

ELBIT SYSTEMS LTD
Form 20-F
March 22, 2017

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 20-F

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016
Commission File No. 0-28998

ELBIT SYSTEMS LTD.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter and translation of registrant's name into English)

Israel
(Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

Advanced Technology Center, Haifa 3100401, Israel
(Address of principal executive offices)

Joseph Gaspar
c/o Elbit Systems Ltd.
P.O. Box 539
Advanced Technology Center
Haifa 3100401
Israel
Tel: 972-4-831-6404
Fax: 972-4-831-6944
E-mail: j.gaspar@elbitsystems.com
(Name, telephone, e-mail and/or facsimile number and address of Company contact person)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Ordinary Shares, nominal value 1.0 New Israeli Shekels per share
(Title of Class)

The NASDAQ Global Select Market

(Name of each Exchange on which registered)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Not Applicable

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act:

Not Applicable

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the annual report: 42,745,816 Ordinary Shares.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes No

If this report is an annual or transition report, indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check One).

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark which basis of accounting the registrant has used to prepare the financial statements included in this filing.

U.S. GAAP International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board Other

If "Other" has been checked in response to the previous question, indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected to follow.

Item 17 Item 18 No

If this is an annual report, indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Table of Contents

	Page
<u>General Disclosure Standards</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Cautionary Statement with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Item 1. Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisers</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Item 2. Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Item 3. Key Information</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Item 4. Information on the Company</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Item 4A. Unresolved Staff Comments</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees.</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions</u>	<u>63</u>
<u>Item 8. Financial Information.</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>Item 9. The Offer and Listing</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Item 10. Additional Information</u>	<u>66</u>
<u>Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>81</u>
<u>Item 12. Description of Securities Other than Equity Securities</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>Item 13. Defaults, Dividend Arrearages and Delinquencies</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>Item 14. Material Modifications to the Rights of Security Holders and Use of Proceeds.</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>Item 15. Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>Item 16A. Audit Committee Financial Expert</u>	<u>84</u>
<u>Item 16B. Code of Ethics</u>	<u>84</u>
<u>Item 16C. Principal Accountant Fees and Services</u>	<u>84</u>
<u>Item 16D. Exemptions from the Listing Standards for Audit Committees</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>Item 16E. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>Item 16F. Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>Item 16G. Corporate Governance</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>Item 16H. Mine Safety Disclosure</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>Item 17. Financial Statements</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>Item 18. Financial Statements</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>Item 19. Exhibits</u>	<u>86</u>

PART I

General Disclosure Standards

The consolidated financial statements of Elbit Systems Ltd. (Elbit Systems) included in this annual report on Form 20-F are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). Unless otherwise indicated, all financial information contained in this annual report is presented in U.S. dollars. References in this annual report to the “Company”, “we”, “our”, “us” and terms of similar meaning refer to Elbit Systems and our subsidiaries unless the context requires otherwise.

The name "ELBIT SYSTEMS," and our logo, brand, product, service and process names appearing in this document, are the trademarks of the Company or our affiliated companies. All other brand, product, service and process names appearing in this document are the trademarks of their respective holders and appear for informational purposes only. Reference to or use of any third party mark, product, service or process name herein does not imply any recommendation, approval, affiliation or sponsorship of that or any other mark, product, service or process name. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as conferring by implication, estoppel or otherwise any license or right under any patent, copyright, trademark or other intellectual property right of the Company or any of our affiliated companies.

Cautionary Statement with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements

This annual report on Form 20-F contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements relate to our current plans, estimates, strategies, goals and beliefs and as such do not relate to historical or current fact. Forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended.

Forward-looking statements contained herein generally are identified by the words “believe”, “project”, “expect”, “will likely result”, “strategy”, “plan”, “may”, “should”, “will”, “would”, “will be”, “will continue”, “will likely result” and similar expressions and the negatives thereof. Forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions, are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks and uncertainties, the outcomes of which cannot be predicted. Therefore, actual future results, performance and trends may differ materially from these forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, including, without limitation:

- the scope and length of customer contracts;

- governmental regulations and approvals;

- changes in governmental budgeting priorities;

- general market, political and economic conditions in the countries in which we operate or sell, including Israel and the United States among others;

- differences in anticipated and actual program performance, including the ability to perform under long-term fixed-price contracts;

- the impact on our backlog from export restrictions by the Government of Israel;

- our ability to protect our proprietary information and avoid, withstand and/or recover from cyber attacks on our systems;

the effect of competitive products, technology and pricing;

1

our ability to attract, incentivize and retain key employees;

changes in applicable tax rates;

fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;

inventory write-downs and possible liabilities to customers from program cancellations due to political relations between Israel and countries where our customers may be located; and

the outcome of legal and/or regulatory proceedings.

The factors listed above are not all-inclusive, and further information about risks and other factors that may affect our future performance is contained in this annual report on Form 20-F. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this annual report. We expressly disclaim any obligation to update or review any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable law.

Item 1. Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisers.

Information not required in annual report on Form 20-F.

Item 2. Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable.

Information not required in annual report on Form 20-F.

Item 3. Key Information.

Selected Financial Data

The following selected consolidated financial data of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements, including our audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015 and 2016, and for each of the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016, which appear in Item 18 in this annual report on Form 20-F. You should read the audited consolidated financial statements appearing in Item 18 together with the selected financial data set forth below. (For non-GAAP financial data see Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects – Non-GAAP Financial Data.)

Years Ended December 31,
(U.S. dollars in millions, except for per share amounts)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Income Statement Data:					
Revenues	\$2,888.6	\$2,925.2	\$2,958.2	\$3,107.6	\$3,260.2
Cost of revenues	2,072.7	2,100.3	2,133.2	2,210.5	2,300.6
Gross profit	815.9	824.9	825.0	897.1	959.6
Research and development expenses, net	233.4	220.5	228.0	243.4	255.8
Marketing and selling expenses	241.9	235.5	216.5	239.4	271.0
General and administrative expenses	137.5	129.5	139.6	145.7	151.4
Gain from changes in holdings	—	—	(6.0)	—	(17.6)
Total operating expenses	612.8	585.5	578.1	628.5	660.6
Operating income	203.1	239.4	246.9	268.6	299.0
Financial expenses, net	(26.1)	(37.3)	(47.5)	(20.2)	(23.7)
Other income, net	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	4.0
Income before taxes on income	177.1	203.0	199.5	248.6	279.2
Taxes on income	17.1	25.3	25.6	46.2	(45.6)
Equity in net earnings of affiliated companies and partnerships	11.2	13.0	5.5	4.5	5.2
Net income from continuing operations, net	171.2	190.7	179.4	206.9	238.8
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net	(0.6)	0.7	—	—	—
Net income	170.6	191.4	179.4	206.9	238.8
Less: net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(2.6)	(8.0)	(8.4)	(4.4)	(1.9)
Income attributable to Elbit Systems' shareholders	\$168.0	\$183.4	\$171.0	\$202.5	\$236.9
Earnings per share:					
Basic net earnings per share					
Continuing operations	\$3.99	\$4.34	\$4.01	\$4.74	\$5.54
Discontinued operations	(0.01)	0.01	—	—	—
Total	\$3.98	\$4.35	\$4.01	\$4.74	\$5.54
Diluted net earnings per share					
Continuing operations	\$3.98	\$4.33	\$4.01	\$4.74	\$5.54
Discontinued operations	(0.01)	0.01	—	—	—
Total	\$3.97	\$4.34	\$4.01	\$4.74	\$5.54

