ORGE ENERJİ ELEKTRİK TAAHHÜT A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS* AT 31 MARCH 2018

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

This report has been translated into English for informational purposes. In case of a discrepancy between the Turkish and the English versions of this report, the Turkish version shall prevail.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AT MARCH 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Amounts expressed in TL unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Notes	Unaudited Current Year March 31, 2018	Audited Prior Year December 31, 2017
Current Assets		102.533.430	102.423.182
Cash and cash equivalents	6	18.485.873	31.347.709
Financial investments	7	-	-
Trade receivables		80.317.555	66.755.636
- Trade receivables from related parties	35	-	-
- Trade receivables from non-related parties	9	80.317.555	66.755.636
Other receivables		148.327	62.446
- Other receivables from related parties	35	-	-
- Other receivables from non-related parties	10	148.327	62.446
Inventories	12	972.976	2.293.726
Expenses paid in Advance	13	1.663.889	958.519
Assets related to the current period tax	33	-	80.341
Other Current Assets	24	944.810	924.805
Non-Current Assets		27.985.870	27.235.353
Financial investments	7	-	_
Trade receivables	9	-	-
Other receivables	10	6.864	7.930
- Due from related parties	35	-	-
- Other trade receivables	10	6.864	7.930
Investment property	15	12.125.000	12.125.000
Tangible fixed assets	16	14.553.993	12.253.936
Intangible fixed assets		10.701	12.477
Prepaid Expenses	13	4.603	1.797.576
Assets related to the current period tax	33	1.284.709	1.038.434
Other non-current assets	24	-	-
Total Assets		130.519.300	129.658.535

ORGE ENERJİ ELEKTRİK TAAHHÜT A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AT MARCH 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017

(Amounts expressed in TL unless otherwise stated)

		Unaudited	Audited
		Current Year	Prior Year
LIABILITIES	Notes	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Short Term Liabilities		27.007.673	31.450.736
Financial liabilities	8	631.832	625.031
Current installments of long-term financial	8	4.095.359	3.584.546
liabilities	o	4.073.337	3.304.340
Trade payables		7.922.587	9.990.146
- Due to related parties	35	-	-
- Other trade payables	9	7.922.587	9.990.146
Employee Benefit Liabilities	20	1.675.889	1.477.836
Other payables		622.850	2.536.869
- Due to related parties	35	16.175	16.175
- Other trade payables	10	606.675	2.520.694
Deferred income	13	6.268.718	8.124.297
Tax provisions	33	5.642.224	4.926.459
Short term provisions		148.214	185.552
-Provisions for Employee Benefits	20	56.853	94.191
-Other provisions	19	91.361	91.361
Other short-term liabilities	24	-	
Long Term Liabilities		10.661.981	9.659.832
Financial liabilities	8	798.223	928.343
Long term provisions		487.885	420.218
- Provisions for long term liabilities	20	487.885	420.218
-Other provisions	19	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	33	9.375.873	8.311.271
Other long-term liabilities	24		
Shareholders' equity		92.849.646	88.547.967
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of	f	92.849.662	88.547.982
the Company			
Issued capital	25	20.000.000	20.000.000
Treasury Shares (-)		(2.326.597)	-
Share Premium (Discount)	25	457.651	457.651
Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income			
(Loss) that will not be Reclassified in Profit or		42.010	72.246
Loss			
-Other Gains (Losses)	25	42.010	72.246
Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be		_	_
Reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profits	25	3.155.371	828.774
Prior Years' Profits or Losses	25	64.862.714	35.762.225
Current Period Net Profit Or Loss		6.658.513	31.427.086
Non-Controlling Interests		(16)	(15)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		130.519.300	129.658.535

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2017

(Amounts expressed in TL unless otherwise stated)

Profit (Loss)	Notes	01.01	01.01
	11000	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Continuing Operations	2.5	24 702 204	22.502.610
Sales Revenues (Net)	26	21.502.381	22.782.618
Cost Of Sales (-)	26	(13.662.423)	(13.483.984)
Gross Profit	27	7.839.958	9.298.634
General Administration Expenses	27	(1.145.651)	(962.578)
Marketing, Selling And Distribution Expenses	27	-	-
Research and Development Expense	27	2 105 004	722 410
Income From Other Operations	29 29	2.195.904	733.419
Loss From Other Operations	29	(851.913)	(595.591)
Gross Operating Profit	20	8.038.298	8.473.884
Income From Investment Activities	30	380.240	221.281
Expenses From Investment Activities	30	0.410.520	0.605.165
Operating Income Before Financial Income / (Expense)	21	8.418.538	8.695.165
Financial Income	31	328.428	1.829.665
Financial Expense	31	(239.062)	(992.429)
Continuing Activities Income Before Tax		8.507.904	9.532.401
Continuing Operations Tax Income / (Expense)		(1.849.392)	(1.910.785)
- Current Tax Charge (-)	33	(777.231)	(385.422)
- Deferred Tax Credit / (Charge)	33	(1.072.161)	(1.525.363)
		(=====)	(=======)
Continuing Activities Net Income		6.658.512	7.621.616
Discontinued Operations Income After Tax		-	_
Profit For The Year		6.658.512	7.621.616
Non-controlling interests		(1)	(1)
Equity holders of the company		6.658.513	7.621.617
Earnings Per Share From Continuing Activities	34	0,33	0,38
Earnings Per Share From Discontinued Activities			
		-	-
Profit (Loss) From Continuing Operations		6.658.512	7.621.616
Other Comprehensive Income			
Other Comprehensive Income That Will Not Be Reclassified To		(30.236)	7.630
Profit Or Loss	-		
Gains (Losses) On Remeasurements Of Defined Benefit Plans	25	(37.795)	9.537
Taxes Relating To Remeasurements Of Defined Benefit Plans	22	7.559	(1.907)
- Deferred Tax Credit / (Charge)	33	7.559	(1.907)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
Other Comprehensive Income That Will Be Reclassified To Profit	25	_	_
Or Loss		(20.00.6)	7 (20
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(30.236)	7.630
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)		6.628.276	7.629.246
•			
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:		6.628.276	7.629.246
-Non-controlling interests		(1)	(1)
-Equity holders of the company		6.628.277	7.629.247

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2017.

(Amounts expressed in TL unless otherwise stated)

						Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss) that will not be Reclassified in Profit or Loss	Re	tained Earnings			
	Notes	Issued capital	Treasury Shares(-)	Share Premium (Discount)	Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profits	Other Gains (Losses)	Prior Years' Profits or Losses	Current Period Net Profit Or Loss	Shareholders' Equity	Non- Controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balances as of January 01, 2017	25	20.000.000		457.651	71.660	77.693	16.930.525	25.038.815	62.576.344	(11)	62.576.333
Transfers		-		-	-	-	25.038.815	(25.038.815)	=	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		-		-	-	7.630	-	7.621.617	7.629.247	(1)	7.629.246
Balances as of March 31, 2017	25	20.000.000		457.651	71.660	85.323	41.969.340	7.621.617	70.205.591	(12)	70.205.579
Balances as of January 01, 2018	25	20.000.000		457.651	828.774	72.246	35.762.225	31.427.086	88.547.982	(15)	88.547.967
Transfers		-		-	2.326.597	-	29.100.489	(31.427.086)	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		-		-	-	(30.236)	-	6.658.513	6.628.277	(1)	6.628.276
Increase (Decrease) through Treasury Share Transactions		-	(2.326.597)	-	-	-	-	-	(2.326.597)	-	(2.326.597)
Balances as of March 31, 2018	25	20.000.000	(2.326.597)	457.651	3.155.371	42.010	64.862.714	6.658.513	92.849.662	(16)	92.849.646

ORGE ENERJİ ELEKTRİK TAAHHÜT A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2017

(Amounts expressed in TL unless otherwise stated)

		01.01 31.03.2018	01.01 31.03.2017
A. CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	Current Period	Prior Period
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(8.452.777)	(4.771.931)
Profit (Loss)		6.658.512	7.621.616
Profit (Loss) from Continuing Operations		6.658.512	7.621.616
Adjustments to Reconcile Profit (Loss)	=	(5.990.824)	(9.562.999)
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	16-17	171.678	78.626
Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss)	9	-	- 00.072
Adjustments for provisions	20	93	90.272
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment and	16-17	-	(14.348)
intangible assets, net	0	225 011	
Adjustments for Interest (Income) Expenses	9	225.811	(27.866)
Adjustments for Tax (Income) Expenses	33	1.064.602	1.527.270
Adjustments for Stage of Completion of Construction or Service Contracts in	9-14	(7.453.008)	(11.216.953)
Progress Other adjustments to reconcile profit (less)			
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		(0.670.206)	(1.789.309)
Changes in Working Capital Adjustments for decrease (increase) in financial assets		(9.670.296)	(1.707.309)
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in trade accounts receivable		(6.274.683)	997.215
Decrease (Increase) in Trade Accounts Receivables from Unrelated Parties	9	(6.274.683)	997.215
Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables Related with Operations	,	(84.815)	(5.104)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Unrelated Party Receivables Related with		, ,	
Operations	10	(84.815)	(5.104)
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in inventories	12	1.320.750	53.634
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	13	1.087.603	72.940
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable		(2.127.598)	575.120
Increase (Decrease) in Trade Accounts Payables to Unrelated Parties	9	(2.127.598)	575.120
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefit Liabilities	20	198.053	(105.474)
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other operating payables		(1.914.019)	(3.320.772)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables to Related Parties	35	-	275
Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables to Unrelated Parties	10	(1.914.019)	(3.321.047)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Income	13	(1.855.579)	526.494
Other Adjustments for Other Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital		(20.008)	(583.362)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets Related with Operations	24	(20.008)	(583.362)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Liabilities Related with Operations		-	-
Cash Flows from (used in) Operations		(9.002.608)	(3.730.692)
Income taxes paid	33	549.831	(1.041.239)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2.469.956)	(56.777)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	16-17	-	24.085
Purchase of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets	16-17	(2.469.956)	(15.748)
Cash Outflows from Acquition of Investment Property	15	-	(65.114)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1.939.103)	(837.517)
Proceeds from borrowings	8	387.494	-
Repayments of borrowings	8	-	(837.517)
Payments to Acquire Entity's Shares or Other Equity Instruments	25	(2.326.597)	-
Payments to Acquire Entity's Shares	25	(2.326.597)	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(12.861.836)	(5.666.225)
BEFORE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		(12.001.050)	(3.000.223)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(12.861.836)	(5.666.225)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	6	31.347.709	35.698.991
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		18.485.873	30.032.766

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

1. GROUP'S ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Orge Enerji Elektrik Taahhüt A.Ş. ("Company") was established in 1998. The main activity of the Company and its subsidiary (Group) is to undertake electricity contracting works of residential and business construction works.

