembly dated 23 March 2017 of the Company, it has been promulgated to distribute TL 20,000,000 portion of the remaining amount of the net distributable profit for the year 2016 as the cash dividend after the first and second legal reserves have been allocated, paid on 27 March 2017.

Other comprehensive expenses

As of 31 December 2017, according to TAS 19, the cumulative actuarial loss arising from the employee termination benefits of the Company amounted to TL 1,876,921 (31 December 2016: TL 1,603,466). This amount is classified under the equity of the Company within the account of "Remeasurement gains / (losses) from defined benefit plans".

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

15. SALES AND COST OF SALES 3	1 January - 1 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
Income from proprietary trading Service income, net	5,760,132,429 136,946,795	6,780,192,958 95,710,372
Revenues	5,897,079,224	6,875,903,330
Sales income		
Treasury bills Stocks Corporate bonds Repo	289,036,930 727,220,313 4,736,357,566 7,517,620	147,336,118 516,585,806 6,111,483,279 4,787,755
	5,760,132,429	6,780,192,958
Cost of sales (-)	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,700,172,730
Treasury bills Stocks Corporate bonds Repo	(288,305,744) (721,991,170) (4,736,663,132) (7,500,000)	(147,178,080) (514,883,310) (6,111,256,235) (4,786,000)
	(5,754,460,046)	(6,778,103,625)
Net income from proprietary trading (A)	5,672,383	2,089,333
Service income		
Stock purchase-sale underwriting commission Leveraged trading income Public offer sales commission VIOP transactions trading commissions Money Market brokerage commissions on	74,913,738 29,813,087 24,652,237 14,759,249	44,172,510 22,607,814 20,121,355 10,182,157
behalf of the client Repo / reverse repo brokerage commissions Corporate finance consultancy commission Settlement and custody commissions Investment consultancy income	3,941,321 1,904,562 1,716,909 1,682,228	2,060,091 2,187,461 610,110 1,442,182
Government debt securities purchase-sale underwriting commiss: Preemptive right and dividend collection commissions Commissions on capital increase brokerage Mutual funds sale commissions Other commissions	1,400,000 ion 884,761 217,138 188,154 58,379 5,284,003	790,960 339,241 325,822 48,119 4,532,041
Total (B)	161,415,766	109,419,863
Discounts on service sales (-)		107,417,605
Commissions paid to the agencies Leveraged trading commissions Other paid commissions	(17,233,150) (6,747,439) (488,382)	(10,907,360) (2,184,800) (617,331)
Total (C)	(24,468,971)	(13,709,491)
Gross profit / loss from business activities (A+B+C)	142,619,178	97,799,705
inancial income from operating activities, net		, -,
ncome from derivative transactions rading profit/(loss) from VIOP transactions, net	25,397,334 (5,098,254)	3,444,375 (1,091,622)
Gross profit from financial sector operations (D)	20,299,080	2,352,753
Fross profit (A+B+C+D)	162,918,258	100,152,458

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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16. OPERATING EXPENSES

Marketing, sales and distribution expenses

	1 January - 31 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
Settlement and custody expenses	5,417,882	4,579,359
Borsa Istanbul Equity Market shares	5,212,171	2,681,530
Borsa Istanbul Futures and Options Market shares	4,233,850	2,980,698
Fixed yield securities transaction shares	2,985,434	3,131,433
Money market exchange transaction fees	2,817,376	1,867,197
Share certificates lending market commission expense	851,724	719,509
Representative expenses	294,535	262,725
Other	1,689,007	1,707,161
	23,501,979	17,929,612
General administrative expenses		
Personnel expenses	52,774,455	47,639,965
Communication expenses	9,294,309	8,351,117
Rent expenses	4,262,456	4,196,084
Various taxes and other legal dues	3,972,847	4,297,592
Information technology expenses	3,808,370	3,748,028
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 9,10)	1,955,656	1,900,707
Provision for employment termination benefits (Note 12)	888,172	351,738
Transportation expenses	750,295	618,155
Research and eonsultancy fees	642,276	471,287
Transportation expenses	630,837	579,872
Unused vacation provisions (Note 12)	480,696	413,227
Maintenance and repair expenses	368,445	382,650
Legal expenses	359,803	326,881
CMB protection fund of investors	312,815	214,187
Stationary expenses	278,542	252,039
Membership expenses	205,450	225,681
Training expenses	150,096	96,962
Electricity, water and heating expenses	46,430	29,880
Outsource benefits expenses	45,036	214,982
Insurance expenses	30,586	24,130
Other expenses	5,347,527	1,595,420
	86,605,099	75,930,584

