KPMG

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)

ASELSAN ELEKTRONİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

20 February 2017
This report contains independent audit report comprising 2 pages and consolidated financial statements and footnotes comprising 100 pages.

Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.
The Paragon İş Merkezi Kızılırmak Mah.
Ufuk Üniversitesi Cad. 1445 Sok. No:2 Kat:13
Çukurambar 06550 Ankara
Tel +90 (312) 491 72 31
Fax +90 (312) 491 71 31
www.kpmg.com.tr

Convenience Translation of the Independent Auditors' Report Originally Prepared and Issued in Turkish to English

To the Board of Directors of ASELSAN Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS"), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with standards on auditing issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") and Independent Standards on Auditing which is a component of the Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2016, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 398 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") no. 6102; Auditors' Report on System and Committee of Early Identification of Risks is presented to the Board of Directors of the Company on 20 February 2017.
2. Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the TCC; no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that for the period 1 January - 31 December 2016, the Company's bookkeeping activities and consolidated financial statements are not in compliance with TCC and provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
3. Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the TCC; the Board of Directors provided us the necessary explanations and required documents in connection with the audit.

Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi
A member of KPMG International Cooperative

Hakkı Özgür Sıvacı, SMMM
Partner
20 February 2017
Ankara, Turkey

CONTENT **PAGE**

ASELSAN ELEKTRONİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited	
	Note References	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
ASSETS			
Current Assets		**5.069.528**	**3.092.768**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	1.168.776	680.963
Trade Receivables	6	2.039.695	1.068.283
From Related Parties	*5*	*311.655*	*165.331*
From Third Parties		*1.728.040*	*902.952*
Other Receivables	7	84.712	48.242
From Third Parties		*84.712*	*48.242*
Inventories	9	1.187.398	886.827
Prepaid Expenses	10	387.240	228.678
From Related Parties	*5*	*59.063*	*22.527*
From Third Parties		*328.177*	*206.151*
Other Current Assets	18	201.707	179.775
Non-Current Assets		**3.535.423**	**3.152.334**
Financial Investments	30	516.179	433.501
Trade Receivables	6	385.592	375.886
From Related Parties	*5*	*36.187*	*25.431*
From Third Parties		*349.405*	*350.455*
Other Receivables	7	295	288
From Third Parties		*295*	*288*
Equity Accounted Investments	8	57.387	41.916
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	967.522	924.842
Intangible Assets	12	697.131	537.512
Prepaid Expenses	10	393.699	410.133
From Related Parties	*5*	*199.841*	*284.921*
From Third Parties		*193.858*	*125.212*
Deferred Tax Assets	28	384.573	330.533
Other Non-Current Assets	18	133.045	97.723
TOTAL ASSETS		**8.604.951**	**6.245.102**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited	
	Note References	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		**2.242.768**	**1.568.973**
Short-term Financial Liabilities	31	306.243	357.816
Short-term Portion of Long-term Financial Liabilities	31	65.665	89.428
Trade Payables	6	1.052.907	577.203
To Related Parties	*5*	*79.170*	*37.696*
To Third Parties		*973.737*	*539.507*
Employee Benefit Obligations	17	36.836	21.588
Other Payables	7	6.248	2.871
To Related Parties	*5*	*69*	*55*
To Third Parties		*6.179*	*2.816*
Government Grants and Incentives	13	28.268	22.583
Deferred Income	10	370.581	261.497
To Related Parties	*5*	*17.456*	*15.194*
To Third Parties		*353.125*	*246.303*
Corporate Tax Liability	28	427	2.633
Short-term Provisions		353.818	220.041
For Employee Benefits	*17*	*43.362*	*38.115*
Other	*15*	*310.456*	*181.926*
Other Current Liabilities	18	21.775	13.313
Non-Current Liabilities		**2.670.716**	**1.835.393**
Long-term Financial Liabilities	31	122.415	156.074
Trade Payables	6	253.144	222.884
To Related Parties	*5*	*21.721*	*34.279*
To Third Parties		*231.423*	*188.605*
Other Payables	7	45	38
To Third Parties		*45*	*38*
Deferred Income	10	2.091.979	1.269.467
To Related Parties	*5*	*314.324*	*87.021*
To Third Parties		*1.777.655*	*1.182.446*
Long-term Provisions		203.133	186.930
Long-term Provisions for Employee Benefits	*17*	*150.997*	*163.412*
Other Non-Current Liabilities	*15*	*52.136*	*23.518*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited	
	Note References	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
EQUITY		**3.691.467**	**2.840.736**
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent		**3.691.004**	**2.840.283**
Share Capital	19	1.000.000	500.000
Inflation Adjustments on Share Capital Differences	19	98.621	100.321
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense) that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		219.355	201.148
Gain on Revaluation of Property	27	*216.072*	*216.072*
Gain/ Loss on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	27	*3.283*	*(14.924)*
Other Cumulative Comprehensive Income / (Expense) will be Reclassified to Profit/Loss		486.030	406.707
Gain on Revaluation of Available for Sale Financial Assets	*27*	*485.346*	*406.802*
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	27	*684*	*(95)*
Restricted Reserves	19	94.159	86.943
Prior Years' Profit		997.648	1.332.234
Net Profit for the Period		795.191	212.930
Non-Controlling Interests		**463**	**453**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**8.604.951**	**6.245.102**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited	
	Note References	**1 January- 31 December 2016**	**1 January- 31 December 2015**
PROFIT OR LOSS			
Revenue	20	3.768.116	2.780.430
Cost of Sales (-)	20	(2.845.098)	(2.154.356)
GROSS PROFIT		**923.018**	**626.074**
General Administrative Expenses (-)	22	(150.732)	(138.399)
Marketing Expenses (-)	22	(83.758)	(74.654)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	22	(82.603)	(87.980)
Other Operating Income	23	489.676	173.647
Other Operating Expenses (-)	23	(285.598)	(295.922)
OPERATING PROFIT		**810.003**	**202.766**
Income From Investing Activities	24	8.737	2.478
Shares of Profit/(Losses) of Equity Accounted Investees		213	(9.115)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL EXPENSE		**818.953**	**196.129**
Financial Income	25	66.361	38.348
Financial Expense (-)	26	(151.291)	(155.267)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**734.023**	**79.210**
Tax Income from Continuing Operations		**61.178**	**134.163**
- Current Corporate Tax Expense(-)	28	(1.548)	(3.493)
- Deferred Tax Income	28	62.726	137.656
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**795.201**	**213.373**
Profit for the Period Attributable to			
Non-Controlling Interest		10	443
Owners of the Company	29	795.191	212.930
		795.201	**213.373**
Earnings for per 100 Shares (in full kuruş)	**29**	**99,2**	**21,3**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited	
	Note References	**1 January-31 December 2016**	**1 January-31 December 2015**
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**795.201**	**213.373**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not to be Reclassified Subsequently in Profit or Loss		**18.207**	**39.518**
Gain on Revaluation of Property	27	--	41.598
Gain on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	17	22.759	--
Deferred Tax Expense	28	(4.552)	(2.080)
Items that may be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss		**79.323**	**113.688**
Gain on Revaluation of Available for Sale Financial Assets	27	82.678	119.772
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	27	779	(95)
Deferred Tax Expense	27-28	(4.134)	(5.989)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**97.530**	**153.206**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**892.731**	**366.579**
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to			
Non-Controlling Interest		10	443
Owners of the Company		892.721	366.136
		892.731	**366.579**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

ASELSAN ELEKTRONİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

			Other Comprehensive Income / Expense that will not to be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss		Other Comprehensive Income / Expense that may not to be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss			Retained Earnings				
	Share Capital	Inflation Adjustments on Share Capital	Gain on Revaluation of Property	Loss on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Gain on Revaluation of Available for Sale Financial Assets	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Restricted Reserves	Prior Years' Profit/Loss	Net Profit/Loss for the Period	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non-Controlling Interests	Total
Balance as of 1 January 2015 (Opening Balance)	**500.000**	**98.621**	**176.554**	**(14.924)**	**293.019**	**--**	**73.708**	**1.020.117**	**392.052**	**2.539.147**	**--**	**2.539.147**
Transfers	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.230	271.865	(285.095)	**--**	--	**--**
Total Comprehensive Income	--	--	39.518	--	113.783	(95)	--	41.957	170.973	**366.136**	443	**366.579**
Dividends	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(65.000)	**(65.000)**	--	**(65.000)**
Non-Controlling Interests	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	**10**
The Effect of Take over of Subsidiaries[1]	--	1.700	--	--	--	--	5	(1.705)	--	**--**	--	**--**
Balance as of 31 December 2015 (Closing Balance)	**500.000**	**100.321**	**216.072**	**(14.924)**	**406.802**	**(95)**	**86.943**	**1.332.234**	**212.930**	**2.840.283**	**453**	**2.840.736**
Balance as of 1 January 2016 (Opening Balance)	**500.000**	**100.321**	**216.072**	**(14.924)**	**406.802**	**(95)**	**86.943**	**1.332.234**	**212.930**	**2.840.283**	**453**	**2.840.736**
Transfers	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.216	163.714	(170.930)	--	--	--
Capital Increase	500.000	(1.700)	--	--	--	--	--	(498.300)	--	--	--	--
Total Comprehensive Income	--	--	--	18.207	78.544	779	--	--	795.191	**892.721**	10	**892.731**
Dividends	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(42.000)	**(42.000)**	--	**(42.000)**
Balance as of 31 December 2016 (Closing Balance)	**1.000.000**	**98.621**	**216.072**	**3.283**	**485.346**	**684**	**94.159**	**997.648**	**795.191**	**3.691.004**	**463**	**3.691.467**

[1] Represents the effect of merger of MİKES Mikrodalga Elektronik Sistemler Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi with ASELSAN Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi as of 20 January 2015.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

ASELSAN ELEKTRONİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

		Audited	
	Note References	1 January-31 December 2016	1 January-31 December 2015
A.Cash Flows from Operating Activities		**980.527**	**775.802**
Profit/Loss		795.201	213.373
Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss)		**684.680**	**632.645**
- Adjustments for Depreciation and Amortization Expense	11-12	110.160	103.443
- Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss)		4.411	1.725
Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss) of Receivables	*6*	*62*	--
Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss) of Inventories	*9*	*4.349*	*1.725*
-Adjustments for Provisions		297.574	208.375
Adjustments for (Reversal of) Provisions Related with Employee Benefits		*44.824*	*53.869*
Adjustments for (Reversal of) Lawsuit and/or Penalty Provisions		*112.834*	*46.943*
Adjustments for (Reversal of) Warranty Provisions		*138.492*	*107.775*
Adjustments for (Reversal of) Other Provisions		*1.424*	*(212)*
-Adjustments for Interest (Income) Expenses		(8.474)	12.294
Adjustments for Interest Income		*(32.438)*	*(14.119)*
Adjustments for Interest Expense	*23-26*	*23.964*	*26.413*
- Adjustments for Undistributed Profits of Equity Accounted Investments		(213)	9.115
- Adjustments for Tax (Income)/Expenses	28	(61.178)	(134.163)
- Adjustments for Losses/(Gains) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	12	27.238	23.849
- Adjustments for Stage of Completion of Construction or Service Contracts in Progress		338.914	408.517
Other Adjustments for which Cash Effects are Investing or Financing Cash Flow		65.439	32.482
-Other Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss)		(89.191)	(32.992)
Changes in Working Capital		**(370.765)**	**15.319**
- Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Trade Receivables		(1.135.344)	(245.578)
- Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables Related with Operations		(36.477)	(6.315)
- Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Inventories		(149.986)	68.082
- Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses		(283.670)	(207.115)
- Adjustments for Increase (Decrease) in Trade Accounts Payable		324.047	(2.163)
- Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefit Obligations		15.248	(1.410)
- Adjustments for Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables		3.383	2.095
- Increase (Decrease) in Government Grants and Assistance		5.686	5.305
- Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Income		931.595	462.268
- Other Adjustments for Other Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital		(45.247)	(59.850)
Cash Flows From Operations		**1.109.116**	**861.337**
Payments Related with Provisions for Employee Benefits		(29.233)	(13.687)
Payments Related with Other Provisions	15	(95.602)	(70.337)
Income Taxes Refund (Paid)		(3.754)	(1.511)
B.Cash Flows FromInvesting Activities		**(359.443)**	**(265.333)**
Proceeds from Sales of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets		786	6.697
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(123.362)	(95.154)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	12	(229.214)	(165.260)
Dividends Received	24	8.171	--
Other Cash Inflows (Outflows)		(15.824)	(11.616)
C.Cash Flows From Financing Activities		**(222.580)**	**14.904**
Proceeds from Borrowings		410.750	487.658
Repayments of Borrowings		(600.364)	(412.363)
Payments of Finance Lease Liabilities		(67)	(127)
Dividends Paid	19	(42.000)	(65.000)
Interest Paid	26	(7.510)	(3.462)
Interest Received		16.611	8.198
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANG RATE CHANGES (A+B+C)		**398.504**	**525.373**
D. EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**89.237**	**22.839**
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C+D)		**487.741**	**548.212**
E.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		**680.153**	**131.941**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD (A+B+C+D+E)	**3**	**1.167.894**	**680.153**

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP

ASELSAN Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") was established in order to engage principally in research, development, engineering, production, tests, assembly, integration and sales, after sales support, consultancy and trading activities, to provide and conduct all sorts of activities for project preparation, engineering, consultancy, service providing, training, contracting, construction, publishing, trading, operation and internet services regarding various software, equipment, system, tools, material and platforms in the fields of electrical, electronics, microwave, electro-optics, guidance, computer, data processing, encryption, security, mechanics, chemistry and related areas within the army, navy, air force and aerospace applications to all institutions, organizations, companies and individual consumers.

The Company was established at the end of 1975 as a corporation by Turkish Land Forces Foundation. The Company commenced its production activities in Macunköy Facilities in early 1979.

As of the reporting dates, the Company has been organized under five divisions under the Vice Presidential Sector with regard to investment and production requirements of projects. These divisions comprise The Communication and Information Technologies Vice Presidency ''HBT'', Radar, Electronic Warfare and Intelligence Systems Vice Presidency ''REHİS'', Defense Systems Technologies Vice Presidency ''SST'' and Microelectronics, Guidance & Electro-Optics Division Vice Presidency ''MGEO'' and Transportation, Security, Energy and Automation Systems Vice Presidency ''UGES''.

In addition to the Sector Vice Presidencies, the Company organization also includes the Financial Management Vice Presidency, Corporate Services Vice Presidency, Technology and Strategy Management Vice Presidency and Human Resources Management Vice Presidency making a total of nine vice presidencies.