	As of December 31, (U.S. dollars in millions, except for per share amounts)				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash, cash equivalents, short-term bank deposits and marketable securities	\$265	\$ 265	\$ 306	\$ 332	\$ 245
Working capital	375	561	626	645	527
Long-term deposits, marketable securities and other receivables	19	53	18	16	16
Long-term trade and unbilled receivables	230	243	213	152	190
Property, plant and equipment, net	501	481	442	450	474
Total assets	3,811	3,933	4,021	4,124	4,352
Long-term debt	174	224	221	166	—
Series A Notes, net of current maturities	409	378	294	227	171
Capital stock	249	268	272	274	274
Elbit Systems shareholders' equity	1,017	1,177	1,227	1,391	1,560
Non-controlling interests	34	17	12	8	7
Total equity	1,051	1,194	1,239	1,399	1,567
Number of outstanding ordinary shares of NIS 1 par value (in thousands)	41,882	42,587	42,685	42,730	42,746
Dividends paid per ordinary share with respect to the applicable year	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.60

Risk Factors

General Risks Related to Our Business and Market

Our revenues depend on a continued level of government business. We derive most of our revenues directly or indirectly from government agencies, mainly the Israeli Ministry of Defense (IMOD), the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and authorities of various countries, pursuant to contracts awarded to us under defense and homeland security-related programs. The funding of these programs could be reduced or eliminated due to numerous factors, including geo-political events and macro-economic conditions that are beyond our control. Reduction or elimination of government spending under our contracts would cause a negative effect on our revenues, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

Certain of our contracts may be terminated for convenience of the customer. Our contracts with governments often contain provisions permitting termination for convenience of the customer. Our subcontracts with non-governmental prime contractors sometimes contain similar provisions permitting termination for the convenience of the prime contractors. In a minority of contracts with such customers, an early termination for convenience would not entitle us to reimbursement for a proportionate share of our fee or profit for work still in progress.

We depend on governmental approval of our exports. Our international sales, as well as our international procurement of skilled human resources, technology and components, depend largely on export license approvals from the governments of Israel, the U.S. and other countries. If we fail to obtain material approvals in the future, or if material approvals previously obtained are revoked or expire and are not renewed, our ability to sell our products and services to overseas customers and our ability to obtain goods and services essential to our business could be interrupted, resulting in a material adverse effect on our business, revenues, assets, liabilities and results of operations. (See Item 4. Information on the Company – Governmental Regulation.)

We are subject to procurement and anti-bribery rules and regulations. We are required to comply with government contracting rules and regulations relating to, among other things, cost accounting, anti-bribery and procurement integrity, which increase our performance and compliance costs. (See Item 4. Information on the Company – Governmental Regulation.) Failure to comply with these rules and regulations could result in the modification, termination or reduction of the value of our contracts, the assessment of penalties and fines, or suspension or debarment from government contracting or subcontracting for a period of time, all of which could negatively impact our results of operations and financial condition. We are engaged in activities in certain markets considered to be high risk from an anti-bribery compliance perspective, and investigations by government agencies in the anti-bribery area have been more prevalent.

We face other risks in our international operations. We derive a significant portion of our revenues from international sales. Changes in international, political, economic or geographic events could cause significant reductions in our revenues, which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition to the other risks from international operations set forth elsewhere in these Risk Factors, some of the risks of doing business internationally include imposition of tariffs and other trade barriers and restrictions, political and economic instability in the countries of our customers and suppliers, changes in diplomatic and trade relationships and increasing instances of terrorism worldwide. Some of these risks may be affected by Israel's overall political situation. (See "Risks Related to Our Israeli Operations" below.)

Funding obligations to our pension plans could reduce our liquidity. Funding obligations for certain of our pension plans are impacted by the performance of the financial markets and interest rates. When interest rates are low, or if the financial markets do not provide expected returns, we may be required to make additional contributions to these pension plans. Volatility in the equity markets or actuarial changes in mortality tables can change our estimate of future pension plan contribution requirements. (See Item 18. Financial Statements – Notes 2(S) and 17.)

We face currency exchange risks. We generate a substantial amount of our revenues in currencies other than the U.S. dollar (our financial reporting currency), mainly New Israeli Shekels (NIS), Great Britain Pounds (GBP), Euros, Brazilian reals, Australian dollars and Indian rupees, and we incur a substantial amount of our expenses in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, mainly NIS. To the extent we derive our revenues or incur our expenses in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, we are subject to exchange rate fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and such other currencies. For example, we could be negatively affected by exchange rate changes during the period from the date we submit a price proposal until the date of contract award or until the date(s) of payment. Certain currency derivatives we use to hedge against exchange rate fluctuations may not fully protect against sharp exchange rate fluctuations over short time periods. In addition, our international operations expose us to the risks of price controls, restrictions on the conversion or repatriation of currencies, or even devaluations or hyperinflation in the case of currencies issued by countries with unstable economies. All of these currency-related risks could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and financial results. (See below "Risks Related to Our Israeli Operations – Changes in the U.S. Dollar – NIS Exchange Rate" and Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects – Impact of Inflation and Exchange Rates.)

We operate in a competitive industry. The markets in which we participate are highly competitive and characterized by technological change. If we are unable to improve existing systems and products and develop new systems and technologies in order to meet evolving customer demands, our business could be adversely affected. In addition, our competitors could introduce new products with innovative capabilities, which could adversely affect our business. We compete with many large and mid-tier defense contractors on the basis of system performance, cost, overall value, delivery and reputation. Many of these competitors are larger and have greater resources than us, and therefore may be better positioned to take advantage of economies of scale and develop new technologies. Some of these competitors are also our suppliers in some programs.