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

17. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	1 January - 31 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
Account maintenance fee	1,652,200	1,210,164
Foreign exchange gains	1,382,059	2,660,330
Customer statement shipping fee	503,469	239,275
Issuer representation annual maintenance fee	455,637	438,621
Other operating income	409,503	489,334
	4,402,868	5,037,724

18. FINANCIAL INCOME

	1 January - 31 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
Interest income from time deposits	58,793,772	65,175,533
Interest received from margin trading	42,445,529	21,221,708
Corporate bond yield income	6,848,836	11,171,367
Interest income from lending transactions collateral	5,804,549	4,855,359
Interest income from VIOP Guarantee Fund given	1,173,470	250,928
Valuation difference of derivative market transactions	1,083,335	302,719
Portfolio dividend income	836,080	1,943,019
Other	2,213,205	1,028,994
	119,198,776	105,949,627

19. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	1 January - 31 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
Interest expense on issued securities	60,192,792	56,317,837
Money Market interest expense, net	39,954,578	13,418,158
Guarantee letter commission expenses	2,815,202	1,054,162
Repo interest expenses, net	1,811,787	6,790,741
Other	1,233,876	589,886
i e	106,008,235	78,170,784

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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20. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Corporate tax	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Tax liability		
Corporate tax payable Prepaid taxes (-)	14,853,185 (11,512,432)	8,036,627 (10,597,952)
Current period tax liability/(Prepaid taxes)	3,340,753	(2,561,325)
Tax expense	1 January - 31 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
Current tax expense Deferred tax income	14,853,185 (260,681)	8,036,627 (560,697)
Total income tax expense	14,592,504	7,475,930

The Law on Institutions Tax has been amended by Law No. 5520 dated 13 June 2006. Many of the provisions of the new Tax Act No. 5520 have entered into force on 1 January 2006. Accordingly, in Turkey, the corporation tax rate is 20% for 2017 (2016: 20%). Institutions tax rate is applied to the tax base of the commercial income of the corporation, which is the deduction of deductible expenses in accordance with the tax laws, the exemption in tax laws (such as exception of participation gains) and deduction of deductions. No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed (except for the withholding tax at the rate of 19.8% calculated and paid on the exemption amount utilized in the case of investment reduction exception utilized within the scope of Temporary Article 61 of the Income Tax Law).

The Law on the Amendment of Certain Tax Acts was approved by the Parliament on 28 November 2017 and published in the Official Gazette dated 5 December 2017, putting the rate of corporate taxation to be increased from 20% to 22% for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020. In this context, the effect of the tax rate change was taken into consideration in the calculation of deferred tax asset / liability as of 31 December 2017.

Earning revenues through a permanent establishment or permanent representative in Turkey-tax payers from the dividends paid to companies resident in Turkey (dividends) not subject to withholding. Dividend payments made to persons and institutions other than these are subject to 15% stopage. The addition of snow to the capital is not a profit distribution.

Corporations are required to declare a temporary tax of 20% on their quarterly financial income until the 14th day of the second month following that period and pay the 17th day until the evening. The temporary tax paid during the year belongs to that year and is deducted from the corporation tax that will be calculated on the tax declaration of the institutions to be given in the following year. In the case of a temporary advance tax paid despite the trash, this amount can be refunded or deducted from other tax liabilities to the government.

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20. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The Law on the Amendment of the Tax Procedural Law, the Income Tax Law and the Corporate Tax Law No. 5024 ("Law No. 5024") published in the Official Gazette on 30 December 2003 sets out the financial statements of the taxpayer taxpayers who determine their profits on the basis of the balance sheet Effective from 1 January 2004 to the restatement of inflation. According to the law, the cumulative inflation rate (TURKSTAT UFE increase rate) and the last 12 month inflation rate (TURKSTAT UFE increase rate) must exceed 10% in order to be able to make inflation adjustments. Inflation adjustment has not been made since the conditions have not been met since 2005.

As of 1 January 2006, new Law No. 5520 on Corporate Tax Law amended the old Corporate Tax Law application numbered 5422 on "Tax exemption of Immovable and Subsidiary Sales Revenues". With the amendment, only 75% of the gains from the sale of immovable assets (real estates), participation shares, founding shares, usufruct shares and preferential rights in the assets of the institutions for at least two full years are taxable exceptions. However, from the period when the exceptional amount is exempted, it has to be kept under a special fund account under the uninterrupted 5 year liability accounts. The rest is subject to corporate tax.

