ANEL ELEKTRİK PROJE TAAHHÜT VE TİCARET A.Ş.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH

OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

To the Board of Directors of
Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhüt ve Ticaret A.Ş.

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhut ve Ticaret A.S. (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as, the "Group") as of December 31, 2011 and the related consolidated statements of income and cashflow for the period then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Group's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with financial reporting standarts issued by the Capital Market Board ("CMB"). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standarts issued by the CMB. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

4. In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2011, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the financial reporting standards issued by the CMB.

Istanbul, 13rd April 2011

AC İSTANBUL ULUSLARARASI BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SMMM A.Ş.
Member of ENTERPRISE WORLDWIDE

Ali Türker PİRTİNİ
Managing Partner

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

	Notes Ref.	Current Period 31.12.2011	Prior Period 31.12.2010
ASSETS			
Current Assets		**396.961.412**	**373.869.317**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	87.175.966	83.493.170
Financial Assets	7	152.740	1.463.985
Trade Receivables			
- Due from Related Parties	37	12.048.851	9.648.862
- Other Trade Receivables	10	114.433.876	124.200.745
Costs and Estimated Earnings in Excess of Billings on Uncompleted Contracts	15	116.828.926	91.391.218
Other Receivables			
- Due from Related Parties	37	5.462.034	1.395.018
- Other Receivables	11	5.877.160	3.135.573
Inventories	13	27.840.816	28.626.385
Other Current Assets	26	27.141.043	30.514.361
Non-Current Assets		**240.190.880**	**176.372.034**
Trade Receivables			
- Due from Related Parties	37	-	1.588.654
- Other Trade Receivables	10	-	-
Other Receivables			
- Due from Related Parties	37	400.000	400.000
- Other Receivables	11	117.493	118.403
Financial Assets	7	222.022	21.000
Investments According to Equity Method	16	16.303.979	21.359.652
Investment Property	17	117.239.553	110.158.570
Property, Plant and Equipment	18	13.921.895	7.125.694
Intangible Fixed Assets	19	234.183	315.788
Goodwill	20	173.385	173.385
Deferred Tax Assets	35	83.843.277	31.580.442
Other Noncurrent Assets	26	7.735.093	3.530.446
TOTAL ASSETS		**637.152.292**	**550.241.351**

ANEL ELEKTRİK PROJE TAAHHÜT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

	Notes Ref.	Current Period 31.12.2011	Prior Period 31.12.2010
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		**224.132.289**	**234.095.402**
Financial Liabilities	8	50.150.235	62.885.821
Trade Payables			
- Due to Related Parties	37	12.290.890	6.877.511
- Other Trade Payables	10	40.802.394	61.419.885
Billings in Excess of Costs and Estimated Earnings on Uncompleted Contracts	15	11.002.960	31.786.848
Other Payables			
- Due to Related Parties	37	2.809.459	2.903.765
- Other Payables	11	6.503.157	5.948.739
Employee Benefits	24	574.868	824.610
Taxes on Income	35	3.963.733	2.989.932
Other Current Liabilities	26	96.034.593	58.458.291
Non-Current Liabilities		**164.562.088**	**109.484.073**
Financial Liabilities	8	80.242.098	74.093.119
Employee Benefits	24	686.475	689.906
Deferred Tax Liabilities	35	81.043.143	31.806.293
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	26	2.590.372	2.894.755
EQUITY CAPITAL	27	**248.457.915**	**206.661.876**
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent		**223.061.920**	**179.890.805**
Paid Capital	27	110.000.000	110.000.000
Share Premium	27	1.339.604	1.339.604
Revaluation Reserves	27	1.190.779	1.155.299
Foreign Currency Translation Difference	27	18.161.347	(56.660)
Legal Reserves	27	1.357.003	1.219.058
Retained Earnings	27	65.780.075	45.466.356
Profit of The Period	36	25.233.112	20.767.148
Minory Interest	27	**25.395.995**	**26.771.071**
TOTAL EQUITY CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES		**637.152.292**	**550.241.351**

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of these consolidated statements

AC İSTANBUL Uluslararası
Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A.Ş.

ANEL ELEKTRİK PROJE TAAHHÜT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

	Notes Ref.	Current Period 01.01.-31.12.2011	Prior Period 01.01.-31.12.2010
OPERATING INCOME			
Sales	28	357.044.134	319.333.713
Cost of Sales (-)	28	(304.787.410)	(280.725.027)
GROSS PROFIT		**52.256.724**	**38.608.686**
Marketing and Sales Expense (-)	29	(1.170.856)	(802.275)
General Administrative Expense	29	(18.754.323)	(12.369.479)
Incomes From Other Operations	31	10.048.053	1.285.919
Expenses From Other Operations (-)	31	(1.184.324)	(1.354.220)
OPERATING PROFIT/ (LOSS)		**41.195.274**	**25.368.631**
Investments According to Equity Method Profit/ (Loss) from	16	(5.148.462)	(5.024.395)
Financial Incomes	32	48.767.565	27.365.150
Financial Expenses (-)	33	(61.460.647)	(37.636.893)
PROFIT/ (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR TAXES		**23.353.730**	**10.072.493**
Tax Income/(Expense) From Operating Activities			
-Tax For Period	35	(3.753.448)	(2.935.608)
-Deferred Tax Income/ (Expense)	35	3.291.549	14.800.084
NET PROFIT/ (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**22.891.831**	**21.936.969**
Allocation on Profit / (Loss) for the Period			
Minory Interest	27	**(2.341.281)**	**1.169.821**
Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent		**25.233.112**	**20.767.148**
Earnings Per Share	36	0,23	0,28
Earnings Per Share From Operating Activities	36	0,23	0,28

ANEL ELEKTRİK PROJE TAAHHÜT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

NET PROFIT/ (LOSS)	**22.891.831**	**21.936.969**
Other Comprehensive Income		
Fair value reserve of financial assets	-	-
Fixed Assets Fair Value Reserve	35.480	-
Change in hedge fund	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Difference	18.218.007	2.073.413
Actuarial Gains and Losses of Retirement Plans	-	-
Interests in other partnerships Overall Revenues Equity Method	-	4.921
Income Tax on other Comprehensive income / (expense)	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (AFTER TAX)	**18.253.487**	**2.078.334**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**41.145.318**	**24.015.303**

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes are an integral part of these consolidated statements

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

	Notes	Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Surplus	Foreign Currency Translation Difference	Legal Reserves	Retained Profit/(Loss)	Period Profit/(Loss)	Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	Minority Interests	Total Equity Capital
Balance at 01 January 2010	**27**	**30.000.000**	**-**	**1.655.301**	**(2.130.073)**	**1.219.058**	**15.316.453**	**30.704.213**	**76.764.952**	**24.911.751**	**101.676.703**
Capital increase	27	10.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.000	-	**10.000**
Share premium		-	80.739.604	-	-	-	-	-	80.739.604	-	**80.739.604**
Transfers to Legal Reserves	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
The main change in the share of Partnership	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300.000	**300.000**
Transfers		79.990.000	(79.400.000)	(500.002)	-	-	30.614.215	(30.704.213)	-	-	**-**
Change in scope of consolidation		-	-	-	-	-	(464.312)		(464.312)	389.499	**(74.813)**
Foreign Currency Translation Difference	27	-	-	-	2.073.413	-	-	-	2.073.413	-	**2.073.413**
Profit/Loss of The Period	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.767.148	20.767.148	1.169.821	**21.936.969**
Balance at 31 December 2010	**27**	**110.000.000**	**1.339.604**	**1.155.299**	**(56.660)**	**1.219.058**	**45.466.356**	**20.767.148**	**179.890.805**	**26.771.071**	**206.661.876**
Balance at 01 January 2011	**27**	**110.000.000**	**1.339.604**	**1.155.299**	**(56.660)**	**1.219.058**	**45.466.356**	**20.767.148**	**179.890.805**	**26.771.071**	**206.661.876**
Capital increase	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Distribution of earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(660.688)	**(660.688)**
Revaluations reserve		-	-	35.480	-	-	-	-	35.480	-	**35.480**
Transfers to Legal Reserves	27	-	-	-	-	137.945	(137.945)	-	-	-	**-**
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	20.767.148	(20.767.148)	-	-	**-**
Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	(604.990)	-	(604.990)	-	**(604.990)**
Changes in the scope of Consolidation		-	-	-	-	-	289.506	-	289.506	-	**289.506**
The main change in the share of Partnership	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.626.893	**1.626.893**
Foreign Currency Translation Difference	27	-	-	-	18.218.007	-	-	-	18.218.007	-	**18.218.007**
Profit/Loss of The Period	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.233.112	25.233.112	(2.341.281)	**22.891.831**
Balance at 31 December 2010	**27**	**110.000.000**	**1.339.604**	**1.190.779**	**18.161.347**	**1.357.003**	**65.780.075**	**25.233.112**	**223.061.920**	**25.395.995**	**248.457.915**

ANEL ELEKTRİK PROJE TAAHHÜT VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

	Notes Ref.	Current Period 01.01.-31.12.2011	Prior Period 01.01.-31.12.2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit/ (loss) for period	36	22.891.831	21.936.969
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization (+)	18, 19	2.175.309	1.592.943
Provision for doubful debts (+)		9.935	79.775
Retirement pay provision (+)	24	243.880	356.855
Unused annual leave provision (+)	24	59.567	355.023
Unearned Credit Finance (Income)/ Expense, net	10	96.142	(18.233)
Adjustments related to Completion Method on Projects	15	2.872.253	(7.626.236)
Reversal of unnecessary provision (-)	31	(774.157)	(184.598)
Tax Accrual (-)	35	461.899	(11.864.476)
(Profit)/Loss from Equity Investments	16	5.148.462	5.024.395
Minority Interests (Profit) / Loss	27	2.341.281	(1.169.821)
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Financial Assets	7	-	(8.211)
Investment in associates Impairment expense (+)	7	-	5.364.216
Other Adjustments		-	-
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital:		**35.526.402**	**13.838.601**
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) on Commercial Transaction and other receivables	10, 11	2.147.841	(80.289.520)
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) on Costs and Estimated Earnings in Excess of Billings on Uncom	15	(28.309.961)	(22.606.621)
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) on Inventories	13	785.569	(19.902.613)
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) on Other Current Assets	26	3.672.129	(8.389.796)
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) on Trade and other payables	10, 11	(14.744.000)	53.167.273
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) on Other liabilities	26	37.576.302	48.955.167
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) on Billings in Excess of Costs and Estimated Earnings on Uncom	15	(20.783.888)	29.405.314
Tax payments (-)	35	(2.989.932)	(583.670)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		**12.880.462**	**13.594.135**
Net cash provided by investing activities			
Purchase (-) / Sale (+) of financial assets	7	1.110.223	141.658
Change in investments according to equity method	16	5.055.673	4.166.631
Change in investments according to equity method	17	(516.575)	(1.834.353)
Purchase of tangible assets (-)	18	(2.339.680)	(2.187.354)
Purchase of intangible assets (-)	19	(66.694)	(314.201)
Sale of tangible assets (+)		30.100	-
Change of other long-term assets	26	(4.204.647)	(1.929.216)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		**(931.600)**	**(1.956.835)**
Net cash provided by financing activities			
Cashflow arising from long term liabilities	26	(304.383)	(15.293.941)
Cashflow arising from financial liabilities	8	(6.586.607)	(6.898.985)
Cashflow arising from capital increase (+)	27	-	10.000
Cashflow arising from share premium (+)	27	-	80.739.604
Increase in minority interests (+) / decrease (-)	27	(1.375.076)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		**(8.266.066)**	**58.556.678**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**3.682.796**	**70.193.978**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**6**	**83.493.170**	**13.299.192**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	**6**	**87.175.966**	**83.493.170**

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

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

The Company was first established by the title of "Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhut Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi" 1986 . The Company's commercial type has been changed to"Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhut Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi" (The 'Company-Anel Elektrik') in 26/12/2006.

The activities of Anel Elektrik Proje Taahhut Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi and its subsidiaries include the following operations,

-To desing all manner of electrical projects,
-To provide uninterruped solutions by using low-tension services and electrical distrubution projects including communication network and security solutions,
-To commerce, import, export and produce all manner of electrical supplies and make new marketing organization related to it's activities,
-Project management,
-To purchase and sell properties,
-To design all manner of mechanical Project.

Head Office : Yukarı Dudullu, Ataturk Caddesi 1. Esensehir No:4 34775 Umraniye-İstanbul
The Group has branches in Tiflis, Doha and Azerbaycan.

Tiflis Branch: Tiflis Sehri, Paliasvili Sokak No:17 Tiflis-Georgia

Doha Branch: P.O. Box: 21346 Doha– Qatar

Azerbaycan Branch: C. Cabbarlı 44, Caspian Plaza Kat:2 D:4 Bakü - Azerbaycan
The main shareholder of the company that has 110.000.000 TRY capital, is Çelikel Family. (Note 27)
In the period ended at December 31, 2011, the average of 1.845 people have been employed in the group. (December 31, 2010:2.281)

Anel Elektrik has the following subsidiaries, whose business and country of incorporation are provided below:

Name of the Company	Field of the Activitiy	Country of Incorporation
Anelyapı Gayrimenkul A.Ş.	Purchasing and Selling Property	Turkey
Anel Mekanik Tesisat Taahhüt A.Ş.	Mechanical Projects	Turkey
Anel Enerji Elek. Üretim San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	Solar Energy Projects	Turkey
Anelmarin Gemi Elektrik Elektronik. Sist. Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş.	Marine Electricity, Electronics	Turkey
Anel Ukrayna Ltd.	Electrical Contracts	Ukraine
Anel Dar Libya Constructing & Services LLC	Electrical Contracts	Libya
Anel Engineering-Technological Company Ltd.Rusya	Electrical Contracts	Russia
DAG-08 OOD	Solar Energy Projects	Bulgaria
GOLDEN SUN OOD	Solar Energy Projects	Bulgaria

Joint Ventures accounted by proportionate consolidation

Name of the Company	Field of the Activitiy	Country of Incorporation
Anel-Sera Adi Ortaklığı	Electric, Mechanic and Construction	Turkey
Anelmep Maintenance and Operations LLC.	Design, Contruction and Maintanance	Qatar
Turkges Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	Solar Energy	Turkey

The subsidiaries accounted by equity method;

Name of the Company	Field of the Activitiy	Country of Incorporation
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	Telecommunication, Electronics	Turkey

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES(continued)

Confirmation of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) were authorized for issue on 13,April, 2012 by the management of the Group. Although there is no such intention, the General Assembly and certain regulatory bodies have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Basic Standards of Presentation

Accounting Standards

The group maintaines its books of accounts and prepare its statutory financial statements in accordance with the regulation of Turkish Commercial Code and Tax Legislation.

Capital Markets Board ("CMB") has obligated to prepare financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) by publishing Communique No: XI-29 for the periods beginning after 01.01.2008. Therefore attached financial statements have been issued in accordance with the IAS/ IFRS and presented in accordance with the formats required by the CMB with the announcement dated 17 April 2008.