The Company maintains engineering operations in Ankara, METU Teknokent; production and engineering operations in Macunköy, Akyurt and Gölbaşı. General Management is located in Ankara Macunköy. Furthermore SST and REHİS Sector Presidency management offices and Product Support Management of UGES Sector Presidency are located in Istanbul Teknopark.

Turkish Armed Forces Foundation ("TSKGV") is the main shareholder of the Company which holds 84,58 percent of the capital and maintains control of the Company. TSKGV was established on 17 June 1987 with the law number 3388, in order to manufacture or import guns, equipment and appliances needed for Turkish Armed Forces.

The Company is registered to Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB") and its shares have been quoted in Borsa İstanbul Anonim Şirketi ("BIST") since 1990. As of 31 December 2016, 15,30 percent of the Company's shares are publicly traded (31 December 2015: 15,30 percent) (Note 19).

The Company's trade registry address is Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mahallesi 296. Cadde No:16 06370 Yenimahalle/Ankara. The average number of personnel employed by the Group as of 31 December 2016 is 5.608 (31 December 2015: 5.392).

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP (continued)

The Company's consolidated subsidiaries are ASELSAN Baku Şirketi ("ASELSAN Baku"), Mikroelektronik Ar-Ge Tasarım ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi ("Mikro AR-GE") and ASELSANNET Elektronik ve Haberleşme Sistemleri Sanayi Ticaret İnşaat ve Taahhüt Limited Şirketi ("ASELSANNET"). They are collectively referred as the "Group" in the accompanying notes.

The main operations of the companies included in the consolidation and the share percentage of the Group for these companies are as follows:

		31 December 2016	**31 December 2015**
Company Name	**Operation**	**Share (%)**	
ASELSANNET	Communication systems	100	100
ASELSAN Baku	Marketing and sales of the group products	100	100
Mikro AR-GE	Microelectronic R&D projects	85	85

The Company has two branch offices; Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi EP Co. (''ASELSAN South Africa'') and ASELSAN Makedonya Corridor-10 Highway Toll Collection System Project (''ASELSAN Macedonia'') located in South Africa and Macedonia, respectively. All of the branches are included in the consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 The Basis of Presentation

Statement of Compliance to TAS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of CMB Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1 "Basis of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("Communiqué"), which were published in the Official Gazette No: 28676 on 13 June 2013 and in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards and Interpretations ("TAS") that have been put into effect by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA").

In addition, the consolidated financial statements and its notes are presented in accordance with the requirements announced by the CMB's announcement on 7 June 2013.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared according to historical cost accounting except for the revaluation of lands and some financial instruments. In order to determine the historical cost, the fair values paid for assets are considered.

Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors with the resolution number 922 on 20 February 2017. No authority other than General Assembly and legal entities has the right to amend the consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.1 The Basis of Presentation (continued)

Functional Currency

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment ("Functional Currency") in which the entity operates. The Company's reporting currency is Turkish Lira (''TL''). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in TL, which is the functional, and presentation currency of the Company for the consolidated financial statements.

Amounts are expressed in thousands of TL or Foreign Currency unless otherwise stated. Kuruş, Turkish Currency subunit an done TL is equal to 100 Kuruş.

Preparation of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

CMB, with its resolution dated 17 March 2005 numbered 11/367 declared that companies operating in Turkey which prepare their financial statements in accordance with CMB Accounting Standards, effective 1 January 2005, will not be subject to the application of inflationary accounting. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements ("IAS/TAS 29") "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" has not been applied since 1 January 2005.

Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries:

The details of the subsidiaries of the Group are as follows:

			Group's proportion of ownership and voting power held (%)		
Subsidiaries	**Location**	**Functional Currency**	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**	**Principal Activity**
ASELSANNET	Turkey	TL	100	100	Communication systems
ASELSAN Baku[1]	Azerbaijan	AZN	100	100	Marketing and sales of the group products
Mikro AR-GE[1]	Turkey	TL	85	85	Microelectronic R&D projects

[1] The group's subsidiaries has been consolidated with "Full Consolidation Method" since 31 December 2015.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.1 The Basis of Presentation (continued)

Basis of Consolidation (continued)

Subsidiaries (continued):

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee when if facts and circumstances arise there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Even though the Company has voting rights less than a majority, if it has ability to manage the operation of the investee unintentionally, then the Group assess that it has control over that investee. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- comparison of voting rights of the company and the others,
- potential voting rights held by the Company, and others,
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate the Company has, or does have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made (including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meeting).

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Each item of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to along with the Group accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.1 The Basis of Presentation (continued)

Basis of Consolidation (continued)

Subsidiaries (continued):

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income and expenses, profits and losses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated during consolidation.

Joint Ventures:

The details of the Group's interests in joint ventures as of the dates 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 are as follows:

			Group's proportion of ownership and voting power held (%)	
Joint Ventures	**Principal Activity**	**Country of incorporation and operation**	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
Hassas Optik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (''ASELSAN Optik'')	Sensitive optic technologies	Turkey	50	50
Mikro Nano Teknolojileri Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (''ASELSAN Bilkent'')	Production of micro and nano sized devices which contains semi-conductive and similar technological materials	Turkey	50	50
International Golden Group ("IGG") ASELSAN Integrated Systems LLC ("IGG ASELSAN")	Production, integration, sales and technical maintenance service of high technology product	United Arab Emirates	49	49
Kazakhstan ASELSAN Engineering LLP ("ASELSAN Kazakhstan")	Production, sales and technical maintenance service of electronic and electro-optic devices and systems	Kazakhstan	49	49
ASELSAN Middle East PSC ("ASELSAN Jordan")	Production, sales and technical maintenance service of electronic and electro-optic devices and systems	Jordan	49	49
Saudi Arabian Defense Electronics Corporation ("SADEC LLC")	Production and sale of radar, electronics, warfare and electro-optic products	Saudi Arabia	50	--

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.1 The Basis of Presentation (continued)

Basis of Consolidation (continued)

Joint Ventures (continued):

ASELSAN Optik has been established on March 2014 and it is owned by ASELSAN and Sivas Optik Malzemeleri Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi with 50 percent ownership each. The production of precision optical technology for ultraviolet, visible and near infrared bands get designed and produced abroad by ASELSAN fulfilled by the facility established in Sivas. Construction of optics production facility and setup of production machines have been completed in February 2016. Manufacturing plant has started mass production in March 2016.

ASELSAN Bilkent has been established in November 2014 and it is owned by ASELSAN and İhsan Doğramacı Bilkent University with 50 percent ownership each. Construction of the company's facility have been completed in January 2016. It has been established to produce all varieties of semi-conductive and micro and nano sized devices containing similar technological materials. The facility has opened in the fourth quarter of 2016.

SADEC LLC corporation was established to manufacture and sell radar, electronic, warfare and electro-optic products in Saudi Arabia on 27 December 2016; 50 percent of the share belongs to ASELSAN and 50 percent belongs to TAQNIA DST.

The Group's joint ventures; IGG ASELSAN and ASELSAN Kazakhstan which were established in 2011, ASELSAN Jordan which was established in 2012 and ASELSAN Optik and ASELSAN Bilkent which were established in 2014, were included in the consolidated financial statements by using the equity method from the date of 31 December 2015. Since the company has a capital commitment to the SADEC LLC, it has no consolidation effect on the Group's financial statements.

2.2 Comparative Information and Restatement of Prior Period Term Consolidated Financial Statements

In order to determine the financial position and performance trends, the Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared comparatively to the previous term. For the purpose of having consistency with the current term's presentation of consolidated financial statements, comparative data is reclassified and significant differences are explained if necessary.

2.3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Significant changes in accounting policies and errors are applied retrospectively and prior period financial statements are restated, changes in accounting estimates are reflected to the financial in current period profit/loss.

When change in estimate in accounting policies are related with only one period, changes are applied on the current period but if the estimated changes are for the following periods, changes are applied both on the current and following periods prospectively.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.4 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards

Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective and Not Early Adopted as of 31 December 2016

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

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

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement

As amended in December 2012, the new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Phase 1 of this new TFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and liabilities. The amendments made to TFRS 9 will mainly affect the classification and measurement of Financial Assets and Measurement of Fair Value Option ("FVO") liabilities and requires that the change in fair value of a FVO financial liability attributable to credit risk is presented under other comprehensive income. Early adoption is permitted. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the standard on the consolidated financial position or performance of the Group.

TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

As issued in September 2016, the new standard replaces existing TFRS guidance and introduces a new control-based revenue recognition model for contracts with customers. In the new standard, total consideration measured will be the amount to which the Group expects to be entitled, rather than fair value and new guidance have been introduced on separating goods and services in a contract and recognizing revenue over time. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted under TFRS. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment on financial position or performance of the Group.

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

The following standards, interpretations and amendments to existing International Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") standards are issued by the IASB but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements. However, these standards, interpretations and amendments to existing TFRS standards are not yet adapted/issued to TFRS by the POA, thus they do not constitute part of TFRS. Such standards, interpretations and amendments that are issued by the IASB but not yet issued by the POA are referred to as TFRS or TAS. The Group will make the necessary changes to its consolidated financial statements after the new standards and interpretations are issued and become effective under TFRS.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.4 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards (continued)

Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective and Not Early Adopted as of 31 December 2016 (continued)

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

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Hedge Accounting and Amendments to TFRS 9, TFRS 7 and TAS 39 -TFRS 9 (2013)

In November 2013, the IASB issued a new version of TFRS 9, which includes the new hedge accounting requirements and some related amendments to TAS 39 and TFRS 7. Entities may make an accounting policy choice to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements of TAS 39 for all of their hedging transactions. Further, the new standard removes the 1 January 2015 effective date of TFRS 9. The new version of TFRS 9 issued after TFRS 9 (2013) introduces the mandatory effective date of 1 January 2018 for TFRS 9, with early adoption permitted. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the standard on consolidated financial position or performance of the Group.

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2014)

TFRS 9, published in July 2014, replaces the existing guidance in TAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement. TFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and de-recognition of financial instruments from TAS 39. TFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the standard on consolidated financial position or performance of the Group.

TFRS 16 Leases

On 13 January 2016, IASB published the new leasing standard which will replace TAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease, SIC 15 Operating Leases – Incentives, and SIC 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease and consequently change TAS 40 Investment Properties. TFRS 16 eliminates the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Instead, there is a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting. Lessor accounting remains similar to current practice. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with early adoption permitted provided that an entity also adopts TFRS 15-Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment on consolidated financial position or performance of the Group.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.4 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards (continued)

Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective and Not Early Adopted as of 31 December 2016 (continued)

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

IFRIC 22 – Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The amendments clarifies the accounting for transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. The Interpretation covers foreign currency transactions when an entity recognizes a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration before the entity recognizes the related asset, expense or income. The date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transaction is established for each payment or receipt. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with earlier application is permitted. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment on financial position or performance of the Group.

Amendments to TAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* – Disclosure Initiative

TAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows has been amended as part of the IASB's broader disclosure initiative to improve presentation and disclosure in consolidated financial statements. The amendments will require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, with earlier application permitted. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment on consolidated financial position or performance of the Group.

Amendments to TAS 12 Income Taxes– Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

The amendments clarify that the existence of a deductible temporary difference depends solely on a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset and its tax base at the end of the reporting period, and is not affected by possible future changes in the carrying amount or expected manner of recovery of the asset. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment on consolidated financial position or performance of the Group.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.4 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards (continued)

Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective and Not Early Adopted as of 31 December 2016 (continued)

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

Amendments to TFRS 2 – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions

TFRS 2 Share-Based Payment has been amended by IASBB to improving consistency and resolve some long-standing ambiguities in share-based payment accounting. The amendments cover three accounting areas: i) measurement of cash-settled share-based payments, ii) classification of share-based payments settled net of tax withholdings; and iii) accounting for modification of a share-based payment from cash-settled to equity-settled. Also, same approach has been adopted for the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments as equity-settled share-based payments. If certain conditions are met, share-based payments settled net of tax withholdings are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payments. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with earlier application permitted. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment on financial position or performance of the Group.

TAS 40 – Transfers of Investment Property

Amendments to TAS 40 - Transfers of Investment Property issued by IASB have been made to clarify uncertainty about that provide evidence of transfer of /from investment property to other asset groups. A change in management’s intentions for the use of property does not provide evidence of a change in intended use. Therefore, when an entity decides to dispose of an investment property without development, it continues to treat the property as an investment property until it is derecognized (eliminated from the statement of financial position) and does not reclassify it as inventory. Similarly, if an entity begins to redevelop an existing investment property for continued future use as investment property, the property remains an investment property and is not reclassified as owner-occupied property during the redevelopment. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with earlier application is permitted. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment on financial position or performance of the Group.

Improvements to TFRS

The IASB issued Annual Improvements to TFRSs - 2014–2016 Cycle. The amendments are effective as of 1 January 2018. Earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect that these amendments will have significant impact on the consolidated financial position or performance of the Group.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.4 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards (continued)

Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective and Not Early Adopted as of 31 December 2016 (continued)

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

Annual Improvements to TFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle

TFRS 1 "First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards"

TFRS 1 is amended to clarify that the deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters related to disclosures for financial instruments, employee benefits and consolidated financial statements.

TFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"

The amendments clarify that the entity is not required to disclose summarized financial information for that subsidiary, joint venture or associate under the requirements of TFRS 12, when an entity's interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate (or a portion of its interest in a joint venture or an associate) is classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale in accordance with TFRS 5.

TAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"

The amendment enable when an investment in an associate or a joint venture is held by, or is held indirectly through, an entity that is a venture capital organization, or a mutual fund, unit trust and similar entities including investment-linked insurance funds, the entity may elect to measure that investment at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with TFRS 9.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Related Parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (referred to as the 'reporting entity').

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:

(i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;

(ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity;

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

(b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:

(i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

(ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

(iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(v) The entity is a post-employment defined benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.

(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

(vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Transaction with related party is a transfer of resources, services or liabilities between the reporting entity and the related party, disregarding it is with or without a value.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the collected or uncollected receivables. Estimated returns, discounts, and allowances are deducted from afore mentioned value.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue (continued)

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sales of the Group's purchase orders and contracts is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of the contract is determined as follows:

- Installation fees are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the installation, determined as the proportion of the total time expected to install that has elapsed at the balance sheet date,
- Servicing fees included in the price of products sold are recognized by reference to the proportion of the total cost of providing the servicing for the product sold, taking into account historical trends in the number of services actually provided on past goods sold and
- Revenue from time and material contracts is recognized at the contractual rates as labor hours are delivered and direct expenses are incurred.