Authorities of the tax examination may examine their accounting records over a period of five years, and if incorrect transaction is detected, the amount of tax may change due to tax assessment to be made.

According to Turkish tax legislation, financial losses shown on the tax return can be deducted from the period corporate income for not more than 5 years. However financial losses can not be offsetted from last year's profits.

There are many exceptions to the Institutions Tax Act. Therefore, the exceptional gains included in the trade profit / loss figure are taken into account in the calculation of corporate tax.

In determining the corporation tax base, in addition to the exceptions mentioned above, the deductions specified in Article 8, 9 and 10 of the Corporate Tax Law and Article 40 of the Income Tax Law shall be taken into consideration.

The reconciliation between tax deduction and accounting profit is as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Profit before tax	70,404,589	39,108,829
Theoretical income tax at the applicable tax rate of 20% Expenses non-deductible for tax purposes Tax deductions effect (-)	14,080,918 678,802 (167,216)	7,821,766 42,768 (388,604)
Current year tax expense	14,592,504	7,475,930

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20. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities and assets arising from temporary differences are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

_	31 December 2017		31 Dece	mber 2016
	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	Cumulative temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)
Bonus provision	10,274,010	2,260,282	9,291,578	1,858,316
Employment termination benefits provision Unused vacation provision	3,533,164 3,287,770	706,633 657,554	2,587,527	517,505
Lawsuit provision	708,079	155,777	2,807,074 494,529	561,415 98,906
Deferred tax assets		3,780,246		3,036,142
Difference between carrying value and				
tax base of property and equipment	3,293,197	(658,639)	2,723,937	(544,787)
Other	1,681,681	(369,970)	343,810	(68,763)
Deferred tax liabilities		(1,028,609)		(613,550)
Deferred tax assets, net		2,751,637		2,422,592

The movement schedule of deferred tax assets is as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
Beginning deferred tax assets, net Current period deferred tax income Deferred tax carried under equity	2,422,592 260,681 68,364	1,461,029 560,697 400,866
Period end deferred tax assets	2,751,637	2,422,592

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

21. DERIVATIVES

The details of derivative assets and liabilities of the Company as of 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

31 December 2017	Agreement amount	Assets	Liabilities
Options (TL)	24,833,000	1,272,016	188,681
	24,833,000	1,272,016	188,681
31 December 2016	Agreement amount	Assets	Liabilities
Options (TL)	9,233,525	360,879	58,160
	9,233,525	360,879	58,160

22. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

(a) Balances with related parties

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Time deposit (Akbank T.A.Ş.)	259,804,398	451,142,898
Demand deposit (Akbank T.A.Ş.)	6,505,077	7,167,323
Foreign currency demand deposit (Akbank T.A.Ş.)	16,873,211	11,500,086
	283,182,686	469,810,307
Financial investments (Note 4)		
Financial assets held for trading		
Corporate bonds - Akbank T.A.Ş.	4,718,042	
	4,718,042	-
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Share certificates - Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	5,254	2 0
	5,254	
Received letters of guarantee		
Akbank T.A.Ş.	161,517	161,517
Akbank T.A.Ş. (TL equivalent of USD)	37,737,860	35,335,659
	37,899,377	35,497,176

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

22.	BALANCES AND TRANS	SACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued	4V
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	`	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2010
Receivables from related parties (Note 7)		
Avivasa Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş Retirement Funds	156,237,360	12,963,459
Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş Mutual Funds	10,086,096	271,12
	166,323,456	13,234,582
Other receivables from related parties		
Akbank T.A.Ş.	95,933	78,601
	95,933	78,601
Prepaid expenses to related parties		
Akbank T.A.Ş.	131,271	104,620
Aksigorta A.Ş.	8,902	8,103
Bimsa A.Ş.		8,841
	140,173	121,564
Short term borrowings from related parties (Note 5)		
Akbank T.A.Ş.	36,802	29,047
	36,802	29,047
Trade payables to related parties		
Avivasa Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş Retirement Funds	10,036,366	14,950,132
Ak Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş Mutual Funds	387,523	211,542
Other	66,436	20,974
	10,490,325	15,182,648

(b) Transactions with related parties:

Commission and service income from related parties

	1 January - 31 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
Akbank T.A.Ş	7,064,835	4,317,257
Ak Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	3,231,253	2,742,955
Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş.	490,173	422,842
Aksigorta A.Ş.	78,653	28,296
Çimsa Çimento Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	53,261	33,434
Brisa Bridges Sab. Lastik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	47,138	94,339
Other	172,425	475,771
	11,137,738	8,114,894