Group's consolidated financial statements are presented according to above mentioned IAS/IFRS applications and weekly bulletins numbered 2008/16 and 2009/2 of CMB.

Consolidated financial tables indicate the historical costs of the all items excluding financial instruments, investment properties and investments in progress.

The group's operations are not influenced materially by the seasonal and periodical changes.

Comparative information, changes in accounting policies and restatement of prior period financial statements

In order to allow the determination of financial position and performance of the Group are prepared in the comparative prior period consolidated financial statements of the current period. In order to comply with the presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the period necessary, comparative figures are reclassified.

Consolidated financial statements for the previous period were the following classification:
The Group financial statements for prior periods, "Other Receivables" item shown in the ongoing construction contracts of guarantee on the cuts made by the employer, since it is related to commercial activities, "Trade Receivables" classified item. Retained earnings as a result of this classification has not changed.

Going concern

The consolidated financial statements of the Group next year and will benefit from the activities of its assets in its natural course and prepared on the basis of business continuity under the assumption of obligations to be performed by going concern.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Basic Standards of Presentation

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the group's subsidiaries are reported in terms of their local currencies. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Turkish Lira ("TRY").

Operating in the branch of a hyperinflationary economy, the Company's non-functional currency of Qatar Qatari Rial in Georgia Lari currency operating in the branch, subsidiary operating in the functional currency of Ukraine, Ukrainian Hryvnia, its subsidiary in Russia functional currency of the Russian ruble and the functional currency of its subsidiary operating in Bulgaria, the Bulgarian Lev is. These companies are doing the reporting to the Company balance sheet items denominated in U.S. dollars, respectively, the balance sheet date U.S. dollar / riyal, the U.S. Dollar / Lari, U.S. Dollar / Hryvnia, USD / RUB and USD / BGN ; income, expenses and cash flows of the term respectively, the average U.S. dollar / riyal, the U.S. Dollar / Lari, U.S. Dollar / Hryvnia, USD / RUB and USD / BGN kuruyla translated. Cycle arising from the translation gain / loss of the resource, which under the "Foreign Currency Translation Reserve" account is located. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiaries operating in Turkey in the TRY.

IAS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates," according to the consolidation of branches and subsidiaries of the Group's assets and liabilities of foreign countries in parity with the balance sheet date are translated into Turkish Lira. The average exchange rate of the period with revenue and expense items are translated into Turkish Lira. Closing and average exchange rate differences resulting from the use of foreign currency translation differences in equity accounts are being followed.
The foreign Exchange rates that were used in exchangeing consolidating overseas activities are as follows:

	31 December 2011		31 December 2010	
Currency	End of the Period	Average of the Period	End of the Period	Average of the Period
Qatari Riyal (QAR)	0,5189	0,4588	0,4247	0,4258
Georgian Lari (GEL)	1,1312	1,0001	0,8721	0,9194
Ukraine Hryvnia (UAH)	0,2364	0,2090	0,1941	0,1946
Rus Rublesi	0,0586	0,0518	-	-
Bulgaristan Levası	1,2495	1,1047	-	-

MINISTRY 1 of the Law No. 5083 on the Currency Unit of and dated April 4, 2007 pursuant to 2007/11963 in accordance with Decree, the New Turkish Lira and New Kuruşta the 'new' phrases have been removed with effect from 1 January 2009. YKr New Turkish Lira values are converted into TL and 1 New Turkish Lira, a TL and 1 New Kurus, are equal to 1 YKr. Legal effect with all laws, regulations, administrative and legal process, court decisions, and all kinds of negotiable instruments as well as payment and exchange for keeping and presenting the financial statements and the Turkish Lira New Turkish Lira has taken place.

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

A. Basic Standards of Presentation

Termination of Inflation Adjusments

According to the decision of Capital Markets Board of Turkey, with the decision number 11/367 dated 17.03.2005, because of the conditions necessary for the application of IFRS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" were not met, the inflation accounting would not be applied for the first quarter of 2005.

Netting / Offsetting

Assets and liabilities of the consolidated financial statements, IAS / IFRS has not been offset except as permitted under the mandatory. Income and expense items, but also to IAS / IFRS have been offset in the prediction context, otherwise it has not been deducted.

Amendments in International Financial Reporting Standards

Date and this date is December 31, 2011 consolidated financial statements for the fiscal period ended accounting policies adopted in the preparation of standards and new IFRIC reviews, except as outlined below as of December 31, 2011 was fully consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective as of 1 January 2010:

Payment of liabilities and equity Financial Instruments IFRIC 19 Borrowings

The comment on the conditions of operation and financial debt between creditors and the credit issuer company is calling a refresh all or a portion of debt and equity instruments adopted by the repayment of accounting refers to situations. IFRIC 19, IAS 39, this capital instruments pursuant to paragraph No. 41, "paid the price as" clarifies . As a result, the financial statements taken out of financial debt and equity instruments issued on the financial debt is treated as money paid to terminate.

IFRIC 14 Minimum Funding Requirements (Amendment)

The purpose of this amendment, businesses for minimum funding requirement is to allow the voluntary pre-payments as an asset assessment.

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and Description - Classification of the issues with the new rights (Amendment)

This change in accordance with the applicable standard derivative instruments accounted for as a liability in respect of certain foreign currency amounts related to the rights issue proposals. The amendment if certain conditions were met, regardless of the currency during the procedure that will govern the rights of this kind of show that should be classified as equity issuance.

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (Amendment)

With the amendment was a new definition of related party and related party relationships in which case the influence of individuals and a key aspect of the managers were clarified. In addition, under the control of the state and the state, which jointly control or significantly influence the state of related party transactions disclosure obligations of companies that have been exempt.

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

A. Basic Standards of Presentation

<u>**New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)**</u>

In May 2010, the IASB, and resolve inconsistencies in the third frame in order to clarify statements published regulation. Changes were determined for various effective dates. The changes are effective as of January 1, 2011 are as follows:

IFRS 3 Business Combinations

This improvement, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement standards that removes the exemption for contingent consideration and changes made in 2008 before initiation of the revised IFRS 3 arising from the business combination, contingent clarifies the issue for consideration is not valid.

Moreover, this improvement, the right to property means that the proportional share of the net assets of acquired businesses, expressed as components of the measurement options for non-controlling interests (fair value of property rights, or the proportional share of the net assets of the business through the purchase of vehicles which) limits the scope.

As a result of this improvement, a business (a business that is part of the merger process) purchased the business (mandatory or voluntary) accounting for share-based payment transactions necessitate replacement. Fees and expenses, separation of post-merger, such as, for example.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendment clarifies the disclosures required in accordance with IFRS 7 and the quantitative and qualitative description of the degree of interaction between nature and highlights the risks associated with financial instruments.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

Amendment of the business and changes in equity or equity items for each of the financial statements clarifies the requirement to submit an analysis of other comprehensive income.

IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

This improvement, IAS 21, IAS 27 economy Effects of Exchange Rate Changes, IAS 31 and IAS 28 Investments in Joint Ventures standards clarifies the changes.

IAS 34 Interim Reporting

The amendment to IAS 34 and a guide for how to apply the principles of the disclosure is being done, add the descriptions to be.

IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

Correction, provided to customers within the program to receive a gift in fair values are determined based on the value scores of the cases, utilization of customer loyalty discounts given to other customers who participate in the program and clarifies the issue should be considered in the amount of incentives.

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

A. Basic Standards of Presentation

New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards (continued) Standards issued but not entered into force, and early application to be put

The consolidated financial statements are published as of the date of approval, but not yet entered into force for the current reporting period and begun to apply new standards early by the Group, comments and changes are as follows. Unless otherwise specified in the Group consolidated financial statements after the entry into force of the new standards and interpretations and explanatory notes will make the necessary changes will affect.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Phase 1 Financial Instruments: Classification and Description

The new standard for annual periods beginning on and after January 1, 2013 are valid. The first phase of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard measurement of financial assets and liabilities and makes new provisions regarding the classification. Changes made in October 2010 to 9 IFRS affects the fair value option and fair value measurement of liabilities related to option the obligation to credit risk changes in the fair value requires the presentation of other comprehensive income statement. Early implementation of the standard are permitted. This standard is not yet approved by the European Union. Group has not yet assessed the impact of the standard financial condition and performance.

IAS 12 Income Taxes-Deferred Tax: Originally from the recovery of assets (Amendment)

Changes to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012 but early application is permitted to apply. IAS 12, (i) as a prediction legally valid until proven otherwise, the fair value model under IAS 40, deferred tax on investment property measured at carrying value of real estate sales will also be won back through the calculation basis and (ii) the revaluation model in IAS 16 were also measured Intangible assets are depreciated on the basis of sales on the calculation of deferred taxation should be always updated about. This change has not been adopted yet by the European Union. Group has not yet assessed the impact of change in financial position or performance.

IFRS 7, Financial Instruments - A comprehensive study of off-balance sheet transactions Explanations (Amendment),

Amendment for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011 applies. The purpose of the change, readers of financial statements in transfer operations of financial assets (such as securitization) - remain in the party who transferred financial assets, including the possible risks - to provide a better understanding. In addition, modification, transfer of financial assets disproportionate to situations where transactions towards the end of the accounting period brings additional description requirements. This change has not been adopted yet by the European Union. Impact on the Group's financial position or performance of the standard has not been evaluated yet.

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

A. Basic Standards of Presentation

New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

Standard for annual periods ending after January 1, 2013 and is valid and changes will be applied retrospectively. 11 Joint Arrangements and IFRS standards in 12 other enterprises in investment Descriptions are given for early adoption at the same time on condition that the implementation.

Standard IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements on the part of the consolidation has taken place. To be used in determining which companies will be consolidated in a new "control" is described. Leaving more space to make decisions to the authors of their financial statements, principles-based standard. This standard has not been adopted yet by the European Union. Impact on the Group's financial status or performance of the standard has not been evaluated yet.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

Standard for annual periods ending after January 1, 2013 and is valid and changes will be applied retrospectively. IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and Disclosures IFRS standards for investments in enterprises at the same time 12 other early application is permitted provided that the application and the application should be done retrospectively.

How the accounting of business partnerships and joint activities are managed jointly. The new standard within the scope of consolidation is needed now to keep business partnerships are not allowed. This standard has not been adopted yet by the European Union. On the effects of the standard or the performance of the Group's financial condition has not been evaluated.

Other Disclosures IFRS 12 Investments in enterprises

Standard for annual periods ending after January 1, 2013 and is valid and changes will be applied retrospectively. IFRS 10 and IFRS 11 Consolidated Financial Statements Joint Arrangements for early adoption standards are given at the same time on condition that the implementation and application should be done retrospectively.

Earlier in Standard, IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and before a full explanation of the consolidated financial statements IAS 31 and IAS 28 Interests in Joint Ventures , investments in associates, joint ventures, subsidiaries and related businesses must be given to all the footnote structural includes descriptions. Related to investments in other establishments within the scope of the new standard is expected to be given more explanation of footnotes. This standard has not been adopted yet by the European Union.

IFRS Fair Value Measurement 13

The new standard describing how to measure fair value under IFRS, although when fair value can be used and / or does a change should be used. In the nature of guidance for all fair value measurements. The new standard also makes the fair value measurement of liabilities related to the annotation of this standard is the implementation of the fiscal periods ending after January 1, 2013 and forward will be applied and the application is mandatory.Additional disclosures must be provided from the period just started to implement IFRS 13 – comparison with previous periods that do not need explanation. This standard has not been adopted yet by the European Union. Group has not yet assessed the impact of the standard on its financial condition and performance.

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

A. Basic Standards of Presentation

New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

Separate Financial Statements IAS 27 (Amendment)

As a result of the publication of IFRS 10, the IASB has made changes to IAS 27. Changes made as a result, IAS 27 is no longer just a subsidiary, jointly-controlled businesses and individual financial statements of subsidiaries include the accounting issues. These changes are the same as the transitional provisions of IFRS 10. This standard has not been adopted yet by the European Union.

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Revised)

11 As a result of the publication of IFRS, the IASB made changes to IAS in 28 and the standard was changed to the name of the IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Changes made to the subsidiaries, as well as by the equity method of accounting has been in business partnerships. These changes are the same as the transitional provisions of IFRS 11. This standard has not been adopted yet by the European Union.

IAS 19 Employee Benefits (Amendment)

Standard applies to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and early application is permitted. With some exceptions, the application will be made retrospectively. Clarified the scope of change in the standard version or application changes have been made in many areas. The most important mechanism of range of many of the changes in benefit obligation of the removal and separation of short-and long-term employee benefits, not according to the principle of liability is now estimated that their rights according to the specified payment date. Group, the adjusted standard is not yet assessed the effects of the financial condition and performance. This standard has not been adopted yet by the European Union.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)

Changes to annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012 are valid. Changes made to items in other comprehensive income statement changes only classification. Be classified in the income statement at a later date (or be returned back to) income statement items will not classified, items will never be shown separately. This standard has not been adopted yet by the European Union. Impact on the Group's financial status or performance of the standard has not been evaluated yet.

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

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

A. Basic Standards of Presentation

Consolidation Principles

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to benefit from its activities. Subsidiaries in which the Group owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the voting rights, or has power to govern the financial and operating policies under a statute or agreement are consolidated. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

The subsidiaries included in consolidation and their shareholding percentages at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Name of the Company	31.12.2011 Share		31.12.2010 Share	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Anelyapı Gayrimenkul A.Ş.	% 40,00	% 15,07	% 40,00	% 15,07
Anel Mekanik Tesisat Taahhüt A.Ş.	% 57,00	-	% 57,00	-
Anel Enerji Elek. Üretim San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	% 70,50	% 1,37	% 70,50	% 1,37
Anelmarin Gemi Elektrik Elektronik. Sist. Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş.	% 93,00	-	% 93,00	-
Anel Ukrayna Ltd.	% 100,00	-	% 100,00	-
Anel Dar Libya Constructing & Services LLC	% 65,00	-	% 65,00	-

Regulatory principles of the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement

Full Consolidation Method:

Paid-up capital and balance sheet items were collected from the Company and its subsidiaries. The collection process, the consolidation method of mutual debts and claims of which was reduced from each other ventures.
- The Company's consolidated balance sheet, paid-in capital paid-in capital, paid-in capital of subsidiaries not included in the consolidated balance sheet.

- Subsidiaries included in consolidation, the paid in / issued capital items, including all equity groups, the parent company and subsidiaries consolidated balance sheet, minority interests and shareholders' equity account group and reduced the amounts corresponding to the "Minority Interest" shown in the name of the account group.

- Partnerships subject to consolidation method were purchased from each other in principle, current and fixed assets, the acquisition cost of these assets through partnerships subject to consolidation method will be shown by making corrections before the sale transaction took place in the consolidated balance sheet at the amounts.