Revenue from construction contracts is recognized in accordance with the accounting policy outlined in the following pages.

Dividend and interest revenue

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue (continued)

Rental income

Rental income from properties is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventories are valued on the basis of the project according to the weighted average method. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to realize sales. When the net realizable value of inventory is less than cost, the inventory is written down to the net realizable value and the expense is included in statement of profit or loss in the period the write-down or loss occurred. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal amount is limited to the amount of the original write-down.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Lands held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such lands is recognized in revaluation fund accumulated in equity.

A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land is recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance in the accumulated in the equity, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Land is not depreciated. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the properties revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings. Unless the asset is disposed, no transfer is realized from revaluation reserves to the profit reserves.

Property, plant and equipment other than lands are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Borrowing cost is capitalized when the assets took a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

These assets are classified to fixed assets when the assets are completed and ready for their intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than land and properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. If the ownership of the finance lease is not obvious at the end of the leasing period, it is depreciated over their expected useful lives or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of fixed assets is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

The maintenance and repair expenses arising from changing any part of the fixed assets can be realized if the economic benefit of the asset is increased. All other expenses are recorded in the expense accounts in the consolidated income statement when they are realized.

The useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

	Useful life
Buildings	10-30 years
Land improvements	13-15 years
Machinery and equipment	4-20 years
Motor vehicles	4-8 years
Furniture and fixtures	2-15 years
Other tangible assets	5-10 years

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired

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

Trademarks and licenses

Acquired trademarks and licenses are shown at historical cost. Trademarks and licenses have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks and licenses over their estimated useful lives.

Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Internally generated intangible assets – R&D expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale,
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it,
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset,
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits,
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Intangible Assets (continued)

Internally generated intangible assets – R&D expenditure (continued)

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

The useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

	Useful life
Rights	2-6 years
Computer software	2-3 years
Development expenditures	1-5 years

Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, like goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that has impaired are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

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.

When the Group borrows funds specifically for the purpose of the qualifying assets, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognizes loans, receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets including financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets to be held until maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale financial assets.

<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>

If a financial asset is held for trading or is designed while recording at the first time in this way, this financial instrument is classified as the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. If the Group is managing its investments or it deciding its purchases or sales at the fair value based on its written risk management or investment strategies, then those financial assets are designed as financial assets that reflect profit or loss to its fair value. When transaction costs are formed, it is recognized within profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and includingly, dividend income, changes in fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets held for trading consist of the Government debt securities which are actively managed by the Group's treasury department and held in order to meet the Group's short-term cash needs.

Otherwise, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include the securities based on stocks which are classified as available for the sale.

If the Group, who has the intention to held until maturity and the ability, has the debt securities, this financial assets are classified as marketable securities to be held until maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are initially measured at fair value plus any direct attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Held-to-maturity-investments consist of debt securities.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets that are not quoted in active market, with fixed or variable payments. These assets are initially measured at fair value plus any direct attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and receivables contain cash and cash equivalent, trade and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash balances that are subject to insignificant risk of change and in value and cash deposits with maturities less than three months. And they are used in order to finance short-term liabilities.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are, defined as available for sale. These assets are initially measured at fair value plus any direct attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on debt instruments, are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the fair value reserve. When these assets are derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss. Available for sale financial assets are comprised of equity securities and debt securities.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Non-derivative Financial Liabilities

The Group initially recognises and subordinated debt and debt securities issued on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities as other financial liabilities category. Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities consist of debt securities including preferred shares, bank overdrafts and trade and other payables.

Bank overdrafts that are reimbursable on demand and used as in cash management of the Group, are included in statement of cash flow in cash and cash equivalents.

(iii) **Capital**

Common Stocks

Common stocks are classified as equity. Incremental costs that can be directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity considering the tax effect.

(iv) **Derivative Financial Instruments (Including Hedge Accounting)**

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures.

- If the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract;
- The host contract is not itself carried at fair value through profit or loss; and
- Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

The Group designates certain derivatives held for risk management as well as certain non-derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments in qualifying hedging relationships. On initial designation of the hedge, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument(s) and hedged item(s), including the risk management objective and strategy in undertaking the hedge, together with the method that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship. The Group makes an assessment, both at inception of the hedge relationship and on an ongoing basis, of whether the hedging instrument(s) is(are) expected to be highly effective in offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the respective hedged item(s) during the period for which the hedge is designated, and whether the actual results of each hedge are within a range of 80–125 percent. The Group makes an assessment for a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction, of whether the forecast transaction is highly probable to occur and presents an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect profit or loss.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value; any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Lease Operations

<u>Leasing- the group as lessor</u>

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance lease receivables are recognised at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is recognised allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Start-up costs for the realisation and optimisation of the operational lease agreement are added to the cost of the leased asset and amortised through the leased time on a straight line basis method.

Foreign Currency Transactions

<u>Foreign currency transactions and balances</u>

The financial statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates as its functional currency. For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the operational results and financial position of each entity are expressed in TL, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation for consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currency Transactions (continued)

Foreign currency transactions and balances (continued)

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies in foreign currencies (other than TL) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary items (including advances) denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are accounted for the period in profit or loss in which they are incurred except for the following cases:

•Exchange differences which relate to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets where they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings;

•Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below for hedging accounting policies); and

•Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur, which form part of the net investment in a foreign operation, and which are recognized in the foreign currency translation reserve and recognized in profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

Earnings per Share

Earnings per share, disclosed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, are determined by dividing the net income attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by distributing "bonus shares" to shareholders from retained earnings. In computing earnings per share, such "bonus share" distributions are assessed as issued shares. Accordingly, the weighted average number of shares is computed by taking into consideration of the retrospective effects of the share distributions.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting periods include all events that take place between the balance sheet date and the date of authorization for the release of the financial statements, although the events occurred after the announcements related to the net profit/loss or even after the public disclosure of other selective financial information.

In the case that events occur requiring an adjustment, the Group adjusts the amount recognized in its consolidated financial statements to reflect the adjustments after the balance sheet date.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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

Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating Segments

Operations of the Company are technical system design, development, production and after-sales services for various products for defense industry. One kind of operating segment has occurred in consequence of similarities between methods that are used for products, quality of services and processes, client's type and class, and distribution or presentation of products. It is not required to disclose segment reporting for the consolidated subsidiaries, since revenue profit/loss and assets are below 10 percent of consolidated amounts.

Construction Contracts

Cost of contracts is recognized when incurred. These costs include the costs that relate directly to the specific contract and the costs that are attributable to contract activity in general and can be allocated to the contract and the other costs that are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of the contract. A major part of the costs include the development expenses of the projects.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable that it will be recoverable.

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized over the terms of the contract term. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

The Group uses the "percentage-of-completion method" to determine the appropriate amount to recognize in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the reporting date as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion. They are presented as inventories, prepayments or other assets, depending on their nature.

Each project contract is evaluated by the technical teams regarding the expected change in the upcoming costs and the profitability of the contracts that is determined as of the balance sheet dates. If purchases and collections made by more than one currency regarding a contract, then the upcoming purchasing and invoicing is forecasted based on the amount stated in the contract and the weighted average currency in the following financial years. Besides the amounts of the contracts subjected to escalation as of the reporting date, are estimated based on the contract details.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Construction Contracts (continued)

Government grants, if any, are also taken into consideration while calculating the profitability of the contract. The grants are recognized by offsetting from the costs in accordance with TAS 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance".

The Group presents the amount as an asset if the gross amount due from customers for customer work for all contracts in progress for which costs incurred plus recognized profits (less recognized losses) exceed progress billings. Progress billings not yet paid by customers and retention are included within "Trade Receivables".

The Group presents the amount as a liability if the gross amount due to customers for contract work for all contracts in progress for which progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognized profits (less recognized losses).

Government Grants and Incentives

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxes Calculated on the Basis of the Company's Earnings

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxes Calculated on the Basis of the Company's Earnings (continued)

<u>Deferred tax (continued)</u>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

<u>Current and deferred tax for the period</u>

Tax, provided that it is not related with a transaction directly recognized in equity, is classified in the statement of profit or loss. Otherwise, tax is recognized in equity.

Employee Benefits

<u>Termination and retirement benefits</u>

Under Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Group. Such payments are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19").

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated financial statements represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

<u>Dividend and bonus plans</u>

The Group recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses and dividend, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Employee Benefits (continued)

<u>Dividend and bonus plans (continued)</u>

The Group recognizes the cost of providing additional retirement bonuses to employees who have completed 20 years of service and earned the right to retirement benefits. In 26 November 2015, according Board of Directors' resolution numbered 869/6c, the Company has decided to terminate payment of retirement bonus employees worked for 20 years for the Company and is qualified pensioner, beginning from 30 July 2016. These compensations are deducted from the net present values of the unrealized liability amounts and are recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Current period statement of cash flows is categorized and reported as operating, investing and financing.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as "assets held for sale" when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The assets can be a part of the Entity, disposal group as a single fixed asset.

2.6 Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates

<u>Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies</u>

In the process of applying the accounting policies, which are described in note 2.5, management has made the following judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

<u>Deferred tax</u>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded using substantially enacted tax rates for the effect of temporary differences between book and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Currently, there are deferred tax assets resulting from operating loss carry-forwards and deductible temporary differences, all of which could reduce taxable income in the future. Based on available evidence, both positive and negative, it is determined whether it is probable that all or a portion of the deferred tax assets will be realized.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.6 Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates (continued)

Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

The main factors which are considered include future earnings potential; cumulative losses in recent years; history of loss carry-forwards and other tax assets expiring; the carry-forward period associated with the deferred tax assets; future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences; tax-planning strategies that would, if necessary, be implemented, and the nature of the income that can be used to realize the deferred tax asset. If based on the weight of all available evidence, it is the Group's belief that taxable profit will not be available sufficient to utilize some portion of these deferred tax assets, then provision is set for some portion of or all of the deferred tax assets (Note 28).

Liabilities with respect to employee benefits

The Group makes various assumptions on discount, inflation rate, wage increase rate, the probability of quitting voluntarily for calculating provisions for employee benefits and retirement pays (Note 17).

Useful lives of tangible and intangible assets

The Group amortizes the non-current assets based on the useful lives of those assets stated in the accounting policies (Note 11-12).

Percentage of completion

The Group uses the percentage of completion method in accounting for contracts in accordance with TAS 11 "Construction Contracts". Use of percentage of completion method requires the Group to estimate the services performed to date as a proportion of the total services to be performed. Moreover for projects that are estimated to end up with a loss, provision for loss is calculated (Note 21). The estimation of the total cost of the projects consists of the risks that may cause major changes in the adjustments of the fair values of assets and liabilities for the subsequent periods.

If purchases and collections made by more than one currency regarding the projects TAS 11 "Construction Contracts" the upcoming purchasing and invoicing is forecasted with respect of contract amount and cost are determined considering weighted average currency.

Escalation

As of the reporting dates, the amounts of the projects subject to escalation are calculated with respect to the provisions of the contracts and estimated in accordance with TAS 11 "Construction Contracts".

Provision for guarantee expenses

The Group calculates provision, according to the budgeted estimations for specific parts of the sales under the scope of warranty that needs specific guarantee calculations, and according to the realizations in previous years for the remaining part of the sales (Note 15).

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.6 Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates (continued)

Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies (continued)

Development Expenses

As of reporting dates, the Management assess the recoverability of the expenses regarding the Group's development activities. These expenses are started to be amortized with respect to their useful lives when their development phases are completed and it becomes probable that there is an associated economic benefit. When the development phase is completed and no economic benefit is foreseen, the related expenses are recognized in consolidated income statement (Note 12).

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Cash	141	120
Bank		
- Time deposit	1.108.300	674.480
- Demand deposit	59.348	5.475
Other	105	78
Cash and cash equivalents on the cash flow statement	**1.167.894**	**680.153**
Interest income accruals	882	810
	1.168.776	**680.963**

As of 31 December 2016, the Group has time deposits denominated in foreign currencies with maturities between January-March 2017 (31 December 2015: January-February 2016), with the interest rates between 0,5 percent and 3,8 percent (31 December 2015: 1,8 percent to 3,2 percent) amounting to TL 656.603 (31 December 2015: TL 427.617).

As of 31 December, 2016, the Group has time deposits denominated in TL terms with maturities between January-March 2017 (31 December 2015: January-February 2016) and TL 451.697 (31 December 2015: TL 246.863) at the interest rate of 10,4 percent and 12,2 percent (31 December 2015: 7,9 and 14 percent) .

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

4. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

a) Subsidiaries

Details of the Group's material subsidiaries as of 31 December are as follow:

			Group's proportion of ownership and voting power held (%)		
Name of Subsidiary	**Place of incorporation and operation**	**Currency**	**2016**	**2015**	**Principal Activity**
ASELSANNET	Turkey	TL	100	100	Communication systems
ASELSAN Baku	Azerbaijan	AZN	100	100	Marketing and sales of group products
Mikro Ar-Ge	Turkey	TL	85	85	R&D on microelectronic projects

Composition of the Group

Explained in Note 1.

Change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary:

Change in the Group's subsidiaries ownership is explained in Note 2.1

b) Joint Ventures

Where a Group entity undertakes its activities under joint venture arrangements directly, the Group's share of jointly controlled assets and any liabilities incurred jointly with other ventures are recognized in the financial statements of the relevant entity and classified according to their nature. Liabilities and expenses incurred directly in respect of interests in jointly controlled assets are accounted for on an accrual basis. Income from the sale or use of the Group's share of the output of jointly controlled assets, and its share of joint venture expenses, are recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to/from the Group and their amount can be measured reliably.

The joint ventures IGG ASELSAN (United Arab Emirates) and ASELSAN Kazakhstan (Kazakhstan) established in 2011 and ASELSAN Jordan established in 2012, and ASELSAN Optik and ASELSAN Bilkent established in 2014 are consolidated by using equity method as of 31 December 2015. Since the company has a capital commitment to the SADEC LLC which was established by the ASELSAN on 27 December 2016, SADEC LLC has no consolidation effect on the Group's financial statements.

5. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries which are related parties of the Company have been eliminated on consolidation, therefore have not been disclosed in this note.

The trade receivables from related parties generally arise from sales activities with maturities of 1-3 months.

The trade payables to related parties generally arise from the purchase activities with maturities of 1-3 months.

Total amount of salaries and other short-term benefits paid for key management for the period ended 31 December 2016 is TL 8.658 (31 December 2015: TL 7.420).

