AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2009
and
Independent Auditors' Report

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş.

Introduction

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş. (the Parent Company) and its Subsidiaries which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2009, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Accounting / Financial Reporting Standards (TAS / TFRS) which are issued by the Turkish Accounting Standards Board (TASB) and which are similar to the International Accounting / Financial Reporting Standards (IAS / IFRS). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our independent audit involves the application of independent auditing techniques to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The selection of the independent auditing techniques including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, is made by our professional judgment. In making those risk assessments; the internal control system of the entity is taken into consideration. However, this is not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control but for displaying the relationship between the consolidated financial statements and the internal control system prepared by the entity in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Our audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş. (the Parent Company) and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2009, and of their consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the TAS/TFRS issued by the TASB.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matter

As of 31 December 2009, the financial statements of the subsidiaries Fitco BV, Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry S.A.E., and Akgirişim Kimya ve Ticaret A.Ş in which the Parent Company has a direct 100%, an indirect 99,14%, and a direct 58% interest, respectively, do not materially affect the consolidated financial statements, hence the subsidiaries referred to above are stated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at cost.

İstanbul,
8 March 2010

Denet Bağımsız Denetim
Yeminli Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.
Member firm of BDO International

Ömür Günel
Partner in charge

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
as of 31 December 2009 and 2008
(TL)

	Notes	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
ASSETS			
Current Assets		633,340,201	609,076,143
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.4	112,113,221	63,583,555
Trade Receivables			
- Other Trade Receivables	2.7	321,609,682	358,870,759
- Trade Receivables from Related Parties	2,7,25	6,581,405	25,227,694
Other Receivables	8	42,832,366	45,348,215
Inventories	2.9	114,070,403	98,778,945
Other Current Assets	15	36,133,124	17,266,975
Non-current Assets		645,607,606	519,407,632
Trade Receivables	2.7	11,732,305	12,665,408
Other Receivables	8	16,478	9,417
Financial Assets	2.5	7,999,781	7,999,781
Tangible Assets	2.10	559,130,427	454,539,216
Intangible Assets	2.11	9,372,526	3,025,618
Goodwill	2.12	5,988,651	5,988,651
Other Non-current Assets	15	51,367,438	35,179,541
TOTAL ASSETS		1,278,947,807	1,128,483,775

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of 31 December 2009 and 2008
(TL)

	Notes	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
LIABILITIES			
Short Term Liabilities		345,722,208	266,651,181
Financial Liabilities	2.6	141,840,558	118,482,414
Trade Payables			
- Other Trade Payables	2.7	156,258,378	94,170,237
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	2,7,25	12,905,084	16,946,866
Other Liabilities	8	4,736,770	3,293,370
Taxes on Profit for the Period	2,13,23	1,221,503	8,103,146
Debt Provisions	2.13	2,113,495	3,800,167
Other Short Term Liabilities	15	26,646,420	21,854,981
Long Term Liabilities		169,595,519	148,622,441
Financial Liabilities	2.6	137,400,143	121,089,861
Trade Payables	2,7,25	2,555,492	-
Provision related to Employee Benefits	2.14	11,520,027	9,354,382
Deferred Tax Liabilitiy	2.23	18,119,857	18,178,198
EQUITY		763,630,080	713,210,153
Parent Company Equity		749,041,143	698,351,826
Share Capital	16	185,000,000	110,000,000
Capital Adjustment Differences	16	195,174,673	255,174,673
Issue Premiums		43,606	43,606
Restricted Profit Reserves	16	45,866,210	42,776,591
Retained Earnings / (Accumulated Losses)	16	272,267,337	217,449,747
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period		50,689,317	72,907,209
Non-Controlling Interests	2.16	14,588,937	14,858,327
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,278,947,807	1,128,483,775

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008
(TL)