- The Company 's subsidiaries and income statement items are collected separately, they are made to each other ventures consolidation method in the process of collection of goods and services sales, total sales amounts and the reduced cost of goods sold. Partnerships subject to consolidation method of stock purchase and sale of goods between these partnerships arising from the profit of the consolidated financial statements included in cost of goods sold is deducted from inventories, the inventory loss was reduced by adding the cost of goods sold. Transactions with each other is formed due to the method of consolidation of partnerships subject to income and expense items have been deducted from the accounts, mutual.

- Consolidation of subsidiaries included in consolidation method, net profit, or damage other than the shares subject to the corresponding portion of partnerships, net consolidated profit after the "Minority Interest" is shown as account group.

- Where necessary, the financial statements of subsidiaries within the Group companies to help us make the appropriate corrections were made in the accounting policies used.

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

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

Consolidation Principles

Proportionate Consolidation Method:

In the financial statements of jointly controlled entities included in consolidation, the assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenses of the Parent Company are subject to consolidation by the percentage share of the partnership owned, consolidated financial statements prepared for consolidation adjustments made accordingly.
This joint venture of the Parent Company, subsidiaries of the Parent Company Financial assets and joint ventures are eliminated to the capital account as a mutual.
As of 31.12.2011 which was consolidated with the company in a joint venture partnership with the proportionate consolidation method, the effective rate shares are shown below.

	Parent Company's Share (%)	
Name of partnership	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Anel – Sera Adi Ortaklığı	70,20	70,20
Anelmep Maintenance and Operations LLC.	30,00	30,00
Turkges Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	49,50	49,50

Equity Method:

Application of equity method, investments in subsidiaries are taken into account the appropriate procedures. Accounted for by the equity method as of 31.12.2011 with the company effective rate shares of subsidiaries are shown below: (Note 27)

Name of associate	The company's share of direct capital (%)	
	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş	27,41	27,41

The Group's interest in associates, it is the sum of subsidiary share of the parent company and other subsidiaries. Implementation of the method in shareholders' equity, the share of the enterprise subsidiaries and joint ventures are ignored. Be recognized under the equity method subsidiaries subsidiary, in the presence of an enterprise of a subsidiary or joint venture, associate net assets, profit or loss is taken into account as the associate, the consolidated balance sheet amounts. Subsidiaries, which are processed in this way, the associate, affiliate, subsidiary and joint ventures is resolved by an enterprise of the effects of the different accounting policies.
Affiliates accounted for under the equity method in respect of the affiliate who participates in the partnership share of loss, associate excess amount of the investment represented ordinary share, the other constituents of the rights of associates who participate in liquidation of partnership taking into account the reduced share purchase priority. Leave to depart the Company assesses the impairment of other components of the rights of associates.

B. Changes in Accounting Policies

The Group's financial condition, performance or events on cash flows and the effects of transactions more convenient and reliable way of presenting the consolidated financial statements will affect the quality there has not been any changes in accounting policies. A change in accounting policies applied are not foreseen in the near future.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

C. Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

IAS / IFRS changes in accounting estimates under, the carrying amount of an asset or a foreign source, or determining the status of their current and expected future benefits and obligations arising from the evaluation of the periodic change of use because of the amount of fixes to be done. However, IAS / IFRS within the scope of changes in accounting estimates are caused by a new knowledge or the development, therefore, does not mean that the correction of errors.
IAS / IFRS as mistakes within the scope of the financial statement items the recognition, measurement, presentation and during the release occurs. If the financial statements, a significant error or entity's financial status, its financial performance or cash flows in front of the wrong done to demonstrate significant, albeit intentionally contains an error, is not appropriate accounting standards. IAS / IFRS financial statements before they are approved under the current period is detected errors should be corrected in the current period. Errors in some cases, however, noticeable in later periods, in which case IAS / IFRS comparative information under the following errors retroactively corrected financial statements for the periods.

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

IAS / IFRS accounting policies within the scope of consolidated financial statements used by businesses in the preparation and presentation of certain principles, guidelines, customs, rules and practices.

Revenues

Sales revenue, giving the product or service delivery, the product is transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards, and a reliable estimate the amount of revenue associated with the transaction it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company the fair value received or receivable recorded on an accrual basis is taken. Net sales, excluding sales tax on goods shipped or invoiced value of services completed, shows the shape of returns and commissions (Note 28).
Business parties to the transaction is considered to make reliable estimates after it has agreed upon the following:
(a) Will be presented by the parties and each party's enforceable rights regarding the service,
(b) Service charge,
(c) Payment terms and conditions.

However, the amount already included in revenue when an uncertainty arises about the availability of charged, which can not be collected or to be likely to be charged on the amount of revenue originally recognized as an expense rather than correcting the consolidated financial statements.

Investment Property Rental income from leases

Rental income from rented property are recognized on an accrual basis. Income and economic benefits of that transaction, and that income is visible as possible the amount of input takes place be measured reliably.

Interest income

Interest income, the remaining principal balance of the financial asset and the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the asset's net book value is accrued over the period by which the effective interest rate.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Segment Reporting

A reportable segment is a business segment or geographical segment information to be disclosed. A business segment is associated with a particular good or service or providing goods or services or a group of other business segments subject to risks and returns that are different. A geographical segment is a particular economic environment that provides goods or services and any other economic environment subject to risks and returns that are different from other economic activities.
Group in Turkey and abroad mainly in the electrical contracting, mechanical equipment, and electronics and solar power areas in which it operates in Turkey for the ship's electrical Segment reporting of financial information according to the structure of power project contracting companies that perform these operations, real estate leasing, mechanical installation, the ship's electrical reported under the headings of the electronic and energy.
Management purposes the Group is geographically Turkey, Qatar, including Georgia and Ukraine is divided into four sections (Note 5).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

IAS / IFRS under the cash, cash and demand deposits in the enterprise, while cash equivalents, short-term cash obligations for the handheld and is not used for investment or other purposes, a certain amount of short-term and highly liquid investments readily convertible into cash and the assets of an insignificant risk of changes in value represents (Note 6). Than twelve months from the date of the balance sheet in a long time to be used for payment of a debt or for other reasons have been classified in cash and equivalents, is located in the fixed assets.

Financial Investments

IAS / IFRS financial assets within the scope of the Group if it is a legal party to financial instruments and asset side of the Group's balance sheet is located.

Classification and Measurement

Financial investments, at fair value through profit or loss except for financial assets recognized at fair value and fair value recorded after deducting the expenses are directly related to the purchase process. Investments in accordance with the timeframe established by the market concerned require delivery under a contract are recognized or derecognised on the trade transaction.

Financial assets "at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets", "held to maturity investments", "available for sale financial assets" and "loans and receivables". The classification is done depending on the nature and purpose of financial assets and is determined at initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Principally for the purpose of the Group's financial assets to dispose of the existence of a close date of a financial asset of the Group manages together and formed the short-term profits are realized immediately constitute a part of a defined portfolio of financial instruments and financial risk as a means of effective protection against those derivatives not designated at fair value through profit or loss financial assets are classified as financial assets. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, earnings or losses resulting from fair value, profit / loss is recognized. Profit / loss recognized in net earnings or losses, interest earned from the asset in question and / or include the amount of dividends.

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

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)

Financial Investments (continued)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or where appropriates a shorter period.
Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for held-to-maturity investments, available- for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables.

• *Held-to-maturity investments*

If the Group has positive intent and ability to hols debt securities to maturity, then they are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less any impairment losses. The group does not have such financial assets.

• *Available-for-sale financial assets*

The Group's investments in equity securities and certain debt securities are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes there in, other than impairment losses, and foreign exchange gains and losses on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognised directly in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to profit or loss. The Group have 3 Subsidiaries and 1 Participate that classified as available for sale financial assets. (Note 7)

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value are recognized during import. However, financial assets are reflected at fair value through profit or loss during the first recognition, such transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value is added. Subsequently remeasured at their fair value of financial assets are valued. Trading financial assets and financial assets at fair value of available for sale , fair value, as of December 31, 2010 ISE best bid on actual orders clearing price, which implies the absence of the last transaction clearing price. Reliably measured at fair value and not an active market securities stated at cost. The company's purchase - date of transaction on the basis of financial instruments held for trading, available-for-sale financial assets recognized at the time of the commitment to purchase these assets are recognized.

From this date the fair value of financial assets held for trading the income statement changes, changes in the fair value of financial assets is a permanent diminution in value is not in question, in equity logged.

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

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Trade Receivables and Payables

The Group's main activities are reported in this group under the trade receivables sales and purchases of goods or services from customers in exchange for the receivables and liabilities are expressed. The Group's trade receivables, loans and other receivables are initially recorded at fair value are recognized. Reporting periods after the date of recognition, the value measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method (Note 10).

Deposits and guarantees given and received under this head, not the other receivables and payables are reported. These receivables and payables, which is part of the related parties, related party transactions described in footnote. (Note 37).

The Group's trade receivables, after deducting for doubtful accounts receivable refers to the values of the reduced net. Could not be charged on overdue receivables is an indication of a concrete case of the provision for doubtful receivables. The amount of the provision, the difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount. Recoverable amount, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, all cash flows, discounted based on the effective interest rate of the value of trade receivables. Cases are discovered in the collection of receivables that can not be completely deleted from all records.

Trade payables are carried at cost reduced to reflect their fair values are reported in the balance sheet. (Note 10).

Costs And Estimated Earnings In Excess Of Billings On Uncompleted Contracts and Billings In Excess Of Costs And Estimated Earnings On Uncompleted Contracts

Contract revenue and costs are recognized as revenue and expenses, respectively, when the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably. The percentage of completion method is used to recognize revenue on a contract as work progresses by matching contract revenue with contract costs incurred based on the proportion of work completed which is determined by the ratio of costs incurred through the end of the current year divided by the total estimated costs of the project.

Revenue arising from cost plus fee contracts is recognized on the basis of costs incurred plus a percentage of the contract fee earned during the year.

Contracts to manage, supervise or coordinate the construction activity of others are recognized only to the extent of the fee revenue.

Contract costs include all direct material and labor costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies, tools, repairs and depreciation costs. Selling, general and administrative expenses are charged to the statement of income as incurred. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance, job conditions and estimated profitability, including those arising from contract penalty provisions and final contract settlements may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. Profit incentives are included in revenues when their realization is reasonably assured.

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts represent revenues recognised in excess of amounts billed. Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts represent billings in excess of revenues recognised. (Note 15)

Other Receivables and Payables

Trade receivables and payables, receivables and payables that are not within the class of these items are shown. For example, deposits and guarantees, non-trade receivables from related parties, tax authorities, receivables, other receivables, other receivables, doubtful, and so on. Any debt obligations that are not within the class described here is shown in this item. For example, due to related parties without the capacity of the supplier or customer, deposits and guarantees, loans to public authorities, other liabilities (Note 11).

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

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventories

Held for resale in the ordinary course of business, which is being produced to be sold or used in the production process or service delivery assets shown in the pen in the form of substances and materials. Stock up on advances given are classified as other current assets.
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories; all purchase costs, conversion costs and other costs incurred to bring inventories to their present condition and contain. Costs of conversion of inventories, such as direct labor costs, includes costs directly related to production. These costs are also incurred in the first article and material to product conversion of fixed and variable production overheads that include a systematic allocation of.
Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to realize the sale is obtained by deducting the sum. Stocks of financial statements, as a result of the use or sale can not be traced with a cost higher than the amount expected to be obtained. Amount of costs to be obtained as a result of use or sale if it is higher, the stock is divided Impairment (Note 13).

Moving average cost method is applied to calculate the cost of inventories.

Other Assets and Liabilities

Other Assets and Liabilities

Prepaid expenses, Income accruals, Prepaid taxes and funds, Advances given for business purposes, Advances given to personel, VAT carried forward - short term, VAT deductable, VAT other, Sundry assets are reported in Other Current/Noncurrent Assets. (Note 26)
Prepaid expenses, Income accruals, Prepaid taxes and funds, Advances given for business purposes, Advances given to personel, VAT carried forward - short term, VAT deductable, VAT other, Sundry assets are reported in Other Current/Noncurrent Assets. (Note 26)
Deferred income, Expense accruals, Other sundry payables are reported in Other Current/Noncurrent Liabilities. (Note 26)

Investment Property

Investment property, the cost to be a reliable way of measuring the possible and probable future economic benefits are taken in case of the consolidated financial statements at cost.
The Group's own use of the tangible assets shown in the property.

Fair Value Method

Group, After initial recognition, investment properties at fair value method selected, and all measured by the method of fair value (Note 17).

Investment property fair value gain or loss occurs due to a change in the profit or loss are included. Transfers from investment property is done when a change in use. Monitored on the basis of investment property at fair value, a transfer to the class of real estate used by the owner, the transfer after the estimated cost of the accounting process, the said real estate is the fair value at the dates of the change in the form of use. Used by the owner of a property, on the basis of fair value to display in case of an investment into real estate, business, until the date of change in use "Tangible Assets" applies a policy of accounting.

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

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Tangible Fixed Assets

Group, the production or supply of goods and services to be used for rent to others (for fixed assets other than real estate), or held for use in the framework of administrative purposes and intended for use over a period of physical items within the cost model, is stated at cost.

Cost of the tangible asset value of the purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes, the costs to bring the material consists of assets held ready for use. The use of the tangible asset, such as repair and maintenance expenses incurred after the period in which are reported as expense in the income statement. Expenditure on the future use of the related tangible asset's cost of these expenditures provides an economical increase in value added.

Except land and construction in progress, depreciable assets, the Company's management determined by the rates calculated on the basis of their useful lives are depreciated by the straight-line method. Depreciation times are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	50
Machine and equipment	3-10
Machine and equipment (Leasing)	4-10
Motor vehicles	4-5
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	4-14
Leasehold amount	5

Private costs include expenses incurred for leased property and where the useful life over the lease term is longer than the duration of the rental agreement, where useful lives are depreciated over the shorter. Depreciation of tangible fixed assets are separated from the date that is ready for use. Depreciation of such assets in the period in which leave will continue to idle.

Gain or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets as a result, the amounts are determined by comparing proceeds with a net balance sheet value and are included in other income and expense accounts.

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis, depreciation method and period of the related economic benefits of the related asset to be acquired and the necessary corrective action is insensitive to the parallel provision (Note 18).

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase is made at the end of time is close to the innovations are, in the same way owned assets, are depreciated over the useful life of the asset. (Note 18).

Revaluation Model

Tangible fixed assets are carried at revalued amount reported for buildings and land. Company licensed by the independent valuation of the buildings at fair value determined by the CMB. Revalued amount, the fair value revaluation date, subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses are reduced by. Increases in value changes reported in equity is revalued.

If the carrying value of an asset are greater as a result of the revaluation, the increase in other comprehensive income recognized directly in equity and is collected under the name of the account group revaluation increase. However, a revaluation gain, profit or loss before the asset revaluation associated with the reception in the extent recognized as income to reverse.