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

22. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Commission expenses paid to related parties - Discounts on service sales	1 January - 31 December 2017	1 January - 31 December 2016
Akbank T.A.Ş.	17,233,150	10,907,360
	17,233,150	10,907,360
Other income from related parties - Other operating income/financial income		
Akbank T.A.Ş. (interest income)	51,999,814	46,613,805
	51,999,814	46,613,805
Operating expenses paid to related parties - General administrative expenses		
Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş. (rent expense)	3,377,666	3,187,079
AvivaSa Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. (insurance expenses)	816,204	748,827
Aksigorta A.Ş. (insurance and other expenses)	793,604	726,550
Akbank T.A.Ş. (rent expenses)	528,584	429,555
Akbank T.A.Ş. (guarantee letter commission expense)	389,587	96,065
	5,905,645	5,188,076

Salaries and other benefits paid to the Board of Directors and top management:

The total amount of wages, and similar financial benefits provided to the senior executives of the Company in 2017 is TL 4,158,854 (31 December 2016: TL 3,835,091).

Dividends

With the resolution of the General Assembly dated 23 March 2017 of the Company, it has been promulgated to distribute TL 20,000,000 portion of the remaining amount of the net distributable profit for the year 2016 as the cash dividend after the first and second legal reserves have been allocated, paid on 27 March 2017.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company exposed to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates because of its operations. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

Information on credit risk

to credit ratings and managed by limiting the aggregate risk to any individual counterparty. Exposure to credit risk is also managed by obtaining collaterals in the form of listed equity securities. As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company has no financial assets which are overdue but not impaired and the condition Financial instruments contain an element of risk that the counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of the agreements. This risk is monitored in reference of which has been re-discussed, and which would otherwise be considered as overdue and impaired.

	Trade receivebles	Kecelvables					
	Related	Other	Related Control of	elva bles	F		
31 December 2017	party	parties	party	parties	deposits	Financial	Derivative
Maximum credit risk exposures as of the financial statements date							
(A+B+C)	166.323.456	630.574.496	05 013	94 061 671	000 207 673		
 Protected part of Maximum credit risk by indemnity, etc. A. Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither 		585,171,830	-	24,577,901	-	40,055,155	1,272,016
impaired nor overdue	166,323,456	630,574,496	95 933	84 961 521	562 425 690	40.065.155	
B. Net book value of impaired financial assets			3	120,100,70	702,463,769	40,055,155	
- Overture (gross book value)	*1	9,500	з	289,832	(00)		
- Collateralized portion of the net exposure	•	(6,500)	•	(289,832)	200402		' '
C. Off-balance sheet items contain credit riskt	¥5 1	ı	ar i	1	01 • 0%		•
	65	•	a l	Q.			1,272,016
		-					
	Trade receivables	Keceivables ivables	Other receivables	vables			
	Related	Other	Related	Other	1110		
31 December 2016	party	parties	party	Darties	deposits	Financial	Derivative
Maximum credit risk exposures as of the financial statements date						THA COUNTY IN THE	THORT THEFTEE
(A+B+C)	13,234,582	268,472,141	78.601	42,449,281	460 835 K11	24 005 340	
- riotected part of imaximum credit risk by indemnity, etc. A. Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither	707	356,063,524	-	26,354,194	-	04,003,349	360,879
impaired nor overdue B. Net book value of immaired financial access	13,234,582	268,472,141	78,601	42,449,281	469,835,611	64 085 349	
- Overdue (gross book value)	•	X.	×	9		A Change	1 8
- Impairment	•	9,500	1	289,832	ı, ı		į 1
- Collateralized portion of the net exposure	. 8	(9,500)	1 1	(289,832)	•0		•
C. OII-balance sheet items contain credit riskt	•	(i)	n N	٠ ،	O 1	9	020 036
							300,879

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Information on liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the inability of the Company to match the net funding requirements with sufficient liquidity. A decrease in funding sources mainly due to market instability or a decrease in credit risk results in liquidity risk. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and other liquid assets in order to fund the current and prospective debt requirements.