	Notes	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Sales Income	17	950,171,096	908,464,727
Cost of Sales (-)	17	(775,693,257)	(827,159,341)
GROSS PROFIT / (LOSS)		174,477,839	81,305,386
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	18	(10,415,877)	(1,854,349)
General Administration Expenses (-)	18	(70,071,619)	(39,273,576)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	18	(9,352,919)	(9,180,410)
Other Operating Income	20	19,373,246	14,376,271
Other Operating Expenses (-)	20	(36,379,755)	(4,110,399)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)		67,630,915	41,262,923
Financial Income	21	127,226,815	152,326,373
Financial Expenses (-)	22	(130,583,595)	(101,706,930)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		64,274,135	91,882,366
Current Period Tax Income/(Expense)	2,13,23	(11,282,887)	(15,750,109)
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	2.23	58,340	(915,847)
Continuing Operations Tax Income / (Expense)	2.23	(11,224,547)	(16,665,956)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		53,049,588	75,216,410
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		53,049,588	75,216,410
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)		53,049,588	75,216,410
Distribution of Profit/(Loss) for the Period			
Non-Controlling Interests		2,360,271	2,309,201
Parent Company Shares		50,689,317	72,907,209
Distribution of Total Comprehensive Profit/(Loss)			
Non-Controlling Interests		2,360,271	2,309,201
Parent Company Shares		50,689,317	72,907,209
Parent Company Earnings/(Loss) per Share	2.24	0.27	0.66
Parent Company Diluted Earnings/(Loss) per Share	2.24	0.27	0.39

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008 (TL)

	Notes	Share Capital	Share Captal Inflation Adjustment Differences	Issue Premiums	Restricted Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Losses)	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Period	Parent Company Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2008	16	110,000,000	255,174,673	43,606	16,579,576	238,916,635	4,730,127	625,444,617	15,755,617	641,200,234
Transfer	16	-	-	-	-	4,730,127	(4,730,127)	-	-	-
Dividends paid	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,206,491)	(3,206,491)
Gain on sale of investments		-	-	-	26,197,015	(26,197,015)	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	24	-	-	-	-	-	72,907,209	72,907,209	2,309,201	75,216,410
Balance as at 31 December 2008	16	110,000,000	255,174,673	43,606	42,776,591	217,449,747	72,907,209	698,351,826	14,858,327	713,210,153
Capital increase	16	75,000,000	(60,000,000)	-	-	(15,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Transfer	16	-	-	-	-	72,907,209	(72,907,209)	-	-	-
Transfer to reserves	16	-	-	-	2,969,994	(2,969,994)	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,629,661)	(2,629,661)
Gain on sale of investments		-	-	-	119,625	(119,625)	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	24	-	-	-	-	-	50,689,317	50,689,317	2,360,271	53,049,588
Balance as at 31 December 2009		185,000,000	195,174,673	43,606	45,866,210	272,267,337	50,689,317	749,041,143	14,588,937	763,630,080

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008
(TL)

	Notes	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit (+) / loss (-) before tax		64,274,135	91,882,366
Adjustments:			
Depreciation (+)	19	50,720,829	37,664,885
Provisions related to employee benefits	13.14	2,165,645	(6,309)
Inventory provision	9	4,228,052	2,698,447
Debt provisions	13	(1,686,672)	(183,892)
Rediscount income, net	21.22	(1,557,217)	(620,849)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables, net	7	24,028,183	835,228
Income from marketables securities or long term investments (-)	21	(3,631,798)	(3,979,573)
(Profit) / loss on sales of fixed assets	20	102,022	(226,204)
Profit on sales of financial assets		-	(335,718)
Interest expense (+)		4,703,528	4,610,072
Income Before Working Capital Changes (-)		143,346,707	132,338,453
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in trade receivables	7	34,984,006	(114,209,801)
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in inventories	9	(18,105,703)	22,430,172
Increase (-) /decrease (+) in other receivables	8	2,508,788	(9,530,779)
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in other assets	15	(18,866,149)	10,675,089
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in trade payables	7	59,987,348	(14,930,157)
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in other payables	8	1,443,400	356,072
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in other liabilities	15	4,791,439	12,609,915
Interest payments (-)		(3,435,845)	(2,853,931)
Tax payments (-)	13	(18,164,530)	(8,027,430)
Net cash provided from operating activities		188,489,461	28,857,603
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Financial assets sale total		-	399,300
Tangible asset acquisition (-)	10	(157,535,406)	(129,855,903)
Intangible asset acquisition (-)	11	(6,503,299)	(262,590)
Cash inflows from disposal of tangible and intangible assets(+)	10.11	863,927	1,421,147
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in other non-current assets	15	(16,187,897)	(33,418,018)
Collected interests (+)	21	3,631,798	3,979,573
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(175,730,877)	(157,736,491)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash inflows / (outflows) related to short and long term liabilities	6	38,400,743	135,995,134
Effect of change in non-controlling interest		(2,629,661)	(3,206,491)
Net cash provided from financing activities		35,771,082	132,788,643
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		48,529,666	3,909,755
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2.4	63,583,555	59,673,800
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2.4	112,113,221	63,583,555