The company was established as the name of Orge Enerji Sistemleri İnşaat Metal Ticaret ve Taahhüt A.Ş., trade name was changed and registered to Orge Enerji Elektrik Taahhüt A.Ş. at 30.06.2010.

The Company is registered to the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares have been quoted on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") since 15.02.2012.

The Group's head office is located at Kozyatağı Mahallesi Değirmen Sokak Nida Kule No: 18 Kat: A 34742 Kadıköy, İstanbul and there is no any branch offices.

As of 31 March 2018 average number of personnel is 426 (31 December 2017: 283). As the date of balance sheet, there are no employees in the subsidiary. The group also employs personnel through subcontractors. The average number of subcontracted personnel employed as of 31 March 2018 is 31. (31 December 2017: 114)

As of 31 March 2018, the share capital of the company is TL 20.000.000 (December 31, 2017: TL 20.000.000), the publicly listed shares are 46.18% of the total shares. Gündüz Family members are main shareholders of the company and has control in the management (Note 25).

The Company prepares consolidated financial statements since 31.03.2015.

The subsidiary is consolidated to financial statements by using fully consolidation method.

<u>Subsidiary</u>	Nature of Business	Proportion of Effective Interest (%)	Country of Incorporation
And İnşaat Ticaret A.Ş.	Construction Equipment	99,96	Turkey

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Basis of Presentation

Basis of Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group registered in Turkey maintains their books of account and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with accounting principles in the Turkish Commercial Code and Tax Legislation.

In accordance with article 5th of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") Reporting Standards, the entitles should apply Turkish Accounting Standards/Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TAS/TFRS") and its interpretations issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. ("POA")

Condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, therefore should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as of December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) A. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

For the period ended March 31, 2018, the Group prepared its condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard No 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The functional currency of the Group is determined as Turkish Lira ("TL"). Group kept books of account in TL in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, Turkish Commercial Code and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance.

According to TFRS, the preparation of consolidated financial statements requires estimates and assumptions regarding the amounts for the assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, explanations for the contingent assets and liabilities as well as the amounts of income and expenses realized in the reporting period. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the best information held by the Group management, actual results may differ from these. The accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2017 are consistent with those used in the preparation of previous year's financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis, except for the derivative financial instruments and investment properties carried at fair value.

There are no seasonal and periodic changes that will significantly affect the Group's operations.

Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

Accordingly, TAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" has not been applied in the financial statements for the accounting year commencing from January 1, 2005.

Comparative information and restatement of prior year financial statements

Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared comparatively with the prior year in order to give accurate trend analysis regarding financial position and performance. In order to maintain consistency with current year consolidated financial statements, comparative information is reclassified and significant changes are disclosed where necessary.

Going Concern Explanations

The financial statements of the Group were prepared according to Going Concern Principle assuming that the Group will benefit from the assets and fulfill the liabilities in the natural flow of operations within one year.

Netting/Offsetting

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) A. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

Standards, amendments and interpretations applicable as at 31 March 2018:

Amendment to IAS 40, 'Investment property' relating to transfers of investment property; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments clarify that to transfer to, or from, investment properties there must be a change in use. To conclude if a property has changed use there should be an assessment of whether the property meets the definition. This change must be supported by evidence.

Amendments to IFRS 2, 'Share based payments on clarifying how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This amendment clarifies the measurement basis for cash-settled, share-based payments and the accounting for modifications that change an award from cash-settled to equity-settled. It also introduces an exception to the principles in IFRS 2 that will require an award to be treated as if it was wholly equity-settled, where an employer is obliged to withhold an amount for the employee's tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and pay thatamount to the tax authority.

- -Annual improvements 2014-2016; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments impact 2 standards:
 - IFRS 1, 'First time adoption of IFRS', regarding the deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters regarding IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IFRS 10,
 - IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint venture' regarding measuring an associate or joint venture at fair value.

-IFRIC 22, 'Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This IFRIC addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency. The interpretation provides guidance for when a single payment/receipt is made as well as for situations where multiple payments/receipts are made. The guidance aims to reduce diversity in practice

Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 31 March 2018

-Amendment to IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1January 2019. This amendment confirm that when a financial liability measured at amortised cost is modified without this resulting in de-recognition, a gain or loss should be recognised immediately in profit or loss. The gain or loss is calculated as the difference between the original contractual cash flows and the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. This means that the difference cannot be spread over the remaining life of the instrument which may be a change in practice from IAS 39.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) A. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

- Amendment to IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint venture'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments clarify that companies account for long-term interests in associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied using IFRS 9.

-IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. This IFRIC clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The IFRS IC(Interpretations Committee) had clarified previously that IAS 12, not IAS 37 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets', applies to accounting for uncertain income tax treatments. IFRIC 23 explains how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether that treatment will be accepted by the tax authority. For example, a decision to claim a deduction for a specific expense or not to include a specific item of income in a tax return is an uncertain tax treatment if its acceptability is uncertain under tax law. IFRIC 23 applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax rates.

-Annual improvements 2015-2017; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments include minor changes to:

- IFRS 3, 'Business combinations', –a company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business.
- IFRS 11, 'Joint arrangements', –a company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.
- IAS 12, 'Income taxes' –a company accounts for all income tax consequences of dividend payments in the same way.
- IAS 23, 'Borrowing costs' –a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

-Amendments to IAS 19, 'Employee benefits' on plan amendment, curtailment or settlement'; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments require an entity to:

- use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the reminder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the interpretation on financial position or performance of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) A. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

Consolidation principles

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies over which the parent company controls the financial and operating policies for the benefit of the parent company, either through the power to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights relating to shares in the companies owned directly and indirectly by itself; or although not having the power to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights, otherwise having the power to exercise control over the financial and operating policies. Subsidiary that shown in Note 1 is consolidated to the financial statements by using fully consolidation method.

Subsidiary: And İnşaat Ticaret A.Ş.

The Company acquired the 98% of the shares representing the capital of And İnşaat Ticaret A.Ş. (Subsidiary Company) in 2010. In consequence of the capital increase dated 03.03.2014, the acquisition rate increased from 98% to 99.96%. Because of the 99.96% of its shares on subsidiary, parent company has the 99.96% of voting rights in the general assemblies of the aforementioned subsidiary company.

The main activity of And İnşaat Ticaret A.Ş. is to make, to carry out, to provide and to establish surveying, feasibility, plan, project, construction, facility, installation, decoration, public services opening works for all industrial and public services and all infrastructure services, including mainly residences and offices, construction, industrial buildings, factories, tourist facilities, social buildings, educational facilities, trade centers on its own behalf as contracting services, or on behalf of another private or legal person and state and public economic enterprises.

Subsidiary is located at Kozyatağı Mahallesi Değirmen Sokak Nida Kule No: 18 Kat A 34742 Kadıköy, İstanbul. Subsidiary has no operations as of the balance sheet date.

As of 31 March 2018, effective interests of parent company and subsidiary.

		<u>Capital of</u>	
<u>Subsidiary</u>	Capital	Acquired (TL)	Effective Interest (%)
And İnşaat Ticaret A.Ş.	250.000	249.900	99,96

Basis of consolidation

The portion of the net profit or loss from the consolidated subsidiary which corresponds to the shares out of the subsidiary subject to the consolidation method is presented in the net console as the "Non-controlling interest" account group.

All intra-group transactions and balances including intra-group unrealized profits and losses are eliminated.

- The paid-up capital of the consolidated financial statements is the Company's paid-up capital; there is no paid-up capital of the subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) A. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

- Non-controlling interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Non-controlling interest consists of the amount of those interests at the date of the original acquisition and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the acquisition.

The accounting policies of the subsidiary have been adjusted when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

Statements of Compliance with TAS

The accompanying condensed interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Communiqué numbered II-14.1, "Basis for Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013.

According to Article 5 of the Communiqué, consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards issued by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POAASA"). TAS contains Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and its addendum and interpretations ("IFRIC").

The Company's condensed interim financial statements as at 31 March 2018 have been approved by the Board of Directors and authorization for issue has been given on May 9, 2018. The General Assembly and/or legal authorities has the power to amend the accompanying condensed interim financial statements after their issue.

C. Changes in accounting policy

No any changes is made in the Group accounting policies that affects the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows to be presented preferable and confidential. It is not foreseen that there will be a change in the Group's accounting policies.

D. Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Effect of changes in accounting estimates, if it is only related to one period, is recognized in the period that the change is made, if it is related with the future periods, is recognized in the current period and also in future periods, prospectively. There is no significant change in accounting estimates of the Company during the current period. When the presentation or classification of financial statements is changed, prior period's financial statements are also reclassified in line with the related changes in order to sustain consistency and all significant changes are explained.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue and Income

Revenue are measured on fair value of amount will be or have been charged. Estimated customer returns, rebates and provisions are deducted from the amount.