Due to consolidation in our industry, we are more likely to compete with certain potential customers. As the number of companies in the defense industry has decreased in recent years, the market share of some prime contractors has increased. Some of these companies are vertically integrated with in-house capabilities similar to ours in certain areas. Thus, at times we could be seeking business from certain of these prime contractors, while at other times we could be in competition with some of them. Failure to maintain good business relations with these major contractors could negatively impact our business.

We face risks of cost overruns in fixed-price contracts. Most of our contracts are fixed-price contracts, under which we generally assume the risk that increased or unexpected costs may reduce profits or generate a loss. The risk of adverse effects on our financial performance from such increased or unexpected costs can be particularly significant under a fixed-price contracts for which we recognize profit or loss on a "percentage-of-completion" basis, and for which changes in estimated gross profit/loss are recorded on a "cumulative catch-up basis." (See Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects – General – Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates – Revenue Recognition and Item 18. Financial Statements - Note 2(T) (Significant Accounting Polities - Revenue Recognition).) The costs most likely to fluctuate under our fixed price contracts relate to internal design and engineering efforts. However, we do not believe changes in the market costs of particular commodities that may be used in the production of our products are likely to present a material risk to our costs. To the extent we underestimate the costs to be incurred in any fixed-price contract, we could experience a loss on the contract, which would have a negative effect on our results of operations, financial position and cash flow.

We face fluctuations in revenues and profit margins. Our revenues may fluctuate between periods due to changes in pricing, sales volume or project mix. Moreover, because certain of our project revenues are recognized upon achievement of performance milestones, we may experience significant fluctuations in year-to-year and quarter-to-quarter financial results. Similarly, our profit margin may vary significantly during the course of a project as a result of changes in estimated project gross profits that are recorded in results of operations on a cumulative catch-up basis pursuant to the percentage-of-completion accounting method. (See Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects – General – Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates – Revenue Recognition and Item 18. Financial Statements - Note 2(T) (Significant Accounting Polities - Revenue Recognition).) As a result, our financial results for prior periods may not provide a reliable indicator of our future results.

Our backlog of projects under contract is subject to unexpected adjustments, delays in payments and cancellations. Our backlog includes revenue we expect to record in the future from signed contracts and certain other commitments. Many projects may remain in our backlog for an extended period of time because of the size or long-term nature of the contract. In addition, from time to time, for reasons beyond our control (including economic conditions or customer needs), projects are delayed, scaled back, stopped or cancelled, or the customer delays making payments, which may adversely affect the revenue, profit and cash flow that we ultimately receive from contracts reflected in our backlog.

We may experience production delays or liability if suppliers fail to make compliant or timely deliveries. The manufacturing process for some of our products largely consists of the assembly, integration and testing of purchased components. Some components are available from a small number of suppliers, and in a few cases a single source. If a supplier stops delivery of such components, finding another source could result in added cost and manufacturing delays. Moreover, if our subcontractors fail to meet their design, delivery schedule or other obligations we could be held liable by our customers, and we may be unable to obtain full or partial recovery from our subcontractors for those liabilities. The foregoing risks could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

We may be affected by failures of our prime contractors. We often act as a subcontractor, and a failure of our prime contractor to meet its obligations may affect our ability to receive payments under our subcontract.

Undetected problems in our products could impair our financial results and give rise to potential product liability claims. If there are defects in the design, production or testing of our or our subcontractors' products and systems, including our products sold for public safety purposes in the homeland security area, we could face substantial repair, replacement or service costs, potential liability and damage to our reputation. In addition, we must comply with regulations and practices to prevent the use of parts and components that are considered as counterfeit or that violate third party intellectual property rights. We may not be able to obtain product liability or other insurance to fully cover such risks, and our efforts to implement appropriate design, testing and manufacturing processes for our products or

systems may not be sufficient to prevent such occurrences, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our future success depends on our ability to develop new offerings and technologies. The markets we serve are characterized by rapid changes in technologies and evolving industry standards. In addition, some of our systems and products are installed on platforms that may have a limited life or become obsolete. Unless we develop new offerings or enhance our existing offerings we may be susceptible to loss of market share resulting from the introduction of new or enhanced offerings by competitors. Accordingly, our future success will require that we:

- identify emerging technological trends;
 - identify additional uses for our existing technology to address customer needs;
 - develop and maintain competitive products and services;
 - add innovative solutions that differentiate our offerings from those of our competitors;
 - bring solutions to the market quickly at cost-effective prices;
 - develop working prototypes as a condition to receiving contract awards; and
- structure our business, through joint ventures, teaming agreements and other forms of alliances, to reflect the competitive environment.

We will need to invest significant financial resources to pursue these goals, and there can be no assurance that adequate financial resources will continue to be available to us for these purposes. We may experience difficulties that delay or prevent our development, introduction and marketing of new or enhanced offerings, and such new or enhanced offerings may not achieve adequate market acceptance. Moreover, new technologies or changes in industry standards or customer requirements could render our offerings obsolete or unmarketable. Any new offerings and technologies are likely to involve costs and risks relating to design changes, the need for additional capital and new production tools, satisfaction of customer specifications, adherence to delivery schedules, specific contract requirements, supplier performance, customer performance and our ability to predict program costs. New products may lack sufficient demand or experience technological problems or production delays. Our customers frequently require demonstration of working prototypes prior to awarding contracts for new programs or require short delivery schedules which may cause us to purchase long-lead items or material in advance of receiving the contract award. Moreover, due to the design complexity of our products, we may experience delays in developing and introducing new products. Such delays could result in increased costs and development efforts, deflect resources from other projects or increase the risk that our competitors may develop competing technologies that gain market acceptance in advance of our products. If we fail in our new product development efforts, or our products or services fail to achieve market acceptance more rapidly than the products or services of our competitors, our ability to obtain new contracts could be negatively impacted. Any of the foregoing costs and risks could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Our business depends on proprietary technology that may be infringed. Many of our systems and products depend on our proprietary technology for their success. Like other technology-oriented companies, we rely on a combination of patents, trade secrets, copyrights and trademarks, together with non-disclosure agreements, confidentiality provisions in sales, procurement, employment and other agreements and technical measures to establish and protect proprietary rights in our products. Our ability to successfully protect our technology may be limited because:

- intellectual property laws in certain jurisdictions may be relatively ineffective;
- detecting infringements and enforcing proprietary rights may divert management's attention and company resources;
- contractual measures such as non-disclosure agreements and confidentiality provisions may afford only limited protection;
- our patents may expire, thus providing competitors access to the applicable technology;
- competitors may independently develop products that are substantially equivalent or superior to our products or circumvent our intellectual property rights; and
- competitors may register patents in technologies relevant to our business areas.