The Company's assets and liabilities in carrying amounts classified in terms of periods remaining to contractual repricing dates are as follows:

		31 December 2017					
	Up to	Up to	3 months	1 year to			
	1 month	3 months	to 1 year	5 years	Demand	Tota	
Cash and cash equivalents	307,136,583	231,443,479	_		23,905,927	563 495 000	
Financial investments	205,423	481,280	15,772,142	-	23,431,345	562,485,989	
Trade receivables	784,273,016	101,200	15,772,142	727	12,624,936	39,890,190	
Derivative assets	1,272,016	_	_	-	12,024,930	796,897,952	
Other short term receivables	63,898,878	_		-	1 051 762	1,272,016	
Other long-term receivables	-	-	=	19,206,813	1,951,763	65,850,641	
Financial assets	_	_		17,200,013	164.065	19,206,813	
Deferred tax assets		_		-	164,965	164,965	
Other assets	=======================================	<i>ω</i>	-	-	2,751,637 10,901,014	2,751,637 10,901,014	
Total assets	1,156,785,916	231,924,759	15,772,142	19,206,813	75,731,587		
	,,,			17,200,015	73,731,307	1,499,421,217	
Short term borrowings	502,995,708	233,287,958	-	_	36,802	736,320,468	
Other financial liabilities	13,400,075	-	-	<u> 42</u> 2	_	13,400,075	
Derivatives	188,681	122	-	(3)	-	188,681	
Trade payables	487,607,215	-	-	-	-	487,607,215	
Other provisions and liabilities	8,233,813	13,614,763		3,533,164	3,995,849	29,377,589	
Total liabilities	1,012,425,492	246,902,721		3,533,164	4,032,651	1,266,894,028	
Liquidity	144,360,424	(14,977,962)	15,772,142	15,673,649	71,698,936	232,527,189	
					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	
				cember 2016			
	Up to	Up to	3 months	1 year to			
	1 month	3 months	to 1 year	5 years	Demand	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	451,066,820	_	_		19 769 701	460.025.611	
Financial investments	287,027	2,958,519	36,846,690	16,560,533	18,768,791	469,835,611	
Frade receivables	281,706,723	2,750,517	50,040,050	10,300,333	7,267,615	63,920,384	
Derivative assets	90,739	270,140	_	- 2	-	281,706,723	
Other short term receivables	27,157,417	270,140		-	1 210 005	360,879	
Other long-term receivables	27,137,417	_	_	-	1,210,985	28,368,402	
Financial assets	_			053	14,159,480	14,159,480	
Deferred tax assets	_		-	-	164,965	164,965	
Other assets	_	2,561,325	_	-	2,422,592	2,422,592	
		2,301,323			6,766,138	9,327,463	
Total assets	760,308,726	5,789,984	36,846,690	16,560,533	50,760,566	870,266,499	
Short term borrowings	563,975,779	_			20.047	564004006	
Other financial liabilities	2,151,909	-	_	-	29,047	564,004,826	
Derivatives	12,843	45,317	<u>-</u>	-	*	2,151,909	
rade payables	87,744,434	TJ,J17		-	-	58,160	
Other provisions and liabilities	2,450,845	10,978,636	-	2,587,527	3,301,603	87,744,434 19,318,611	
otal liabilities	656,335,810	11,023,953		2,587,527	<u> </u>		
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		-	1 ACe / DCe	3,330,650	673,277,940	

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

#### 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

# Information on liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table presents the cash flows payable by the Company under non-derivative financial liabilities remaining contractual maturities as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

31 December 2017	Book value	Up to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	Total of contractual cash-outflows
Financial liabilities	736,320,468	504,341,089	<b>2</b> 40,571,370		744 010 450
Other financial liabilities	13,400,075	13,400,075	240,371,370	-	744,912,459
Trade payables	487,607,215	487,607,215	5	() <del>=</del> 1	13,400,075
Other short term payables	5,393,468			-	487,607,215
Other short term payables	3,373,400	5,393,468	-		5,393,468
Total liabilities	1,242,721,226	1,010,741,847	240,571,370		1,251,313,217
31 December 2016	Book value	Up to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	Total of contractual cash-outflows
Financial liabilities	564,004,826	292,640,954	272,279,303	_	564 020 257
Other financial liabilities	2,151,909	2,151,909	212,219,303	-	564,920,257
Trade payables	87,744,434	87,744,434		-	2,151,909
Other short term payables	1,687,058			-	87,744,434
Outer short term payables	1,007,030	1,687,058	(4)		1,687,058
Total liabilities	655,588,227	384,224,355	272,279,303	_	656,503,658

#### Information on market risk

#### i) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing liabilities and assets. Sensitivity of the Company to interest rate risk is related to mismatch regarding maturities of assets and liabilities accounts. These exposures are managed by using natural hedges that arise from offsetting interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities.

On the balance sheet of the Company, available for sale and variable interest rate held to maturity financial assets are subject to price risk due to changes in interest rates. Also, the Company is subject to reinvestment rate risk when the cash resulting from the redemption of fixed interest held to maturity investment securities are reinvested.