Sale of goods;

Proceeds from the sale of goods, is recognized when all the following conditions are met:

- Group all the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer
- The Group's and the continuing managerial involvement usually associated with ownership and effective control over the goods sold are the lack of
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably
- The economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity being possible, and transaction costs incurred or to be incurred in a reliable way of measuring.

Rendering of services;

Revenue is recognized by reference to the stage of completion.

Construction contract activities

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs.

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.

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 consolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in full, 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 recognized in excess of amounts billed. Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts represent billings in excess of revenues recognized.

Interest income

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Inventories:

Inventories are valued according to cost or new realizable values whichever is lower. Costs which include fixed or variable general production expenses are valued according to method which is suitable with the inventories' belonged class and weighted average method. Net realizable value is achieved by deducting approximate completion cost and total costs for selling from sales value of trade activity.

Group uses 'First in First out' method to calculate cost of inventories.

Tangible Assets

Physical assets which is held and estimated to be used more than a period of time by the Group, for the purpose of producing goods and services or for administrative purposes are expressed with their cost values within the scope of cost model.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statements of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred. The costs of major renovations are included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group. Leasehold improvements consist of expenditures made to rented property. Leasehold improvements are amortised during the lease term in case the useful life is longer than the lease term. Furthermore leasehold improvements are amortised over their useful lifes in case the useful life is shorter than the lease term.

As the similar depreciation method used for other fixed assets, depreciation of such assets begins when they are available for use.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than land and properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Expected useful life, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed each year for the possible effects of changes in estimates, and they are recognized prospectively if there are any changes in estimates. (Note 16).

Cost Method

Tangible fixed assets reported at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis.

Rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined the course of construction assets are carried at cost less any recognized impairment loss. The cost of legal fees are also included. Such assets, the depreciation method used for other fixed assets, as well as when they are ready for use are depreciated. Land and construction in progress, except for the cost of tangible fixed assets to their estimated useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year for the possible effects of changes in estimates if a change in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Disposal of tangible fixed assets of the asset, or a gain or loss arising on the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in the income statement is determined.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets Acquired

Intangible assets acquired separately are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each year and the effect of any change in the estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Computer Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset. The difference is recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Investment Properties

Investment property comprises the properties held in order to acquire lease and/or value increment earning and is indicated with the cost value and other transaction costs involved. Investment properties are accounted for using the fair value model at the financial statements.

In case investment property is sold or becomes useless and is determined that it would not provide any economic benefit in the future it may be derecognized. Profit/Loss resulted from the end of usage period or sale of any investment property is included in the income statement in the period is generated.

Fair Value Method

Group operations after the initial recognition, the fair value method chosen and the fair value of investment property was measured by the method (Note 15).

The fair value of investment property gain or loss arising from the change in profit or loss in the period they occur are included.

Transfers, there is a change in use of the investment property is made. Fair value based on the monitored investment property, the owner, used by real estate class made a transfer, the transfer made after accounting treatment deemed cost at the aforementioned property's use shape change at the dates the fair value is. The owner used by a property's fair value basis to display an investment property if it converts, business, change in use occurred up to the date "Tangible Assets" in the accounting policy applies.

Real estate is located in the Group's own use of tangible fixed assets have been reclassified.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization of goodwill. These assets are tested for impairment annually. The carrying value of assets subject to amortization may not be recoverable in the event of a situation or events are reviewed for impairment. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset is recognized for the impairment. The recoverable amount is fair value less costs to sell or value in use is the one obtained. For purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level of identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting.

Leases

Operating leases

The Group as the lessee

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset in the period in which the asset is prepared for its intended use or sale. Borrowing costs that are not in this scope are recognized directly in the income statement. Borrowing costs are recognized directly in the income statement.

Related Parties

Related parties of the Group's shareholding, contractual rights, the opposite side of the family relationship or otherwise, directly or indirectly, control or significantly influence the team includes a. The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group companies are owned by shareholders and the shareholders of which are known to be associated with key management personnel and other companies are defined as related parties

Presence of one of the following criteria, are considered related party to the Group:

- i) Use directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries:
- Controls the Group, or is controlled by the Group
- Is under common control with the Group (parent, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries, including the same):
- Has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over, 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 is a venturer;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Related Parties (Cont'd)

- iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent;
- v) the (i) or (iv) above, any individual is a close family member. vi) the entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or (iv) or
- (v) directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in Articles important to have an entity that is entitled to vote, or vii) the party is an entity that is a related party of the company or for the benefit of employees of the entity must have plans.

Related party transactions between related parties, resources, services or obligations, regardless of whether a price is charged to transfer.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

According to IFRS 9 as from 1 January 2010, the group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: those to be measured subsequently at fair value, and those to be measured at amortised cost. This classification depends on whether the financial asset is a debt or equity investment.

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

A debt investment is classified as 'amortised cost' only if both of the following criteria are met: the objective of the group's business model is to hold the asset to collect the contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. The nature of any derivatives embedded in the debt investment are considered in determining whether the cash flows of the investment are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and are not accounted for separately.

A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognised or impaired and through the amortisation process using the effective interest rate method.

(b) Financial assets at fair value

If either of the two criteria above are not met, the debt instrument is classified as 'fair value through profit or loss. The Group has classified their financial assets as financial assets to be measured at fair value.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date — the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within income / (expenses) from investing activities in the period in which they arise.

The Group is required to reclassify all affected debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortised cost is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- the group, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
- observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
 - o adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio; and
 - o national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdraft

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group is classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL where the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including financial liabilities, are initially accounted for at fair value net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method plus the interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method calculates the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate discounts the estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Trade Payables

Trade payables are payments to be made arising from the purchase of goods and services from suppliers within the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. (Note 9)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange

The individual financial statements of each Group entity operates in the currency of the primary economic environment (functional currency) are presented. Each company's financial condition and results of operations of the Company, which is the functional currency and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements are expressed in TL.

During the preparation of the financial statements of the individual entities, denominated in foreign currencies (currencies other than TL) from the transactions, foreign exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date are recorded at. In the balance sheet foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities using the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date are translated into TL. Followed by the fair value of nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies which are those recorded at fair value as determined by rates prevailing on the date are retranslated. Measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency non-monetary items, are not retranslated.

Exchange differences, except as specified below, are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they occur:

- Assets under construction for future productive use, which are associated with and on foreign currency borrowings are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs and the cost of such assets are included in the exchange rate differences,
- Risks arising from foreign currency (providing financial protection against risks related to the accounting policies described below) to provide financial protection against exchange differences arising from the operation,

In overseas activities of the net investment, forming part accounted in translation reserves and net investment in sales profit or loss associated with the unpaid intention or unlikely overseas operations arising from the monetary receivables and payables arising from exchange rate differences.

Earnings per share

Earnings per share presented in the consolidated statements of profit or loss are determined by dividing consolidated net income attributable to that class of shares by the weighted average number of such shares outstanding during the year concerned.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings or inflation adjustments. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period.

Shareholders have equal rights on the shares and there is no preferred share (Note 34).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period, the balance date and the date of approval of the financial statements to be published, in favor or against the Group refers to events that occur. According to perform smoothing, two types of situations can be identified:

- Events that require adjustment after the reporting period, the balance sheet date of the relevant facts showing there is evidence that the conditions of the situation,
- Related events that occur after the reporting period showing improvements (non-adjusting events after the reporting period)

The accompanying financial statements of the Group in the reporting period, adjusting subsequent events have been registered and non-adjusting events after the reporting period are shown in the notes (Note 37).

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

There is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation and it is probable that they kept the company is expected to have a safe manner in the event of liability should be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The provisions of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, with the most realistic estimates calculated by the Company's management and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Contingent Liabilities

Obligations under this group, within the control of the entity arising from past events, and the presence of one or more uncertain future events on the realization of the non-existence will be confirmed as the assessed liabilities Contingent liabilities are not included in the consolidated financial statements. Because, to settle the obligation, have the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Too far from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits likely to come out, unless the notes to the consolidated financial statements show that conditional obligations (Note 19).

Contingent Assets

The Group within the control of the entity arising from past events, and the presence of one or more uncertain events, which will be confirmed by the realization of assets, is considered as a contingent asset. If an inflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not certain contingent assets described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

All of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be part of the cases, which shall be collected by third parties, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the event can be measured reliably, are recognized and reported as an asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions (Note 22).

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the income statement on a straight- line basis over the expected lives of the related assets, or alternatively netted off with the cost of related asset.

Current and Deferred Income Tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. In such case, the tax is also recognized in shareholders' equity (Note 33).

The current income tax charge is calculated in accordance with the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the subsidiaries of the Company operate.

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

The principal temporary differences arise from the carrying values of property, plant and equipment and available for-sale-investments and their historical costs, various provisions and unused tax allowances and exemptions.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Employment Termination Benefits

Employment termination benefits, as required by the Turkish Labor Law and the laws applicable in the countries where the subsidiaries operate, represent the estimated present value of the total reserve of the future probable obligation of the Company arising in case of the retirement of the employees, termination of employment without due cause, call for military service, be retired or death upon the completion of a minimum one year service. Provision which is allocated by using defined benefit pension's current value is calculated by using prescribed liability method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized as other comprehensive income or loss in shareholders' equity in the period in which they arise (Note 20).

Reporting of Cash Flows

The Group's net assets, financial structure, and the ability to affect the amounts and timing of cash flows, financial statement users to provide information about the cash flow statement holds. Cash flow statement, cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are classified. Cash flows from operating activities, cash flows from operating activities of the Group. From investing activities Cash flows from investing activities (fixed asset investments and financial investments) and the cash flows. Cash flows related to financing activities, the resources used in financing activities of the Group and repayments. Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits and investments that are readily convertible into cash at short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Capital and Dividends

Ordinary shares are classified as owner's equity. Dividends books after deducted from accumulated profit.