The details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed in the following pages.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

5. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

	31 December 2016									
	Receivables					Payables				
	Short-term			Long-term		Short-term			Long-term	
Balances with related parties	**Trading**	**Advances given**	**Non-trading**	**Trading**	**Advances given**	**Trading**	**Advances received**	**Non-trading**	**Trading**	**Advances received**
Main shareholder										
TSKGV	318	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other shareholder										
Axa Sigorta Anonim Şirketi (''Axa Sigorta'')	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69	--	--
Main shareholder's subsidiaries and associates										
Hava Elektronik Harp Sis. Müh. Tic. Anonim Şirketi (''HAVELSAN EHSİM'')	39	745	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hava Elektronik San. ve Tic. Anonim Şirketi (''HAVELSAN'')	17.524	20.402	--	3.004	--	--	75	--	--	--
HAVELSAN Teknoloji Radar San. ve Tic. Anonim Şirketi ("HTR")	--	1.561	--	--	--	2.027	--	--	--	--
İşbir Elektrik Sanayii Anonim Şirketi ("İŞBİR")	--	9.146	--	--	2.350	4.072	--	--	--	--
NETAŞ Telekomünikasyon Anonim Şirketi ("NETAŞ")	--	12.097	--	--	16.667	26.402	--	--	--	--
Savunma Teknolojileri Mühendislik ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("STM")	25.116	9.028	--	--	--	16.651	623	--	--	3.028
Türk Havacılık ve Uzay Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("TUSAŞ")	49.763	--	--	23.118	--	569	14.755	--	21.721	266.200
Marketable securities										
Askeri Pil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("ASPİLSAN")	--	762	--	--	--	5.098	--	--	--	--
Roket Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("ROKETSAN")	65.647	--	--	10.065	180.824	17.275	2.003	--	--	45.096
Joint ventures and its related parties										
İhsan Doğramacı Bilkent University	--	2.056	--	--	--	3.621	--	--	--	--
ASELSAN Optik	1.178	3.266	--	--	--	2.419	--	--	--	--
IGG	28.916	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
IGG ASELSAN	845	--	--	--	--	851	--	--	--	--
ASELSAN Kazakhstan	68.575	--	--	--	--	185	--	--	--	--
ASELSAN Jordan	53.351	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ASELSAN Sadec	383	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	311.655	**59.063**	**--**	**36.187**	**199.841**	**79.170**	**17.456**	**69**	**21.721**	**314.324**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

5. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

	31 December 2015									
	Receivables					Payables				
	Short-term			Long-term		Short-term			Long-term	
Balances with related parties	Trading	Advances given	Non-trading	Trading	Advances given	Trading	Advances received	Non-trading	Trading	Advances received
Main shareholder										
TSKGV	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other shareholder										
Axa Sigorta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	--	--
Main shareholder's subsidiaries and associates										
HAVELSAN EHSİM	--	745	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HAVELSAN	10.617	284	--	2.200	--	816	799	--	--	--
HTR	--	433	--	--	--	1.391	--	--	--	--
İŞBİR	--	--	--	--	--	868	--	--	--	--
NETAŞ	--	9.446	--	--	21.565	20.102	--	--	--	--
STM	977	9.695	--	--	--	2.034	4.439	--	--	--
TUSAŞ	4.821	75	--	13.490	--	3.593	3.939	--	33.713	68.000
Marketable securities										
ASPİLSAN	--	38	--	--	--	352	--	--	--	--
ROKETSAN	44.952	--	--	9.741	261.761	5.110	6.007	--	566	19.021
Joint ventures and its related parties										
ASELSAN Bilkent	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
İhsan Doğramacı Bilkent University	--	125	--	--	1.595	1.507	--	--	--	--
IGG	19.411	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--
IGG ASELSAN	1.415	1.686	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ASELSAN Kazakhstan	52.204	--	--	--	--	1.923	--	--	--	--
ASELSAN Jordan	30.928	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	165.331	**22.527**	**--**	**25.431**	**284.921**	**37.696**	**15.194**	**55**	**34.279**	**87.021**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

5. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Transactions with related parties	**Purchases**	**Purchases**
Main Shareholder		
TSKGV	654	614
Main shareholder's subsidiaries and associates		
NETAŞ	57.910	34.458
STM	22.674	566
İŞBİR	18.326	10.520
HTR - HAVELSAN	7.903	4.298
Mercedes Benz	2.335	--
TUSAŞ	840	1.449
HAVELSAN	541	1.060
HAVELSAN EHSİM	--	278
ESDAŞ	--	98
Marketable securities		
ROKETSAN	96.518	13.061
ASPİLSAN	7.790	3.617
Joint ventures and its related parties		
İhsan Doğramacı Bilkent University	10.423	8.847
	225.914	**78.866**

The transaction with related parties are generally due to the purchase and sale of goods and services for the projects which are within the scope of TAS 11 ''Construction Contracts''.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

5. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Transactions with related parties	**Sales**	**Sales**
Main Shareholder		
TSKGV	604	224
Main shareholder's subsidiaries and associates		
TUSAŞ	197.259	95.197
STM	76.244	20.162
HAVELSAN	9.347	38.400
HAVELSAN EHSİM	46	--
NETAŞ	7	--
Marketable securities		
ROKETSAN	62.542	69.285
Joint ventures and its related parties		
IGG	6.700	5.416
	352.749	**228.684**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a) Trade receivables

Details of the Group's trade receivables are as follows:

Short-term trade receivables	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Trade receivables	1.706.200	786.000
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 5)	311.655	165.331
Unbilled receivables from construction contracts in progress	17.640	112.293
Notes receivable	4.200	4.659
Doubtful trade receivables	921	859
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (-)	(921)	(859)
	2.039.695	**1.068.283**

Long-term trade receivables	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Unbilled receivables from construction contracts in progress	233.168	295.695
Trade receivables	115.997	54.693
Unbilled receivables from construction contracts in progress-Related party (Note 5)	35.577	23.183
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 5)	610	2.248
Notes receivables	240	67
	385.592	**375.886**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

a) Trade receivables (continued)

The movement for the Group's allowance for doubtful receivables is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Opening balance	859	859
Provision for the period	62	--
Closing balance	**921**	**859**

The sectorial distribution of trade receivables is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Public sector	1.177.776	798.790
Private sector	644.348	310.845
Receivables from companies operating abroad	603.163	334.534
Total receivables	**2.425.287**	**1.444.169**

Receivables from public sector represent the receivables are due from the Ministry of Defense ("MOD") and other public entities. The Group's operations are based on contracts and no other collaterals are obtained from the customers.

b) Trade payables

Details of The Group's trade payables are as follows:

Short-term trade payables	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Trade payables	749.756	485.389
Unearned revenue related to construction contracts in progress	221.962	52.452
Due to related parties (Note 5)	78.843	31.822
Unearned revenue related to construction contracts in progress-Related party (Note 5)	327	5.874
Other trade payables	2.019	1.666
	1.052.907	**577.203**

Long-term trade payables	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Unearned revenue related to construction contracts in progress	231.328	188.605
Unearned revenue related to construction contracts in progress- Related party (Note 5)	21.721	34.279
Trade payables	95	--
	253.144	**222.884**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a) Other receivables

Short-term other receivables	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Receivables from tax office[1]	81.623	45.963
Deposits and guarantees given	1.170	565
Other[2]	1.919	1.714
	84.712	**48.242**

Long-term other receivables	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Deposits and guarantees given	**295**	**288**

b) Other payables

Short-term other payables	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Deposits and guarantees received	5.374	17
Short-term other payables	805	2.799
Short-term other payables to related parties (Note 5)	69	55
	6.248	**2.871**

Long-term other payables	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Deposits and guarantees received	**45**	**38**

[1] Mainly comprises Value Added Tax (VAT) returns and are expected to be offseted in the following periods.
[2] Consists of project delay penalties which will be revoked to companies and blocked receivables due to Eximbank loan.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

8. EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS

The Group's financial information for its shareholdings consolidated with equity method , that are not presented,according to the Group's ownership rates is as below:

31 December 2016	Ownership Rate (%)	Current Assets	Non-current Assets	Total Assets	Short-term Liabilities	Long-term Liabilities	Total Liabilities
ASELSAN Kazakhstan	49	58.752	87.008	145.760	79.578	3.534	83.112
ASELSAN Jordan	49	75.230	15.235	90.465	61.660	--	61.660
ASELSAN Optik	50	12.664	28.854	41.518	9.614	18.786	28.400
IGG ASELSAN	49	12.526	3.878	16.404	1.200	24.886	26.086
ASELSAN Bilkent	50	12.345	58.619	70.964	630	52.788	53.418
		171.517	**193.594**	**365.111**	**152.682**	**99.994**	**252.676**

31 December 2016	Ownership Rate (%)	Revenue	Expenses	Net Profit/(Loss)	Group Share of Net Assets	Group Share of Profit/(Loss)
ASELSAN Kazakhstan	49	66.881	(62.737)	4.144	30.697	2.030
ASELSAN Jordan	49	56.277	(44.377)	11.900	11.357	5.831
ASELSAN Optik	50	8.400	(8.100)	300	6.559	150
IGG ASELSAN	49	6.090	(22.103)	(16.013)	--	(7.846)
ASELSAN Bilkent	50	714	(617)	97	8.774	48
		138.362	**(137.934)**	**428**	**57.387**	**213**

During 2016, there was a capital increase in ASELSAN Bilkent joint venture and IGG ASELSAN joint venture, in cash. The capital contribution amount of ASELSAN's share for ASELSAN Bilkent is TL 2.250, ASELSAN Kazakhstan TL 5.160 and IGG ASELSAN is TL 7.846.

SADEC LLC was established on 27 December 2016 in Saudi Arabia. Since ASELSAN has a capital commitment to SADEC LLC, there is no consolidation effect on the Group's financial statements.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

8. EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS (continued)

31 December 2015	Ownership Rate (%)	Current Assets	Non-current Assets	Total Assets	Short-term Liabilities	Long-term Liabilities	Total Liabilities
ASELSAN Kazakhstan	49	42.703	62.257	104.960	55.498	1.491	56.989
ASELSAN Jordan	49	33.122	14.247	47.369	36.091	--	36.091
IGG ASELSAN	49	1.339	4.083	5.422	2.484	12.619	15.103
ASELSAN Optik	50	7.963	23.205	31.168	2.462	15.888	18.350
ASELSAN Bilkent	50	21.242	16.433	37.675	378	24.346	24.724
		106.369	**120.225**	**226.594**	**96.913**	**54.344**	**151.257**

31 December 2015	Ownership Rate (%)	Revenue	Expenses	Net Profit/(Loss)	Group Share of Net Assets	Group Share of Profit/(Loss)
ASELSAN Kazakhstan	49	127.457	(132.455)	(4.998)	23.506	(2.449)
ASELSAN Jordan	49	16.084	(16.011)	73	5.526	36
IGG ASELSAN	49	3.046	(5.029)	(1.983)	--	--
ASELSAN Optik	50	497	(637)	(140)	6.409	(70)
ASELSAN Bilkent	50	260	(758)	(498)	6.475	(249)
		147.344	**(154.890)**	**(7.546)**	**41.916**	**(2.732)**

In joint ventures' ASELSAN Kazakhstan, ASELSAN Optik and ASELSAN Bilkent capital increase in cash. The capital increase amounts of joint ventures' shares are for ASELSAN Kazakhstan TL 1.872, for ASELSAN Optik TL 6.450 and for ASELSAN Bilkent TL 4.500.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

9. INVENTORIES

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Raw materials	587.699	469.668
Work in progress	369.145	274.793
Goods in transit [1]	96.450	58.384
Finished goods	91.098	74.336
Trade goods	36.071	10.531
Other inventories	26.954	14.785
Allowance for impairment on inventories (-)	(20.019)	(15.670)
	1.187.398	**886.827**

The Group provides an allowance for impairment on inventories when the inventories net realizable values are lower than their costs or when they are determined as slow-moving inventories.

The Group has identified raw material, work-in progress and finished goods inventories below net realizable value within the current year. Therefore, there is a provision for inventories amounting to TL 20.019 in the statement of financial position (31 December 2015: TL 15.670).

Impaired inventory movements for the period ended in 31 December are as follows:

	2016	2015
Opening balance	15.670	13.945
Provision released	(3)	(2)
Provision for the period	4.352	1.727
Closing balance	**20.019**	**15.670**

[1] Goods in transit includes the goods for which significant risks and rewards of ownership has transferred to the Group due to their shipping terms.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

10. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

Short-term prepaid expenses	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
Order advances given for inventory purchases	294.636	179.365
Short-term order advances given to related parties for inventory purchases (Note 5)	59.063	22.527
Prepaid expenses	33.541	26.786
	387.240	**228.678**

Long-term prepaid expenses	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
Long-term order advances given to related parties for inventory purchases (Note 5)	199.841	284.921
Order advances given for inventory purchases	155.029	88.934
Order advances given for fixed assets purchases	32.686	33.528
Prepaid expenses	6.143	2.750
	393.699	**410.133**

Short-term deferred income	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
Order advances received	310.676	245.173
Deferred income	42.449	1.130
Order advances received from related parties (Note 5)	17.456	15.194
	370.581	**261.497**

Short-term order advances received comprises advances received from 35 customers (31 December 2015: 34 customers) of which first 10 customers constitutes 95,7 percent of the total (31 December 2015: 95,8 percent).

Long-term deferred income	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
Order advances received	1.777.653	1.182.446
Order advances received from related parties (Note 5)	314.324	87.021
Deferred income	2	--
	2.091.979	**1.269.467**

Long-term order advances received comprises advances received from 24 customers (31 December 2015: 23 customers) of which the first 10 customers constitutes 99,6 percent of the total (31 December 2015: 99,2 percent).

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Other fixed assets[1]	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Cost and revaluation										
Opening balance as of 1 January 2016	245.174	13.781	173.516	639.741	3.765	132.896	76.522	197.070	46.669	1.529.134
Additions	1.144	1.478	2.409	71.627	783	22.454	9.284	135	14.783	124.097
Disposals	--	--	--	(606)	(709)	(70)	--	--	(172)	(1.557)
Transfers	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	(3)	--
Closing balance as of 31 December 2016	**246.318**	**15.259**	**175.925**	**710.762**	**3.839**	**155.280**	**85.809**	**197.205**	**61.277**	**1.651.674**
Accumulated depreciation										
Opening balance as of 1 January 2016	--	8.503	60.804	385.200	2.775	95.650	40.502	10.858	--	604.292
Charge for the period	--	620	6.113	43.448	237	15.394	8.242	7.143	--	81.197
Disposals	--	--	--	(581)	(709)	(47)	--	--	--	(1.337)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2016	**--**	**9.123**	**66.917**	**428.067**	**2.303**	**110.997**	**48.744**	**18.001**	**--**	**684.152**
Net book value as of 31 December 2016	**246.318**	**6.136**	**109.008**	**282.695**	**1.536**	**44.283**	**37.065**	**179.204**	**61.277**	**967.522**

[1] Comprises of the mould model devices manufactured by the Group with net book value of TL 37.065 (31 December 2015: TL 36.020).