If the result of a revaluation of the asset book value is low, it is recognized as an expense reduction. However, this decrease in other comprehensive income related to the asset revaluation surplus of the balance of all kinds will be recognized to the extent coverage. Those recognized in other comprehensive income decreased by reducing the amount that has accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus (Note 18).

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

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Intangible Assets

The Group's intangible assets, the cost of the purchase value, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and impairment losses are recognized in the financial statements. Purchased intangible assets, primarily software, 3 and 5-year limited useful lives are amortized over the straight line method (Note 19). Amortization of intangible assets in cost of sales expenses and general and administrative expenses in the income statement (Note 28-29).

Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations, two separate entities or businesses, as shown in the form of reporting is considered a single enterprise. Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method.

Costs incurred related to the purchase of a business acquisition, the acquisition date the acquired entity's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are distributed. Identifiable assets acquired with the purchase cost, the difference between the fair value of liabilities and contingent liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements as goodwill. Business acquired in business combinations / not included in the financial statements of the company's assets (such as mobile financial losses), intangible assets (brand equity) and / or contingent liabilities at their fair values are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Amount of the goodwill acquired in the financial statements the identifiable assets of the company is not regarded as.

Carrying value of goodwill is reviewed on an annual basis and, when necessary, taking into consideration the permanent loss of value are subject to correction.

Change on the Group's share of the identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value are recognized as negative goodwill in excess of acquisition cost. Negative goodwill, anticipated future losses and expenses, and this issue is related to the acquisition plan has been achieved and a reliable determination on the calculation and acquisition cases do not represent identifiable liabilities, the expected loss and expense in the income statement portion of the financial statements for the period in which income is taken as negative goodwill (Note 20).

Impairment of Assets

The Group deferred tax assets at each balance sheet date and the financial assets at fair value each balance sheet date for each asset except those related to the asset if there is any indication of impairment reserves subjected to analysis. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. If such an asset or cash-generating unit, the carrying value, impairment of higher amount to be recovered through use or sale has occurred. Recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and value in use. Use of an asset at the end of the useful life of continuous usage and disposal of the present value of estimated cash flows expected to be obtained. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

An impairment loss of a receivable, subsequent increase in recoverable amount of that asset, an impairment loss recognized in the periods following an event occurring with associated case is reversed. An impairment loss of other assets, if there is a change in the estimates used in determining the recoverable amount is reversed. Asset's carrying amount of the impairment loss due to cancellation of the increase occurring in previous years, if no impairment loss in the consolidated financial statements have not been taken will be determined the carrying value (net of depreciation) should not exceed.

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

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Borrowings and Borrowing Costs

If received less than 12 months from the date of the balance sheet date of maturity, in the short-term liabilities, long-term liabilities are included in more than 12 months. Loans, the date of receipt of the loan proceeds net of transaction costs are recognized initially at fair value. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method. With the remaining amount after the deduction of transaction costs and the difference between amortized cost, reflected in the income statement as finance costs during the loan period. Borrowing costs are recognized in the income (Note 8).

Earnings per share Earnings per share from continuing operations

Earnings / loss amount, net profit / loss; continuing operations per share, profit / loss amount, continuing operations profit / loss for the company's shares time-weighted average number of ordinary shares during the period. The calculation of earnings per share, to make the necessary corrections to the dilution of potential ordinary shares or preference does not exist (Note 36).

Effects of Changes in Exchange Rate

Foreign currency transactions are translated into TL exchange rates prevailing at the transaction. In the balance sheet assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency exchange rates prevailing at balance sheet date are translated into TRY. Exchange differences resulting from these transactions are included in the income statement.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events, with the balance sheet date between the date of approval for the publication of consolidated financial statements, the Company refers to events that occur in favor or against. Correction is carried out, according to the situation described two types of:

- Adjusting events after the balance sheet, balance sheet as of the date the evidence concerning the relevant facts showing that there are situations where the conditions,

- To indicate that the developments related events occur after the balance sheet date (adjusting events after the balance sheet)

The Group's consolidated financial statements, adjusting events after balance sheet date that do not require significant events after the balance sheet was taken and shown in the notes (Note 40).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions

Have a present legal or constructive obligation arising from past events and resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation is probable and the Company to exit in case of liability is estimated in a safe manner should be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Provisions for fulfilling the obligation of expenses in the most realistic estimates made by management of the Company calculated and discounted to present value where the effect is significant.

Contingent Liabilities

This group entered the obligations arising from past events and whose existence is not entirely under the control of one or more uncertain future events by realization of non-existence of nature, which can be confirmed and evaluated as contingent liabilities, obligations are not included in the consolidated financial statements. Because, to settle the obligation, do not have the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of liability measured with sufficient reliability. The company of resources embodying economic benefits will likely come out very far, unless there are consolidated financial statements as contingent liabilities (Note 22).

Contingent Assets

Group arising from past events and whose existence is not fully controlled by one or more assets that are to be confirmed by the occurrence uncertain, contingent asset is considered. Inflow of resources embodying economic benefits is uncertain and contingent assets in the consolidated financial statements. Or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be a third party, which will be charged on the amount of cases, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and if the amount can be measured reliably, are accounted for and reported as an asset.

Leasing Transactions

Risks and benefits arising from have any kind of ownership is transferred to the lessee Leases are classified as finance leases. At the end of the contract period, the property may be transferred or devredilmeyebilir. With ownership of an asset leases are transferred to all the risks and benefits of being classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases, lease payments or the fair value of the asset at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments are capitalized. The corresponding liability to the lessor, are shown as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments, finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as apportioned over the remaining balance of the debt back to provide a fixed rate of interest. Financial expenses, except for activation of related entities within the Group's general policy on borrowing are recognized in income. Tangible assets acquired under finance leases, are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset (Note 8).

Payments for operating leases (lessor the rent received or receivable for the realization of the process as an incentive is recognized straight-line basis over the lease term), is recognized straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Related Parties

The Group's related parties, ownership, contractual right, family relation or similar means, directly or indirectly against the side of the cover is capable of controlling or significantly affect the institutions. The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group's shareholders and the companies owned by shareholders, their key management personnel and other companies known to be associated with related parties, defined as.

Presence of one of the following criteria, shall be deemed a party associated with the Group:

i) mentioned directly, or indirectly by means of one or more of:

- The Group controls, is controlled by the Group or

- The group is under common control with (parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries, including the same);

- That gives it significant influence over the Group has an interest, or has joint control over the Group;

ii) the party is an associate of the Group;

iii) the party is a joint venture of the Group as a joint enterprise;

iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Group or its parent;

v) the party (i) or (iv) said articles being of any individual member of a family;

vi) the party controlled, joint controlled or an important influence, or (iv) or (v) said articles of any individual, either directly or indirectly, an operating key has the right to vote, or

vii) the party is a party of a business enterprise or its employees associated with the post-employment benefit plans must be provided.

Related party transactions between related parties, resources, services, regardless of whether a price is charged, or the transfer of liabilities (Note 37).

Taxation and Deferred Taxes

Income tax liability on the profit and loss for the period, includes current tax and deferred taxes. Current year tax liability, and the balance sheet date on the taxable profit for the current tax liability calculated using the tax rates (Note 35).

Deferred income tax liability or asset values shown in the consolidated financial statements of assets and liabilities taken into account with the statutory tax amounts to tax effects of temporary differences between the balance sheet method of tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date is computed taking into account. (Note 35).

Deferred tax assets or liabilities, such differences will be eliminated from any future increase or decrease the estimated taxes payable are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax liability, deferred tax assets are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences and future taxable profits is probable will be provided in the financial statements. Provide all or part of deferred tax assets will be available to allow the benefit is not probable that sufficient taxable profits to the extent the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reduced.

The same country being subject to tax legislation be offset against current tax liabilities and assets for current tax is a legally enforceable right exists to a deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset from each other (Note 35).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Employee Benefits and Retirement Benefits

According to the provisions of Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are retirement or dismissal. The updated IAS 19 Employee Benefits Standard ("IAS 19") in accordance with such payments are considered as defined benefit plans.

The retirement benefit obligation reported in the balance sheet, income statement has not been part of actuarial gains and losses represent the present value remaining after deducting liabilities (Note 24).

Reporting of cash flows

Group net assets, financial structure and cash flow amounts and timing of the users of financial statements according to changing conditions to provide information about the routing capability, prepares cash flow. Cash flows from operating activities, cash flows arising from the Group's activities. Cash flows from investment activities, investment activities (fixed asset investments and financial investments) and cash flows. Cash flows relating to financial activities, the resources used by the Group's financial activities and show their repayment. Cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and highly liquid assets, cash and short-term, highly liquid investments and the maturity date of three months or less.

E. Important Accounting Valuation, Estimation and Assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements, management, affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet date and the possible liabilities and commitments that determine the amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period must make assumptions and estimates. These estimates and assumptions regarding the Group management's current events and transactions with the actual results may vary based on the best though. Forecasts are revised on a regular basis, the necessary corrections are made and are reflected in the income statement in the related period.

3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

None. (2010: None)

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

4. JOINT VENTURES

Joint ventures, the Group's consolidated financial statements using the proportionate consolidation method, are shown. Proportionate consolidation method, essentially identical to procedures carried out under the full consolidation method. However, before commencing joint management consolidation transactions, joint ventures related to investments that the Group's balance sheet and income statement amounts, and / or joint venture owned by affiliates to share in the enterprise, taking into account the Group's financial statements with similar pens collected. These operations generated consolidated financial statements as a result of minority shareholders' equity and minority profit / loss amounts are not. The following financial information is given about the joint ventures of these companies represent the entire financial magnitudes.

Businesses operating in joint ventures accounted for using proportionate consolidation method, threads, pay rates and summary financial information is as follows:

Name of the Company	**Field of the Activity**	**Country of Incorporation**
Anel-Sera Adi Ortaklığı	Electric, Mechanic and Construction	Turkey
Anelmep Maintenance and Operations LLC.	Design, Contruction and Maintanance	Qatar
Turkges Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	Solar Energy	Turkey

	31 Aralık 2011	
	Direct Share	Indirect Share
Name of the Company	%	%
Anel-Sera Adi Ortaklığı	70,20	-
Anelmep Maintenance and Operations LLC.	30,00	-
Turkges Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	49,50	-

Summary Financial Information

31.12.2011	Anel - Sera Adi Ortaklığı	Anelmep Maintenance and Operations LLC.	Turkges Enerji Elektrik Üretim San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.
Current Assets	84.910.194	367.666	109.555
Fixed Assets	1.514.140	119.704	4.340
Short Term Liabilities	(83.619.125)	(6.414.783)	(8.706)
Long Term Liabilities	-	-	-
Net Assets	**2.805.209**	**(5.927.413)**	**105.189**
01.01.-31.12.2011			
Income	3.064.685	2.214.999	4.578
Expences (-)	(33.741)	(3.336.994)	(18.063)

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Power project contracting group in terms of management accounting, real estate rental and mechanical installations, including the ship's electrical electronics, and energy is divided into five operating groups. This separation, according to the following sections are the basis for financial reporting.

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

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

31.12.2011	Electrical Projects	Property Hiring	Mechanical Installations	Marine Electric Elecronic	Energy	Eliminations	Total
Net Sales	242.325.210	8.923.151	124.174.030	4.236.772	8.038.893	(30.653.922)	357.044.134
Cost of Sales (-)	(198.719.560)	(2.375.018)	(123.128.263)	(3.687.196)	(6.837.715)	29.960.342	(304.787.410)
Gross Margin	43.605.650	6.548.133	1.045.767	549.576	1.201.178	(693.580)	52.256.724
Operating Expenses (-)	(13.811.798)	(2.016.782)	(3.109.206)	(281.479)	(2.128.544)	1.422.630	(19.925.179)
Incomes From Other Operations	2.084.134	8.422.987	256.870	23.584	2.212	(741.734)	10.048.053
Expenses From Other Operations (-)	(998.529)	(23.332)	(120.994)	(13.043)	(28.426)	-	(1.184.324)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	30.879.457	12.931.006	(1.927.563)	278.638	(953.580)	(12.684)	41.195.274
Profit/(Loss) From Investments According to Equity Method	(5.148.462)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.148.462)
Financial Incomes	21.566.414	21.692.599	4.908.566	883.904	1.083.785	(1.367.703)	48.767.565
Financial Expenses (-)	(15.233.244)	(41.089.276)	(4.533.754)	(543.820)	(1.428.256)	1.367.703	(61.460.647)
Profıt/ (Loss) Before Provısıon For Taxes	32.064.165	(6.465.671)	(1.552.751)	618.722	(1.298.051)	(12.684)	23.353.730
Tax Income/(Expense) From Operating Activities							
-Tax For Period	(3.026.545)	-	(476.636)	(127.391)	(122.876)	-	(3.753.448)
-Deferred Tax Income/ (Expense)	(235.730)	(1.162.033)	4.491.932	2.337	202.066	(7.023)	3.291.549
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	28.801.890	(7.627.704)	2.462.545	493.668	(1.218.861)	(19.707)	22.891.831
Other Informations							
- Total Assets	446.651.904	179.925.744	65.960.545	2.309.824	40.812.492	(98.508.217)	637.152.292
- Total Liabilities	446.651.904	179.925.744	65.960.545	2.309.824	40.812.492	(98.508.217)	637.152.292
Investment Expenditures							
Investment Property	-	516.575	-	-	-	-	516.575
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.220.816	59.609	40.951	-	18.304	-	2.339.680
Intangible Fixed Assets	66.694	-	-	-	-	-	66.694

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

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

31.12.2010	Electrical Projects	Property Hiring	Mechanic and Installations	Gemi Elektrik Elektronik	Energy	Eliminations	Total
Net Sales	257.898.318	4.159.199	82.373.313	6.066.678	12.247.265	(43.411.060)	319.333.713
Cost of Sales (-)	(231.145.111)	(2.296.292)	(75.575.218)	(4.530.809)	(10.448.221)	43.270.624	(280.725.027)
Gross Margin	26.753.207	1.862.907	6.798.095	1.535.869	1.799.044	(140.436)	38.608.686
Operating Expenses (-)	(11.654.801)	(354.820)	(322.076)	(247.836)	(1.196.602)	604.381	(13.171.754)
Incomes From Other Operations	1.739.322	588	12.949	2.089	-	(469.029)	1.285.919
Expenses From Other Operations (-)	(393.177)	(671.940)	(3.692)	(2.772)	-	(282.639)	(1.354.220)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	16.444.551	836.735	6.485.276	1.287.350	602.442	(287.723)	25.368.631
Profit/(Loss) From Investments According to Equity Method	(5.024.395)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.024.395)
Financial Incomes	13.636.798	12.324.829	1.007.743	109.306	765.306	(478.832)	27.365.150
Financial Expenses (-)	(18.915.401)	(18.181.609)	(814.702)	(134.702)	(412.349)	821.870	(37.636.893)
Profıt/ (Loss) Before Provısıon For Taxes	**6.141.553**	**(5.020.045)**	**6.678.317**	**1.261.954**	**955.399**	**55.315**	**10.072.493**
Tax Income/(Expense) From Operating Activities							
- Tax For Period	(1.880.104)	-	(605.262)	(272.157)	(178.085)	-	(2.935.608)
- Deferred Tax Income/ (Expense)	13.953.066	1.342.574	(443.319)	17.470	(12.312)	(57.395)	14.800.084
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	**18.214.515**	**(3.677.471)**	**5.629.736**	**1.007.267**	**765.002**	**(2.080)**	**21.936.969**
Other Informations							
- Total Assets	355.645.278	149.718.990	91.999.918	2.263.762	8.051.863	(57.438.460)	550.241.351
- Total Liabilities	355.645.278	149.718.990	91.999.918	2.263.762	8.051.863	(57.438.460)	550.241.351
Investment Expenditures							
Investment Property	1.163.724	670.629	-	-	-	-	1.834.353
Property, Plant and Equipment	1.721.005	283.111	134.963	32.576	15.699	-	2.187.354
Intangible Fixed Assets	301.819	-	-	1.058	11.324	-	314.201