F. Significant Accounting Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet at the date of the possible liabilities and commitments and the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period required to make certain assumptions and estimates. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of current events and transactions despite the actual results may vary. Estimates are revised regularly and any necessary corrections are made and are reflected in the income statement in the periods. Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the process of applying the accounting policies specified in management, with a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements (other than the estimates discussed below) made the following comments:

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

F. Significant Accounting Estimates (cont'd)

- a) Estimates have been used within the scope of IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" when the total cost of the project and project profitability are determined.
- b) A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that a tax benefit will be realized in the future. If it is probable that a tax benefit will be realized, a deferred tax asset is recognized on unused tax losses, unused tax credits and other deductible temporary differences. As at 31 March 2018 with the expectation to recover certain part of its tax losses carried forward, the Group has recognized deferred tax assets on statutory tax losses available for offsetting with future statutory taxable profits.
- c) Severance pay provision calculates under actuarial estimations (discount rate, future salary increases and employee leave rate)
- d) Doubtful receivable provisions reflects future loss of possible uncollectible receivable amounts as at balance sheet date. While the determination impairment of receivables, past performance of third party receivables, market credibility's and performances from balance sheet date until the confirmation of financial statements taking into consideration.
- e) Inventory impairment calculates by using list price after discounts. Sales price imponderable inventories evaluated by determining of waiting time of inventories, physical conditions and technical staff opinion. Provision made if net realizable value under the cost value.
- f) While the determination provision for lawsuits, Group's legal advisors and Group Management's opinions regarding possibility of lose lawsuits and liabilities in case of lose took into consodiration. Group Management determines lawsuit provision according to best estimations.

3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

None. (31.12.2017: None).

4. INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

None. (31.12.2017: None).

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

Financial performances are not followed separately by the Financial Management. Hence, the Group is not reporting according to the departments of activity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cash in hand	21.608	27.153
Cash at banks		
- Demand deposits	41.788	3.189.490
- Time deposits (with maturities of three months or less)	18.422.477	28.131.066
Total	18.485.873	31.347.709

The maturity breakdown deposits are as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 as follows;

Currency	Avarege Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	31.03.2018 <u>TL</u> <u>Equivalent</u>	Avarege Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest Rate (%)	31.12.2017 TL Equivalent
TL	3.04.2018	11,9%	6.839.786	16.1.2018	12,61%	10.303.648
USD	30.04.2018	3,8%	11.582.692	21.1.2018	3,71%	14.666.325
EURO	-	-		2.1.2018	0,1%	3.161.093
Total			18.422.477			28.131.066

As of March 31, 2018 there is no blockage on deposits (31.12.2017: None).

Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	December 31, 2017
Cash and Cash Equivalents	18.485.868	31.347.709
Blocked deposits (-)	-	-
	18.485.868	31.347.709

7. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Short-term financial investments

None (31.12.2017: None).

Long-term financial investments

None (31.12.2017: None).

8. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Short-term bank loans	4.095.359	3.584.546
Long-term bank loans	798.223	928.343
Credit Cards (*)	631.832	625.031
Total	5.525.414	5.137.920

(*) Credit Cards Liabilities consist of; insurance policy and premium payments, purchases of furniture and fixtures and other expenditures of group headquarters and construction sites.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018 $\,$

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

8. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Bank loans:

Short and long-term bank borrowings are summarized as below:

	March 31, 2018				
	Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	-	Short-term portion of	-
Currency	<u>(%)</u>	<u>(%)</u>	Short-term	<u>long-term loans</u>	Long-term
TL	12,58-16	13,91-18,32	-	4.095.359	798.223
Total		-	-	4.095.359	798.223
			Dece	mber 31, 2017	
	Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	<u>Decer</u>	mber 31, 2017 Short-term portion of	-
<u>Currency</u>	Interest Rate (%)		<u>Decer</u> - <u>Short-term</u>	<u> </u>	Long-term
<u>Currency</u> TL		Interest Rate	_	Short-term portion of	Long-term 928.343

The redemption schedule of the financial liabilities is as follows;

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Less than 1 year	4.095.359	3.584.546
1 - 2 years	658.910	928.343
2-3 years	80.883	-
3-4 years	58.431	-
Total	4.893.582	4.512.889

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a) Trade Receivables:

Details of Group's trade receivables as of balance sheet date:

Short-term trade receivables	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trade receivables		
- Due from other parties	18.981.145	14.752.129
- Due from related parties	-	-
Notes receivables		
- Due from other parties	3.343.927	1.298.259
- Due from related parties	-	-
Unearned credit finance income (-)	(348.636)	(182.864)
Income Due Construction Contracts (Note 14)	58.341.119	50.888.112
Doubtful receivables (*)	1.015.427	1.015.427
Provision for doubtful receivables (-)	(1.015.427)	(1.015.427)
Total	80.317.555	66.755.636

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Cont'd)

As of 31 March 2018, the weighted average of interest rates are 14,38%, 3,69% and 2,98% used to calculate unearned finance expense for short-term trade receivables in terms of TL, USD and EUR and weighted average maturity is approximately 1,5 months. (31.12.2017: TL 14,38%,, USD 3,69%, Euro 2,98% and 1,5 months)

The average maturity date of trade and note receivables are as follows:

Trade Receivables	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
1-3 Months	18.981.145	14.752.129
Total	18.981.145	14.752.129
Note Receivables	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
1-3 Months	1.340.307	507.168
4-6 Months	1.667.514	791.091
7-9 Months	336.106	-
Total	3.343.927	1.298.259

Doubtful receivables

As of 31 December 2018, amount of TL 1.015.427 (31.12.2017: TL 1.015.427) of trade receivables are doubtful receivables. Doubtful receivables consist of uncollected receivables which are due from completed projects.

(*)The movements of provision for doubtful receivables are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
As of January 1	1.015.427	1.015.708
Provisions no longer required	-	(282)
End of Year	1.015.427	1.015.427

Long-term trade receivables

None (31.12.2017: None).

b) Short-term Trade Payables:

Details of Group's trade payables as of balance sheet date:

Short-term Trade Payables	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trade payables	5.268.404	4.652.938
Notes payables	2.752.544	5.495.608
Unearned credit finance charges (-)	(98.361)	(158.400)
Total	7.922.587	9.990.146

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Cont'd)

As of March 31, 2018 the weighted average of interest rates are 14,38%, 3,69% and 2,98% used to calculate unearned finance expense for short-term trade payables in terms of TL, USD and EUR and weighted average maturity is approximately 2 months. (31.12.2017: TL 14,38%, USD 3,69%, Euro 2,98% and 2 months)

The average maturity date of trade nad note payables are as follows:

Trade payables	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
1-3 Months	5.268.404	4.652.938
Total	5.268.404	4.652.938
Note payables	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Note payables 1-3 Months	March 31, 2018 2.352.544	December 31, 2017 5.372.608
2 4		

Long-term Trade Payables

None (31.12.2017: None).

10.OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other current receivables	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Other receivables	148.327	62.446
Total	148.327	62.446
Other non-current receivables	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Deposits and guarantees given	6.864	7.930
Total	6.864	7.930
Other short-term payables	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Other Payables	33.591	400.592
Taxes and Duties Payable	547.805	2.102.909
Other Liabilities	25.279	17.193
Total	606.675	2.520.694
Due to related parties (Note 35)	16.175	16.175
Total	622.850	2.536.869

Other long-term payables

None. (31.12.2017: None).

11.DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

None. (31.12.2017: None).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

12.	IN	VEN	ITO	R	ES
14.	111	V 121 1	110		

	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	December 31, 2017
Raw materials and Supplies	972.976	2.293.726
Total	972.976	2.293.726

Group's all inventories are valued at cost at TL 972.976. (31.12.2017: TL 2.293.726)

Group does not have any pledged inventory in return for loans as at March 31, 2018 (31.12.2017: None.)

13.PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

Current Prepaid Expenses	March 31, 2018	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Advances Given for Inventories	1.394.524	642.197
Other Advances Given	236.800	236.800
Short-term Prepaid Expenses	32.565	39.644
Total	1.663.889	958.519
Non-current Prepaid Expenses	March 31, 2018	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Advances Given for Investment Properties	-	1.792.651
Long-term Prepaid Expenses	4.603	4.925
Total	4.603	1.797.576
Short-term Deferred Income	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Advances received	5.945.397	7.950.805
Income relating to future months	323.321	173.492
Total	6.268.718	8.124.297

Long-term Deferred Income

None. (31.12.2017: None).

14. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Assets Related to Ongoing Construction Contracts

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets Related to Ongoing Construction Contracts	58.341.119	50.588.112
Total	58.341.119	50.588.112

The details of assets related to ongoing construction contracts are as follows:

341.119	50.588.112
341 119	50.588.112
_	.341.119

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

14. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (Cont'd)

(*) Since there is a reasonable assurance about whether the company will meet the requirements for the acquisition of unearned assets, costs of the unearned assets are reflected in the financial statements on an accrual basis at fair value.

Liabilities Related to Ongoing Construction Contracts

None (31.12.2017: None).

No guarantees are taken for the projects. Guarantees given are disclosed in Note 19.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	01.01.2018		31.03.2018
Investment Property	Opening	Additions	Closing
Hatay - Land (a)	2.460.000	-	2.460.000
İstanbul Şile Buildings (b)	5.500.000	-	5.500.000
İstanbul Kartal - Store (c)	1.665.000	-	1.665.000
İstanbul Kadıköy Buildings (d)	2.500.000	-	2.500.000
Toplam	12.125.000	-	12.125.000

As of March 31, 2018, the Group did not make valuation of investment properties.