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Land	Land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Other fixed assets	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Cost and revaluation										
Opening balance as of 1 January 2015 (Prior reported)	210.734	19.505	314.773	567.070	3.490	120.338	66.203	4.902	82.939	1.389.954
Restatement effect[1]	(7.165)	(5.748)	(160.235)	--	--	--	--	171.940	--	(1.208)
Opening balance as of 1 January 2015 (Restated)	203.569	13.757	154.538	567.070	3.490	120.338	66.203	176.842	82.939	1.388.746
Additions	250	--	--	67.816	674	10.081	10.319	166	15.905	105.211
Revaluation	41.598	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.598
Disposals	(243)	--	--	(1.787)	(399)	(158)	--	--	(3.834)	(6.421)
Transfers	--	24	18.978	6.642	-	2.635	--	20.062	(48.341)	--
Closing balance as of 31 December 2015	**245.174**	**13.781**	**173.516**	**639.741**	**3.765**	**132.896**	**76.522**	**197.070**	**46.669**	**1.529.134**
Accumulated depreciation										
Opening balance as of 1 January 2015 (Prior reported)	--	8.186	58.669	348.411	2.874	81.525	32.863	3.456	--	535.984
Restatement effect	--	(308)	(445)	--	--	--	--	753	--	--
Opening balance as of 1 January 2015(Restated)	--	7.878	58.224	348.411	2.874	81.525	32.863	4.209	--	535.984
Charge for the period	--	625	2.580	38.559	292	14.165	7.639	6.649	--	70.509
Disposals	--	--	--	(1.770)	(391)	(40)	--	--	--	(2.201)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2015	**--**	**8.503**	**60.804**	**385.200**	**2.775**	**95.650**	**40.502**	**10.858**	**--**	**604.292**
Net book value as of 31 December 2015	**245.174**	**5.278**	**112.712**	**254.541**	**990**	**37.246**	**36.020**	**186.212**	**46.669**	**924.842**

[1] Buildings, furniture and fixtures located on Oğulbey parcel rented from General Directorate of National Property as part of a servitude agreement for 49 years have been reclassified to leasehold improvements and depreciated in accordance with remaining useful lives. The revaluation of the land amounting to TL 1.208 has been reversed.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The details of the depreciation expenses with respect to the plant, property and equipment is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Cost of sales	55.305	54.492
General administrative expenses	15.480	8.227
Inventories	10.116	7.554
Marketing expenses	296	236
	81.197	**70.509**

Fair value measurement of the Group's land and buildings

In accordance with TFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" standard, since measurement techniques do not include observable market inputs, fair values of the lands are considered as level 3 in respect of fair value hierarchy.

There are no restrictions on the distribution of revaluation funds. The valuation difference on the lands is TL 227.444 (31 December 2015: TL 227.444).

Details of the Group's lands and information regarding fair value hierarchy as of 31 December 2016 are as follows:

		Fair value as of reporting date		
	31 December 2016	Level 1 TL	Level 2 TL	Level 3 TL
Macunköy	170.421	--	--	170.421
Akyurt	74.513	--	--	74.513
Gölbaşı	1.144	--	--	1.144
Gölbek	220	--	--	220
Denizli	20	--	--	20
	246.318	**--**	**--**	**246.318**

		Fair value as of reporting date		
	31 December 2015	Level 1 TL	Level 2 TL	Level 3 TL
Macunköy	170.421	--	--	170.421
Akyurt	74.513	--	--	74.513
Gölbek	220	--	--	220
Denizli	20	--	--	20
	245.174	**--**	**--**	**245.174**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Rights	Development Costs	Other intangible assets[1]	Total
Cost				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2016	33.428	644.911	81.668	760.007
Additions	2.757	207.378	19.079	229.214
Disposals	--	(27.238)	(2)	(27.240)
Transfers	6.504	(6.504)	--	--
Closing balance as of 31 December 2016	**42.689**	**818.547**	**100.745**	**961.981**
Accumulated Amortization				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2016	20.159	134.859	67.477	222.495
Charge for the period	3.132	27.418	11.807	42.357
Disposals	--	--	(2)	(2)
Transfers	--	--	--	--
Closing balance as of 31 December 2016	**23.291**	**162.277**	**79.282**	**264.850**
Net book value as of 31 December 2016	**19.398**	**656.270**	**21.463**	**697.131**

[1] Other intangible assets include licences related to computer software.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	Rights	Development Costs	Other intangible assets[1]	Total
Cost				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2015	23.917	525.981	68.704	618.602
Additions	6.622	145.674	12.964	165.260
Disposals	--	(23.855)	--	(23.855)
Transfers	2.889	(2.889)	--	--
Closing balance as of 31 December 2015	**33.428**	**644.911**	**81.668**	**760.007**
Accumulated Amortization				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2015	18.328	104.475	57.293	180.096
Charge for the period	1.831	30.390	10.184	42.405
Disposals	--	(6)	--	(6)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2015	**20.159**	**134.859**	**67.477**	**222.495**
Net book value as of 31 December 2015	**13.269**	**510.052**	**14.191**	**537.512**

The details of amortization expenses regarding intangible assets is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Research and development expenses	24.929	33.266
Cost of sales	11.159	3.498
Inventories	3.278	1.917
Marketing expenses	1.977	34
General administrative expenses	1.014	3.690
	42.357	**42.405**

[1] Other intangible assets include computer software licenses.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

13. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND INCENTIVES

The deferred incentive income shown under short and long-term liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Current government grants and incentives	**28.268**	**22.583**

As part of the Decision on Government Incentives on Investments, there are 6 investment incentives taken from General Directorate of Turkish Undersecreteriat of the Treasury. The incentives allow VAT exemption and customs tax exemption. VAT exemption is applied in both domestic and international purchases while customs tax exemption is applied for international purchases.

In Corporate Tax Calculation, no tax payable is calculated because of R&D deduction and deductions due to investment incentive certificates cannot be applied. For this reason, no deferred tax effect is calculated for the temporary differences arising from investment incentives.

Government grants show the unearned proportion of the grant after the costs related with the completed parts of the projects are deducted from the grants taken by the Group for the ongoing projects that was obtained as of the reporting date.

The incentive obtained consists of the incentives that are accrued in accordance with TÜBİTAK's R&D recognition letter prepared with respect to the Group's ongoing projects.

The Group obtains capital support from "Support and Price Stabilization Fund" of Central Bank of Turkey via Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade's consent. The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey ("TÜBİTAK") and Technology Development Foundation of Turkey ("TTGV") act as intermediary in accordance with Communiqué No:98/10 published by the Money-Loans and Coordination Board.

In accordance with Law on Technology Development Zones numbered 4691, Group utilizes withholding income tax incentive, social security premium incentive and stamp tax exceptions. Such incentives are utilized through not paying withholding income tax incentive, social security premium incentive and stamp tax exceptions calculated based on research and development and software personnel payroll. Income generated in accordance with law on Technology Development Zones numbered 4691 is exempt from corporate income tax until 31 December 2023.

13. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND INCENTIVES (continued)

The research and development expenditure deduction rate used as a tax benefit has been increased from 40 percent to 100 percent in accordance with the amended article 10 of the Tax Law numbered 5520, the amended article 89 of Law numbered 193 and 5746 with respect to the Support of Research and Development Activities. The aforementioned law was enacted as of April 2008 after its issue in the Official Gazette dated 12 March 2008, numbered 26814. In accordance to the Law regarding the Incentive of Research and Development Activities numbered 6676 published on Official Gazettes numbered 29636 on 26 February 2016 and The Law Regarding the Amendments on Delegated Legislation, the content of the law and incentives has been broadened and additional exceptions has been given. Research and development expenditure may be used as a tax deduction in the determination of the taxable income. If taxable income levels are not sufficient to absorb all available tax deductions, any unused research and development tax deduction is allowed to be carried forward to the next tax period. The remaining amount from previous year is increased according to revaluation ratio defined at Tax Procedure Law. According to the item No. 8 of the related law, all the costs related with research and development can be subjected to deduction until 31 December 2023.

14. BORROWING COSTS

As of 31 December 2016, there is no borrowing cost regarding the qualifiying assets. (31 December 2015: None).

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

15. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Provisions

Other short-term provisions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Provision for warranties[1]	183.555	117.809
Provision for onerous contracts	91.555	41.804
Provision for delay penalties[2]	19.705	10.779
Provision for insurance expense	7.089	6.334
Provision for legal cases	5.332	2.649
Provision for cost expenses	2.955	1.994
Other	265	557
	310.456	**181.926**

The movement of the provision for warranties is as follows:

	1 January-31 December 2016	1 January-31 December 2015
Opening balance	117.809	71.402
Provision for the period	145.576	113.789
Realized during the period	(72.746)	(61.368)
Provision reversed during the period	(7.084)	(6.014)
Closing balance	**183.555**	**117.809**

The movement of the provision for onerous contracts is as follows:

	1 January-31 December 2016	1 January-31 December 2015
Opening balance	41.804	16.457
Reclass from long-term provisions to short-term provisions	16.128	12.956
Provision for the period	34.463	26.629
Realized during the period	(644)	(13.189)
Provision reversed during the period	(196)	(1.049)
Closing balance	**91.555**	**41.804**

[1] The Group's provision for warranty is based on sales under warranty are estimated in accordance with historical data.

[2] Provision for delay penalties and fines are calculated in accordance with interest for default ratio defined by contract when the contract requirements regarding deliverables are not fulfilled on time.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

15. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

a) Provisions (continued)

The movement of the provision for delay penalties is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Opening balance	10.779	7.465
Provision for the period	31.711	14.017
Realized during the period	(22.785)	(8.864)
Provision reversed during the period	--	(1.839)
Closing balance	**19.705**	**10.779**

The movement of the provision for legal cases is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Opening balance	2.649	937
Provision for the period	2.934	2.189
Realized during the period	(71)	(105)
Provision reversed during the period	(180)	(372)
Closing balance	**5.332**	**2.649**

Other long-term provisions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Provision of onerous contracts	36.022	23.518
Provision for delay penalties	16.114	--
	52.136	**23.518**

The movement of the provision for onerous contacts is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Opening balance	23.518	12.956
Reclass from long-term provisions to short-term provisions	(16.128)	(12.956)
Provision during the period	29.598	23.518
Provision reversed during the period	(996)	--
Closing balance	**36.022**	**23.518**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

15. PROVISION, CONTINGENT ASSET AND LIABILITIES (continued)

a) Provisions (continued)

The movement of the provision for delay penalties is as follows:

	1 January-31 December 2016	1 January-31 December 2015
Opening balance	--	2.960
Provision during the period	16.114	--
Provision reversed during the period	--	(2.960)
Closing balance	**16.114**	**--**

b) Legal cases

As of the dates 31 December, according to the declarations written by the legal counselors, the lawsuits and legal executions in favor of and against the Group are as follows:

	Description	2016	2015
a)	Ongoing lawsuits filed by the Group	1.395	2.820
b)	Execution proceedings carried out by the Group	5.210	5.640
c)	Ongoing lawsuits filed against the Group	5.332	2.649
d)	Lawsuits finalized against the Group within the period	139	5.482
e)	Lawsuits finalized in favor of the Group within the period	4.076	453

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Operating lease

As of 31 December 2016, the Group has two lands that are rented for 49 years and 46 years. As of 31 December 2016 the Group has paid rent amounting to TL 195 (31 December 2015: TL 52) and TL 350 (31 December 2015: TL 335) for property lands rented for 49 years and 46 years respectively. Rent payments escelated every year based on the "Producer Price Index (PPI)" rate. The rental period will end on 23 January 2061.

As of 31 December 2016, the Group has paid rent amounting to TL 3.355 (31 December 2015: TL 3.564) for vehicles rented during the year. In September 2016, the car rental agreement was renewed for 3 years. Throughout the contract there will be no change due to the annual increase in rent payments.

b) Guarantees received

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Letters of guarantees received from the suppliers	1.040.467	786.689
Collaterals received from the customers	11.130	9.533
Letters of guarantees received from the customers	2.780	4.955
Collaterals received from the suppliers	2.430	5.105
Mortgages received from the customers	265	265
Guarantees received from the customers	6	6
Guarantees received from the suppliers	--	79
	1.057.078	**806.632**

c) Collaterals / Pledges / Mortgages ("CPM") given

The collaterals/pledges/mortgages ("CPM") given by the Group as of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 is as in the following page:

Within the scope of Patrol and Anti-Submarine Warfare Ship Projects ("MİLGEM") contract cost amounting to USD 267.826, carried out with the partnership of HAVELSAN the Group is responsible for fulfilling the obligations of HAVELSAN if HAVELSAN is unable to fulfill them.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

c) Guarantees given (continued)

31 December 2016	TL Equivalent	TL	USD	EURO	UAE Dirham	Indian Rupee	British Pound
A. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of the legal entity							
-Collateral	11.268.113	1.473.279	1.835.161	890.377	26.760	10.000	1.654
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of the subsidiaries included in full consolidation							
-Collateral	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C. Total amount of CPM given to maintain operations and collect payables from third parties							
-Collateral	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
D. Total amount of other CPM given							
i. Total Amount of CPM on behalf of the main partner							
-Collateral	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ii. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of other group companies that do not cover B and C [1]							
-Collateral	15.688	907	4.200	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
iii. Total amount of CPM on behalf of third parties that do not cover							
-Collateral	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	**11.283.801**	**1.474.186**	**1.839.361**	**890.377**	**26.760**	**10.000**	**1.654**

The Group is responsible as joint guarantor for the portion amounting to EURO 2,5 Million of investment credit amounting to EURO 5 Million which will be used by ASELSAN Optik , the Group's joint venture.