In addition, various parties may assert infringement claims against us. The cost of defending against infringement claims could be significant, regardless of whether the claims are valid. If we are not successful in defending such claims, we may be prevented from the use or sale of certain of our products, liable for damages and required to obtain licenses, which may not be available on reasonable terms, any of which may have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operation or financial condition.

A security breach or disruption or failure in a computer system could adversely affect us. Our operations depend on the continued and secure functioning of our computer and communications systems and the protection of information stored in computer databases maintained by us and, in certain circumstance, by third parties. Such systems and databases are subject to breach, damage, disruption or failure from, among other things, cyber attacks and other unauthorized intrusions, power losses, telecommunications failures, earthquakes, fires and other natural disasters.

We have been subject to attempted cyber attacks and face ongoing threats to our computer and communications systems and databases of unauthorized access, computer hackers, computer viruses, malicious code, cyber crime, organized cyber attacks and other security problems and system disruptions. In particular, we may be targeted by experienced computer programmers and hackers (including those sponsored by foreign governments) who may attempt to penetrate our cyber security defenses and damage or disrupt our computer and communications systems and misappropriate or compromise our intellectual property or other confidential information or that of our customers. We devote significant resources to maintain and upgrade the security of our systems and databases. However, despite our efforts to secure our systems and databases, events of this nature may still result in system failures, loss of intellectual property and interruptions in our operations, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We sometimes have risks relating to financing for our programs. A number of our major projects require us to arrange, or to provide, guarantees in connection with the customer's financing of the project. These include commitments by us as well as guarantees provided by financial institutions relating to advance payments received from customers. Customers typically have the right to drawdown against advance payment guarantees if we were to default under the applicable contract. In addition, some customers require that the payment period under the contract be extended for a number of years, sometimes beyond the period of contract performance. We may face difficulties in issuing guarantees or providing financing for our programs, including in cases where a customer encounters impaired ability to continue to comply with extended payment terms. Moreover, if we are required to provide significant financing for our programs, this could result in increased leverage on our balance sheet. (See Item 4. Information on the Company – Financing Terms.)

We are subject to buy-back obligations. A number of our international programs require us to meet “buy-back” obligations. (See Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects – Off Balance Sheet Transactions.) Should we, or the local companies we contract with, be unable to meet such obligations we may be subject to contractual penalties, and our chances of receiving further business from the applicable customers could be reduced or, in certain cases, eliminated.

We sometimes participate in risk-sharing contracts. We sometimes participate in “risk-sharing” type contracts, in which our non-recurring costs, and in some cases costs that are capitalized as pre-contract costs, are only recoverable if there is a sufficient level of sales for the applicable product, which level of sales typically is not guaranteed. If sales do not occur at the level anticipated, we may not be able to recover our non-recurring costs under the contract.

We would be adversely affected if we are unable to retain key employees. Our success depends in part on key management, scientific and technical personnel and our continuing ability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel. There is competition for the services of such personnel. The loss of the services of key personnel, and the failure to attract highly qualified personnel in the future, may have a negative impact on our business. Moreover, our competitors may hire and gain access to the expertise of our former employees.

Our effective tax rate may be subject to fluctuations. Our worldwide effective tax rate could fluctuate as a result of several factors, many of which are outside of our control, including: (i) changes in the mix of revenues and income we derive from the jurisdictions where we operate which have different statutory tax rates; (ii) amendments to tax laws and regulations, and changes in interpretations in the jurisdictions where we operate, including possible corporate tax

reform in the U.S., Israel or other countries; and (iii) tax assessments, or any related tax interest or penalties that could significantly affect our income tax expense for the period in which the settlements take place. In addition, as we operate in multiple jurisdictions throughout the world, our tax returns are periodically audited or subject to review by both domestic and foreign authorities. Increases in our effective tax rates from the above factors could have a material adverse effect on our financial results and cash flows.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development has recently introduced the base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) project. The BEPS project contemplates changes to numerous international tax principles, as well as national tax incentives, and these changes, if adopted by individual countries, could adversely affect our provision for income taxes.

We may face labor relations disputes or not be able to amend collective bargaining agreements in a timely manner. We are party to collective bargaining agreements that cover a substantial number of our employees, which number could increase as a result of future acquisitions of companies. We have faced and may face future attempts to unionize additional parts of our organization. Disputes with trade unions or other labor relations difficulties, as well as failure to timely amend or extend collective bargaining agreements, could lead to worker disputes, slow-downs, strikes and other measures, which could negatively impact our results of operations.

We face acquisition and integration risks. From time to time we make equity or asset acquisitions and investments in companies and technology ventures. (See Item 4. Information on the Company – Mergers, Acquisitions and Divestitures.) Such acquisitions involve risks and uncertainties such as:

- our pre-acquisition due diligence may fail to identify material risks;
- acquisitions may result in significant additional unanticipated costs associated with price adjustments or write-downs;
- we may not integrate newly-acquired businesses and operations in an efficient and cost-effective manner;
- we may fail to achieve the strategic objectives, cost savings and other benefits expected from acquisitions;
- the technologies acquired may not prove to be those needed to be successful in our markets or may not have adequate intellectual property rights protection;
- we may assume significant liabilities that exceed the enforceability or other limitations of applicable indemnification provisions, if any, or the financial resources of any indemnifying parties, including indemnity for regulatory compliance issues, such as anti-corruption and environmental compliance, that may result in our incurring successor liability;
- we may fail to retain key employees of the acquired businesses;
- the attention of senior management may be diverted from our existing operations; and
- certain of our newly acquired operating subsidiaries in various countries could be subject to more restrictive regulations by the local authorities after our acquisition, including regulations relating to foreign ownership of, and export authorizations for, local companies.

Our acquisitions are subject to governmental approvals. Most countries require local governmental approval of acquisitions of domestic defense businesses, which approval may be denied, or subject to unfavorable conditions, if the local government determines the acquisition is not in its national interest. We may also be unable to obtain antitrust approvals for certain acquisitions as our operations expand. Failure to obtain such governmental approvals could negatively impact our future business and prospects.