	01.01.2017				31.12.2017
Investment Property	Opening	Additions	Revaluation	Transfers to buildings	Closing
Hatay - Land (a)	2.452.004	-	7.996	_	2.460.000
İstanbul Şile - Buildings (b)	4.770.000	238.779	491.221		5.500.000
İstanbul Kartal - Store (c)	1.625.000		40.000	-	1.665.000
İstanbul Ümraniye - Buildings (e)	5.764.384	-	-	(5.764.384)	-
İstanbul Maltepe -Buildings (e)	4.866.709	-	-	(4.866.709)	-
İstanbul Kadıköy Building(d)		2.076.271	423.729	=	2.500.000
Total	19.478.097	2.315.050	962.946	(10.631.093)	12.125.000

Buildings located in Şile – Kartal / İstanbul and land located in Hatay has been valued by independent expertise company Metrik Gayrimenkul Değerleme Danışmanlık A.Ş. (CMB licensed). The valuation made according to International Valuation Standards, precedent comparison and income reduction method methods are taken into consideration. The Group management believes that the valuation company has up-to-date information about the class and location of the investment property with the relevant professional background.

According to expertize report,

a) According to 05 January 2018 dated expertise report, buildings located in İskenderun – Hatay total values set as 2.460.000 TL. Properties values calculated according to coefficient comparison. Fair value of buildings set as level 2.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

- b) According to 05 January 2018 dated expertise report, buildings located in Şile İstanbul total values set as 5.500.000 TL. Properties values calculated according to coefficient comparison. Fair value of buildings set as level 2.
- c) According to 05 January 2018 dated expertise report, buildings located in Kartal İstanbul total values set as 1.665.000 TL. Properties values calculated according to coefficient comparison and direct capitalization. Fair value of buildings set as level 2.
- d) Group bought building in Kadiköy İstanbul at 06.10.2017 with a total amount of 2.076.271 TL. According to September 18, 2018 dated expertise report total values set as 2.500.000 TL. Fair value of buildings set as level 2.
- e) Group bought buildings in Ümraniye İstanbul at 15.06.2016 with a total amount of 5.764.091 TL and also bought buildings in Maltepe İstanbul at 28.09.2016 with a total amount of 4.866.709 TL. Buildings at Ümraniye and Maltepe-İstanbul were decided to be used for the main activities by the Board of Directors' decision dated March 21, 2017 and numbered 06. For this reason, these buildings were transferred to tangible assets.

Company does not have any liabilities arising from building, developing and maintenance agreements for Investment properties as of balance sheet date.

There are no rent income to the Group's from investment property in the current year (31.12.2017: 43.220). There are no amendments to the Group's real estates in the current year (31.12.2017: None).

There are not any mortgages on investment properties (31.12.2017: None). As of March 31, 2018 there is insurance coverage on investment properties amounting TL 4.046.485 TL (31.12.2017: TL 4.664.905).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

01.01.2018

Additions

Disposals

31.03.2018

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

16.TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost

Net book value	692.647				12.253.936
Total	(482.038)	(505.917)	25.610	-	(962.345)
Other fixed assets	(492 029)	(11.515)	25 610	-	(11.515)
Leasehold improvements	(41.091)	(23.796)	-	-	(64.887)
Furniture and fixtures	(340.410)	(109.804)	-	-	(450.214)
Motor vehicles	(100.537)	(148.186)	25.610	-	(223.113)
Buildings	(100	(212.616)	-	-	(212.616)
Depreciation	7	S	S		7
Accumulated	01.01.201	Addition	Disposal		31.12.201
Total	1.174.685	1.445.488	(34.986)	10.631.093	13.216.28 0
Other fixed assets	-	189.988	-	-	189.988
Leasehold improvements	118.981	-	-	-	118.981
Furniture and fixtures	737.401	279.343	- -	-	1.016.744
Motor vehicles	318.303	976.157	(34.986)	-	1.259.474
Buildings	-	-	-	10.631.093	10.631.09
Cost	01.01.201 7	Addition s	Disposal s	Transfer from Investment Properties	31.12.201 7
Net book value		12.253.936			14.553.993
Total		(962.345)		-	(1.132.247)
Other fixed assets		(11.515)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(18.906)
Leasehold improvements		(64.887)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	(80.561)
Furniture and fixtures		(450.214)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	(482.105)
Motor vehicles		(223.113)		_	(277.048)
Accumulated Depreciation Buildings		01.01.2018 (212.616)		Disposals	31.03.2018 (273.628)
Total		13.216.280	2.469.960	-	15.686.240
Other fixed assets		189.988		-	189.988
Leasehold improvements		118.981	34.612	-	153.593
Furniture and fixtures		1.016.744		-	1.063.805
Motor vehicles		1.259.474			1.290.357
Buildings		10.631.093		-	12.988.496
				_	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (cont'd)

Tangible assets depreciation periods are as follow:

	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Motor vehicles	4-5 Years
Furniture and fixtures	3-20 Years
Leasehold improvements	5 Years
Other Fixed Asstes	3 Years

As of March 31, 2018 there is TL 7.946.500 insurance coverage on tangible assets (31.12.2017: TL 7.235.500). Besides, the Group has the total of TL 13.860.000 insurance coverage TL 5.500.000 of which is for workplace and TL 8.360.000 is for workmanship. (31.12.2016: 13.860.000 TL).

17.INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost	01.01.2017	Additions	31.12.2017	Additions	31.03.2018
Rights	36.518	4.876	41.394	-	41.394
Total	36.518	4.876	41.394	-	41.394
Accumulated Depreciation	01.01.2017	Additions	31.12.2017	Additions	31.03.2018
Rights	(22.404)	(6.513)	(28.917)	(1.776)	(30.693)
Total	(22.404)	(6.513)	(28.917)	(1.776)	(30.693)
Net book value	14,114		12.477		10.701

Intangible assets depreciation periods are as follow:

Useful Life

Software 3-11 Years

18.GOODWILL

None (31.12.2017: None).

19. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Provisions

Other short-term provisions	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Provision for lawsuit risks	91.361	91.361
Total	91.361	91.361

^(*) Lawsuit risk provisions are due to legal cases brought by employees.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

19. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Other long-term provisions

None (31.12.2017: None).

Contingent Assets

None (31.12.2017: None).

Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages:

Collaterals/pledges/mortgages ("CPM") position of the Group as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

CPM's given by the Company	<u>USD</u>	<u>EUR</u>	<u>TL</u>	March 31, 2018 (TL Equivalents)
1. CPM's given for Company's own legal personality	442.397	3.198.945	20.106.803	37.424.009
2. CPM's given on behalf of fully consolidated companies	-	-	-	-
3. CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	-	-	-	-
4. Total amount of other CPM's	-	-	-	-
- Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-	-	-
- Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of other Group companies which are not in scope of 2 and 3	-	-	-	-
- Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of 3	-	-	-	-
Total	442.397	3.198.945	20.106.803	37.424.009
				D
CPM's given by the Company	<u>USD</u>	<u>EUR</u>	<u>TL</u>	December 31, 2017 (TL Equivalents)
CPM's given by the Company 1. CPM's given for Company's own legal personality	<u>USD</u> 442.397	EUR 3.102.345	<u>TL</u> 21.262.333	
				(TL Equivalents)
1. CPM's given for Company's own legal personality				(TL Equivalents)
 CPM's given for Company's own legal personality CPM's given on behalf of fully consolidated companies CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business Total amount of other CPM's 				(TL Equivalents)
 CPM's given for Company's own legal personality CPM's given on behalf of fully consolidated companies CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business Total amount of other CPM's Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the majority shareholder 				(TL Equivalents)
 CPM's given for Company's own legal personality CPM's given on behalf of fully consolidated companies CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business Total amount of other CPM's Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the majority shareholder Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of other Group companies which are not in scope of 2 and 3 				(TL Equivalents)
 CPM's given for Company's own legal personality CPM's given on behalf of fully consolidated companies CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business Total amount of other CPM's Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the majority shareholder Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of other Group 				(TL Equivalents)

The ratio of other CPM's given by the Group to the equities of Group is 0% as of March 31, 2018. (December 31, 2017: 0%)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

TL equivalents of collaterals, pledges and mortgages give as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows on original currency basis are as follows:

19. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

				March 31, 2018
Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages	<u>USD</u>	EUR	<u>TL</u>	TL Equivalent
Collaterals	442.397	3.198.945	20.106.803	37.424.009
Total	442.397	3.198.945	20.106.803	37.424.009
				December 31, 2017
Collaterals, Pledges, Mortgages	<u>USD</u>	EUR	<u>TL</u>	TL Equivalent
Collaterals	4.40.005	2 102 2 15	21 262 222	26,020,640
Conaterals	442.397	3.102.345	21.262.333	36.939.649

Assets have been pledged in return for loans:

None (31.12.2017: None).

20.EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

20.EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Payables to personnel	1.124.825	974.360
Social security payables	551.064	503.476
Total	1.675.889	1.477.836
Short-term Provision for Employee Benefits	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Provision for vacation pay liability	56.853	94.191
Total	56.853	94.191
Long-term Provision for Employee Benefits		December 31, 2017
Provision for employment termination benefits	487.885	420.218
Total	487.885	420.218
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
As of January 1	420.218	346.326
Service cost	59.514	145.050
Interest expense	4.506	15.047
Reversals of provisions	(34.148)	(93.014)
Actuarial gain / losses (*)	37.795	6.809
As of March/December 31	487.885	420.218

Under the Turkish Legislations, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or who retires after completing 25 years of service and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

Retirement pay liability is not subject to any kind of funding legally. Provision for retirement pay liability is calculated by estimating the present value of probable liability amount arising due to retirement of employees. IAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") stipulates the development of Company's liabilities by using actuarial valuation methods under defined benefit plans.