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

c) Guarantees given (continued)

31 December 2015	TL Equivalent	TL	USD	EURO	UAE Dirham	Polish Zloty	Indian Rupee	British Pound
A. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of the legal entity								
-Collateral	7.854.973	1.000.552	1.609.503	674.740	26.760	2.424	10.000	1.654
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] The ratio of the other CPM given by the Group to equity as of 31 December 2016 is 0,42 percent. TL 15.688 is the collateral amount pertaing to guarantee letter given on behalf of the entities' affiliate company Mikro AR-GE and joint venture ASELSAN Bilkent.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

B. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of the subsidiaries included in full consolidation								
-Collateral	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C. Total amount of CPM given to maintain operations and collect payables from third parties								
-Collateral	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
D. Total amount of other CPM given								
i. Total Amount of CPM on behalf of the main partner								
-Collateral	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ii. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of other group companies that do not cover B and C[1]								
-Collateral	13.119	907	4.200	--	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
iii. Total amount of CPM on behalf of third parties that do not cover								
-Collateral	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Pledge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
-Mortgage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	**7.868.092**	**1.001.459**	**1.613.703**	**674.740**	**26.760**	**2.424**	**10.000**	**1.654**

The Group is responsible as joint guarantor for the portion amounted EURO 2,5 Million of investment credit amounted EURO 5 Million which will be used by ASELSAN Optik that is the Group's joint venture.

[1] The ratio of the other CPM given by the Group to the equity as of 31 December 2015 is 0,46 percent. TL 13.119 is the collateral amount pertaing to guarantee letter given on behalf of the entities' affiliate company Mikro AR-GE and joint venture ASELSAN Bilkent.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Obligations for employee benefits

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Social security premiums payable	28.380	11.597
Taxes and funds payable	7.838	8.619
Due to personnel	618	1.372
	36.836	**21.588**

b) Short-term provisions for employee benefits

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Provision for vacation pay liability	**43.362**	**38.115**

As of 31 December the movement of the provision for vacation pay is as follows:

	2016	2015
Opening balance	38.115	33.925
Provision for the period	21.140	17.646
Provision paid during the period	(10.314)	(7.760)
Provision realized during the period	(5.579)	(5.696)
Closing balance	**43.362**	**38.115**

c) Long-term provisions for employee benefits

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Provision for severance pay	138.248	149.539
Provision for retirement pay	12.749	13.873
	150.997	**163.412**

As of 31 December the movement of severance and retirement pays are as follows:

	2016	2015
Opening balance	163.412	127.420
Service cost	15.099	39.176
Interest cost	13.666	2.325
Termination cost	498	418
Actuarial gains/(loss)	(22.759)	--
Payments	(18.919)	(5.927)
Closing balance	**150.997**	**163.412**

Provision for severance pay:

In accordance with the Labor Law Legislations, the Group is obliged to make legal severance indemnity payments to entitled employees whose employment has been terminated. Furthermore, with regard to Social Security Law numbered 506 dated 6 March 1981, number 2422 dated 24 August 1999 and law numbered 4447, article 60 denotes the legal obligation to make severance payments to all employees who are entitled to indemnity by the date of leave of employment.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Provision for severance pay (continued)

Certain provisions regarding services before retirement, has been annulled on 23 May 2002 during the revision of the related law. As of 31 December 2016 severance payments are calculated on the basis of 30 days' pay, limited to a ceiling of TL[1] 4.297,21 (31 December 2015: TL [1] 3.828,37)

As of 1 January 2017, the ceiling for the severance payments is TL 4.426,16 [1]

The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement. The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of employees. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the entity's obligation under defined benefit plans.

Provision for retirement grant:

Retirement bonus provision is recognized for the employees with service of more than 20 years within the Group and has earned/will earn their retirement.

Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability:

	31 December 2016 (%)	**31 December 2015 (%)**
Interest rate	10,59	9,34
Inflation rate	7	7,20
Discount ratio	3,36	2,00
Estimation of probability of retirement ratio	98	99

[1] Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

18. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Other current assets

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
VAT carried forward[1]	105.202	89.072
Restricted cash[2]	63.062	61.515
Other VAT	4.088	7.734
Job advances	1.039	1.483
Prepaid taxes and funds	--	2.498
Other[3]	28.316	17.473
	201.707	**179.775**

b) Other non-current assets

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
VAT carried forward[1]	119.687	85.099
Prepaid taxes and funds	8.619	6.022
Other[3]	4.739	6.602
	133.045	**97.723**

c) Other short-term liabilities

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Taxes and funds payable	9.874	3.306
Other[3]	11.901	10.007
	21.775	**13.313**

[1] Taxpayers (Contractor/the Group) who deliver goods and provides services to the Natural Security Institutions (such as MOD and UDI) are to be approved by purchasers (contacting authority) in terms of content and nature accordingly. Value Added Tax (VAT) is exempted as of 1 March 2009 in accordance with General Declaration on Value Added Tax with the Serial Number 112 in the Official Gazette as of 12 February 2009. These amounts usually are not collected, but they are offseted with other tax liabilities.

[2] The amount consists of the restricted cash with regard to 1007 and the European Union projects.

[3] Mainly comprises of other assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

19. SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

Capital

Shareholders	Share (%)	31 December 2016	Share (%)	31 December 2015
TSKGV	84,58	845.826	84,58	422.913
Publicly held	15,30	153.019	15,30	76.509
Axa Sigorta Anonim Şirketi	0,12	1.155	0,12	578
Nominal capital	100	1.000.000	100	500.000
Share capital adjustment		98.621		100.321
Inflation adjusted capital		**1.098.621**		**600.321**

The Group's nominal capital is TL 1.000.000 comprising 100.000.000.000 shares each of which is 1 kuruş. A total of 60.545.454.546 of the shares constitutes "Group A" and 39.454.545.454 of the shares constitutes "Group B" shares. All of the shares are nominative. "Group A" shares are privileged nominative shares and 6 members of the Board of Directors members are assigned from the holders of nominative "Group A" type shareholders or from the ones nominated by "Group A" type shareholders. Moreover, when new shares are issued the proportion of nominative "Group A" shares are preserved. In accordance with the CMB's legislation, other Board of Directors members, not including elected Independent Board of Director Members, are assigned from nominative "Group A" shareholders or elected from amoung candidate nominated by "Group A" shareholders.

Restricted reserves

In accordance with Capital Markets Board's Communique Serial II No:19.1 "Share of Profit", effective as of 1 February 2014, and with regard to the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), legal reserves in publicly held companies will be generated by 5 percent of income until it reaches 20 percent of paid-in share capital. After the 5 percent of the dividend is paid to shareholders, 10 percent of the total distributed to shareholders and employees can be added in the other legal reserve. Under the TCC, the legal reserves can be used only to offset losses for the going concern of the company or to prevent unemployment as long as the amount does not exceed 50 percent of the paid-in capital.

As of 31 December 2016, The Group's restricted reserves set aside from profit comprises legal reserves. The total of the Group's legal reserves are TL 94.159 (31 December 2015: TL 86.943).

Retained Earnings

Accumulated profits apart from net profit for the year and extraordinary reserves which is accumulated profit by nature are shown under retained earnings. As of 31 December 2016 the extraordinary reserves balance presented in retained earnings is TL 248.547 (31 December 2015: TL 665.461). According to the statutory records, the Company's profit for the period is TL 534.070 (31 December 2015: TL 103.218) and its other funds available for profit distribution is TL 259.858 (31 December 2015: TL 704.649) and the details are as followings.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

19. SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (continued)

Retained Earnings (continued)

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Capital reserves and extraordinary reserves	259.858	704.649

Profit distribution

Publicly traded companies perform dividend distribution in accordance with Capital Market Board's Communique Serial II No:19.1 "Share of Profit", effective as of 1 February 2014.

Shareholders, distribute dividend with general assembly decision, within the context of profit distribution policies set by general assembly and related regulations. As part of the communique, no specific minimum distribution ratio is indicated. Companies pay dividend as defined in their articles of association or dividend distribution policies.

On 31 March 2016, in accordance with the consolidated financial statements, the General Assembly of the Company has decided to allocate legal reserve amounting to TL 6.221 of the TL 212.930 which is based on the profit distribution, and to distribute TL 42.000 in cash to shareholders for dividend payment and the remaining TL 164.709 to be within the Group. Thus, the cash gross dividend amount for TL 1 nominal value per share is Kuruş 4,2 net (31 December 2015: Kuruş 13 net).

Within 2016, dividend amounting to TL 42.000 in gross, 4,2 Kuruş per share of TL 1 (net profit amounting to TL 35.700, 3,57 Kuruş per share of TL 1) will be paid to shareholders. (31 December 2015: TL 65.000 in gross, 13 Kuruş per share of TL 1 (TL 55.250 in net , 11,05 Kuruş per share of TL 1) was paid). Due to the company's capital increasedfrom TL 500.000 to TL 1.000.000, earnings per share is recomputed.

On 29 March 2016, General Assembly of Aselsannet has decided to distribute TL 10.000 as dividend payments to shareholders and reserve TL 995 as retained earnings from net profit of the year 2015. Remaining TL 2.300 is decided to be bonus shares and remaining profit TL (70) is allocated as extraordinary reserves (31 December 2015: None).

On 29 March 2016, General Assembly of Mikro AR-GE's has decided to distribute TL 200 as dividend payments to shareholders and reserve TL 20 as retained earnings from net profit of the year 2015. Remaining TL 1.555 will be added to extraordinary reserves (31 December 2015: None).

All of the gross TL 42.000 of dividend to be distributed has been paid to the shareholders as of 31 December 2016.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

20. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

a) Revenue	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Domestic sales	3.294.613	2.242.010
Export sales	485.404	547.895
Other revenues	324	887
Sales returns (-)	(10.480)	(8.602)
Sales discounts (-)	(1.745)	(1.760)
	3.768.116	**2.780.430**

b) Cost of sales(-)	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Cost of raw materials and supplies	969.267	929.103
Personnel expenses	79.994	80.834
Production overheads	275.449	223.535
Depreciation expenses	66.464	57.990
Change in work in progress	(94.352)	(31.805)
Change in finished goods	(16.762)	(14.688)
Development expenses[1]	1.045.267	744.753
Cost of services sold	274.865	82.623
Cost of merchandise goods sold	70.314	22.331
Cost of other sales	174.592	59.680
	2.845.098	**2.154.356**

[1] Development expenses consist of raw material, design and personnel expenses TL 384.658 (31 December 2015: TL 316.371) of development expenses is comprised of labour cost.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

21. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Construction costs incurred plus recognized profits less recognized losses to date	9.862.184	8.131.682
Less: earned allowances	(10.051.137)	(7.981.721)
	(188.953)	**149.961**
Amounts due from customers under construction contracts (Note 6)	286.385	431.171
Amounts due to customers under construction contracts (Note 6)	(475.338)	(281.210)
	(188.953)	**149.961**

22. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
General administrative expenses (-)	150.732	138.399
Marketing expenses (-)	83.758	74.654
Research and development expenses (-)	82.603	87.980
	317.093	**301.033**

a) General administrative expenses (-)	**1 January - 31 December 2016**	**1 January – 31 December 2015**
Personnel expenses	100.498	94.141
Depreciation and amortization expenses	16.494	11.917
Expertise and consultancy expenses	5.788	3.336
Electricity expenses	2.963	3.267
Outsourcing expenses	2.803	2.454
Maintenance and repair expenses	1.999	4.127
Insurance expenses	1.950	2.159
Rent expenses	1.814	2.053
Personnel transportation expenses	1.743	1.674
Travel expenses	1.613	1.861
Personnel meal expenses	1.291	1.137
Property and environmental cleaning tax	1.286	947
Course and seminar expenses	893	779
Telephone expenses	716	268
Other	8.881	8.279
	150.732	**138.399**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

22. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES (continued)

b) Marketing expenses (-)	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Commission expenses	28.006	26.158
Personnel expenses	14.338	12.201
Exhibition expenses	11.093	10.974
Stamp duty expenses	7.278	10.310
Travel expenses	4.447	3.559
Shipping and delivery expenses	3.708	2.649
Advertising expenses	2.400	2.179
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.273	270
Packaging expenses	1.515	899
Representation expenses	1.232	789
Consultancy expenses	1.072	2.338
Samples expenses	840	868
Insurance expenses	789	632
Rent expenses	687	205
Other	4.080	623
	83.758	**74.654**

c) Research and development expenses (-)	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Personnel expenses	33.930	39.235
Depreciation and amortization expenses	24.929	33.266
Equipment costs	13.226	9.262
Other	10.518	6.217
	82.603	**87.980**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

23. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

a) Other operating income

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Foreign currency exchange differences from operations	464.616	150.058
Discount income	12.211	3.569
Free of charge investment income[1]	734	10.057
Other income	12.115	9.963
	489.676	**173.647**

b) Other operating expenses (-)

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Foreign currency exchange differences from operations	267.334	282.181
Discount income	9.378	6.432
Other expense and losses	8.886	7.309
	285.598	**295.922**

24. INCOME FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Dividend income	8.171	--
Gain on sale of fixed assets	566	2.478
	8.737	**2.478**

25. FINANCIAL INCOME

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Foreign currency exchange gain from bank loans	45.546	25.357
Interest income	20.227	10.550
Option income	--	1.835
Other financial income	588	606
	66.361	**38.348**

[1] Free of charge investment income comprises of fixed assets donated by public bodies and utilized within the scope of research projects conducted with universities. Subsequent to the completion of these projects, the subject matter fixed assets have been incorporated to the Group without any charge.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

26. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Foreign currency exchange losses from bank loans (-)	123.039	135.286
Interest cost related with employee benefits (-)	13.666	--
Interest cost of borrowings (-)	7.510	3.462
Discount expenses at bank loans (-)	7.076	16.519
	151.291	**155.267**

27. ANALYSIS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ITEMS

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Gain from revaluation of available for sale financial assets	485.346	406.802
Revaluation of property	216.072	216.072
Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	3.283	(14.924)
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	684	(95)
	705.385	**607.855**

Revaluation reserve available for sale financial assets	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January- 31 December 2015
Opening balance	406.802	293.019
Gain on revaluation and reclassification of available for sale financial assets	82.678	119.772
Deferred tax liability arising from revaluation	(4.134)	(5.989)
Closing balance	**485.346**	**406.802**

Gain on revaluation or reclassification of available for sale financial assets arises due to revaluation of financial investments. When available for sale financial assets are sold, any related amount included in revaluation reserve is transferred to profit or loss.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

27. ANALYSIS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ITEMS (continued)

Revaluation of property	**1 January- 31 December 2016**	**1 January- 31 December 2015**
Opening balance (Prior reported)	216.072	177.701
Restatement effect	--	(1.147)
Opening balance (Restated)	216.072	176.554
Increase arising from revaluation of property	--	41.598
Deferred tax on revaluation	--	(2.080)
Closing balance	**216.072**	**216.072**