Geographical Segments

31 December 2011	Turkey	Qatar	Georgia	Ukraine	Russia	Bulgaria	Eliminations	Total
Sales	174.348.971	212.343.894	-	1.568	1.003.623	-	(29.683.712)	358.014.344
Costs and Estimated Earnings in Excess of Billings on Uncompleted Contracts	15.297.499	101.531.427	-	-	-	-		116.828.926
Segment Assets	549.786.080	216.612.150	204.661	1.157.483	1.051.350	16.659.857	(148.319.289)	637.152.292
Investment Expenditures	866.539	2.056.410	-	-	-	-		2.922.949

31 December 2010	Turkey	Qatar	Georgia	Ukraine	Eliminations	Total
Sales	179.059.873	181.698.329	2.870.652	280.399	(44.575.540)	319.333.713
Costs and Estimated Earnings in Excess of Billings on Uncompleted Contracts	17.726.541	73.664.677	-	-	-	91.391.218
Segment Assets	468.533.026	152.537.227	2.524.521	944.511	(74.297.934)	550.241.351
Investment Expenditures	2.794.655	1.503.628	-	37.625	-	4.335.908

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

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		31.12.2011		31.12.2010
Cash		199.650		28.396
Banks		63.836.836		80.275.547
- Time Deposits	37.340.444		74.406.790	
- Demand Deposit	26.496.392		5.868.757	
Cheques with maturities less than three months		22.049.383		3.184.226
Other Liquid Assets		1.090.097		5.001
Total		87.175.966		83.493.170

The effective interest rate for cheques that is used for estimating unearned credit finance income is 11,72% as at 31 December 2011. The average maturity for cheques is 36 days. (31 December 2010: 6,55% and 50 days).

As of 31 December 2011 weighted maturity of the time deposits is 18 days. (31.12.2010: 18 days). Residual terms for the time deposits are as follow as of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010.

Currency	Interest rate (%)	31.12.2011	Interest rate (%)	31.12.2010
TRY	8,00 - 11,74	10.735.003	5,10-12,65	38.775.111
USD	0,50 - 0,75	19.833.764	0,50-3,00	9.332.181
EUR	1,00 - 3,75	6.651.677	0,50-4,05	26.299.498
Total Time Deposits		37.220.444		74.406.790

There are no accounts blocked.

Deposits in banks as of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 the credit risk analysis is described in detail in Note 38.

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Short-Term Financial Assets	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Financial Assets Difference of Fair Value of Which reflected in Income Statement		
Marketable Securities to Purchase-Sale	152.740	1.463.985
Total	152.740	1.463.985

Trade purposed marketable securities as of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010:

Held for Trading Financial Assets	31.12.2011 Cost	Book Value	Fair Value	31.12.2010 Cost	Book Value	Fair Value
Bond	150.428	152.740	152.740	1.474.030	1.463.985	1.463.985
Total	150.428	152.740	152.740	1.474.030	1.463.985	1.463.985

Long-Term Financial Assets

Financial assets ready for Sale

Investments According to Cost Value	Share %	31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2010
Anel Arabia Company Limited	10	45.724	21.000
Anel KSA	35	176.298	-
Total		222.022	21.000

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

8. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Short-Term Bank Loans	WeightedAverage InterestRate (%)	31.12.2011	WeightedAverage InterestRate (%)	31.12.2010
Bank Loans	9,75 - 16,50	10.352.513	-	-
TRY Loans	9,00 - 10,50	1.028.372	11,25	20.078.083
USD Loans	6,30 - 10,50	19.499.727	5,10	17.717.216
EUR Loans	9,75 - 16,50	10.352.513	4,86	2.090.133
USD Leases (*)		300.409		209.135
Factoring Payables		18.969.214		22.791.254
Total		50.150.235		62.885.821

(*) As of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 the detail Short-Term Leasing liabilities is as follows;

	31.12.2011		31.12.2010	
Short- term leasing payables	USD Amount	TRY Amount	USD Amount	TRY Amount
Leasing payables in USD	159.039	300.409	135.274	209.135
Total	159.039	300.409	135.274	209.135

Long-Term Bank Loans	WeightedAverage InterestRate (%)	31.12.2011	WeightedAverage InterestRate (%)	31.12.2010
Bank Loans				
EUR Loans	6,65	79.816.636	4,86	73.499.018
USD Loans		425.462		594.101
Total		80.242.098		74.093.119

(*)As of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 the detail Long-Term Leasing liabilities is as follows;

	31.12.2011		31.12.2010	
Long- term leasing payables	USD Amount	TRY Amount	USD Amount	TRY Amount
Leasing payables in USD	225.243	425.462	384.283	594.101
Total	225.243	425.462	384.283	594.101

Long term financial leasing liabilities mature through the years of 2012-2014.

As of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 and liquidity risk, aging analysis of financial liabilities are described in detail in Note 38.

For financial liabilities on the Group's investment property mortgages amounting to 48.000.000 Euro are given. (Note 17)

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

9. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

None. (31.12.2010: None.)

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES/ PAYABLES

Shot Term Trade Receivables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Trade receivables	72.803.528	76.537.776
Notes receivable	1.248.952	19.755.740
Less: Unearned credit finance expense	(94.821)	
Doubtful receivables (*)	385.342	589.471
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(385.342)	(589.471)
Financial guarantees held by employers	40.476.217	27.907.229
Total	114.433.876	124.200.745

(*) Movement of doubtful receivables are as follows;

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Beginning of period	589.471	526.915
Provision during the period	9.935	62.556
Less: Collected during the period	(213.964)	-
End of period	385.342	589.471

The aging analyzes of past due trade receivables and credit risk are stated in Note 38.

There is no guarantees taken for trade receivables.

Receivables from related parties can be seen in Note 37.

As of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 credit risk analysis of trade receivables is in note38.

Short term Trade Payables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Trade Creditors	39.939.140	49.896.797
Notes Payable (*)	882.731	11.200.308
Less: Unearned Credit Finance Expense	(19.478)	(107.023)
Financial guarantees for the Project	-	429.803
Total	40.802.393	61.419.885

Payables to related parties can be seen in Note37.

The effective interest rate used in calculation of the Notes Payable maturing after the date of reporting is 10,96%. (EUR: 0,56%) (31.12.2010: TRY: 6,60 and EUR: 0,75%)

As of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 and liquidity risk, aging analysis of trade payables described in detail in Note 38.

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

11. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other Short-Term Receivables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Deposits and Guarantees Given	473.573	189.710
Due from Personel	7.937	4.866
Other Doubtful Receivables (*)	40.389	41.253
Less: Provision of Other Doubtful Receivables	(40.389)	(41.253)
Other Receivables	5.395.650	2.940.997
Total	5.877.160	3.135.573

(*) Movement of other doubtful receivables are as follows;

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Beginning of period	41.253	23.817
Current period's addition	-	17.129
Collected during period (-)	(3.469)	-
Foreign Currency Translation Difference	2.605	307
End of period	40.389	41.253

Other Long-Term Receivables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Deposits and Guarantees Given	117.493	118.403
Total	117.493	118.403

As of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 the credit risk analyze of other receivables are stated in Note 38.

Other Payables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Deposits and Guarantees Received	155.141	80.715
Due to Personel	3.798.341	3.085.532
Taxes and Dues Payable	1.154.610	1.988.835
Social Security Premiums Payable	905.059	471.220
Other Payables	490.006	322.437
Total	6.503.157	5.948.739

There is no other long-term payables. (31.12.2010: none).

As of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 the aging analyzes of other payables and liquidity risk are stated in Note 38. Other Payables to related parties can be seen in Note37.

12. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES FROM FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS

None. (31.12.2010: None.)

13. INVENTORIES

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Raw materials and supplies	27.411.442	28.600.167
Raw Material	3.479	-
Products	382.623	-
Goods	43.272	26.218
Total	27.840.816	28.626.385

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

14. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

None. (31.12.2010: None.)

15. COSTS AND ESTIMATED EARNINGS IN EXCESS OF BILLINGS ON UNCOMPLETED CONTRACTS AND BILLINGS IN EXCESS OF COSTS AND ESTIMATED EARNINGS ON UNCOMPLETED CONTRACTS

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Costs And Estimated Earnings In Excess Of Billings On Uncompleted Contracts (*)	116.828.926	91.391.218
Total	116.828.926	91.391.218

Assets related to construction projects in progress are as follows:

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Assets related to construction projects in progress	116.828.926	91.391.218
- Domestic assets related to construction contracts	8.974.595	11.942.958
- Assets not yet earned by the domestic construction contracts (*)	6.322.904	5.783.582
- Overseas assets related to construction contracts	-	-
- Currently earned by foreign entities for construction contracts (*)(**)	101.531.427	73.664.678

(*) Yet earned assets to obtain reasonable assurance that the necessary conditions to be fulfilled by the enterprise is formed, fair value can be reflected in the consolidated financial statements on an accrual basis.

(**) The group has completed a project in Qatar due to the extension of time by the employer and the increasing cost of the additional cost associated with the projected total project cost was the income accrued. Group management, the employer pursuant to the contract signed his extension of time for charges related to the vesting in, and the percentage of completion method provides for a $ 5.770.671 bill be held (TRY 9.637.021) and the corresponding accrual of income in the consolidated financial cost 31.12.2011 given in tables.

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Liabilities Related to Ongoing Construction Contracts	11.002.960	31.786.848
Total	11.002.960	31.786.848

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Obligations in relation to construction projects in progress	14.033.974	31.786.848
-Domestic construction contracts related to construction contracts	-	18.920.172
Over-billed on the part of domestic construction contracts	777.017	-
-International construction contracts related to construction contracts	-	-
Over-invoiced portion of construction contracts abroad	10.225.943	12.866.676

Guarantees given for the projects received and Note 22 also explained.

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

16. INVESTMENTS ACCORDING TO EQUITY METHOD

Details of investments according to equity method evaluation as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows;

	Participation Rate (%)	31.12.2011	Participation Rate (%)	31.12.2010
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elekt. Sist. San. ve Tic. A.Ş.(*)	27,41	5.202.035	27,41	10.257.708
Goodwill (**)		16.466.160		16.466.160
Impairment (-)		(5.364.216)		(5.364.216)
Total		16.303.979		21.359.652

(*) Since the equity investment registered in Istanbul Stock Exchange Market, equity shares are stated at the best buying price (TRY 0,85) as at 31 December 2011 announced by IMKB (Istanbul Stock Exchange) and its fair value is TRY 11.650.350 (December 31, 2010: TRY 19.872.250).

(**) All of goodwill amount consists of participating to Anel Telekomunikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. with 27,41%.

Group management in terms of the consolidated financial statements prepared as of 31.12.2011, including the asset book value of goodwill for impairment are reviewed. In this context, IAS 28 "Investments" in accordance with the recoverable amount of investment in subsidiary (use value and fair value less costs to sell as a result of the higher of the amount) compared with the book value and book value of all investment in IAS 36 ', or were tested for impairment based on . Group management, including associate, the carrying amount of goodwill, has concluded that the use value does not exceed the recoverable amount is calculated according to.

Anel Telekom, together with its subsidiaries considered as a single entity. In this context, the present value of future cash flows expected to be obtained from the use-value calculation based on finding the key assumptions in the model are as follows:

All numbers that were used in assumptions are as Turkish Lira In that context the sales figure for 2011 came from the budget report. For coming 4 years, growth rate of the sales was taken as 9.96% considering the inflation expectations of the Central Bank of Turkey. Gross profit margin of the company changed drastically in recent period. Budgeted gross profit margin of 17.08% in 2012, the estimated profit margin for the next four years was taken as 18.78%. Calculated from the rate used in discounting the amounts of free cash flow is calculated as 8.31% and this rate was used.

Share from Profit/(Loss) of Investments According to Equity Method

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Share from Anel Telekomunikasyon’s profit/(loss)	(5.148.462)	(5.024.395)
Total	(5.148.462)	(5.024.395)

Informations about above mentioned equity investments are as follows;

Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Minory Interests	Sales	Profit / (Loss)
December 31, 2011	286.249.901	248.435.098	18.978.602	18.836.201	127.993.664	(18.783.153)
December 31, 2010	323.396.310	267.984.746	37.423.231	17.988.334	154.533.704	(18.330.519)

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

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Asset Amount	01.01.2011 Openning Balance	Addition	Exit	Increase/(Decrease) in Value	Transfer	31.12.2011 Ending Balance
Buildings and Land	110.158.570	516.575	(1.758.000)	7.853.157	469.251	117.239.553
Total	110.158.570	516.575	(1.758.000)	7.853.157	469.251	117.239.553

Asset Amount	01.01.2010 Openning Balance	Addition	Increase/(Decrease) in Value	Transfer	31.12.2010 Ending Balance
Buildings and Land	108.997.344	1.834.353	(670.629)	(2.498)	110.158.570
Total	108.997.344	1.834.353	(670.629)	(2.498)	110.158.570

48.000.000 Euros worth of investment properties and mortgages as of 31.12.2011 on the TRY 90.000.000 available insurance coverage.

Group management on 28.12.2010 and 21.09.2010 with a total cost amounting to TRY 1.163.724 cost of land purchased to reflect the cost of 31.12.2011 on the grounds are valued at fair values were invalid.

Anel Business Center building in investment properties in Umraniye Group, an independent group not affiliated with the CMB licensed real estate appraisal firm SOM Corporate Valuation and Consultancy Services Pte Ltd 'What değerletmiştir. Group management, the valuation of companies with the relevant professional knowledge and investment property in question believes that current information about the class and location.

The valuation, the valuation company appraisal report dated March 16, 2012 organized by the TRY 110.000.000 in real estate value has been appreciated.

The independent valuation of the real estate section 26 uses of group companies subject to consolidation within the department, which is the fair value of net tangible assets of TRY 559 171, out of this investment property of TRY 109.440.829 reported in the remaining chapters.