1. Organization and Principal Activities

Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş. (the Parent Company) is a company incorporated in Istanbul whose principal activities are the production of acrylic based tow, fiber, tops and electricity. Its subsidiaries mainly operate in textiles, chemistry, investment, and service sectors. The Parent Company's subsidiaries comprise of the following companies:

Parent Company:	Sector
Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş. - Turkey	Chemistry and Energy
Subsidiaries:	
Ak-Pa Tekstil İhracat Pazarlama A.Ş. – Turkey *	Marketing
Ak-Tops Tekstil Sanayi A.Ş. – Turkey *	Textile
Fitco BV – the Netherlands **	Investment
Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry SAE – Egypt **	Textile
Akgirişim Kimya ve Ticaret A.Ş. - Turkey **	Chemistry

* Included in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the full consolidation method.

** Stated in the consolidated financial statements at cost.

Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry SAE is an indirect subsidiary of the Parent Company in which Fitco BV, Ak-Pa Tekstil İhracat Pazarlama A.Ş., and Ak-Tops Tekstil Sanayi A.Ş. have interests of 99%, 0,5%, and 0,5%, respectively.

The address of the Parent Company's head office is as follows:
Miralay Şefik Bey Sok. No: 15 Akhan 34437 Gümüşsuyu/İstanbul – Turkey

The Parent Company is registered at the Capital Markets Board and 37,92 % of its shares are traded at the Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE).

As of 31 December 2009 and 2008, the shareholding structure of the Parent Company is as follows:

Name	31 December 2009 Shareholding	31 December 2008 Shareholding
Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş.	39,58%	39,58%
Emniyet Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	18,72%	18,72%
Other*	41,70%	41,70%
	100,00%	100,00%

* Represents shareholdings of less than 10%.

As of 31 December 2009, the average number of employees is 1.116 (31 December 2008 – 902).

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements

i. Basis of Presentation:

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with the prevailing commercial and financial legislation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Capital Markets Board (CMB) Communiqué Nr. XI/29 "Communiqué Related to the Financial Reporting Principles at the Capital Markets". This Communiqué has come into force starting with the first interim consolidated financial statements subsequent to 1 January 2008 and bears in its Article 5 the provision stating that the enterprises subject to CMB apply the International Accounting / Financial Reporting Standards as accepted by the European Union (EU) taking as basis the harmonic standards, namely the Turkish Accounting / Financial Reporting Standards (TAS/TFRS), issued by the Turkish Accounting Standards Board (TASB). Furthermore, in the provisional Article 2 of the same Communiqué it is stated that the IAS/IFRS are to be applied taking as basis the harmonic standards, TAS/TFRS, issued by the TASB until the differences between the IAS/IFRS accepted by the European Union and those issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) are published by the TASB.

However, the Turkish Accounting Standards Board ("TASB") has not issued the differences between the IAS/IFRS accepted by the EU and the standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") to date; hence, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IAS/IFRS taking as basis the harmonic standards TAS/TFRS issued by the TASB. As required by the TFRS 1, comparative financial statements are prepared on the same basis. As stated below, certain adjustments and classifications have been made during the preparation of the accompanying financial statements in order to comply with the TAS/TFRS.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and explanatory notes are presented in accordance with the mandatory formats and principles announced by CMB in its Weekly Bulletin dated 14-18 April 2008 Nr. 2008/16. In line with the revisions in TAS1 which is valid for the financial periods starting on or subsequent to 1 January 2009, the balance sheet is presented under the name of the statement of financial position, and the profit/loss sections are presented under a single statement of comprehensive income.

As per the resolution of the Council of Ministers dated 4 April 2007 Nr. 2007/11963, the word "New" in the "New Turkish Lira" and in the "New Kuruş" have been cancelled with effect from 1 January 2009. Accordingly, TRY 1 (New Turkish Lira) will be equal to TL 1 (Turkish Lira).

The functional currency used by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries is Turkish Lira (TL) and the accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes are presented in TL.