Revaluation of property increase arises from revaluation of the lands. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the properties revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Foreign currency exchange differences:	**1 January- 31 December 2016**	**1 January- 31 December 2015**
Opening balance	(95)	--
Currency differences from net asset currency translation of oversea establishments	779	(95)
Deferred tax on revaluation	--	--
Closing balance	**684**	**(95)**

Gain/Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**1 January- 31 December 2016**	**1 January- 31 December 2015**
Opening balance	(14.924)	(14.924)
Gain/Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	22.759	--
Deferred tax on gain/loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(4.552)	--
Closing balance	**3.283**	**(14.924)**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

28. INCOME TAXES

Corporate tax liabilities:	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Current corporate tax provision	1.548	3.493
Less: Prepaid taxes and funds	(1.121)	(860)
	427	**2.633**

Tax income:	1 January-31 December 2016	1 January-31 December 2015
Current corporate tax expense	(1.548)	(3.493)
Deferred tax income	62.726	137.656
	61.178	**134.163**

	1 January-31 December 2016		
Tax effects related to components of other comprehensive income	**Amount before tax**	**Tax income/expense**	**Net of tax amount**
Defined benefit plan revaluation gains/losses	22.759	(4.552)	18.207
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	779	--	779
Gain on revaluation of available for sale financial assets	82.678	(4.134)	78.544
Other comprehensive income in the period	**106.216**	**(8.686)**	**97.530**

	1 January-31 December 2015		
Tax effects related to components of other comprehensive income	**Amount before tax**	**Tax income/expense**	**Net of tax amount**
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets	41.598	(2.080)	39.518
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	(95)	--	(95)
Gain on revaluation of available for sale financial assets	119.772	(5.989)	113.783
Other comprehensive income in the period	**161.275**	**(8.069)**	**153.206**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

28. INCOME TAXES (continued)

Tax recognized directly in equity	**1 January-31 December 2016**	**1 January-31 December 2015**
Deferred tax:		
Directly recognized in equity:		
- Revaluation of property	--	(2.080)
- Gain on revaluation of available for sale financial assets	(4.134)	(5.989)
- Actuarial gain/expense	(4.552)	--
Deferred tax recognized directly in equity	**(8.686)**	**(8.069)**

Corporate tax

The Group is subject to Turkish corporate taxes. The corporate income tax is declared until the relevant accounting period-end's following fourth month, twenty-fifth day's evening and it is batch paid until the end of the related month. In accordance with the tax legislation, quarterly 20 percent (31 December 2015: 20 percent) on profits of advance tax is being calculated and paid. The amounts paid in this way are deducted by the tax on annual earning.

In accordance with the tax legislation in Turkey, financial losses could be carried forward for a maximum of five years that the year they appeared. Besides, tax returns and the related accounting records may be reviewed within five years by the tax administration.

Provision is made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the estimated change based on the Group's results for the year. Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate entity bases.

Corporate tax rate that will be accrued based on rate able profit of the company is calculated on a basis by including disallowed deductions written of as expense when determining commercial profit with excluding tax-exempt profits and other discounts (also previous year losses and investments allowances used, if preferred)

The tax rate in 2016 is 20 percent (31 December 2015: 20 percent).

28. INCOME TAXES (continued)

Deferred Tax

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising from its financial statements as reported for TFRS purposes and its statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for TFRS and tax purposes and the differences are given below.

For calculation of deferred tax asset and liabilities, the rate of 20 percent is used (2015: 20 percent).

In Turkey, companies cannot declare a consolidated tax return, therefore subsidiaries that have deferred tax asset position are not netted off against subsidiaries that have deferred tax liabilities position are disclosed separately.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

28. INCOME TAXES (continued)

Deferred Tax (continued)

The details of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group are as follows:

Deferred Tax Assets:	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
Discount on receivables	1.902	1.195
Adjustment to costs and provision for expected losses of construction contracts	429.590	350.155
Allowance for impairment on inventories	3.971	3.100
Provision for delay penalties	7.164	2.156
Provision for warranties	36.886	23.562
Provision for severance pay	27.650	29.908
Provision for retirement bonus pay	2.550	2.775
Provision for annual leave	8.672	7.623
Provision for legal cases	51	8
Accumulated research and development incentive	513.261	417.265

Deferred Tax Liabilities:	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
Discount on payables	(1.831)	(578)
Adjustment of progress payments for long- term construction projects	(580.319)	(450.158)
Depreciation of fixed assets / amortization of intangible assets	(28.057)	(23.695)
Fixed assets revaluation fund	(11.372)	(11.372)
Gain on revaluation of available for sale financial assets	(25.545)	(21.411)
Deferred tax assets	**1.031.697**	**837.747**
Deferred tax liabilities	**(647.124)**	**(507.214)**
Deferred tax assets – net	**384.573**	**330.533**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

28. INCOME TAXES (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

Movement of deferred tax assets/(liabilities):	**1 January- 31 December 2016**	**1 January- 31 December 2015**
Opening balance as of 1 January	330.533	200.946
Charged to statement of profit or loss	62.726	137.656
Charged to equity	(8.686)	(8.069)
	384.573	**330.533**

Tax reconciliations:	**Effective Tax Rate (%)**	**1 January- 31 December 2016**	**Effective Tax Rate (%)**	**(Restated) 1 January- 31 December 2015**
Profit before tax from continuing operations		734.024		79.210
Income tax rate		%20		20%
Tax at the domestic income tax rate	20	146.805	20	15.842
Tax effects of:				
- revenue that is exempt from taxation	(2)	(12.401)	(6)	(5.423)
- expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1	7.268	6	4.922
- R&D incentives and other income exempt from taxation	(27)	(203.156)	(191)	(151.304)
- Subsidiaries and associates revenue that is exempt from taxation	--	(187)	1	999
- effect of other adjustments	--	493	1	801
Tax income recognized in profit or loss	**(8)**	**(61.178)**	**(169)**	**(134.163)**

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the the portion of profit allocated to the Group's weighted average number of shares outstanding over the reporting term. The Group does not have diluted shares.

For the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, earnings per share calculations are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2016	(Restated) 1 January- 31 December 2015
Net profit – TL	795.191	212.930
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousands)	80.191.257	100.000.000
Earnings per 100 shares	**99,2**	**21,3**

The Company's capital amount has been increased from TL 500.000 to TL 1.000.000 on 25 May 2016, therefore earnings per share has been estimated in accordance weighted average per share.

30. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

<u>Financial Investments</u>

<u>Non-Current Financial Investments</u>

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
a) Available for sale financial investments	516.032	433.354
b) Financial investments valued at cost that do not have a quoted market value	147	147
	516.179	**433.501**

a) Available for sale financial investments

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Available for sale financial investments that are not traded in an active market	516.179	433.354
	516.179	**433.354**

ROKETSAN which is Group's marketable security is revalued and stated at fair value. As of 31 December 2016, the revaluation was performed by Oyak Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi which is an independent valuation company. The fair value was determined according to "Discounted Cash Flow", "Similar Company Comparison" and "Realized Company Mergers and Acquisitions" methodologies. Discount ratio used in "Discounted Cash Flow" method is 15,0 percent (31 December 2015: 14,3 percent).

Company Name	Ratio(%)	31 December 2016	Ratio (%)	31 December 2015
ROKETSAN	14,897	516.032	14,897	433.354

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

30. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

Financial Investments (continued)

b) Financial investments valued at cost that do not have a quoted market value

The Group's marketable security and participation rate and the amount shown in financial investments are as follows:

Company Name	Ratio (%)	31 December 2016	Ratio (%)	31 December 2015
ASPİLSAN	1	147	1	147
		147		**147**

The above available-for-sale equity investments amounting to TL 147 (31 December 2015: TL 147) do not have a quoted market value and their fair values cannot be reliably measured due to a wide range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant and the probabilities of the various estimates cannot be reasonably assessed. For this reason they are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value, if any.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

31. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial Liabilities

		31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Short-term financial liabilities	Unsecured loan	303.928	355.901
Other short-term financial liabilities	Unsecured loan	2.315	1.915
Current portion of long-term financial liabilities	Secured loan	65.665	89.361
Current portion of long-term financial leasing liabilities	Unsecured loan	--	67
Total short-term financial liabilities		**371.908**	**447.244**
Other long-term financial liabilities	Secured loan	120.140	152.314
Other long-term financial liabilities	Unsecured loan	2.275	3.760
Total long-term financial liabilities		**122.415**	**156.074**
Total financial liabilities		**494.323**	**603.318**

As of 31 December 2016, the borrowings in short-term borrowings consist of Discounted Foreign Currency Credits amounting to TL 303.928 and maturity dates due between January-May 2017, interest rates which range between 1,6-9,4 percent. The short-term portions of long-term financial liabilities consist of principal payments of USD 18.659 with maturities of USD 52.385 and interest rates of 2,1 percent and 3,5 percent, respectively, with the maturity date of March-October 2017 of the Undersecretariat of Defense Industries.

As of 31 December 2016, other financial liabilities amounting to TL 4.590 are comprised of interest-free sources obtained from the Technology Development Foundation of Turkey for project financing purposes. The rest of the short and long term other financial liabilities consist of loans amounting to USD 34.138 in long term with interest rates of 2,1 percent and 3,5 percent from Undersecretariat for Defense Industries. A letter of guarantee amounting to USD 52.385 was given for the loan.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

31. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial Liabilities (continued)

As of 31 December 2015, short-term financial liabilities amounting to TL 11.618 consist of interest free loans received for Social Security Institution (SGK) payments with a daily maturity. Current financial liabilities amounting to TL 55.293 is for the Company's operational expenses with the maturity of August 2016 and with interest rate of 13,7 percent. The remaining current financial liability amounting TL 288.990 consist of Eximbank Preshipment Export Loan with maturities vary between January-August 2016 and with interest rates vary between 1,2 percent-1,6 percent. Major part of the current portion of the long-term borrowings are composed of principle amounting to USD 29.846 with a maturity of February-October 2016 related to the loan which are obtained from Undersecretariat for Defense Industries with interest rates 2,1 percent-3,5 percent amounting to USD 82.231.

As of 31 December 2015, TL 5.676 of other current and non-current financial liabilities consist of the interest free borrowings obtained from TTGV for project finance. The major part of the remaining current and non-current financial liabilities is composed of the loans obtained from Undersecretariat for Defense Industries amounting to USD 52.385 with an interest rate of 2,1 percent and 3,5 percent.

Bank Loans

	31 December 2016		
Currency	**Weighted average interest rate (%)**	**Short-term**	**Long-term**
TL	9,25	58.197	--
USD	1,99	313.711	122.415
		371.908	**122.415**

	31 December 2015		
Currency	**Weighted average interest rate (%)**	**Short-term**	**Long-term**
EURO	--	33	--
TL	11,32	66.911	--
USD	1,82	380.300	156.074
		447.244	**156.074**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

31. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial Liabilities (continued)

The breakdown of the loan repayments with respect to their maturities is as follows:

	31 December 2016	**31 December 2015**
Within 1 year	371.908	447.244
Between 1-2 years	64.375	54.893
Between 2-3 years	44.504	53.228
Between 3-4 years	13.536	36.770
Between 4-5 years	--	11.183
	494.323	**603.318**

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings as explained Note 31, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The Group's board of directors review capital structure regularly in the meetings. The risks that are associated with every equity item together with the Group's cost of capital are evaluated by the board of directors. Based on the recommendations of the board, the Group aims to balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt on the redemption of existing debt.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

a) Capital risk management (continued)

The Group's general strategy has not changed since 2010. The ratio of liabilities to share capital as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Total liabilities	494.323	603.318
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1.168.776)	(680.963)
Net asset/debt (asset)	(674.453)	(77.645)
Total equity	3.691.467	2.840.736
Total capital	3.017.014	2.763.091
Net debt (asset) / total equity ratio (%)	(%22)	(3%)

b) Financial Risk Factors:

The Group has exposure to the credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and foreign currency risk from its activities. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by a central finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group's finance department identifies and evaluates financial risks and use tools to reduce risks by working in cooperation with the group's operating units.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group is mainly working with public sector and obtaining advance payments where appropriate, both from public sector and private sector entities. Financing needs arising from new contracts are satisfied by advances received when the projects start and milestone payments during the projects. The receivables are generally from public sector and hence considered collectible. The Group management does not foresee significant credit risk. Additionally, receivables are monitored regularly to minimize the collection risk.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Carrying values of the financial assets reflect the maximum exposure to credit risk. The credit risks as of reporting date is as follows:

31 December 2016	**Receivables**					
	Trade Receivables		**Other Receivables**			
	Related party	**Third party**	**Related party**	**Third party**	**Bank Deposits**	**Other**
Maximum net credit risk as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D)[1]	347.842	2.077.445	--	85.007	1.231.593	105
- The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral etc.[2]	--	2.780	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	347.842	2.066.914	-	85.007	1.231.593	105
B. Net book value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	--	10.531	--	--	--	--
C. Net book value of impaired assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Overdue (gross carrying amount)	--	921	--	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	(921)	--	--	--	--
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Undue (gross carrying amount)	--	--	--	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	--	--	--	--	--
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.	--	--	--	--	--	--
D. Factors that include off balance sheet credit risks	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] While determining the amount, components which provide increase on credit reliability, like guarantees received are not taken into consideration.

[2] The guarantees consist of the letters of guarantees, collaterals, checks and mortgages.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Carrying values of the financial assets reflect the maximum exposure to credit risk. The credit risks as of reporting date is as follows:

31 December 2015	Receivables				
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables		
	Related party	Third party	Related party	Third party	Bank Deposits
Maximum net credit risk as of the reporting date (A+B+C+D)[1]	190.763	1.253.406	--	48.530	742.280
- The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral etc.[2]	--	3.679	--	--	--
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	190.763	1.163.608	--	48.530	742.280
B. Net book value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	--	89.798	--	--	--
C. Net book value of impaired assets	--	--	--	--	--
- Overdue (gross carrying amount)	--	859	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	(859)	--	--	--
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.	--	--	--	--	--
- Undue (gross carrying amount)	--	--	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	--	--	--	--
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.	--	--	--	--	--
D. Factors that include off balance sheet credit risks	--	--	--	--	--

[1] While determining the amount, components which provide increase on credit reliability, like guarantees received are not taken into consideration.

[2] The guarantees consist of the letters of guarantees, collaterals, checks and mortgages.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

The aging of the overdue receivables is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Overdue by 1-30 days	7.916	1.847
Overdue by 1-3 months	2.324	469
Overdue by 3-12 months	291	13.806
Overdue by 12 months	--	73.676
Total receivables	**10.531**	**89.798**

No collateral has been received for the overdue receivables.

It is envisaged that receivables that is overdue but not provisioned are collected.