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

# 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

# Information on market risk (Continued)

# i) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The Company's interest position table and related sensitivity analyzes as of 31 December 2017 and 2016 are presented below:

Interest position table							
	<b>31 December 2017</b>	31 December 2016					
Financial instruments with fixed interest rate							
Time deposits	538,580,062	451,066,820					
Securities held for trading	9,525,043	9,864,560					
Financial liabilities	700,814,912	542,561,471					
Floating interest rate financial instruments							
Securities held for trading	6,933,802	46,788,209					
Financial liabilities	35,468,754	21,414,308					

As of 31 December 2017, if there is interest increase or decrease by 1% in TL interest rates, the Company assumes that all other variables are fixed and the fair value of the floating rate instruments and the net profit / loss of the Company as of 31 December 2017 is TL 321,418 (31 December 2016: According to the analyzes made by the Company, if there is interest rate increase or decrease of 1% in TLinterest rates, assuming that all other variables are fixed, TL 56,652,769 at the fair value of government bonds with fixed and floating interest rates, net profit / (loss) for the period has decreased by TL 612,007 or increased by TL 452,379 as of 31 December 2016).

Average interest rates applied to financial instruments as of 31 December 2017 and 2016:

	31 Decen	nber 2017	31 Dece	mber 2016
	TL(%)	EUR (%)		EUR (%)
Assets				
Time deposits	15.18	_	11.28	_
Reverse repo transactions	-	98	16.38	
Securities held for trading	12.51	-	-	-
Margin tradings	14.88	370	13.02	-
Liabilities				
Payables to Money Markets	13.90	-	9.81	_
Issued securities	14.40	-	-	12
Funds provided from repo transactions	11.50	-	-	-

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

# 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

# Information on market risk (Continued)

# ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency assets and liabilities held by the Company as of 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

			31 Decembe	er 2017		
	TL	USD	EUR	YEN	GBP	Othe (TL Equivalent
1. Trade receivables	1921					
2a. Monetary financial assets		5	-	₹:	*	
(cash and bank accounts included)	17,250,401	4,064,869	277,995	69,076	49,545	408,81
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	8	-	190		400,01
3. Other		<u> </u>				
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	17,250,401	4,064,869	277,995	69,076	49,545	408,81
5. Trade receivables	-	×	-			
6a. Monetary financial assets	190	-	-	-	-	
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	2	4	-	-	
7. Other	-	-	-	(5)	2.95	
B. Non-current assets (5+6+7)	-	-	(7.)			
9, Total Assets (4+8)	17,250,401	4,064,869	277,995	69,076	49,545	408,817
0. Trade payables	9	100	-			
1. Financial liabilities		-	-	-	_	
2a. Other monetary financial liabilities	=	-	=	9	_	
12b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities					-	
3. Short term liabilities (10+11+12)	2	<u>-</u>				
4. Trade payables	_	124	_			
5. Financial liabilities	-	9.1	_	_	2	-
6 a. Other monetary financial liabilities	28	-	9	_	=	
6 b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities	-	(4)	-			a a
7. Long-term liabilities (14+15+16)	-	<u> </u>	2			
8. Total liabilities (13+17)				-	_	
Off balance sheet derivative financial ins denominated in foreign currency net as position (19a-19b)		i+	<u>-</u>	E		
9a. Off-balance sheet derivative assets deno foreign currencies	ominated in	2	-			
9b. Off-balance sheet derivative liabilities d	lenominated					
in foreign currencies	- 4	<u>-</u>				
0. Net foreign currency asset / (liability) position (9-18+19)	17 250 401	1.061.860	255 004			
position (7-18+17)	17,250,401	4,064,869	277,995	69,076	49,545	408,817
, Monetary items net foreign currency asse position (TFRS 7,B23)	et / (liability)					
(=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	17,250,401	4,064,869	277,995	69,076	49,545	408,817
. Fair value of derivative instruments used currency hedge	for -	-				
. Total amount of foreign currency assets u hedge	sed for	-				
. Total amount of foreign currency liabiliti used for hedge	es -	) <del>*</del> 0	_	-		
		_				