The Company's consolidated financial statements prepared at 31 December 2009 in accordance with the Communiqué XI/29 are approved at 8 March 2010 by the Company management to be submitted to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company and the CMB have the power to amend the interim financial statements, and the General Assembly and the CMB retain the right to amend the annual financial statements.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

ii. Adjustment of Financial Statements During Hyper-Inflationary Periods:

TAS 29 deals with the effects of inflation on financial statements and requires that financial statements prepared in the currency of a high inflation economy be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date and that corresponding figures for previous periods be restated in the same terms. As per the resolution of the CMB dated 17 March 2005 Nr 11/367 the application of inflation adjustment of the financial statements has ended in 2005, hence the financial statements are restated at the purchasing value of the Turkish Lira as at 31 December 2004. Additions to non-monetary items subsequent to 1 January 2005 are stated at their nominal values.

iii. Consolidation Principles:

Consolidation is realized within the Parent Company, Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş. and the direct and indirect shareholdings of the Parent Company within its subsidiaries are as follows :

Subsidiaries	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Ak-Pa Tekstil İhracat Pazarlama A.Ş. (1)	13,47%	13,47%
Ak-Tops Tekstil San. A.Ş. (1)	60,00%	60,00%
Fitco BV (2)	100,00%	100,00%
Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry SAE (2)(3)	99,14%	99,14%
Akgirişim Kimya ve Ticaret A.Ş. (2)	58,00%	58,00%

(1) Stated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as per the full consolidation method.

(2) An indirect subsidiary stated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at cost due to its immaterial effect.

(3) Indirect subsidiary.

Subsidiaries and affiliates are classified as financial assets available for sale representing shareholdings in which the direct and indirect votes of the Parent Company is below 20% or with insignificant influence even if above 20%, or those that do not have material effect on consolidated financial statements, or are not traded in the active markets or whose fair values cannot be determined reliably, are recognised at their restated cost values, less provision for value decrease, if any.

Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of principles stated below:

Full Consolidation Method:

- All items of the statement of financial position except for the paid in capital of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries and their equities at the acquisition date are added, and inter-company balances are eliminated.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

iii. Consolidation Principles (continued):

Full Consolidation Method (continued):

- The Parent Company's interest in the subsidiaries is set off against the Long Term Financial Assets account of the Parent Company and the Share Capital accounts of the subsidiaries.

- As of the acquisition date, the Parent Company's shareholding in its subsidiaries is set off against the portion of share capital it owns in the subsidiary's equity for one single time. The equity of the subsidiary at the acquisition date should be drawn up according to the market value of the subsidiary's net assets at that date. The difference that appears in favor of the recorded value is recognized as positive goodwill in the consolidated statement of financial position as a separate item and that which appears against the recorded value is recognized as negative goodwill in the statement of comprehensive income. The Parent Company has taken over at a total price of TL 16.250.000,00 the participation shares of TL 1.000.000 nominal value representing 50% of the share capital of Aktops Tekstil Sanayi A.Ş., a company under the ownership of Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş., with a share capital of TL 2.000.000 which is directly related to the Parent Company's principal activities and which makes exclusive custom manufacturing for the Parent Company and whose share transfer fee has been determined by the Valuation Report submitted by İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. as of 8 June 2007.

- As the cost of acquired subsidiary is higher than the value of shares stated among equities in the consolidated statements of financial position prepared in accordance with TAS/TFRS at the acquisition dates of the subsidiaries, a total positive goodwill of TL 5.988.651 has been created (Note 12). In the event of any value decrease related to the goodwill amount, it is reflected to the statement of comprehensive income. A value decrease test is performed at the same date of each year in order to determine if there is any value decrease in the goodwill. As of 31 December 2009 and 2008, there is no impairment in goodwill.

- The totals related to shares other than the Parent Company shares are deducted from all equity account group items including the paid in/issued share capital of subsidiaries included in the consolidation and are recognized as "Non-controlling Interests" in the consolidated statement of financial position and in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an item separated from the Parent Company's equity share.

- The purchase and sales among the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries and the profit and losses arising from these transactions are eliminated in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Profit and losses arising from the purchase or sale of marketable securities, inventories, tangible and intangible assets, long term financial assets and other assets among the consolidated group companies are also eliminated.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

iv. Adjustments :

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the TAS/TFRS with the below mentioned adjustments which are not stated in the statutory records:

- Rediscount calculation on post-dated cheques, notes receivable, customers, notes payable, suppliers, and loans
- Depreciation adjustment
- Deferred tax adjustment
- Inventory provision adjustment
- Adjustment of provision for doubtful receivables
- Provision for litigation
- Adjustment related to investments in progress
- Adjustment of provision for termination indemnity
- Adjustment related to derivative financial instruments
- Adjustments related to cash and cash equivalents
- Expense accrual adjustment
- Elimination of inter-group balances and transactions as per the consolidation procedure

v. Comparative Information and Adjustment of Prior Period Financial Statements:

Consolidated statements of financial position as of 31 December 2009 and 2008 and notes to these statements as well as the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended have been presented comparatively. In order to comply with the presentation of the current period financial statements, the comparative information is reclassified when deemed necessary. TL 3.800.769 of maturity difference and foreign exchange gains followed up under other operating income as of 31 December 2008 are classified under financial income.

vi. Offsetting:

Offsetting financial assets and liabilities can only be made under the conditions where the offsetting transaction is legally allowed and the company has an intention in this respect or where the acquisition of assets and fulfillment of liabilities are realized simultaneously.

vii. Accounting Policies, Changes and Errors in Accounting Estimates:

The accounting policies applied by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are consistent with those applied in the prior year. Significant changes in accounting policies are applied and significant errors are treated, retrospectively, and the prior year financials are restated. Changes in accounting policies are applied in the period of the change if they are related to the one period only; however, if they are related to the future periods, they are applied both in the period of change and the future period, prospectively.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

viii. The New and Revised Turkish Accounting / Financial Reporting Standards:

During the current period, TASB has issued the new and revised standards with effect from 1 January 2009 and 1 July 2009, and the Parent Company and its subsidiaries have applied those that relate to their own field of activity.

The standards, changes and comments that have come into force in 2009 but not applied by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries as they have no relation with the Parent Company and its subsidiaries operations:

The standards listed below and the changes and comments introduced to the prior standards have been enforced for the financial periods starting at or subsequent to 1 January 2009 and 1 July 2009. However, such standards, changes and comments are not related to the operations of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries; hence, they are not applied.

Changes to be applied for periods starting at or subsequent to 1 January 2009:

- TAS 16 – “Tangible Assets – Recoverable Value, Disposal of Assets Held for Leasing”
- TAS 19 – “Employee Benefits – Curtailments and Negative Past Service Cost, Plan Management Cost, Change of the term “Matured”, Guidelines to Contingent Liabilities”
- TAS 20 – “Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance - Government Loans at a Below-Market Rate of Interest”

Changes to be applied for periods starting at or subsequent to 1 July 2009;

- TFRS 1 – “First-Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards”
- TFRS 3 – “Business Combinations”
- TAS 28 – “Investments in Associates”
- TAS 31 – “Interests in Joint Ventures”
- TFRS Comment 17 – “Distribution of Non-Cash Assets to Owners"

ix. Significant Accounting Policies and Valuation Procedures Applied:

(a) Financial Instruments:

Financial instruments consist of the financial assets and liabilities stated below:

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balances on hand, bank accounts, cheques received, and other liquid assets.

Cash is composed of Turkish Lira and foreign currency balances. The Turkish Lira balances are stated at face values, and the foreign currency balances are translated into Turkish Lira at the foreign exchange rate issued by the Central Bank at the end of the reporting period.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

ix. Significant Accounting Policies and Valuation Procedures Applied (continued):

(a) Financial Instruments (continued):

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued):

Bank accounts consist of demand and time deposit accounts and the related interest accrued. Turkish Lira deposit accounts are stated at cost and foreign currency accounts are translated into Turkish Lira at the foreign currency rate issued by the Central Bank at the end of the reporting period.

The cheques received with maturity dates exceeding the reporting date are stated in trade receivables and are rediscounted at a rate equivalent to the interest rate of government bonds constituted in stock markets or other organized markets.

Fair Value

As the foreign currency cash and cash equivalents are translated into Turkish Lira at the foreign exchange rates valid at the reporting date, it is assumed that the fair values of these assets approximate to their book values.

As the deposit accounts, cash and cheques received are converted into cash in very short terms, and as there is no risk of value decrease, their book values are deemed to approximate to their fair values.

ii. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are financial assets created by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries through selling goods and services directly to the customers. Trade receivables and post dated cheques are subject to rediscount

Fair Value

Discounted trade receivables for which provisions are accrued are assumed to approximate to the fair values of these assets.

iii. Related Parties

A party is related to an entity if the party is a legal body or a real person which directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the entity, has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity, and if the party is a subsidiary, an affiliate or a joint venture in which the entity is a venturer. Furthermore, members of the key management personnel of the entity, close members of the family of any individual referred to above, and parties representing post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity are also defined as related parties.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

ix. Significant Accounting Policies and Valuation Procedures Applied (continued):

(a) Financial Instruments (continued):

iv. Trade Payables

Trade payables are financial liabilities created through acquiring goods and services directly from the suppliers.