As at balance sheet date, provisions calculated according to assumption 7% expected salary increasing rate and 11% discount rate and about 3,74% real discount rate and retiring assumption as follows (31.12.2017: 7%, 11% and 3,74%).

	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Discount Rate (%)	3,74	3,74
Change in employee benefits liability (%)	94,43	94,43

Main assumption is that maximum liability amount increases parallel to inflation rate for every service year. Therefore, discount rate used is the expected real rate adjusted for the future inflationary effects. Because of this, provisions in the accompanying financial statements as of March 31, 2018 are calculated by estimating present value of probable liabilities arising due to retirement of employees.

TL 5.001,76 (31.12.2017: TL 4.732,48) maximum amount used on calculation of retirement pay provision with effect from 01 January 2018.

(*) As of March 31, 2018, TL 37.795 (2017: TL 6.809) Actuarial Income/Loss booked in the statement of comprehensive income.

The total expense has been charged to the general administrative expenses (2017: All).

21.IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Details of provision for doubtful receivables given at Note 9.

22. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES AND GRANTS

Incentives received by the Group has been recognized under other income, are as follows:

31.03.2018

i) According to Social Security Law numbered 5510, Group benefits from the incentive, which is up to 5% of the monthly SSI premium of employer-share, since there is no delay in the payment of SSI premiums of employees. The incentive amount utilized by the Group is TL 236.292 as of 31.03.2018 (Note 29).

31.12.2017

i) According to Social Security Law numbered 5510, Group benefits from the incentive, which is up to 5% of the monthly SSI premium of employer-share, since there is no delay in the payment of SSI premiums of employees. The incentive amount utilized by the Group is TL 635.042 as of 31.12.2017 (Note 29).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

23.BORROWING COST

None. (31.12.2017: None).

24.OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other current asset	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
V.A.T. Carried Forward	17.673	17.438
Work Advances	927.137	907.367
Total	944.810	924.805

Other non-current asset

None (31.12.2017: None).

Other Short-Term ve Long-Term Liabilities

None (31.12.2017: None).

25. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

a) Paid in Capital:

The capital structure as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	March	31, 2018	December	r 31, 2017
Capital Structure	Share (%)	Amount (TL)	Share (%)	Amount (TL)
Nevhan Gündüz	21,32%	4.263.001	21,32%	4.263.001
Mahmut Gündüz	0,00%	200	0,00%	200
Orhan Gündüz	32,50%	6.499.500	32,50%	6.499.500
Nevin Gündüz	0,00%	200	0,00%	200
Murat Kartaloğlu	0,00%	100	0,00%	100
Public share	46,18%	9.236.999	46,18%	9.236.999
Paid-in share capital	100,00%	20.000.000	100,00%	20.000.000

Company has accepted the Authorised capital System. Current authorised capital ceiling of the Company is TL 50.000.000 and the issued capital is TL 20.000.000 (31.12.2017: TL 20.000.00). Capital of the Company consists of 20.000.000 shares, none of which has any privillages.

b) Share premium (Discount)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Share premium (Discount)	457.651	457.651
Total	457.651	457.651

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

25. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Cont'd)

c) Repurchase Shares	31 Mart 2018	31 Aralık 2017
Repurchase Shares	(2.326.597)	-
Total	(2.326.597)	_

The Group bought back its own shares whose nominal value is TL 259.801 in February 2018 with a price of TL 2.326.597, in conformity with Share Buyback Comminuque; July 21,2016 and July 25, 2016 dated declarations issued by Capital Markets Board of Turkey. Repurchased shares reported under shareholders' equity with purchased price.

d) Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
that will not be Reclassified in Profit or Loss	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Other Gains (Losses)	42.010	72.246
Total	42.010	72.246
a) Destricted Deserves Annuaryieted From Duckton		
e) Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profits	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	December 31, 2017
Restricted Reserves Appropriated From Profits	March 31, 2018 828.774	December 31, 2017 828.774

The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"). The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the company's paidin share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the paid-in share capital. Under the TCC, the legal reserves can be used only to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed 50% of paid-in share capital. Dividend distributions are made in TL in accordance with its Articles of Association, after deducting taxes and setting aside the legal reserves as discussed above.

Public companies in Turkey make profit distributions in accordance with the regulations of CMB.

The Group put aside legal reserves, for the TL 2.326.597 worth of share buyback, as per the article 520 of Turkish Commercial Code with the law no 6102, which has become effective in 2014.

f) Prior Year's Profit	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Extraordinary reserves	56.341	56.341
Prior year's profit / loss (-)	64.806.373	35.705.884
Total	64.862.714	35.762.225

Within the year, below transactions have taken place in "prior years' profit and losses" account

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Beginning of the year	35.762.225	16.930.525
Previous year's profit	31.427.086	25.038.815

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

Transfer to legal reserves	(2.326.597)	(757.114)
Dividends Paid	-	(5.450.002)
End of the year	64.862.714	35.762.225

25. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Cont'd)

g) Change in non-controlling interests	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Opening balance	(15)	(11)
Additions	-	-
Profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interest portion	(1)	(4)
Non-controlling interests	(16)	(15)

Profit Distribution

Publicly held companies, the CMB's profit distribution came into force from the date of February 1, 2014 II- 1.19 Dividend accordance with the notification.

Partnerships, profits will be determined by the General Assembly in accordance with the dividend distribution policy and in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation by the General Assembly distributes. Comes within the scope of the notification a minimum distribution rate has not been determined. Companies based in contract or in the manner specified in the dividend distribution policy will pay dividends. In addition, dividends may be paid in installments of equal or different, consistent and interim financial statements of the profits in advance may distribute dividends in cash.

TCC based on separation of reserves required by the articles of association or dividend distribution policy for the shareholders determine dividend allottees other reserves to allocate to the next year to transfer profit and dividend shareholders , management board members subsidiaries to their employees and shareholders, persons other than the profit share to be distributed could not be given , as determined for the shareholders in cash dividends are paid on these shares may not be distributed to persons on the card .

26.REVENUE AND COST OF SALE Revenue and Cost of Sales

Revenue	01.01 - 31.03.2018	01.01 - 31.03.2017
Contracting Sales Revenues	17.805.749	20.644.874
Materials Sales Revenues	4.671.817	2.137.744
Total Income	22.477.566	22.782.618
Sales Return(-)	(975.185)	-
Revenue net	21.502.381	22.782.618
Cost of Sales (-)		
- Cost of services given (-)	(12.032.957)	(12.483.892)
- Cost of trade goods sold (-)	(1.629.466)	(1.000.092)
Cost of Sales (-)	(13.662.423)	(13.483.984)
Gross Profit	7.839.958	9.298.634

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

27.GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, MARKETING EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSE

General administrative expense

	01.01 - 31.03.2018	01.01 - 31.03.2017
Personnel expenses	560.818	429.713
Consultancy expenses	38.154	46.849
Depreciation and amortization expenses	154.394	64.940
Provision for employment termination benefit	29.872	27.920
Provision for vacation pay liability	-	88.892
Rent Expense	117.447	125.815
Dues	10.598	12.520
Registration expense	4.622	11.793
Advertisement and public relation expenses	24.051	6.000
Representation expense	38.883	69.933
Travelling expenses	14.389	1.799
Transportation expenses	16.315	14.790
Maintanence expenses	18.134	4.031
Stationary expenses	6.737	4.542
Other	111.238	53.040
Total	1.145.651	962.578

There is no marketing expense and research & development expense as of the reporting year (31.03.2017: None).

28. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Depreciation expenses	<u>01.01 - 31.03.2018</u>	<u>01.01 - 31.03.2017</u>
Cost of sales	17.284	14.774
General administrative expense	152.618	63.456
Total	169.902	78.230
Amortization expenses Cost of sales	01.01 - 31.03.2018	01.01 - 31.03.2017
General administrative expense	1.776	1.484
Total	1.776	1.484
Personnel expenses	<u>01.01 - 31.03.2018</u>	<u>01.01 - 31.03.2017</u>
Personnel expenses	5.291.525	2.732.857
Provision for employment termination benefits	39.683	71.831
Provision for vacation pay liability	-	88.892
Total	5.331.208	2.893.581

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

29.OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Other income from operating activities

	01.01 - 31.03.2018	01.01 - 31.03.2017
Government Grants Income	236.292	153.286
Foreign exchange gains	759.137	215.389
Unearned credit finance charges	281.225	244.573
Price variance income	284.432	58.561
Credit finance income	-	5.422
Rent income	-	23.644
Other Income	634.818	32.544
Total	2.195.904	733.419

Other expense from operating activities

	01.01 - 31.03.2018	01.01 - 31.03.2017
Foreign exchange loss	155.887	358.987
Unearned credit finance charges	507.036	216.707
Indemnity and tax base increase expenses	44.341	9.646
Other expenses	144.649	10.251
Total	851.913	595.591

30.INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Income from investment activities

	01.01 - 31.03.2018	01.01 - 31.03.2017
Interest income from bank deposits	380.240	221.281
Total	380.240	221.281

Expense from investment activities

None (31.03.2018: None).

31.FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

Financial Income

	01.01 - 31.03.2018	01.01 - 31.03.2017
Foreign exchange gains	328.428	1.829.665
Total	328.428	1.829.665

Financial Expense

	01.01 - 31.03.2018	01.01 - 31.03.2017
Foreign exchange losses(-)	7.741	626.418
Interest and commission expense (-)	231.321	366.011
Total	239.062	992.429

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

32. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

None (31.12.2017: None).