Our share price may be volatile and may decline. Numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and unrelated to our operating performance or prospects, may cause the market price of our ordinary shares to fluctuate significantly. Factors affecting market price include, but are not limited to: (i) variations in our operating results and ability to achieve our key business targets; (ii) sales or purchases of large blocks of stock; (iii) changes in securities analysts' earnings estimates or recommendations; (iv) differences between reported results and those expected by investors and securities analysts; and (v) changes in our business including announcements of new contracts by us or by our competitors. In addition, we could be subject to securities class action litigation following periods of volatility in the market price of our ordinary shares.

Other general factors and market conditions that could affect our stock price include changes in: (i) the market's perception of our business; (ii) the businesses, earnings estimates or market perceptions of our competitors or customers; (iii) the outlook for the defense and homeland security industries; (iv) general market or economic conditions unrelated to our performance; (v) the legislative or regulatory environment; (vi) government defense spending or appropriations; (vii) military or defense activities worldwide; (viii) the level of national or international hostilities; and (ix) the general geo-political environment.

Being a foreign private issuer exempts us from certain SEC requirements. As a foreign private issuer within the meaning of rules promulgated under the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act), we are exempt from certain Exchange Act rules and requirements that apply to U.S. public companies, including: (i) the requirement to file with the SEC quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K; (ii) rules regulating the solicitation of proxies in connection with shareholder meetings; (iii) Regulation FD prohibiting selective disclosures of material information; and (iv) rules requiring insiders to disclose stock ownership and trading activities and establishing liability for profits realized from “short-swing” trading transactions (i.e., a purchase and sale, or sale and purchase, of the issuer’s equity securities within less than six months). Therefore certain protections and information generally available to investors with respect to public companies organized in the U.S., may not be available in the same manner.

We have a major shareholder with significant influence over certain matters requiring shareholder approval. Federmann Enterprises Ltd. (FEL) owns approximately 46% of our ordinary shares, directly and indirectly. Therefore, subject to shareholder approval special majority requirements under the Companies Law and our Articles of Association, FEL may have significant influence over the outcome of certain matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors who are not External Directors. Michael Federmann, who serves as the chair of our board of directors, is the controlling shareholder of the entities that own FEL, and he is also the chair of the board and the chief executive officer of FEL. Therefore, Mr. Federmann controls, directly and indirectly, the vote of ordinary shares owned by FEL. (See below - Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees - Board Practices - Appointment of Directors and - External Directors and Item 10. Additional Information - Approval of Certain Transactions and - Provisions Relating to Major Shareholders).

We have risks related to our issuance of Series A Notes under an Israeli debt offering. We face various risks relating to our issuance of Series A Notes (the Notes). (See Items 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects - Liquidity and Capital Resources - Israeli Debt Offering.) This includes the risk that we may not be able to maintain in the future the rating level assigned to the Notes.

We have risks related to the inherent limitations of internal control systems. Despite our internal control measures, we may still be subject to financial reporting errors or even fraud, which may not be detected. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance that its objectives are met. In addition, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefit of controls must be relative to their costs. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Further, controls can be circumvented by individual acts, by collusion of two or more persons or by management override of the controls. Over time, a control may be inadequate because of changes in conditions or the degree of compliance with applicable policies or procedures may deteriorate. (See Item 15. Controls and Procedures.)

Risks Related to Our Israeli Operations

Conditions in Israel may affect our operations. Political, economic and military conditions in Israel and the Middle East directly affect our operations. Since the establishment of the State of Israel, a number of armed conflicts have taken place between Israel and its Arab neighbors. An ongoing state of hostility, varying in degree and intensity has caused security and economic problems for Israel. We cannot predict whether or when such armed conflicts or other hostilities may occur or the extent to which such events may impact us. For a number of years there have been continuing hostilities between Israel and the Palestinians. This includes hostilities with the Islamic movement Hamas in the Gaza Strip, which have adversely affected the peace process and at times resulted in armed conflicts. Such hostilities have negatively influenced Israel’s economy as well as impaired Israel's relationships with several other countries. Israel also faces threats from Hezbollah militants in Lebanon, from ISIS and rebel forces in Syria, and from various other countries in the Middle East region, including the government of Iran, which is believed to be

developing nuclear weapons and influences extremists groups such as Hamas and Hezbollah. Moreover, some of Israel's neighboring countries have recently undergone or are undergoing significant political changes. These political, economic and military conditions in Israel could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and future growth.

Political relations could limit our ability to sell or buy internationally. We could be adversely affected by the interruption or reduction of trade between Israel and its trading partners. Some countries, companies and organizations continue to participate in a boycott of Israeli firms and others doing business with Israel, as well as with Israeli companies or with Israeli-owned companies operating in other countries. Also, over the past several years there have been calls in various countries and international organizations to reduce trade with Israel. Foreign government defense export policies towards Israel could also make it more difficult for us to obtain the export authorizations necessary for our activities. See above "General Risks Related to Our Business and Market." There can be no assurance that restrictive laws, policies or practices directed towards Israel or Israeli businesses will not have an adverse impact on our business.

Reduction in Israeli government spending or changes in priorities for defense products may adversely affect our earnings. The Israeli government may reduce its expenditures for defense items or change its defense priorities in the coming years. In addition, the Israeli defense budget may be adversely affected if there is a reduction in U.S. foreign military assistance. See above "General Risks Related to Our Business and Market." Any of the foregoing circumstances could have an adverse effect on our operations.

Israel's economy may become unstable. From time to time Israel's economy may experience inflation or deflation, low foreign exchange reserves, fluctuations in world commodity prices, military conflicts and civil unrest. For these and other reasons, in the past the government of Israel has intervened in the economy employing fiscal and monetary policies, import duties, foreign currency restrictions, controls of wages, prices and foreign currency exchange rates and regulations regarding the lending limits of Israeli banks to companies considered to be in an affiliated group. The Israeli government has periodically changed its policies in these areas. Reoccurrence of previous destabilizing factors could make it more difficult for us to operate our business as we have in the past and could adversely affect our business.

Israeli government programs and tax benefits may be terminated or reduced in the future. We participate in programs of the Israel Innovation Authority and the Israel Investment Center, for which we receive tax and other benefits as well as funding for the development of technologies and products. (See Item 4. Information on the Company – Conditions in Israel – Israel Innovation Authority and Investment Center Funding.) If we fail to comply with the conditions applicable to these programs, we may be required to pay additional taxes and penalties or make refunds and may be denied future benefits. From time to time, the government of Israel has discussed reducing or eliminating the benefits available under these programs, and therefore these benefits may not be available in the future at their current levels or at all.