In addition, the Group's investment properties and Bakirköy Koşuyolu Anel Business Center and other buildings outside, the Group is not affiliated with the CMB licensed independent appraisal company TSKB Real Estate Appraisal Company respectively, by March 8, 2012, and held on January 16, 2012 are subject to valuation reports. The fair values of the real estate reports, respectively, held TRY 2.590.000 and TRY 4.045.000 has been recognized as. The real estate value Koşuyolu cost method, the peer comparison method Bakirköy property value determined.

As at the balance sheet, investment properties, building or development, maintenance, repair or improvement have obligations arising from contracts.

Group, TRY 8.923.151 in the current period of rental income investment properties. This is the sum of operating expenses directly related to real estate is TRY 2.375.017. Eur 48.000.000, there are mortgages on the Group's investment properties.

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

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	01.01.2011							31.12.2011
Asset Amount	Opening Balance	Additions	Foreign Currency Translation Difference	Transfer	(Disposals)	Acquired in business combinations	Value Increase / (decrease)	Ending Balance
Land	-	-	-	1.138.057	-	148.694	-	1.286.751
Buildings (*)	1.004.154	-	-	(469.251)	-	-	46.081	580.984
Infrastructure and land improvements	105.890	-	23.486	-	-	-	-	129.376
Plants, machinery and equipment	1.298.734	1.632.704	260.116	-	-	9.603	-	3.201.158
Vehicles (-)	144.204	56.726	13.000	-	(18.262)	138.373	-	334.041
-Purchasing	7.748.977	650.250	635.793	-	(6.258)	-	-	9.028.763
-Leasing	1.157.007	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.157.007
Other fixed assets (-)	152.109	-	7.965	-	-	-	-	160.074
Leasehold Improvements	480.772	-	-	-	-	-	-	480.772
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	4.894.370	-	4.894.370
Total	12.091.848	2.339.680	940.361	668.806	(24.520)	5.191.040	46.081	21.253.296
Accumulated Depreciation (-)								
Buildings	(20.083)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.730)	(21.813)
Infrastructure and land improvements(-)	(16.479)	(6.486)	(3.658)	-	-	-	-	(26.623)
Plants, machinery and equipment (-)	(199.213)	(413.343)	(25.230)	-	-	(2.682)	-	(640.468)
Vehicles (-)	(91.023)	(26.378)	(6.283)	-	17.653	(38.649)	-	(144.680)
-Purchasing	(3.887.816)	(1.460.869)	(278.455)	-	1.977	-	-	(5.625.163)
-Leasing	(237.894)	(118.947)	-	-	-	-	-	(356.841)
Other fixed assets (-)	(120.167)	-	(1.181)	-	-	-	-	(121.348)
Leasehold Improvements (-)	(393.478)	(986)	-	-	-	-	-	(394.464)
Total	(4.966.153)	(2.027.010)	(314.807)	-	19.630	(41.331)	(1.730)	(7.331.401)
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	7.125.694							13.921.895

As of December 31, 2011, Insurance guarantee is available in the amount of TRY 11.702.500 and USD 487.881 on the property, plant and equipment of the Group.
(*) The trasfer amount of Buildins belongs to the group's part of the investment property that is recorded as fair value.

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

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	01.01.2010					31.12.2010
Asset Amount	**Asset Amount**	Additions	Foreign Currency Translation Difference	Transfer	(Disposals)	Ending Balance
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	1.001.656	-	-	2.498	-	1.004.154
Infrastructure and land improvements	103.130	-	2.760	-	-	105.890
Plants, machinery and equipment	415.184	872.422	11.128	-	-	1.298.734
Vehicles	115.594	24.266	4.344	-	-	144.204
Furnitures and fittings				-	-	
Purchasing	6.432.475	1.258.738	57.764	-	-	7.748.977
-Leasing	1.157.007	-	-	-	-	1.157.007
Other fixed assets	120.167	31.927	15	-	-	152.109
Leasehold improvement	480.634	-	138	-	-	480.772
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9.825.847	2.187.353	76.149	2.498	-	12.091.847
Accumulated Depreciation (-)						
Buildings	-	(20.083)	-	-	-	(20.083)
Infrastructure and land improvements (-)	(10.879)	(5.146)	(454)	-	-	(16.479)
Plants, machinery and equipment (-)	(95.560)	(100.256)	(3.397)	-	-	(199.213)
Vehicles (-)	(71.791)	(18.060)	(1.172)	-	-	(91.023)
Furnitures and fittings (-)						
- Purchasing	(2.665.660)	(1.187.917)	(34.239)	-	-	(3.887.816)
- Leasing	(118.947)	(118.947)	-	-	-	(237.894)
Other fixed assets (-)	(120.167)	-	-	-	-	(120.167)
Leasehold improvement (-)	(333.970)	(59.390)	(118)	-	-	(393.478)
Total	(3.416.974)	(1.509.799)	(39.380)	-	-	(4.966.153)
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	6.408.873					7.125.694

The depreciation cost of Property, Plant and Equipment of current period is TRY 2.027.010 (2010: 1.509.799). TRY 1.263.537 (2010: TRY 1.209.497) of this amount is in Cost of Goods Sold (Not 28) and TRY 763.473 (2010:TRY 300.302) is in general administrative expenses (Note 29).

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

19. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Asset Amount	01.01.2011 Opening Balance	Additions	(Disposals)	31.12.2011 Closing Balance
Rights	845.986	66.694	-	912.680
Total	845.986	66.694	-	912.680
Accumulated Amortization (-)				
Rights	(530.198)	(148.299)	-	(678.497)
Total	(530.198)	(148.299)	-	(678.497)
Intangible Fixed Assets, Net	315.788			234.183

Asset Amount	01.01.2010 Opening Balance	Additions	(Disposals)	31.12.2010 Closing Balance
Rights	531.785	314.201	-	845.986
Total	531.785	314.201	-	845.986
Accumulated Amortization (-)				
Rights	(447.054)	(83.144)	-	(530.198)
Total	(447.054)	(83.144)	-	(530.198)
Intangible Fixed Assets, Net	84.731			315.788

The amortization cost of intangible fixed assets is TRY 148.299 (2010: TRY 83.144). All of amount (2010: TRY 57.979) is in general administrative expenses(Note 29). In the current period cost of goods sold (Note 28) are not given a share (2010: TRY 25.165).

20. POSITIVE / NEGATIVE GOODWILL

The company has increased the shares of Anelmarin Gemi Elektrik Elektronik. Sist. Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş. from 68% to 93% by purchasing new shares. That change creates a goodwill of TRY 173.385.

As of 31 December 2011 ve 31 December 2010 change of goodwill is as follows.

Positive goodwill (net)	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Opening Balance		-
Interim goodwill from new purchases	173.385	173.385
End of the period	173.385	173.385

The goodwill related to the group's investments valued with equity method is reported with Investments According To Equity Method. (Note: 16)

21. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

None (31.12.2010: none)

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

22. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Conditional Assets

Conditional assets for the electrical and mechanical projects are as follows;

Guarantees Received				31.12.2011
	USD	EUR	TRY	TRY Amount
Letters of Guarantees Received	89.500	1.176.284	90.000	3.133.659
Guaranteed Bill Received	339.347	178.906	832.302	1.910.505
Guaranteed Cheques Received	83.000	85.000	1.641.281	2.005.783
Total	511.847	1.440.190	2.563.583	7.049.947

Guarantees Received				31.12.2010
	USD	EUR	TRY	TRY Amount
Letters of Guarantees Received	553.750	1.358.602	90.000	3.730.009
Guaranteed Bill Received	339.347	178.906	782.302	1.673.529
Guaranteed Cheques Received	83.000	85.000	1.931.681	2.234.173
Total	976.097	1.622.508	2.803.983	7.637.711

Condinitional Liabilities

				31.12.2011
	USD	EUR	TRY	TRY Amount
Related to Electrical Projects				
Letters of Guarantees Given	73.271.012	7.906.313	30.659.625	188.382.688
Bonds of Guarantees Given	149.297	2.070.419	325.200	5.666.896
Checks of Guarantees Given	-	211.420	-	516.668
Other				
Letters of Guarantees Given	6.200	-	1.414.544	1.426.256
Mortgages given	-	48.000.000	-	117.302.400
Total	73.426.509	58.188.152	32.399.369	313.294.907

				31.12.2010
	USD	EUR	TRY	TRY Amount
Related to Electrical Projects				
Letters of Guarantees Given	46.118.363	7.048.813	12.717.900	98.460.612
Bonds of Guarantees Given	149.297	8.526.600	601.000	18.303.668
Checks of Guarantees Given	-	211.420	-	433.221
Other				
Mortgages given	-	48.000.000	-	98.356.800
Total	46.267.660	63.786.833	13.318.900	215.554.301

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

22. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Condinitional Liabilities

The GPMs given by the group are breakdowned as follows.

				31.12.2011
The GPM(Guarantee-Pledged collateral-Mortgage)s given by the group	**TRY Amount**	**USD**	**EUR**	**TRY**
1 Total amount of GPMs given for the company	308.763.764	73.396.309	58.185.452	27.931.869
2. Total amount of GPMs given for the companies consolidated	4.519.432	24.000	2.700	4.467.500
3. . Total amount of GPMs given for the third parties In order to operate the usual trading activity	-	-	-	-
4. Total amount of other GPMs given	11.711	6.200	-	-
- Ana ortak lehine vermiş olduğu TRİ'lerin toplam tutarı	-	-	-	-
- Total amount of GPMs given for the group companies not included in items 2 and 3.	11.711	6.200	-	-
- Total amount of GPMs given for the third parties not included in item 3.	-	-	-	-
Total	313.294.907	73.426.509	58.188.152	32.399.369

				31.12.2010
The GPM(Guarantee-Pledged collateral-Mortgage)s given by the group)	**TRY Amount**	**USD**	**EUR**	**TRY**
1 Total amount of GPMs given for the company	209.459.821	46.235.593	63.644.133	7.566.400
2. Total amount of GPMs given for the companies consolidated	5.484.895	25.866	142.700	5.152.500
3. Total amount of GPMs given for the third parties In order to operate the usual trading activity	-	-	-	-
4. Total amount of other GPMs given	609.585	6.200	-	600.000
-Total amount of GPMs given for the main shareholder	-	-	-	-
- Total amount of GPMs given for the group companies not included in items 2 and 3.	609.585	6.200	-	600.000
- Total amount of GPMs given for the third parties not included in item 3.	-	-	-	-
Total	215.554.301	46.267.659	63.786.833	13.318.900

23. COMMITMENTS

None. (31.12.2010: None.)

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

24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-Term Employee Benefits

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Unused Annual Leave Provision	574.868	824.610

The movement of unused annual leave provision is below;

	2011	2010
Opening Balance	824.610	469.587
Current Period	59.567	355.023
Cancelled during the period (-)	(309.309)	-
End of period	574.868	824.610

Long-Term Employee Benefits

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Retirement Pay Provision	686.475	689.906

Under Turkish law, and any group that fills a one-year service period is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies, 20-year period of service for men, 25 women have been filled or the retirement age (women 58 and 60 years), the staff has to make severance payments.

The liability is not subject to any funding. The provision Grup'in, arising from the retirement of employees is calculated by estimating the present value of future probable obligation. IAS 19 ("Employee Benefits"), group obligations under defined benefit plans using actuarial valuation methods to be developed. Accordingly, the actuarial assumptions used in calculating the total liabilities are as follows:

Balance sheet date, an annual inflation rate of 5.10% and 10% based on the assumption that the discount rate, about 4.66% real discount rate is calculated according to the assumptions of the following retirement. (December 31, 2010: 10%, respectively 5.10% and 4.66%).

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Annual discount rate (%)	4,66	4,66
Probability of retirement(%)	87,93	88,25

The main assumption, the maximum liability for each year of service will only grow in line with inflation.Therefore, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation. Therefore, as of December 31, 2011, the accompanying financial statements provisions for the future probably obligation arising from the retirement of employees is calculated by estimating the present value. The Group's provisions for severance pay, retirement pay ceiling is adjusted every six months, effective from1 January 2012 is calculated based on the TRY 2.805.

The movement of provision for severance pay as follows:

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Opening Balance	689.906	517.649
Provision during the period	243.880	356.855
Provision Cancelled Due to Outputs	(247.311)	(184.598)
End of period	686.475	689.906

25. RETIREMENT PLANS

None (31.12.2010: None)

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

26. OTHER CURRENT/NONCURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other Current Assets	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Order Advance Given	3.827.958	14.934.458
Prepaid Expenses	728.050	1.884.963
Income Accrual	4.323.597	43.180
VAT Carried Forward	13.017.685	11.787.853
Prepaid Taxes and Funds	1.992.942	919.593
Advances given for business purposes	339.377	424.419
Advances given to personnel	430.704	134.827
Other current assets	2.239.051	385.068
Advances given to related parties	241.679	-
Total	27.041.043	30.514.361

Other Non-current Assets	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Advances Given	112.460	112.460
Prepaid Expenses	318.322	516.940
Prepaid Taxes and Funds	7.304.311	2.901.046
Total	7.735.093	3.530.446

Other Current Liabilities	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Advances Received	90.995.674	54.198.590
Prepaid Income	758.468	1.259.818
Expense Accruals	3.341.371	2.999.883
Advances from related parties	939.080	-
Total	96.034.593	58.458.291

Other Non-Current Liabilities	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Income related with future periods	2.517.309	2.894.755
Other	73.063	-
Total	2.590.372	2.894.755

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

27. SHARE CAPITAL

Paid Capital	31.12.2011		31.12.2010	
Shareholders	Share Amount	Share (%)	Share Amount	Share (%)
Rıdvan Çelikel	50.780.773	46,16	59.342.089	53,95
Avniye Mukaddes Çelikel	5.677.039	5,16	5.677.039	5,16
Mahir Kerem Çelikel	1.526.758	1,39	1.526.758	1,39
Other in Real Person	45.174	0,04	20.637	0,02
Publicly Offered Shares (*)	51.970.256	47,25	43.433.477	39,48
Paid-in capital	110.000.000	100,00	110.000.000	100,00

(*) Publicly offered shares of the Group are being traded in ISE (Istanbul Stock Exchange)

The Group use authorized capital system and the equity ceiling is TRY 110.000.000.
As of 31 December 2011, the Company's share capital in the statutory books, is TRY 110.000.000 (31.12.2010: TRY 30.000.000), which consisted of 22.188.841 A-group shares and 87.811.159 B-group shares authorized and fully paid shares each having 1 TRY nominal value. A-group shareholders have two voting rights and B-group shareholders have one voting rights for each share owned at the General Assembly meeting. All of the A-group shares belong to Rıdvan Çelikel.