33.INCOME TAX

Current income tax assets	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Prepaid taxes and withholding taxes	-	80.341
Non - current income tax assets	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Prepaid taxes and withholding taxes	1.284.709	1.038.434
Tax provisions	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current year corporation tax expense	9.403.159	8.625.928
Prepaid taxes and withholding taxes (-)	(3.760.935)	(3.699.469)
Tax provisions	5.642.224	4.926.459
Tax İncome / (Expense)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Corporate and income taxes payable (-)	(777.231)	(385.422)
Deferred tax revenue (expense)	(1.072.161)	(1.525.363)
Total	(1.849.392)	(1.910.785)

Corporate Tax

The tax legislation provides for a temporary tax (prepaid tax) of 20% to be calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter. The amounts thus calculated and paid are offset against the final tax liability for the year.

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. Effective tax rate is 20%. (2017: 20%)

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 offset against any other financial liability against the state. Tax losses that are reported in the Corporation tax return may be carried forward and deducted from the corporation tax base for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses were incurred.

Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses were incurred.

In accordance with the regulation numbered 7061, published in Official Gazette on 5 December 2017,"Bazı Vergi Kanunları ile Diger Bazı Kanunlarda Degisiklik Yapılmasına Dair Kanun", corporate tax rate for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 has increased from 20% to 22%. Therefore, deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2017 are calculated with 22% tax rate for the temporary differences which will be realized in 2018, 2019 and 2020, and with 20% tax for those which will berealized after 2021 and onwards.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

33. INCOME TAX (Cont'd)

Income Tax Withholding

In addition to corporate taxes, their share of the profit from the distribution of dividends in the event of the company's income in the statements, including non-resident institutions and branches of foreign companies in Turkey on any dividends distributed, except for the calculation of income tax withholding is required. Income tax 24 April 2003 - 22 July 2006 was 10% in all companies. This rate is from 22 July 2006 2006/10731 15% by the Council of Ministers. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income tax withholding.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable (statutory) profit. Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted in the period in which assets acquired and/or liabilities carried out and included in the statement of income as income or expense. Deferred tax rate are 22% and 20% (2017: 22-20%)

	Cumulative temporary		Deferred tax assets /	
	differences		(liabil	,
Deferred Tax Asset		December 31		December 31
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Provision for employment termination benefits	487.885	420.218	97.577	84.044
Provision for doubtful receivables	1.035.136	1.035.136	227.730	227.730
Unearned finance income	348.636	182.864	76.700	40.230
Bank loans interest accrual	-	58.451	=	12.859
Construction contracts correction	55.254.607	42.590.511	12.156.014	9.369.912
Provision for lawsuit risks	91.361	91.361	20.099	20.099
Provision for unused vacation	56.853	94.191	12.508	20.722
Tax Credits(*)	-	-	470.158	431.296
Other	35.059	35.069	7.013	7.015
Total	57.309.537	44.507.801	13.067.799	10.213.907
Deferred Tax Liabilities				_
Difference between the tax base and				
carrying amount of tangible and	(413.384)	(350.817)	(82.677)	(70.163)
intangible assets				
Unearned finance expense	(98.361)	(158.400)	(21.639)	(34.848)
Construction contracts correction	(100.426.396)	(82.620.647)	(22.093.807)	(18.176.542)
Difference between the tax base and carrying amount of investment property,	(2.344.227)	(2.344.227)	(234.423)	(234.423)
Interest Accrual	(50.566)	(41.826)	(11.125)	(9.202)
Total	(103.332.934)	(85.515.917)	(22.443.671)	(18.525.178)
Deferred tax assets / liabilities, net	(46.023.397)	(44.262.988)	(9.375.873)	(8.311.271)
Current Year Deferred Tax Expense			(1.064.602)	334.134
Deferred tax liability accounted under				
equity resulting from actuarial gain /			(7.559)	(1.362)
loss				
Current Year Deferred Tax Benefit			(1.072.161)	332.772

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

33. INCOME TAX (Cont'd)

Movement of net deferred tax asset (liability) can be presented as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Opening Balance	(8.311.271)	(8.645.405)
Current year deferred tax (expense) / benefit	(1.072.161)	332.772
Deferred tax liability accounted under equity		1.362
resulting from actuarial gain / loss	7.559	1.302
Total	(9.375.873)	(8.311.271)

(*) Through Law regarding the Restructuring of Certain Receivables and Amendments on Certain Laws and Statutory Decrees (published in the Official Gazette dated March 8, 2017 and numbered 30001), 5% of income tax and corporate tax rate reduction can be applied. Those who are taxpayers of income tax due to their commercial and those who meet the conditions, 5% of the tax calculated on tax returns are deducted from the income or corporation tax that has to be paid. The Group has reflected the deferred tax on the profit and loss account for the amount of TL 38.862 to be deducted in the corporate tax for March, 2018. (31.12.2017: 431.296 TL)

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	01.01 -31.03.2018	01.01 - 31.12.2017
Net Profit / (Loss)	6.658.512	7.621.617
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	20.000.000	20.000.000
Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share	0,333	0,381

35.RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other Short-term Payables	March 31, 2018	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Partner		
Orhan Gündüz	16.175	16.175
Total	16.175	16.175

Other short-term payables to related parties amounting TL 16.175 consists of the amount the partner loaned to finance the Group (Note 10).

There are no transactions with related parties for the periods January 1, 2018 – March 31, 2018 and January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017.

The Group has determined key management personnel as board members, group presidents, vice - presidents. Benefits provided to key management personnel as January 1, 2018 – March 31, 2018 and January 1, 2017 – March 31, 2017 is as follows:

	<u>January 01-</u> <u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>January 01-</u> <u>March 31, 2017</u>
Short term benefits provided to key management personnel	94.500	88.500
Total	94.500	88.500

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

There are no deposits given to related parties or taken from related parties (31.12.2017: None).

36.FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES)

a) Capital Risk Management

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and equity items including the previous year earnings as specified in note 8.

Board of Directors of the Group periodically examines its capital structure. The board evaluates the risks associated with each capital class together with the capital cost. Based on the recommendations of the board, the Group aims to balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt on the redemption of existing debt.

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

Group strategy is as the as the previous year. Equity to debts ratio as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total Financial Liabilities	4.893.582	4.512.889
Cash and Cash Equivalents (-)	(18.485.873)	(31.347.709)
Net Debt	(13.592.291)	(26.834.820)
Total equity	92.849.646	88.547.967
Total capital	20.000.000	20.000.000
Net debt / Total capital	0,15	(0,30)

Group management aims to achieve higher profitability and equity levels in order to manage existing debts

Group strategy is similar to previous year.

b) Financial Risk Factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

b.1) Credit Risk

Financial losses due to Group's receivables and financial assets which could result from not implementing agreement clauses related to financial assets by a customer or other party constitutes credit risk. Group tries to decrease credit risk by conducting operations with confidential parties and attaining enough collateral. Trade receivables are due from a wide range of customers rather than a narrow customer portfolio.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

Details of credit and receivable risk are as follows:

March 31, 2018			Re	eceivables	Cash and Cash
	Trade receiv	ables from	Other receivables from		Equivalents
Prior Year	Related parties	Other	Related parties	Other	Deposit in bank
Maximum credit risk exposed as of balance sheet date	-	21.976.436	-	155.191	18.464.265
$(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}) (1)$					
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk	_	_		_	_
by guarantees (*)					
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired (2)	-	21.976.436	-	155.191	18.464.265
B. Carrying value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of the impaired assets (3)	-	-	_	_	-
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	-	1.015.426	_	_	-
- Impairment (-)	_	(1.015.426)	_	_	-
- Secured portion of the net carrying value by	-	-	_	_	-
guarantees, etc.					
- Not overdue (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the net carrying value by	-	-	-	-	-
guarantees, etc. D. Off-balance sheet items include credit risk	-	_	-	_	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

December 31, 2017			Rec	eivables	Cash and Cash
	Trade receiv	ables from	Other receiv	vables	Equivalents
Current Year	Related parties	Other	Related parties	Other	Deposit in bank
Maximum credit risk exposed as of balance sheet date	-	15.867.524	-	70.376	31.320.556
(A+B+C+D) (1) Secured portion of the maximum gradit risk					
- Secured portion of the maximum credit risk by guarantees (*)	-	_		-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired (2)		15.867.524	-	70.376	31.320.556
B. Carrying value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of the impaired assets (3)	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	_
- Impairment (-)	-	1.015.426	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the net carrying value by guarantees, etc.	-	(1.015.426)	-	-	-
- Not overdue (gross amount)	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured portion of the net carrying value by	-	-	-	_	-
guarantees, etc.					
D. Off-balance sheet items include credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

Details of credit and receivable risk are as follows:

- (1) Amounts showing the maximum credit risk exposed as of balance sheet date by excluding guarantees in hand and other factors that increase the credit quality.
- (2) All trade receivables consist of receivables from customers and receivables without notes. The Group management anticipates that there will be no problems in the collection of related amounts, taking into account its past experience
- (3) Impairment tests were made within the framework of the Group's receivables from customers and the bad debt policy of the management.

b.2) Liquidity Risk

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

The following schedules detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities. The schedules have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of non-derivative financial liabilities based on the earliest payment date. The schedule includes the interests to be paid on the said liabilities.