Israeli law regulates acquisition of a controlling interest in Israeli defense industries. Israeli legislation regarding the domestic defense industry requires Israeli government approval of an acquisition of a 25% or more equity interest (or a smaller percentage that constitutes a "controlling interest") in companies such as Elbit Systems. Such approval may be subject to additional conditions relating to transfers of ownership. This could limit the ability of a potential purchaser to acquire a significant interest in our shares. (See Item 4. Information on the Company – Governmental Regulation – Approval of Israeli Defense Acquisitions.)

Israel has stringent export control regulations. Israeli law regulates the export of defense products and systems and "dual use" items (items that are typically sold in the commercial market but that may also be used in the defense market). If government approvals required under these laws and regulations are not obtained, or if authorizations previously granted are not renewed or canceled, our ability to export our products from Israel could be negatively impacted, thus causing a reduction in our revenues and a potential material negative impact on our financial results. (See Item 4. Information on the Company – Governmental Regulation – Israeli Export Regulations.)

We may rely on certain Israel "home country" corporate governance practices which may not afford stockholders the same protection afforded to shareholders of U.S. companies. As a foreign private issuer for purposes of U.S. securities laws, Nasdaq rules allow us to follow certain Israeli "home country" corporate governance practices in lieu of the corresponding Nasdaq corporate governance rules. In the event we elect to adopt such home country practices, shareholders may not have the same level of rights or protections in certain matters as those of shareholders of U.S. domestic companies. (See above "General Risks Related to Our Business and Market".)

Many of our employees and some of our officers are obligated to perform military reserve duty in Israel. Generally, Israeli adult male and certain female citizens and permanent residents are obligated to perform annual military reserve duty up to a specified age. They also may be called to active duty at any time under emergency circumstances, which

could have a disruptive impact on our workforce.

It may be difficult to enforce a non-Israeli judgment against us, our officers and directors. We are incorporated in Israel. Our executive officers and directors and our outside auditors are not residents of the United States, and a substantial portion of our assets and the assets of these persons are located outside the United States. Therefore, it may be difficult for an investor, or any other person or entity, to enforce against us or any of those persons in an Israeli court a U.S. court judgment based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws. It may also be difficult to effect service of process on these persons in the United States. Additionally, it may be difficult for an investor, or any other person or entity, to enforce civil liabilities under U.S. federal securities laws in original actions filed in Israel. (See below – Item 4. Information on the Company – Conditions in Israel – Enforcement of Judgments.)

Item 4. Information on the Company.

Business Overview

Major Activities

We are an international high technology company engaged in a wide range of programs throughout the world. We develop and supply a broad portfolio of airborne, land and naval systems and products for defense, homeland security and commercial applications. Our systems and products are installed on new platforms, and we also perform comprehensive platform modernization programs. In addition, we provide a range of support services.

Our major activities include:

- military aircraft and helicopter systems;
- helmet mounted systems;
- commercial aviation systems and aerostructures;
- unmanned aircraft systems and unmanned surface vessels;
- electro-optic and countermeasures systems;
- land vehicle systems;
- command, control, communications, computer and intelligence (C4I) systems;
- electronic warfare and signal intelligence systems;
- cyber and intelligence systems; and
- various commercial activities.

Many of these major activities have a number of common and related elements. Therefore, certain of our subsidiaries, divisions or other operating units often jointly conduct marketing, research and development, manufacturing, performance of programs, sales and after sales support among these major activities.

Principal Market Environment

We operate primarily in the defense and homeland security arenas. There have been recent increased budgetary allocations in these areas in the U.S. and certain European countries, as well as reduced budgetary allocations in certain Latin American and other countries. The nature of military and homeland security actions in recent years, including low intensity conflicts and ongoing terrorist activities, as well as budgetary pressures to focus on leaner but more technically advanced forces, have caused a shift in the defense and homeland security priorities for many of our major customers. As a result we believe there is a continued demand in the areas of C4I systems, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) systems, network centric information systems, intelligence gathering systems, border and perimeter security systems, unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), unmanned surface vessels (USVs), remote controlled systems, cyber-defense systems, space and satellite based defense capabilities and homeland security solutions. There is also a continuing demand for cost effective logistic support and training and simulation services. We believe our synergistic “one-company” approach of finding solutions that combine elements of our various activities positions us to meet evolving customer requirements in many of these areas.

We tailor and adapt our technologies, integration skills, market knowledge and operationally-proven systems to each customer’s individual requirements in both existing and new platforms. By upgrading existing platforms with advanced technologies, we provide customers with cost-effective solutions, and our customers are able to improve their technological and operational capabilities within limited budgets. We are experienced in providing “systems of systems”, which enables us to provide overall solutions in a range of areas to meet our customers’ comprehensive defense, homeland security and safety needs.

Company History

Our predecessor Elbit Ltd. was incorporated in Israel in 1966 as Elbit Computers Ltd. Elbit Systems was formed in 1996, as part of the Elbit Ltd. corporate demerger, under which Elbit Ltd.'s defense related assets and business were spun-off to us.

Elbit Systems Ltd. is a corporation domiciled and incorporated in Israel where we operate in accordance with the provisions of the Israeli Companies Law – 1999 (the Companies Law).

Trading Symbols and Address

Our shares are traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market (Nasdaq), under the symbol “ESLT”, and on the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange (TASE).

Our main offices are in the Advanced Technology Center, Haifa 3100401, Israel, and our main telephone number at that address is (972-77-2945315). Our website home page is www.elbitsystems.com. We make our website content available for informational purposes only. It should not be relied upon for investment purposes, nor is it incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 20-F.

Our principal offices in the United States are the headquarters of Elbit Systems of America, LLC at 4700 Marine Creek Parkway, Fort Worth, Texas 76179-6969, and the main telephone number at that address is 817-234-6799.

Revenues

In recent years we have achieved the highest level of defense-related revenues of any Israeli-based company. The table below shows our consolidated revenues by major areas of operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016:

	2014	2015	2016
	(U.S. dollars in millions)		
Airborne systems	\$1,198	\$1,226	\$1,242
C4ISR systems	1,118	995	1,221
Land systems	275	559	408
Electro-optic systems	265	232	276
Other (mainly non-defense engineering and production services)	102	96	113
Total	\$2,958	\$3,108	\$3,260

The following table provides our consolidated revenues by geographic region, expressed as a percentage of total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016:

	2014	2015	2016
	(U.S. dollars in millions)		
Israel	22%	20%	22%
North America	28%	27%	25%
Europe	16%	16%	20%
Asia-Pacific	18%	26%	25%

Latin America	15%	10%	6%
Others	2%	1%	2%

Subsidiary Organizational Structure

Our beneficial ownership interest in our major subsidiaries and investees is set forth in Exhibit 8 to this annual report. Our equity and voting interests in these entities are the same as our beneficial ownership interests.