Share premium

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Share premium (*)	1.339.604	1.339.604
Total	1.339.604	1.339.604

Revaluation Reserves

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Revaluation Surplus of Tangible Fixed Assets	1.190.779	1.155.299
Total	1.190.779	1.155.299

Foreign Currency Translation Differences

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Foreign Currency Translation Differences	18.161.347	(56.660)
Total	18.161.347	(56.660)

Legal Reserves

Accumulated profits in statutory books can be distributed except for the following legal provision related to legal reserves. According to Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can be categorized as order I (first) legal reserves and order II (second) legal reserves. Order I (first) legal reserves are apportioned as 5% of statutory net profit to the extent that they reach to 20% of the company's paid-in capital. Order II (second) legal reserves equal to 10% of distributable profit exceeding 5% of paid-in capital. According to Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to set off losses as long as they do not exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

Legal Reserves (continued)

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Legal Reserves	1.357.003	1.219.058
Total	1.357.003	1.219.058

Retained Earning/ (Loss

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Retained Earning/ (Loss)	65.780.075	45.466.356
Total	65.780.075	45.466.356

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

27. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Minority Interest

As of 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010 the detail of the group's minority interest is as follows:

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Opening Balance	26.771.071	24.911.751
Additions	881.812	300.000
Change retated to consolidation	84.393	389.499
Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	(2.341.281)	1.169.821
Total	25.395.995	26.771.071

Profit Distribution

Angle of Public companies distribute dividends make the CMB regulations as follows:

Capital Markets Board dated January 27, 2010 2/51, under the decision of a public joint stock companies in 2010 to determine the principles regarding the distribution of profits from activities that they are not publicly traded shares of joint stock companies have not been any minimum dividend distribution requirement, the CMB Series IV, No: 27 Communiqué of the principles, basis contracts, partnerships and corporations publicly disclosed by the provisions of a profit distribution policies are decided. Group 1 of the Articles of Association Dividend rates are 50%.

In addition, dated 25 February 2005 and 7/42 numbered CMB accordance with the decision over the net distributable profit, according to CMB regulations, the minimum dividend obligation calculated in accordance with CMB's profit distribution amount, the entire case of the statutory net distributable profit, this amount be covered by the statutory net distributable profit should be distributed. Statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with CMB regulations or in the case of any period will be made.

Capital Markets Board dated January 27, 2010 2/51, under the decision of a public joint stock companies in 2010 to determine the principles regarding the distribution of profits from operations of which they are obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements of companies, as long as the source of the statutory accounts, the amount of net distributable profit , Serial XI, No: 29 Communiqué on Principles Regarding Financial Reporting in Capital Markets under the consolidated financial statements of the publicly announced, taking into account in the calculation of net income has been decided. In addition, a public joint stock companies in accordance with the decision of 2010 regarding the determination of the principles of distribution of profits from activities such as they;

Companies, legislative record profit for the past year remaining after deduction of the losses and the total amount of other resources that can be subject to profit distribution, Serial XI, No: 29 of the notes to the financial statements in accordance with Communiqué issuing publicly announced,

CMB Communiqué Serial IV No: 27 Communiqué concerning the time of dividend distribution contained in Article 6 of the application deadlines,

i.Dividend introduced to your entire cash account is delivered to the end of the fifth month following the period to continue the implementation,

ii. Dividend shares will be distributed , so the shares to be issued by the Board to note the following for the fiscal period until the end of the fifth month there is an application and pay to the Board until the end of the sixth month following the completion of the accounting period distribution,

iii. (I) and (ii) in case of sub-items for use with the options specified in the paragraphs referred to process them separately in the paragraphs referred to is decided within the time limits the fulfillment.

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

28. SALES AND COST OF SALES

Sales Income (net)	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Domestic Sales	128.880.530	120.824.958
Export	218.851.691	272.513.121
Rental Income	8.923.151	2.891.338
Other Income	704.994	2.034.440
Total Income	357.360.366	398.263.857
Sales Return (-)	(316.232)	(78.930.144)
Sales Income, net	357.044.134	319.333.713
I – Cost of Product	(1.640.113)	-
II – Cost of Goods Sold	(8.489.571)	(12.108.476)
III – Cost of Service Rendered	(293.394.189)	(267.381.889)
IV – Cost of Other Sales		-
V – Depreciation Cost	(1.263.537)	(1.209.497)
VI – Amortization Cost	-	(25.165)
Cost of Sales (I+II+III+IV+V)	(304.787.410)	(280.725.027)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)	52.256.724	38.608.686

29. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES, MARKETING, SALES AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses (-)	1.170.856	802.275
General administrative expenses (-)	18.754.323	12.369.479
Total	19.925.179	13.171.754

30. EXPENSES BY FEATURE

Amortization Expenses	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Cost of sales	1.263.537	1.209.497
General administrative expenses	763.473	300.302
Total	2.027.010	1.509.799
Depreciation Expenses		
Cost of sales	-	25.165
General administrative expenses	148.299	57.979
Total	2.175.309	1.592.943

Personnel Costs	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Salaries	63.202.600	45.506.029
Social security expenses	1.761.423	3.266.655
Provision For Severance Pay	243.880	356.855
Allow Personnel Provision Expenses	59.567	355.023
Total	65.267.470	49.484.562

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

31. INCOME / EXPENSES FROM OTHER OPERATIONS

Income From Other Operations	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Unnecessary Provision	774.157	184.598
Increase in Value of Investment Properties	7.853.157	-
Rental Income	148.908	94.982
Department Participation Income	1.205.760	787.152
Other Incomes	66.071	219.187
Total	10.048.053	1.285.919

Expenses From Other Operations (-)	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Loss on sale of fixed assets (-)	165.575	-
Decrease in Value of Investment Properties	-	670.629
Loss and expenses for the previous period(-)	244.184	-
Other Expenses (-)	774.565	683.591
Total	1.184.324	1.354.220

32. FINANCIAL INCOMES

	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Increase in Value of Financial Assets	29.150	94.608
Interest Income	2.608.986	3.192.495
Foreign Exchange Gain	46.129.429	24.078.047
Total	48.767.565	27.365.150

33. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Decrease in Value of Financial Assets (-)	14.063	60.806
Impairment loss of investments valued by equity method(-)	-	5.364.216
Foreign Exchange Losses (-)	53.048.527	20.251.962
Interest Paid on Loans (-)	8.398.057	11.959.909
Total	61.460.647	37.636.893

34. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

None (31.12.2010: None)

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

35. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Tax Provision

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Provision for Period's Corporation Tax (-)	(3.753.448)	(2.935.608)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expenses)	3.291.549	14.800.084
Total	(461.899)	11.864.476

As of 31 December 2011, corporate tax rate of Turkey is 20%. (31.12.2010: 20%). Taxable profits are calculated by addition of tax disallowed expenses to and deduction of tax exempt income from the profit disclosed in the statutory income. If dividend is not distributed there will be no other tax payable.

The corporations earning income from a company or a branch in Turkey do not pay any withholding tax on their dividends. Other dividend payments are subject to withholding tax of 15%. If profit is added to the capital, withholding tax is not applicable.

Corporations calculate and pay quarterly temporary corporate tax of 20%. The temporary taxes paid within the year will be offset against the final corporate tax liability for the year. The temporary tax can be ofset against any other financial liability against the state.
Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses were incurred. But financial losses can not be offset against the prior year's profits.

Carried back to Turkey on tax there is no procedure. The annual accounting period until the close of the fourth month following the month of 25th. However, the tax authorities review the accounting records for five years and amount of tax payable may vary if errors are detected.
Tax liability table for the current period profit is a follows.

	2011	2010
1 January	2.989.932	583.670
Current period tax expence	3.753.448	2.935.608
Taxes paid	(2.935.608)	(583.670)
Foreign Currency Transition Effect	155.961	54.324
Profit of the period tax liability	3.963.733	2.989.932

Ended December 31, 2010 December 31, 2011, and quarterly, by applying the statutory tax on profit before tax in the consolidated statements of income tax expense and the attached reconciliation between the total tax provision is as follows:

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	23.353.731	10.072.493
Current corporate tax rate (20%)	(4.670.746)	(2.014.499)
Effect of tax rate of overseas branches and subsidiaries	2.966.445	1.838.509
Prior period overseas tax effect	-	14.317.316
Disallowable expenses	(221.862)	(273.378)
Changes in the prior period's unused tax expence	940.163	(1.297.370)
Current period unused tax loss	-	(837.738)
Loss effect related the equity method	(1.029.692)	(1.004.473)
Efect of other corrections	1.553.793	1.136.109
Total	(461.899)	11.864.476

Income tax provision in the tax rates used in calculating foreign branches and subsidiaries. 10% for the current tax rates overseas branch in Qatar, 15% for the Georgian branch, 25% for Ukraine, 10% for Russia and Bulgaria is 20%.

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

35. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities at the balance sheet items, Serial: XI No: 29 Communique as a result of the reorganization by the values calculated by considering the effects of temporary differences between the legal records. These differences are usually of income and expenses in different reporting periods result in the recognition.

	Cumulative Timing Difference		Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)	
	31.12.2011	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Deferred Tax Assets				
Provision of Doubtful Receivable	340.539	545.532	66.673	107.580
The Difference Between Book Value and Tax Assessment of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets	13.229.433	13.151.885	2.645.828	2.630.320
Provision of Severance Pay	691.350	689.906	138.270	137.981
Provision of Unused Annual Leave	558.868	824.610	111.774	164.922
Unearned Credit Finance Income	314.249	539.702	62.849	107.940
Reversal of Prior Period Projects' Income Accurals	440.734.823	174.297.917	78.963.832	27.843.368
Foreign Exchange Losses	173.665	528.314	34.733	105.663
Financing Expenses	734.751	715.253	146.950	117.457
Unused prior year's losses	6.450.131	1.749.315	1.290.026	349.863
Other Adjustment	1.911.705	76.737	382.342	15.348
Total	465.139.514	193.119.171	83.843.277	31.580.442
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
The Difference Between Book Value and Tax Assessment of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets	(23.128.337)	(13.549.751)	(4.623.845)	(2.707.809)
Unrealized Credit Finance Expense	(270.738)	(178.200)	(54.148)	(35.640)
Projects' Period Income Accurals	(437.862.570)	(181.924.153)	(76.293.127)	(29.018.363)
Foreign Exchange Gain	(367.370)	(120.443)	(36.737)	(24.089)
Other Adjustments	(332.790)	(101.966)	(35.286)	(20.392)
Total	(461.961.805)	(195.874.513)	(81.043.143)	(31.806.293)
Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability), net	3.177.709	(2.755.342)	2.800.134	(225.851)

Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	3.025.985
Foreign Currency Translation Effect	274.435
Saved Revaluation Fund	(8.871)
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense) for the period between 01/01-31/12/2011	3.291.549

As of December 31, 2011, the Group offset against future profits will be obtained from unused tax losses would have amounted to TRY 6.450.131. (31.12.2010: TRY 1.749.315)

Unused tax losses and lose the quality of being available as of the dates below.

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Ended in 2011	**-**	**-**
Will end in 2012	-	-
Will end in 2013	-	-
Will end in 2014	874.658	-
Will end in 2015	494.916	1.749.315
Will end in 2016	5.080.557	-
Total	6.450.131	1.749.315

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

36. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Profit/(Loss) of the period	25.233.112	20.767.148
Unit of shares	110.000.000	73.835.616
Earnings per share	0,23	0,28
Earnings Per Share From Operating Activities	0,23	0,28

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There in no guarantee given or received for the transactions among related parties.

Current Trade Receivables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
E Sistem Elektronik A.Ş.	42.936	41.876
Anel Ar. Ge. Dan. San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	88.206	6.181
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sist.San.Tic.A.Ş.	575.330	2.091.578
Aneles Elektronik Üretim Ve Paz. San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	736.409	640.776
Anel Net Teknik Hizmetler Ltd. Şti.	2.604.581	851.151
Anelsis Mühendislik.San. Tic. Ltd. Şti	161.223	308.711
Çelikel Vakfı	8.344	2.122.097
Anel Sera Adi Ortaklığı	1.048.124	3.540.177
Anel Doğa Entegre Geri Dön.End.A.Ş.	231.362	-
Sera Yapı Endüstrisi A.Ş.	561.387	-
Köpük Turizm ve Yatçılık Ltd.Şti.	217.728	-
Anel Holding A.Ş.	173.267	-
Anel BG A.Ş.	5.540.463	-
Other	59.491	46.315
Total	12.048.851	9.648.862

Non-current Trade Receivables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sist. San. Tic. A.Ş.	-	1.588.654
Total	-	1.588.654

Current Other Receivables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Anel Sera Adi Ortaklığı	741.092	479.476
Anelmep Maintenance And Operations Llc	1.099.673	915.542
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sist. San. Tic. A.Ş.	690.457	-
Anel Holding A.Ş.	90.559	-
Anel KSA	2.537.014	-
Anel BG A.Ş.	100.782	-
Real person	199.516	-
Other	2.941	-
Total	5.462.034	1.395.018

Non-current Other Receivables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Real person	400.000	400.000
Total	400.000	400.000

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

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

There in no guarantee given or received for the transactions among related parties.

Current Trade Receivables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Anelsis Mühendislik San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	12.097	487.744
E Sistem Elektronik San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	50.041	47.359
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elekt. Sist. San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	837.841	1.442.378
Anel Net Teknik Hizmetler Ltd.Şti.	749.114	604.092
Aneles Elektronik Üretim Ve Paz. San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	904.422	572.822
Sera Yapı Endüstrisi A.Ş.	1.161.786	3.708.524
Anel Holding A.Ş.	784.875	-
Anel KSA	2.032.287	-
Anel BG A.Ş.	5.738.640	-
Other	19.787	14.592
Total	12.290.890	6.877.511

There is no long-term trade payable to related party.

Current Other Payables	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elekt. Sist. San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	1.285.926	2.518.798
Aneles Elektronik Üretim Ve Paz. San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	-	21.163
Anelsis Müh. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. Azerbaycan Cum. Şb.	149.885	-
Sera Yapı Endüstrisi A.Ş.	790.173	363.804
Anelsis Müh.San. ve Tic.Ltd.Şti.Bosna Şubesi	1.580	-
Real person	581.895	-
Total	2.809.459	2.903.765

There is no long-term liability to related party.