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36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

The analysis of the Group's financial liabilities with respect to their maturities is as follows:

Current Year	Carrying	Contractual	1-3	4-12	1-5 years	Note
Contractual cash outflows	value	cash outflows	months	months	1-5 years	11010
Non-derivative financial	20.757.132	21.376.902	17.099.966	3 240 371	1.036.564	
liabilities	20.737.132	21.370.902	17.077.700	3.240.371	1.030.304	
Bank Loans	4.893.582	5.414.991	1.554.230	2.824.196	1.036.564	8
Trade Payables	7.922.587	8.020.948	7.620.948	400.000	-	9
Employee Benefit Liabilities	1.675.889	1.675.889	1.675.889	-	-	20
Other Payables	622.850	622.850	606.675	16.175	-	10
Total Income Tax Charge	5.642.224	5.642.224	5.642.224	-	-	33

Prior Year

Current Year Contractual cash outflows	Carrying value	Contractual cash outflows	1-3 months	4-12 months	1-5 years	<u>Note</u>
Non-derivative financial liabilities	22.985.220		20.243.089		1.116.417	
Bank Loans	4.512.889	4.904.126	1.292.554	2.495.154	1.116.417	8
Trade Payables	9.990.146	10.148.546	10.025.546	123.000	-	9
Employee Benefit Liabilities	1.018.857	1.477.836	1.477.836	-	-	20
Other Payables	2.536.869	2.536.869	2.520.694	16.175	-	10
Total Income Tax Charge	4.926.459	4.926.459	4.926.459	-	-	33

b.3) Market Risk

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

Any changes did not occur in the current year in the methods of management and measurement of market risk exposed by the Group and the risks exposed compare to the previous year.

b.3.1) Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign currency denominated transactions cause foreign currency risk. Foreign exchange risk is managed with currency purchase/sale contracts which are based on approved policy. The distribution of carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary and non-monetary assets and monetary and non-monetary liabilities at the balance sheet date is as follows:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

Foreign currency position

Current Year

March 31, 2018	TL Equivalent (Functional	USD	EUR
Watch 31, 2010	Currency)	CSD	LUK
1. Trade receivables	4.172.459	146.964	738.010
2a. Monetary financial assets (Includes cash in hand			
and bank accounts)	11.584.471	2.932.944	528
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	15.756.930	3.079.907	738.537
5. Trade receivables	-	-	-
6a. Monetary financial assets	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)	-	-	-
9. Total assets (4+8)	15.756.930	3.079.907	738.537
10. Trade payables	2.006.009	157.201	284.601
11. Financial liabilities	-	-	-
12a. Monetary other liabilities	-	-	-
12b. Non-monetary financial liabilities	-	-	-
13. Short-term Liabilities (10+11+12)	2.006.009	157.201	284.601
14. Trade payables	-	-	-
15. Financial liabilities	-	-	-
16a. Monetary other liabilities	-	-	-
16b. Non-monetary financial liabilities	-	-	-
17. Other long-term liabilities (14+15+16)	-	-	-
18. Long-term Liabilities (13+17)	2.006.009	157.201	284.601
Foreign currency position (net)	13.750.921	2.922.707	453.936

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

December 31, 2017	TL Equivalent (Functional Currency)	USD	EUR
1. Trade receivables	2.447.422	62.201	490.047
2a. Monetary financial assets (Includes cash in hand and bank accounts)	17.858.631	3.593.896	952.899
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-
3 Other	85.244	-	18.878
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	20.391.297	3.656.097	1.461.824
5. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-
6. Other	-	-	-
7. Non-current assets (5+6)	-	-	-
8. Total assets (4+7)	20.391.297	3.656.097	1.461.824
9. Trade payables	5.874.160	779.277	649.940
10. Financial liabilities	-	-	-
11.a. monetary financial liabilities	-	-	-
11.b Non-monetary financial liabilities	140.261	-	31.062
12. Short-term Liabilities	6.014.421	779.277	681.002
13. Financial liabilities	-	-	-
14. Long-term Liabilities	-	-	-
15. Total Liabilities (12+14)	6.014.421	779.277	681.002
Net foreign currency asset / (liability) position of monetary item	14.376.876	2.876.819	780.822

The Group is mainly exposed to Euro and US Dollars risks.

The table below presents the Group's sensitivity to a 10% deviation in foreign exchange rates especially US dollars and Euro. 10% is the rate used by the Group when generating its report on exchange rate risk; the related rate stands for the presumed possible change in the foreign currency rates by the Group's management. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. This analysis includes foreign currency denominated bank loans other than the functional currency of the ultimate user or borrower of the bank loans. The positive amount indicates increase in profit / loss or equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

Foreign currency sensitivity Current Year

	Foreign currency Appreciation	Profit / Loss Foreign currency Depreciation
Increase in value of US Dollar against TL by 10%: 1- US Dollars net assets / liabilities 2- US Dollars hedged from risks (-)	1.154.148	(1.154.148)
3- US Dollars net effect (1+2)	1.154.148	(1.154.148)
Increase in value of Euro against TL by 10% 4- Euro net assets / liabilities 5- Euro hedged from risks (-)	220.944	(220.944)
6- Euro net effect (4+5) Total (3+6)	220.944 1.375.092	(220.944) (1.375.092)
Foreign currency sensitivity Prior Year	Foreign currency Appreciation	Profit / Loss Foreign currency Depreciation
Increase in value of US Dollar against TL by 10%: 1- US Dollars net assets / liabilities 2- US Dollars hedged from risks (-)	1.085.108	(1.085.108)
3- US Dollars net effect (1+2)	1.085.108	(1.085.108)
Increase in value of Euro against TL by 10% 4- Euro net assets / liabilities 5- Euro hedged from risks (-) 6- Euro net effect (4+5)	352.580 - 352.580	(352.580) - (352.580)
Total (3+6)	1.437.688	(1.437.688)

b.3.2) Interest rate risk management

The value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Group's interest rate risk is primarily attributable to its borrowings. The interest-bearing financial liabilities have variable interest rates, whereas the interest bearing financial assets have a fixed interest rate and future cash flows associated with these financial instruments will not fluctuate in amount. The Group is subject to interest risk due to financial liabilities and finance lease obligations. Policy of the Group is to manage this risk through fixed and variable rates borrowings.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

The Group's financial instruments that are sensitive to interest rates are as follows:

Interest rate sensitivity

		31.03.2018	31.12.2017
Fixed Interest			
	Financial assets and liabilities designated as at	-	-
	fair value through profit or loss		
Financial Assets	Cash and cash equivalents	18.422.477	28.131.066
Financial Liabilities		4.893.582	4.512.889
Floating Interest			
Financial Assets		-	-
Financial Liabilities		-	-

All financial liabilities of the Group consist of fixed rate loans. Cause of this reason, no interest rate risk calculation for interest rate changes has been made (31.12.2017: None)

b.3.3) Price Risk

None (31.12.2017: None).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

March 31, 2018	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	Available for sale financial assets	Financial liabilities stated at amortised cost	Carrying amount	Note
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	18.485.873	-	-	18.485.873	6
Trade receivable	-	80.317.555	-	-	80.317.555	9
Financial investment	-	-	-	-	-	7
Financial liabilities						
Bank Loans	-			4.893.582	4.893.582	8
Trade Payables	-	-	-	7.922.587	7.922.587	9
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	631.832	631.832	8
	Financial agests at fair	Loans and receivables	Available for	T::-1 1:-1:1:4:		
	Financial assets at fair			Financial liabilities		
December 31, 2017	value through profit or	(including cash and cash		stated at amortised		
				stated at amortised	Carrying amount	Note
Financial Assets	value through profit or	(including cash and cash	sale financial	stated at amortised	Carrying amount	Note
	value through profit or	(including cash and cash	sale financial	stated at amortised	Carrying amount 31.347.709	Note 6
Financial Assets	value through profit or loss	(including cash and cash equivalents)	sale financial	stated at amortised	V V	
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents	value through profit or loss	(including cash and cash equivalents) 31.347.709	sale financial	stated at amortised	31.347.709	6
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivable	value through profit or loss	(including cash and cash equivalents) 31.347.709	sale financial	stated at amortised	31.347.709	6
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivable Financial investment	value through profit or loss	(including cash and cash equivalents) 31.347.709	sale financial	stated at amortised	31.347.709	6
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivable Financial investment Financial liabilities	value through profit or loss	(including cash and cash equivalents) 31.347.709	sale financial	stated at amortised cost	31.347.709 66.755.636	6 9 7

Group Management believes that the carrying amount of financial instruments represent their fair values.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODR 31 MARCH 2018

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

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES) (Cont'd)

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

- Category 1: Implies that in determining the fair values of assets and liabilities, active market trading price is used for valuation purposes.
- Category 2: Implies that in determining the fair values of assets and liabilities, should other market price be observed other than first degree market prices, then observed market price is used for valuation purposes.
- Category 3: Implies that in determining the fair values of assets and liabilities, data not based on market observation is used for valuation purposes.

Financial assets at fair value as of reporting date

Financial Assets	<u>31.03.2018</u>	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Time Deposits	18.422.477	18.422.477	-	-
Investment Properties	12.125.000	-	12.125.000	-

Financial assets at fair value as of reporting date

Financial Assets	<u>31.12.2017</u>	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Time Deposits	28.131.066	28.131.066	-	-
Investment Properties	12.125.000	-	12.125.000	-

37.MATERIAL EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

31 Mart 2018;

As agreed in the General Meeting dated March 27, 2018, it is decided the net distributable profit amount of 30.000.000 TL shall be distributed as a share by adding to the capital after the necessary provisions and reserves in compliance with the legislation are made, resulting respectively, from the amounts of 31.427.086 TL and 34.351.751,52 TL Net Profit for the period as at 31.12.2017 in the financial statements and legal records of the Company prepared in accordance with the Capital Market Legislation. Besides, due to amount of 30.000.000 TL profit share added to the capital, it is decided to be distributed the non-paid up shares after the completion of legal process. Capital increase application of Company was approved by CMB on May 7,2018.

December 31, 2017:

As of 1 January 2018, the retirement pay provision ceiling amounting is TL 5.001,76 (31 December 2017: TL 4.732, 48).

38. OTHER MATTERS THAT SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED FOR CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

None (31.12.2017: None).