Below is a general description of our major subsidiaries, each of which is wholly-owned. We also have other smaller subsidiaries and investee companies in Israel, Europe, North America, South America and Asia-Pacific that conduct marketing, engineering manufacturing, logistic support and other activities, principally in the subsidiary's local market.

Elbit Systems of America

Elbit Systems of America, LLC (Elbit Systems of America), a Delaware limited liability company, and its subsidiaries provide products and systems solutions focusing on U.S. military, homeland security, medical instrumentation and commercial aviation customers. Elbit Systems of America and its subsidiaries have operational facilities in Fort Worth, Texas, San Antonio, Texas, Merrimack, New Hampshire, Talladega, Alabama and Boca Raton, Florida. Elbit Systems of America also has a 50% interest in a joint venture with Rockwell Collins Inc., which is engaged in the area of helmet mounted display systems for fixed-wing military and para-military aircraft.

Elbit Systems of America acts as a contractor for U.S. Foreign Military Financing (FMF) and Foreign Military Sales (FMS) programs. (See below "Governmental Regulations – Foreign Military Financing.") Each of Elbit Systems of America's major operational facilities has engineering and manufacturing capabilities. Elbit Systems of America's facilities in Alabama and Texas have significant maintenance and repair capabilities. (See below "Manufacturing" and "Customer Satisfaction and Quality Assurance.")

Elbit Systems of America, Elbit Systems and intermediate Delaware holding company subsidiaries are parties to a Special Security Agreement (SSA) with the DoD. The SSA provides the framework for controls and procedures to protect classified information, controlled unclassified information and export controlled data. The SSA allows the Elbit Systems of America companies to participate in classified U.S. government programs even though, due to their ownership by Elbit Systems, the Elbit Systems of America companies are considered to be under the control of a non-U.S. interest. Under the SSA, a Government Security Committee of Elbit Systems of America's board of directors was permanently established to supervise and monitor compliance with Elbit Systems of America's export control and national security requirements. The SSA also requires Elbit Systems of America's board of directors to include outside directors who have no other affiliation with the Company. Elbit Systems of America's board of directors also includes an officer of Elbit Systems of America and up to two inside directors, who have other affiliations with the Company. The SSA requires outside directors and officers of the Elbit Systems of America companies who are directors, and certain other senior officers, to be U.S. resident citizens and eligible for DoD personal security clearances.

Elop. Based in Rehovot, Israel, Elbit Systems Electro-Optics Elop Ltd. (Elop) designs, engineers, manufactures and supports a wide range of electro-optic systems and products mainly for defense, space and homeland security applications for customers worldwide.

ESLC. Headquartered in Netanya, Israel, Elbit Systems Land and C4I Ltd. (ESLC) is engaged in the worldwide market for land-based systems and products for military vehicles, artillery and mortar systems, C4I systems and communications systems and equipment.

Elisra. Based in Holon, Israel, Elbit Systems EW and SIGINT – Elisra Ltd. (Elisra) provides a wide range of electronic warfare (EW) systems, signal intelligence (SIGINT) systems and C4ISR technological solutions for the worldwide market.

CYBERBIT. Based in Raanana, Israel, CYBERBIT Ltd. (CYBERBIT) provides a range of solutions in the areas of intelligence monitoring and lawful interception, investigation and knowledge management, open source intelligence (OSINT), tactical SIGINT interception, cyber security and cyber training and simulation for defense, homeland security and commercial customers, including financial enterprises, national critical infrastructures, heavy industries, national cyber security organizations, military organizations, law enforcement organizations and intelligence agencies.

Merger, Acquisitions and Divestitures

Part of our growth strategy includes our continued activity in mergers and acquisitions and joint ventures with respect to businesses, assets and complementary technologies both in Israel and internationally. The Company's structure enables us to benefit from the synergy of our overall capabilities while at the same time focus on local requirements.

During 2016 and the beginning of 2017, we continued to invest resources in these activities. In addition, during this time period we continued the process of divesting non-core assets in Israel and certain other countries. See Item 18. Financial Statements - Notes 1(D) and 6(B). We continue to actively pursue acquisition and investment opportunities that meet our strategic goals and acquisition criteria in key markets.

During 2016, we participated as a potential purchaser in the tender process administered by the Israeli government for the sale of most of the assets of IMI Systems (formerly Israel Military Industries Ltd.) As of the date of this annual report, we are the sole remaining bidder in the tender. However, the tender process is currently being reviewed by the Israeli government, and there is no assurance that we will ultimately be able to complete the acquisition contemplated by the tender.

Current Business Operations

We generally operate and manage the major activities described below in an interrelated manner and on a project-oriented basis. This means that contracts are frequently performed by more than one operating subsidiary or division within the Company, on the basis of the multiple skills and available resources that may be needed or appropriate for the contract. Thus, the involvement of a particular operating subsidiary or division in the performance of a contract is not a function of management's review of such subsidiary's or division's operating results for purposes of allocation of resources within the Company.

Military Aircraft and Helicopter Systems

We supply advanced airborne systems and products to leading military aircraft manufacturers and end users designed to enhance operational capabilities and extend aircraft life cycles. Our airborne systems provide a range of solutions from a single sensor to an entire cockpit avionics suite. We integrate our systems on fixed and rotary-wing, eastern and western, new and mature aircraft. Under our aircraft and helicopter upgrade programs, we integrate advanced electronic, communication, navigation, electro-optic and EW systems. We support life cycle extension of our customers' fleets and supply logistic support services for airborne platforms, including repair and maintenance centers, spare parts, training and operation of flight schools.

Our military fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter systems and products include a broad range of avionic systems, such as integrated flight deck systems, mission management computers, displays, digital maps and digital recorders. Our portfolio also includes airborne electro-optic systems such as head-up displays, airborne intelligence gathering systems, precision guidance systems, aircraft structural components and a range of aircraft tactical, virtual, appended and embedded trainers and simulators.

The customers and end users for our military fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter programs include a wide range of air forces and other governmental defense and homeland security forces worldwide, as well as major fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter manufacturers.