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

# 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

# Information on market risk (Continued)

# ii) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

			31 Decembe	er 2016		
·	TL	USD	EUR	YEN	GBP	Othe (TL Equivalen
1. Trade receivables	21		-			
2a. Monetary financial assets	뤗	S\$1	-	-	-	
(cash and bank accounts included)	11,500,086	2,485,038	512,706	36,012	14 661	700.14
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	,000,000	-, 705,050	512,700	50,012	14,661	788,16
3. Other		5470	<u> </u>	-		
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	11,500,086	2,485,038	512,706	36,012	14,661	788,16
5. Trade receivables	921	_	_			
6a. Monetary financial assets	-	<u> </u>	5	-	-	
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	~	_	15		
7. Other	520	-	-	-	-	
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)				3.5.		
9. Total Assets (4+8)	11,500,086	2,485,038	512,706	36,012	14,661	788,16
10. Trade payables		_	_			
11. Financial liabilities	-	_	-	-	-	
12a. Other monetary financial liabilities		-	_	1,40	-	
12b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities	<u> </u>	8		-	-	:
13. Short term liabilities (10+11+12)	-	-	-			
14. Trade payables						
15. Financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	
16 a. Other monetary financial liabilities	~	000		5	(8)	
16 b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	
17. Long-term liabilities (14+15+16)	-	1976		=	-	18
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	-	-	_			
19. Off balance sheet derivative financial in denominated in foreign currency net position (19a-19b)	nstruments asset /(liability)		-			
19a. Off-balance sheet derivative assets der in foreign currencies	nominated	=	-	-		
19b. Off-balance sheet derivative liabilities						
denominated in foreign currencies				(17)		9
20, Net foreign currency asset / (liability) position (9-18+19)	11,500,086	1 495 039	£12 70¢	26.010		
position (5-10-17)	11,500,000	2,485,038	512,706	36,012	14,661	788,160
<ol> <li>Monetary items net foreign currency as (liability) position (TFRS 7,B23)</li> </ol>	set /					
(=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	11,500,086	2,485,038	512,706	36,012	14,661	788,160
2. Fair value of derivative instruments use currency hedge	ed for	-	_	.=0		
3. Total amount of foreign currency assets hedge	used for	_	_			
4. Total amount of foreign currency liabili	ties used for		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<del></del>
hedge	-	-				

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

# 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

# Information on market risk (Continued)

## ii) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

The following table shows the sensitivity of the Company to 10% change in USD, EUR and other currencies. These amounts represent the equity effect of 10% increase in value of USD, EUR and other foreign currencies against TL against net period profit and net period profit effect. During this analysis, it is assumed that all variables, especially interest rates, will remain constant.

# Foreign exchange sensitivity analysis chart

	Profit	/ Loss	Equ	iitv
31 December 2017	Depreciation of foreign currency	* *	Depreciation of	Appreciation of
In case of a 10% change in USD exchange rat	es:			
USD net asset/liability effect	1,533,228	(1,533,228)	_	_
In case of a 10% change in EURO exchange re		(-,,		_
EUR net asset/liability effect	125,529	(125,529)	-	_
In case of a 10% change in other exchange rat	'es:	, , ,		
Net effect of other foreign currency assets	66,283	(66,283)	-	( <b>*</b> :
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		<del> </del>
Total	1,725,040	(1,725,040)		
	Profit a	nd loss	Equi	ity
	Th. 4 14 0		Donnasistis - C	
21 D	Depreciation of	* *	Depreciation of	Appreciation of
31 December 2016		* *		Appreciation of foreign currency
	foreign currency	* *		* *
In case of a 10% change in USD exchange rate	foreign currency	foreign currency		* *
In case of a 10% change in USD exchange rate USD net asset/liability effect	foreign currency 25: 871,414	* *		* *
In case of a 10% change in USD exchange rate	toreign currency 25: 871,414 26:	foreign currency (871,414)		* *
In case of a 10% change in USD exchange rate USD net asset/liability effect In case of a 10% change in EURO exchange rate EUR net asset/liability effect	toreign currency 871,414 stes: 191,032	foreign currency		* *
In case of a 10% change in USD exchange rate USD net asset/liability effect In case of a 10% change in EURO exchange ra	toreign currency 871,414 stes: 191,032	foreign currency (871,414)		* *
In case of a 10% change in USD exchange rate USD net asset/liability effect In case of a 10% change in EURO exchange rate EUR net asset/liability effect In case of a 10% change in other exchange rate	### 191,032	(871,414) (191,032)		* *

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

# 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Information on market risk (Continued)

#### iii) Price risk

Majority of the equity shares classified in the balance sheet of the Company at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale financial assets are traded on BIST. According to the analyses of the Company where, all other variables are kept as constant, the effects of a 10% increase/decrease in the carrying value of common stocks, revaluation fund, net income for the period and equity are as follows:

#### 31 December 2017

Balance sheet item	Change rate	Change direction	Effect on carrying value	Effect on value increase fund	Effect on net income	Effect on equity
Share certificates						<del></del>
Financial ready to sell		Increase	_	_		
assets	10%	Decrease	_	-	-	-
Fair value difference					30	in:
reflected in profit / loss		Increase	2,343,134	-	2,343,134	
- Financial assets	10%	Decrease	(2,343,134)	-	(2,343,134)	0.50
31 December 2016						
Balance sheet item	Change rate	Change direction	Effect on carrying value	Effect on value increase fund	Effect on net income	Effect on equity
Share certificates						
Financial ready to sell		Increase	_	3 <b>4</b> 3	=	
assets Fair value difference	10%	Decrease	-	-	-	121
reflected in profit / loss		Increase	726,761	-	726,761	
- Financial assets	10%	Decrease	(726,761)	e)	(726,761)	-

#### Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure the continuation of the Company's activities to maintain optimal capital structure in order to benefit shareholders and other shareholders.

The Company monitors its capital adequacy in accordance with the Capital Markets Board Communiqué Serial: V, No: 34 on Capital and Capital Adequacy of Intermediary Institutions.

Due to the Company's operations, it is exposed to various financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The company's wholesale risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and aims to minimize the potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

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

#### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair value of financial instruments

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

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgement is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange.

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

Market prices are taken into consideration when determining the fair value of the securities.

#### i. Financial assets:

The fair values of financial assets carried at cost, including cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets, are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and their insignificant credit risk.

Market prices are used to determine the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale securities.

#### ii. Financial liabilities:

The fair values of monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature.

The fair values and carrying values of financial asset and liabilities of the Company are as follows:

	31 Dece	ember 2017	31 Dece	ember 2016
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Short term borrowings Trade payable	562,485,989 796,897,952 736,280,387 487,607,215	562,485,989 796,897,952 736,320,468 487,607,215	469,835,611 281,707,869 564,920,257 87,744,434	469,835,611 281,706,723 564,004,826 87,744,434

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

# 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value:

31 December 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets held for trading			
Common stocks quoted on BIST	23,431,345	_	_
Government bonds, bills and bonuses	9,525,043	_	_
Corporate bonds and bills	-	6,933,802	(4)
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Share certificates	-	-	164,965
Derivative financial assets held for trading	-	1,272,016	
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	_ =	188,681	
31 December 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets held for trading			
Common stocks quoted on BIST	7,267,615	2	_
Government bonds, bills and bonuses	9,864,560	-	_
Corporate bonds and bills	-	46,788,209	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	_
Share certificates	<del></del>	-	164,965
Derivative financial assets held for trading	-	360,879	
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading		58,160	-

# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

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

#### 25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has decided to increase the capital of TL 30,000,000 with a cash injection commitment by TL 50,000,000 to TL 80,000,000 with the resolution of Board of Directors dated 25 December 2017 and no 2017/30 and to amend Article 6 of the articles of association the Capital Markets Board and has been decided to apply to the Ministry of Customs and Trade. In the CMB bulletin dated 25 January 2018 and numbered 2018/4, it has been decided that the application made to CMB to increase the capital of the Company from TL 30,000,000 to TL 80,000,000 has been approved.

The structure of partnership before and after the capital increase is as follows:

Name of Affiliate Name/Title	Before Capital Increase Partnership Structure		After Capital Increase Partnership Structure	
	Share Amount	Share Ratio (%)	Share Amount	Share Ratio (%)
Akbank T.A.Ş	30,000,000	100	80,000,000	100
Total	30,000,000	100	80,000,000	100

# 26. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATTERS

# b. Capital management and capital adequacy requirements

The Company aims to increase its profit by using the balance of debt and equities in capital management in the most efficient manner. The resource structure of the Company is mainly composed of equity items.

The Company defines and manages its capital in accordance with CMB's Communiqué Series:V No:34 on capital and capital adequacy of intermediary institutions. According to the related communiqué, the equity of intermediary institutions is composed of the portion of total assets, which are valued according to the valuation principles discussed in Communiqué Series:V No:34 and are present in the balance sheet prepared as of the valuation date. According to the communique which is published on 11 July 2013 and named as Communiqué Series: V No: 34, capital adequacy base of intermediary institutions cannot be lower than any of the following; TL 2,000,000 for narrow authority intermediaries, TL 10,000,000 for partial authorized intermediaries and 25,000,000 for broad authority intermediaries. The Company has broad authority intermediation licence dated 15 January 2016 and numbered G-028 (286). In this respect, the required equity for the Company is TL 25,472,637 (31 December 2016: TL 25,000,000).

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