Good and Service Sales	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Anel Telekomünikasyon Elektronik Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	2.382.914	6.071.497
Plastikkart Akıllı Kart İletişim Sis. San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	26.846	2.724.306
Anelsis Mühendislik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	205.488	323.344
Anelnet Teknik Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti.	885.757	1.770.059
E-Sistem Elektronik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	45.246
Anelmak Makina ve Elektronik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	1.245	19.250
Aneles Elektronik Üretim ve Paz. San. Tic. A.Ş.	1.019.503	904.708
Anel Ar-ge Danışmanlık San.ve Tic. A.Ş.	51.396	50.550
Anel Doğa Entegre Geri Dönüşüm Endüstri A.Ş.	86.822	22.256
Anelyapı Sera Adi Ortaklığı	-	1.687.382
Çelikel Vakfı	5.302	2.563.287
Anel Holding A.Ş.	83.787	-
Other	7.200	7.074
Total	4.756.260	16.188.959

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

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Good and Service Purchases	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
	901.534	2.233.643
Anelsis Mühendislik San. ve Tic A.Ş.	1.782.991	3.324.218
E-Sistem Elektronik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	2.101	101.206
Aneles Elekt. Ür. ve Paz.San.Tic.A.Ş.	2.802.107	6.691.819
Anelnet Teknik Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti.	725.685	1.535.332
Anel Holding A.Ş.	730.249	-
Çelikel Vakfı	52.500	-
Other	21.967	23.418
Total	7.019.134	13.909.636

Benefits Supplied to Key Management Personnel	01.01-31.12.2011	01.01-31.12.2010
Short term benefits supplied to Employees	834.056	1.830.178
Benefits supplied for dischargings	-	-
Other Benefits	-	-
Total	834.056	1.830.178

There is no guarantees received or given for the transactions between related parties. (31 December 2010: None).

38. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Equity Risk Method

The aims of Group are to be beneficial for all shareholders and maintaining the best capital combination to reduce capital cost and keeping on entitiy when managing the capital.

The Group may change dividends that is paid to shareholders, give back the capital to shareholders, in order to save or rearrange capital combination, put new equities on the market and may sell assets to reduce debt proportion.

The Group uses Liabilities / Equity rate while they follow capital sufficiency. This rate is found by net liabilities divided by total equity. Net liabilities is counted by cash and cash equivalents minus total liabilities which appears in balance sheet.

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Total Liabilities	388.694.377	343.579.475
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(87.175.966)	(83.493.170)
Net Liabilities	301.418.411	260.086.305
Total Equity	248.457.915	206.661.876
Liabilities / Equity Proportion	1,21	1,26

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instrument. The group do not use derivative instruments. (31 December 2010: The group do not use derivative instruments.) As of 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010 Exposure to credit risk in consideration of financial instruments are as follows.

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

38. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Exposure to credit risk in consideration of financial instruments:

Current Period	Receivables				Cash and cash equivalents		
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables				
	Related Parties	3rd Parties	Related Parties	3rd Parties	Banks Deposit	Cheques	Financial Investments
The maximum amount of exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period (A+B+C+D+E) (1)	**12.048.851**	**114.433.876**	**5.862.034**	**5.994.653**	**63.836.836**	**22.049.383**	**374.762**
- Total receivable that have been secured with collaterals, other credit enhancements etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired (2))	12.048.851	114.433.876	5.862.034	5.994.653	63.836.836	22.049.383	374.762
B. The amount of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. The amount of financial assets that are past due as at the end of the reporting period but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The amount that have been secured with collaterals, other credit enhancements etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. The amount of financial assets that are impaired (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (Gross book value)	-	385.342	-	40.389	-	-	-
- The amount of impairment (-)	-	(385.342)	-	(40.389)	-	-	-
E. Off balance sheet credit risk amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

38. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Exposure to credit risk in consideration of financial instruments:

Prior Period	Receivables				Cash and cash equivalents		
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables				
	Related Parties	3rd Parties	Related Parties	3rd Parties	Time	Cheques	Financial Investments
The maximum amount of exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period (A+B+C+D+E) (1)	**11.237.516**	**124.200.745**	**1.795.018**	**3.253.976**	**80.275.547**	**3.184.226**	**1.484.985**
- Total receivable that have been secured with collaterals, other credit enhancements etc.					-	-	-
A. Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired (2)	11.237.516	124.200.745	1.795.018	3.253.976	80.275.547	3.184.226	1.484.985
B. The amount of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. The amount of financial assets that are past due as at the end of the reporting period but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The amount that have been secured with collaterals, other credit enhancements etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. The amount of financial assets that are impaired (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (Gross book value)	-	589.471	-	41.253	-	-	-
- The amount of impairment (-)	-	(589.471)	-	(41.253)	-	-	-
E. Off balance sheet credit risk amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) It was not considered collaterals taken which is raising credit reliability when the amounts was determined.
(2) All of the trade receivables (31 December 2010: all) are receivables from clients. The Group management predicted that It would not be encountered any problem regarding Collection of Receivables because of considering their past experiences

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

38. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Past Due and Overdue Receivables:

Current Period	**Trade Receivables**	**Other Receivables**
Overdue Between 1-30 days	-	-
Overdue Between 1-3 months	-	-
Overdue Between 3-12 months	-	-
Overdue Between 1-5 years	385.342	40.389
Overdue over 5 years	-	-
Overdue Receivables secured with collaterals	-	-
Prior Period	**Trade Receivables**	**Other Receivables**
Overdue Between 1-30 days	-	-
Overdue Between 1-3 months	-	-
Overdue Between 3-12 months	-	-
Overdue Between 1-5 years	589.471	41.253
Overdue over 5 years	-	-
Overdue Receivables secured with collaterals	-	-

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is that an entity will be unable to meet its net funding requirements The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between current assets and liabilities through close monitoring of payment plans and cash projections. The Group manages short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual payments. The Group does not have any derivative liabilities.

Current Period

Terms According to Agreements	Book Value	According to the Contracts Total Cash Outflows (=I+II+III+IV)	Up to 3 months (I)	3 to 12 months (II)	1 to 5 years (III)	Over 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	**160.349.756**	**179.318.970**	**70.680.829**	**28.396.043**	**80.242.098**	- -
Bank Loans	97.217.985	97.217.985	8.352.343	9.049.006	79.816.636	-
Leases	725.871	725.871	70.745	229.664	425.462	-
Factoring Payables	-	-	-	18.969.214	-	-
Trade Payables	53.093.284	53.093.284	53.015.051	78.233	-	-
Other Payables	9.312.616	9.312.616	9.242.690	69.926	-	-

Prior Period

Terms According to Agreements	Book Value	According to the Contracts Total Cash Outflows (=I+II+III+IV)	Up to 3 months (I)	3 to 12 months (II)	1 to 5 years (III	Over 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	**214.128.840**	**214.128.840**	**69.292.785**	**70.742.936**	**29.141.976**	**44.951.143**
Bank Loans	113.384.449	113.384.449	17.530.261	22.355.170	28.547.875	44.951.143
Leases	803.236	803.236	49.461	159.674	594.101	-
Factoring Payables	22.791.255	22.791.255	-	22.791.255	-	-
Trade Payables	67.867.593	67.867.593	47.781.493	20.086.100	-	-
Other Payables	9.282.307	9.282.307	3.931.570	5.350.737	-	-

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

38. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial Risk Factors(continued)

Market Risk

The market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will flactuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

The group is subject to foreign currency risk because of international purchasing and FX denominated loans. That risk is tried to minimise by setting the sale price in terms of FX as in last year.

Foreign Currency Risk

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION						
	Current Period			Prior Period		
	TRY Equivalent	**USD**	**EUR**	**TRY Equivalent**	**USD**	**EUR**
1. Trade Receivables	22.921.304	691.093	8.845.199	55.892.725	400.461	26.974.580
2a. Monetary Financial Assets	62.836.972	29.980.176	2.540.068	92.405.832	20.309.242	29.772.946
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	13.647.015	304.648	5.348.869	9.598.412	861.560	4.034.181
3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	**99.405.291**	**30.975.918**	**16.734.135**	**157.896.969**	**21.571.263**	**60.781.707**
5. Trade Receivables	-	-	-	1.588.653	-	775.293
6. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Non-Current Assets (5+6)	-	-	-	**1.588.653**	-	**775.293**
8. Total Assets (4+7)	**99.405.291**	**30.975.918**	**16.734.135**	**159.485.622**	**21.571.263**	**61.557.000**
9. Trade Payables	3.872.146	1.027.754	790.090	21.777.233	4.203.770	7.456.056
10. Financial Liabilities	59.142.821	11.666.000	15.184.104	36.370.264	9.660.036	10.461.104
11a. Other Monetary Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
11b. Other Non-Monetary Financial Liabiliti	73.550.162	22.176.933	12.955.297	30.069.313	983.992	13.932.000
12. Other Non-Monetary Financial Liabilities	**136.565.129**	**34.870.687**	**28.929.490**	**88.216.810**	**14.847.798**	**31.849.160**
13. Financial Liabilities	78.560.844	-	32.147.002	74.093.118	384.282	35.868.927
14. Non-Monetary Other Liabilites	-	-	-	33.650	-	16.422
15. Noncurrent Liabilties (13+14)	**78.560.844**	**-**	**32.147.002**	**74.126.768**	**384.282**	**35.885.349**
16. Total Liabilities (12+15)	**215.125.973**	**34.870.687**	**61.076.492**	**162.343.578**	**15.232.080**	**67.734.509**
17. Net Foreign Currency asset/(liability) position (8-16)	**(115.720.681)**	**(3.894.769)**	**(44.342.357)**	**(2.857.956)**	**6.339.183**	**(6.177.509)**
18. Net Foreign Currency asset/(liability) position of the monetary items	**(55.817.534)**	**17.977.516**	**(36.735.929)**	**17.646.594**	**6.461.615**	**3.736.732**

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

38. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial Risk Factors(continued)

Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

Sensitivity to Foreign Currency				
Current Period				
	Profit/(Loss)		Equity Capital	
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Devaluation of Foreign Currency	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Devaluation of Foreign Currency
In case of %10 change in USD against TRY:				
1- US Dollar net assets/liabilities	(735.683)	735.683	-	-
2- The amount of USD Hedging (-)			-	-
3- US Dollar Net Effect (1+2)	**(735.683)**	**735.683**	-	-
In case of %10 change in EUR against TRY:				
4- Euro net asset/liabilities	(10.836.385)	10.836.385	-	-
5- The amount of EUR Hedging (-)			-	-
6- Euro Net Effect (4+5)	**(10.836.385)**	**10.836.385**	-	-
TOTAL (3+6)	**(11.572.068)**	**11.572.068**	-	-

Prior Period				
	Profit/(Loss)		Equity Capital	
	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Devaluation of Foreign Currency	Appreciation of Foreign Currency	Devaluation of Foreign Currency
In case of %10 change in USD against TRY:				
1- US Dollar net assets/liabilities	980.038	(980.038)	-	-
2- The amount of USD Hedging (-)	-	-	-	-
3- US Dollar Net Effect (1+2)	**980.038**	**(980.038)**	-	-
In case of %10 change in EUR against TRY				
4- Euro net asset/liabilities	(1.265.833)	1.265.833	-	-
5- The amount of EUR Hedging (-)	-	-	-	-
6- Euro Net Effect (4+5)	**(1.265.833)**	**1.265.833**	-	-
TOTAL (3+6)	**(285.795)**	**285.795**	-	-

The Group has not hedged its foreign Exchange liabilities using derivative financial tools.

Interest Rate Risk

Changes in market interest rates on financial instruments lead to fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of the Group is exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk			
		Current Period	**Prior Period**
Financial Instrument with fixed rate			
Financial Assets	Fair Value	152.740	1.463.985
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	37.340.444	74.406.790
Financial Liabilities		89.638.147	102.769.392
Financial Instrument with fixed rate			
Financial Assets			-
Financial Liabilities		40.754.186	75.989.248

38. QUALITIES AND LEVEL OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial Risk Factors (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Renewal of existing positions, alternative financing by the Company for bank loans with variable interest rates taking into account the various scenarios were constructed. According to these scenarios:

As of December 31, 2011 if the interest rate of floating rate instrument was 1 % more or less and all other variables stand same, profit before tax would be TRY 409.314 higher / lower. (December 31,2010: TRY 585.489)

Since the average maturity of time deposits of the Group is just 18 days, the Group is not exposure to Interest rate risk arising from Time Deposits.

Price Risk

The Group is exposed to market risk arising from price changes in Stock Market. As of December 31, 2011 If the prices of Equities which are traded in ISE increases/decreases by 10 % and other variables stand the same, Income of the Group would be TRY 51 higher / lower. (December 31,2010: TRY 500)

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

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

31 December 2011	Financial assets at Amortized Cost	Loans and Receivables	Financial Assets Evaluated by Cost Value	Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Note
Financial Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	87.175.966	-	-	-	-	87.175.966	87.175.966	6
Trade Receivables	-	126.482.727	-	-	-	126.482.727	126.482.727	10,37
Financial Investments	-	-	222.022	152.740	-	374.762	374.762	7
Financial Liabilities								
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	130.392.333	130.392.333	130.392.333	8
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	53.093.284	53.093.284	53.093.284	10,37
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	3.963.733	3.963.733	3.963.733	35
31 December 2010								
Financial Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	83.488.169	-	-	5.001	-	83.493.170	83.493.170	6
Trade Receivables	-	133.849.607	-	-	-	133.849.607	133.849.607	10,37
Financial Investments	-	-	21.000	1.463.985	-	1.484.985	1.484.985	7
Financial Liabilities								
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	136.978.940	136.978.940	136.978.940	8
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	67.867.593	67.867.593	67.867.593	10,37
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	2.989.932	2.989.932	2.989.932	35

40. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The company buit in Bulgaria "Energiina Kompania Bonev OOD" board decision concerning the purchase of the company have been titled and registered with purchase completed.

The company built in Bulgaria "Energiina Kompania Bonev OOD" 25% of the company titled Behzat Aksaray for 76.000 Euro, 25% sale of Ahmet Behzat Aksaray for 76.000 Euro worth of business registration procedures have been completed.

Rate of 27.41% subsidiary of the company Anel Telecommunications Electronic Systems Industry and Trade Inc. 's issued share capital of TRY 50.000.000 and the simultaneous reduction of TRY 20.000.000 to TRY 50.000.000 increase, to be covered all cash which will be held regarding the capital increase of 150% value of the rate of ED Anel Telecommunications Electronic Systems Industry and Trade has decided to join his or her pet. In this respect, Anel Telecommunications Electronic Systems Industry and Trade Inc. 's Securities and Exchange Commission upon application made by a positive meeting, our Board of Directors decision dated January 18, 2012, Anel Telecommunications Electronic Systems Industry. and Tic. Inc. has decided to pay capital advance TRY 8.000.000.

Corporate,capital market corporate principles issued by the board, series IV,No:56 and No:57 in determining and implementing corporate governance principles in the Communique of the 10th article of association to comply with the company(board of directors,and time)and 13(General Assembly)repealed and the 18th amendments to the articles a new substance instead of substance(corporate governance principles)to obtain the necessary approvals fpr the addition of science with the Capital Markets Board,apply to the Ministry of Industry and Technology has decided to lodge.

The company's board in Bulgaria 100% subsidiary of DAG-08 EOOD and GOLDEN SUN EOOD with Unicredit Bulbank AD solar power plant projects in Bulgaria, Project finance loan agreement was signed for the total amount of 6.000 Euro. Maturity of the loan in question is 15 years, the annual cost of the loan is Euribor +6%.

41. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATTERS

<u>31.12.2011</u>

None.

<u>31.12.2010</u>

None.