Helmet Mounted Systems

We design and supply advanced helmet mounted systems (HMS), including helmet mounted displays for fixed-wing aircraft and rotary aircraft pilots. These systems and displays include tracking and display systems for day and night flying. Our systems measure the pilot's line-of-sight, slave applicable systems to the target, identify target location and bring displays to the pilot's eye level. We supply our HMS as part of our upgrade programs and on a stand-alone basis. Through our 50% joint venture with Rockwell Collins (see above "Subsidiary Organizational Structure – Elbit Systems of America"), we are a leader in HMS for fighter aircraft.

We are engaged in a range of programs for HMS for fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters. Customers and end users for our HMS include numerous air forces and other governmental defense and homeland security forces worldwide, as well as aircraft and helicopter manufacturers.

Commercial Aviation Systems and Aerostructures

We provide a range of systems and products for the commercial and business aviation market. These systems and products include vision-based cockpit systems, other avionics systems, electrical systems and aerostructure products. Our commercial avionics systems are employed on fixed-wing aircraft and commercial helicopters. Our aerostructure products are installed on commercial aircraft.

Our portfolio of systems in the commercial aviation area includes vision-based cockpit systems, full avionic suites for commercial helicopters, air data test equipment and air data processor/sensor systems and flight instrumentation for the general avionics market, and aerostructure products such as pressurized and non-pressurized doors, composite beans and winglets. Customers for our commercial and business aviation systems and products and aerostructures products include major aircraft manufacturers and aircraft operators around the world.

UAS (Unmanned Aircraft Systems) and USVs (Unmanned Surface Vessels)

We design and supply integrated UAS for a range of applications and UAS training systems with capabilities to simulate payload performance, malfunctions and ground control station operation. We design and supply command and control ground station elements, engines, data links, stabilized electro-optic payloads and electronic intelligence (ELINT) and communications intelligence (COMINT) payloads that can be adapted for various types of UAS. Our UAS technology has also been applied to our USV activities, where we are developing USVs for a range of naval applications. We perform development, supply, lease and support services and training activities relating to UAS and USVs. Customers for our UAS and USVs include armed forces and other governmental and non-governmental organizations around the world.

Electro-Optic and Countermeasures Systems

We design and manufacture electro-optic-based solutions for space, air, land and sea applications. Our electro-optic products include laser and thermal imaging systems, head-up displays, countermeasure systems and ISR systems, including payloads for space, airborne, naval and land-based missions. Our products in this area also include ground integrated sights and homeland security solutions. We are one of the few companies in the world that has engineering capability and facilities in-house in all major areas of electro-optics. Also, in the space area, we maintain in-house Israel's national space electro-optics infrastructure.

Our portfolio of electro-optic systems and products includes forward looking infrared (FLIR) systems for night observation, laser range-finders and laser radars, stabilized payloads, electro-optic-based ISR systems and directional IR countermeasure (DIRCM) systems. We also supply panchromatic and multi-spectral cameras and telescopes for

space applications. In the homeland security area our electro-optic products and systems include surveillance systems, "safe city" projects, facility perimeter security products, electronic fences, fiber optic intrusion detection systems and transportation protection systems. Our customers include armed forces of numerous governments, major defense contractors, homeland security agencies, critical infrastructure authorities and owners of VIP aircraft.

Land Vehicle Systems

We upgrade and modernize tanks, other combat vehicles and artillery platforms, both as a prime contractor and as a systems supplier to leading platform manufacturers. Our land vehicle and platform solutions cover the entire combat vehicle spectrum, from complete modernization, to system supply to maintenance depots and life cycle support services. Our systems are operational on a full range of tracked and wheeled combat vehicles including main battle tanks, medium and light tanks, light armored vehicles, armored personnel carriers, wheeled vehicles and artillery platforms. We offer a range of artillery and mortar solutions. We also develop and supply unmanned ground vehicles and robotic devices for a variety of land based missions. In addition, we supply training systems for tanks and fighting vehicles.

Our portfolio of systems and products for land vehicles includes fire control systems, electric gun and turret drive systems, laser warning and threat detection systems, manned and unmanned turrets, remote controlled weapon stations (for land and naval platforms), unmanned ground vehicles, combat vehicle C4I systems, targeting systems, artillery gun and mortar systems, mortar ammunition, driver thermal vision systems, life support systems, auxiliary power units and hydraulic systems. We are engaged in land vehicle systems programs, from comprehensive vehicle modernization programs, to stand-alone system supply to vehicle manufacturers to life cycle support programs. Customers for our land vehicle systems include armed forces and homeland security agencies, as well as major military vehicle manufacturers around the world.

C4I Systems

We provide network-centric compatible solutions for land-based C4I systems ranging from target acquisition, to battle management to communication systems. We supply our advanced land-based C4I systems as part of turn-key solutions as well as on a stand-alone basis. Our solutions cater to all types of land combatant and homeland security forces and first responders, and can be integrated into military and other types of vehicles. Providing comprehensive net-centric solutions for low intensity conflicts and counter-terror activities, our systems connect intelligence data to combat and homeland security forces via C4I networks and mobile command and control posts and support "terrain dominance". Our integrated infantry systems provide infantry units with C4ISR, field intelligence, urban warfare and peacekeeping capabilities. We also have access to a full range of radio and military communications solutions.

Our portfolio of systems and products in the land C4I area includes Digital Army "system of systems" for net-centric operational effectiveness and connectivity throughout all land forces echelons. Our portfolio also includes battle management systems, artillery C4I systems, observation and ground reconnaissance systems, enhanced tactical computers and ruggedized personal data assistants, software design kits for mapping capabilities, ground smart display units, military IT systems and tactical battle company training systems. Our ground communications portfolio includes HF, VHF and UHF radio and communication systems and products, software defined radios, integrated radio communication systems, satellite-on-the-move solutions and tactical radio power amplifiers. Our radio and communications portfolio enables deployment of a full military network for the complete range of scenarios and terrain. In the homeland security area, we supply integrated and coastal border C4I surveillance systems, broadband communication systems, cyber protection systems, border control systems, "safe city" systems and homeland security and emergency response training and simulation systems. We perform programs under which we provide a range of C4I battle management systems, soldier mounted systems and radio and communications systems with land-based applications. Our customers include ground forces and governmental agencies worldwide.

EW and SIGINT Systems

We supply multi-spectral EW self-protection suites and systems for airborne, ground and naval platforms, including advanced electronic countermeasure (ECM) systems for radar, missiles and comm