Liquidity risk

Board of directors has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of non-derivative financial liabilities based on the earliest payment date. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. When receivables and payables are not constant, amounts are determined in accordance with interest rates generated from return rates as of the reporting date.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

The maturities of the financial liabilities determined with respect to the contracts including the expected interest payments as of 31 December 2016 is as follows:

Contractual Maturity Analysis	Carrying value	Total cash outflow according to contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Financial liabilities	494.323	503.004	229.501	146.741	126.762	--

Expected Maturity	Carrying value	Total cash outflow according to contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Trade payables	1.306.051	1.315.256	765.609	296.481	253.166	--
Other payables	6.293	6.293	6.248	--	45	--

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

The maturities of the financial liabilities determined with respect to the contracts including the expected interest payments as of 31 December 2015 is as follows:

Contractual Maturity Analysis	Carrying value	Total cash outflow according to contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Financial liabilities	603.251	616.532	133.890	319.364	163.278	--
Financial leasing liabilities	67	76	46	30	--	--

Expected Maturity	Carrying value	Total cash outflow according to contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Trade payables	800.087	802.894	486.010	94.000	222.884	--
Other payables	2.909	2.909	2.871	--	38	--

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Market risk management

The Group's activities, as detailed below, expose primarily to the financial risks from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Market risk exposures are evaluated by sensitivity analysis, and stress scenario analysis.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk in the current year compared to prior year.

Foreign currency risk management

Foreign currency denominated transactions cause foreign currency risk. The core principle of the foreign currency risk management reduces to minimum foreign exchange position deficit or surplus and minimize the effect of exchange rate fluctuation. Group's net foreign currency position is due to the operational structure of the defense industry.

Methods which are used to manage the exchange rate risk are on-balance sheet (structural) methods. The use of fixed rate of TL denominated credit instead of foreign currency loans in order to keep the foreign exchange position at desired levels and to ensure currency compatibility, determining the contract currency according to the currency which is predominant in the cost of the contracts and such as the signing of the contract in terms of the main contract currency with the subcontractors within the scope of the contracts.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION						
31 December 2016	**TL Equivalent (Functional currency)**	**USD**	**TL equivalent by using closing rates**	**EURO**	**TL equivalent by using closing rates**	**Other**
1. Trade Receivables	1.778.821	327.010	1.150.814	164.265	609.408	18.599
2a. Monetary financial assets (including cash, bank)	715.511	121.399	427.227	77.692	288.231	53
2b. Non- monetary financial assets	133.242	20.978	73.825	17.033	63.190	24.287
3. Other	6.634	128	452	1.102	4.087	2.095
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	**2.634.208**	**469.515**	**1.652.318**	**260.092**	**964.916**	**45.034**
5. Trade receivables	336.000	61.815	217.538	31.931	118.462	--
6a. Monetary trade receivables	--	--	--	--	--	--
6b. Non-monetary trade receivables	241.674	17.483	61.526	76.108	282.354	693
7. Other	1.993	85	298	419	1.555	140
8. Long-term assets (5+6+7)	**579.667**	**79.383**	**279.362**	**108.458**	**402.371**	**833**
9. Total assets (4+8)	**3.213.875**	**548.898**	**1.931.680**	**368.550**	**1.367.287**	**45.867**
10. Trade payables	328.888	43.343	152.532	45.473	168.701	7.655
11. Financial liabilities	313.711	89.143	313.711	--	--	--
12a. Other monetary financial liabilities	99	26	92	--	--	7
12b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities	107.078	60.337	212.337	6.167	22.878	--
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	**749.776**	**192.849**	**678.672**	**51.640**	**191.579**	**7.662**
14. Trade payables	--	--	--	--	--	--
15. Financial liabilities	122.415	34.785	122.415	--	--	--
16a. Other monetary financial liabilities	43	9	32	3	11	--
16b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities	1.299.166	381.435	1.342.347	230.229	854.126	--
17. Non-current liabilities (14+15+16)	**1.421.624**	**416.229**	**1.464.794**	**230.232**	**854.137**	**--**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION						
31 December 2016	TL Equivalent (Functional currency)	USD	TL equivalent by using closing rates	EURO	TL equivalent by using closing rates	Other
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	2.171.400	609.078	2.143.466	281.872	1.045.716	7.662
19. Net asset/liability position of off-balance sheet derivative financial instruments (19a-19b)	--	--	--	--	--	--
19a. Hedged total financial assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
19b. Hedged total financial liabilities	--	--	--	--	--	--
20. Net foreign currency asset/liability (9-18+19)	1.042.475	(60.180)	(211.786)	86.678	321.571	38.205
21. Net foreign currency asset / liability position of monetary items (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	2.065.176	342.918	1.206.797	228.412	847.389	10.990
22. Fair value of derivative financial instruments used in foreign currency hedge	--	--	--	--	--	--
23. Hedged foreign currency assets	--	--	--	--	--	--
24. Hedged foreign currency liabilities	--	--	--	--	--	--
25. Exports	485.404	138.617	487.819	19.667	72.961	--
26. Imports	1.206.547	227.080	799.141	88.573	328.596	78.810

Accompanying foreign exchange position which was prepared in accordance with TAS is different from the foreign exchange position of the financial statement which is prepared according to GCASA. The difference is mainly due to the adjustments and classifications which are related with TAS 11 "Construction Contracts".

"For TL functional currency" calculations regarding "Other non-monetary assets" and "Other non-monetary liabilities" presented under foreign currency position, advances received are considered with regard to historic values therefore "TL equivalent of currency as at balance sheet date" differentiate.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION						
31 December 2015	**TL Equivalent (Functional currency)**	**USD**	**TL equivalent by using closing rates**	**EURO**	**TL equivalent by using closing rates**	**Other**
1. Trade Receivables	910.897	171.863	499.711	129.400	411.182	4
2a. Monetary financial assets (including cash, bank)	429.992	122.077	354.950	23.608	75.017	25
2b. Non- monetary financial assets	110.385	19.416	56.453	15.334	48.726	20.499
3. Other	3.968	43	124	1.077	3.421	423
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	**1.455.242**	**313.399**	**911.238**	**169.419**	**538.346**	**20.951**
5. Trade receivables	362.211	83.984	244.194	37.141	118.017	--
6a. Monetary trade receivables	--	--	--	--	--	--
6b. Non-monetary trade receivables	240.446	9.647	28.048	85.370	271.271	--
7. Other	2.206	456	1.327	198	631	248
8. Long-term assets (5+6+7)	**604.863**	**94.087**	**273.569**	**122.709**	**389.919**	**248**
9. Total assets (4+8)	**2.060.105**	**407.486**	**1.184.807**	**292.128**	**928.265**	**21.199**
10. Trade payables	260.468	33.631	97.787	48.206	153.179	9.502
11. Financial liabilities	380.333	130.795	380.300	11	33	--
12a. Other monetary financial liabilities	2.191	754	2.191	--	--	--
12b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities	169.800	66.072	192.110	9.912	31.497	--
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	**812.792**	**231.252**	**672.388**	**58.129**	**184.709**	**9.502**
14. Trade payables	--	--	--	--	--	--
15. Financial liabilities	156.074	53.678	156.074	--	--	--
16a. Other monetary financial liabilities	36	9	27	2	9	--
16b. Other non-monetary financial liabilities	692.332	268.224	779.888	131.590	418.139	--
17. Non-current liabilities (14+15+16)	**848.442**	**321.911**	**935.989**	**131.592**	**418.148**	**--**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION						
31 December 2015	**TL Equivalent (Functional currency)**	**USD**	**TL equivalent by using closing rates**	**EURO**	**TL equivalent by using closing rates**	**Other**
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	**1.661.234**	**553.163**	**1.608.377**	**189.721**	**602.857**	**9.502**
19. Net asset/liability position of off-balance sheet derivative financial instruments (19a-19b)	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
19a. Hedged total financial assets	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
19b. Hedged total financial liabilities	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
20. Net foreign currency asset/liability (9-18+19)	**398.871**	**(145.677)**	**(423.570)**	**102.407**	**325.408**	**11.697**
21. Net foreign currency asset / liability position of monetary items (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	**903.998**	**159.057**	**462.476**	**141.930**	**450.995**	**(9.473)**
22. Fair value of derivative financial instruments used in foreign currency hedge	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
23. Hedged foreign currency assets	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
24. Hedged foreign currency liabilities	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
25. Exports	**547.895**	**168.248**	**489.198**	**29.951**	**95.173**	**--**
26. Imports	**782.380**	**140.421**	**408.287**	**93.091**	**295.805**	**78.288**

Accompanying foreign exchange position which was prepared in accordance with TAS is different from the foreign exchange position of the financial statement which is prepared according to GCASA. The difference is mainly due to the adjustments and classifications which are related with TAS 11 "Construction Contracts".

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk with respect to USD and EURO. As of 31 December 2016, USD 1: TL 3,5192 (31 December 2015: TL 2.9076), EURO 1: TL 3,7099 (31 December 2015: TL 3.1776).

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10 percent increase and decrease in foreign exchange rates. 10 percent is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and present 10 percent change in foreign currency rates. This analysis does not include Group companies' balance sheet items which have functional currency other than TL. The effects of 10 percent changes in foreign currency rate on financial statements is as follows;

Foreign currency sensitivity table				
31 December 2016				
	Profit/Loss		Equity[1]	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
Appreciation of USD against TL by 10%:				
1- USD denominated net assets/(liabilities)	120.680	(120.680)	120.680	(120.680)
2- Hedged amount against USD risk (-)	--	--	--	--
3- Net effect of USD (1+2)	**120.680**	**(120.680)**	**120.680**	**(120.680)**
Appreciation of EURO against TL by 10%:				
4- EURO denominated net assets/(liabilities)	84.739	(84.739)	84.739	(84.739)
5- Hedged amount against EURO risk (-)	--	--	--	--
6- Net effect of EURO (4+5)	**84.739**	**(84.739)**	**84.739**	**(84.739)**
Appreciation of other currencies against TL by 10%:				
7- Other currencies denominated net assets/ (liabilities)	1.099	(1.099)	1.099	(1.099)
8- Hedged amount against other currencies risk (-)	--	--	--	--
9- Net effect of other currencies (7+8)	**1.099**	**(1.099)**	**1.099**	**(1.099)**

[1] Comprises of profit/loss effect.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

32. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity table				
31 December 2015				
	Profit/Loss		**Equity**	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	**Depreciation of foreign currency**	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
Appreciation of USD against TL by 10%:				
1- USD denominated net assets/(liabilities)	46.248	(46.248)	46.248	(46.248)
2- Hedged amount against USD risk (-)	--	--	--	--
3- Net effect of USD (1+2)	**46.248**	**(46.248)**	**46.248**	**(46.248)**
Appreciation of EURO against TL by 10%:				
4- EURO denominated net assets/(liabilities)	45.100	(45.100)	45.100	(45.100)
5- Hedged amount against EURO risk (-)	--	--	--	--
6- Net effect of EURO (4+5)	**45.100**	**(45.100)**	**45.100**	**(45.100)**
Appreciation of other currencies against TL by 10%:				
7- Other currencies denominated net assets/(liabilities)	(947)	947	(947)	947
8- Hedged amount against other currencies risk (-)	--	--	--	--
9- Net effect of other currencies (7+8)	**(947)**	**947**	**(947)**	**947**

Interest rate risk management

As of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, since all of the loans obtained by the Group are fixed-rate loans, the Group is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

As of 31 December 2016, the Group does not have interest bearing financial assets, therefore there is no exposure to interest risk (31 December 2015: None).

Price risk

The Group usually enters into fixed price contracts, therefore, is not exposed to any major price risk.

Hierarchy of fair value

As of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Group's financial assets at their fair values are as in the following page:

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING

31 December 2016	Financial assets at fair value	Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	Available for sale financial assets	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Carrying value	Note
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	--	1.168.776	--	--	1.168.776	3
Blocked deposits	--	63.062	--	--	63.062	18
Financial investments	147	--	516.032	--	516.179	30
Equity Accounted Investees	57.387	--	--	--	57.387	8
Trade receivables	--	2.425.287	--	--	2.425.287	6
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	--	--	--	494.323	494.323	31
Trade payables	--	--	--	1.306.051	1.306.051	6
Other payables	--	--	--	6.293	6.293	7

31 December 2015	Financial assets at fair value	Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	Available for sale financial assets	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Carrying value	Note
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	--	680.963	--	--	680.963	3
Blocked deposits	--	61.515	--	--	61.515	18
Financial investments	147	--	433.354	--	433.501	30
Equity Accounted Investees	41.916	--	--	--	41.916	8
Trade receivables	--	1.444.169	--	--	1.444.169	6
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	--	--	--	603.318	603.318	31
Trade payables	--	--	--	800.087	800.087	6
Other payables	--	--	--	2.909	2.909	7

The Group's management assesses that the carrying value reflects the fair value of financial instruments. Related financial assets are presented at cost after deducting impairment allowance if any.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

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

- **Level 2:** The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with data which can be observed by directly or indirectly and which excludes the registered prices described in Level 1 ; and

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

<u>Fair value hierarchy of financial assets that are measured at fair value:</u>

Group's available for sale financial asset, ROKETSAN is measured at fair value as of 31 December 2016. The fair value of ROKETSAN as of 31 December 2016 is TL 520.948 and was determined according to "Discounted Cash Flow", "Similar Company Comparison" and "Realized Company Mergers and Acquisitions" methodologies and its fair value hierarchy is Level 3.

Reconciliation of the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at Level 3 fair value are presented as follow:

Available for sale financial assets	**31 December 2016**	**31 December 2015**
	Marketable Securities	**Marketable Securities**
Opening balance	433.354	313.582
Total gain/loss		
- transferred to other comprehensive income	82.678	119.772
Closing balance	**516.032**	**433.354**

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (''TL'') and in thousands of "Foreign Currency" unless otherwise stated.)

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES AND EXPLANATIONS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

31 December 2016	**Fair value level as of reporting date**		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
	TL	**TL**	**TL**
ROKETSAN	--	--	516.032
	--	**--**	**516.032**

31 December 2015	**Fair value level as of reporting date**		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
	TL	**TL**	**TL**
ROKETSAN	--	--	433.354
	--	**--**	**433.354**

The movement of the fair value level as of 31 December 2016 is as follows:

	Fair value level as of reporting date		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
	TL	**TL**	**TL**
1 January 2016	--	--	**433.354**
Additions	--	--	82.678
31 December 2016	--	--	**516.032**

34. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Amount of contracts signed by Group after the reporting date is approximately USD 104.920.