Fair Value

The discounted value of trade payables are assumed to approximate to their fair values.

v. Short and Long Term Bank Loans

Short and long term bank loans are stated at the value computed through addition of the principal amount and the interest expenses accrued as of the reporting date, discounted as per the effective interest method.

Fair Value

The fair value of the short and long term bank loans is assumed to be equivalent to the recorded values computed by adding the accrued interest liabilities calculated over the effective interest rate as of the reporting dates on the cost of the mentioned financial debts.

vi. Financial Derivative Instruments

The Parent Company enters into forward contracts and realizes interest rate swap operations with the objective to hedge against foreign currency risk and loan interest risk arising from its operating and financing activities. The current value of outstanding contracts is calculated by using internal pricing models and the unrealized foreign exchange gains/losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined by using the weighted average cost method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost is determined by using the weighted average cost method covering a reasonable portion of raw material, supplies, labor and general production expenses.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

ix. Significant Accounting Policies and Valuation Procedures Applied (continued):

(c) Financial Assets :

The Parent Company has classified its financial investments as financial assets available for sale.

Financial assets available for sale consist of financial investments other than operating loans and receivables, and financial assets held until maturity and for trading purposes. Financial assets available for sale are valued at their fair value in the period following the initial recording. Financial assets available for sale in which the direct and indirect votes of the Parent Company is below 20% or with insignificant influence even if above 20%, or those that do not have material effect on financial statements, or are not traded in the active markets or whose fair values cannot be determined reliably, are recognised at their cost values, less provision for value decrease, if any. Financial investments do not have a market value and are recognized at their unit values restated as of 31 December 2004, less provision for value decrease, if any. Furthermore, the financial assets available for sale whose market values are quoted at active markets and can be determined reliably are recognized at their fair values.

(d) Tangible Assets:

Tangible assets are stated at cost less their accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Tangible assets have been restated using the measuring unit current at 31 December 2004 from the dates of acquisition. Additions made subsequent to 1 January 2005 are stated at their nominal values. Depreciation of tangible assets is made over the inflation-adjusted amounts and the nominal values for the acquisitions subsequent to 1 January 2005 on a straight-line basis based on the estimated useful lives of these assets.

The depreciation periods which approximate to the economic useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings	5-50 years
Land improvements	2-50 years
Machinery, plant and equipment	3-30 years
Motor vehicles	4- 8 years
Furniture and fixtures	2-50 years
Other tangible assets	5 years

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

ix. Significant Accounting Policies and Valuation Procedures Applied (continued):

(e) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are stated at cost less their accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any.

The acquisition values of intangible assets are considered in the restatement of intangible assets as at 31 December 2004. Additions made subsequent to 1 January 2005 are stated at their nominal values. Intangible assets are amortized over their inflation-adjusted values and the nominal values of additions subsequent to 1 January 2005, as per their useful lives stated below :

Rights	3-40 years
Intangible assets arising from development phase of an internal project	5 years
Special costs	1-5 years
Other intangible assets	3-5 years

(f) Intangible Assets Arising From Development Phase of an Internal Project :

Project costs related to new product development or testing and design of the newly developed products are recognized as intangible assets in the event that the project is successfully applied in terms of technology and trade and that the costs are determined reliably. Other development expenses and research expenses are recognized when they are realized. A development expense recognized in the prior period cannot be capitalized in the succeeding period.

The Parent Company deals with the production and trade of a carbon fiber project which is planned to be introduced to the market during the future periods. Intangible assets arising from the development phase of the said project are recognized under the Intangible Assets account group.

(g) Assets and Liabilities in Foreign Currency:

Foreign currency assets and liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position are translated into Turkish Lira at the foreign exchange rates announced by the Turkish Central Bank at the reporting dates. Transactions in foreign currencies during the period are translated into Turkish Lira at the actual rates applicable on the transaction date. Exchange gains and losses resulting from such translations are included in the statements of comprehensive income.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

ix. Significant Accounting Policies and Valuation Procedures Applied (continued):

(h) Impairment of Assets:

In case the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable value, a provision for impairment loss is made so as to bring the book value of the asset down to the level of its fair value and the provision is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income as expense.

On the other hand, the recoverable value of cash generating assets is the higher of the value computed by subtracting the sales value of the asset from its fair value compared to the value in use of the asset. The value in use of the said assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be obtained from the assets. For the calculation of the value in use, the future cash flow estimates are discounted to their present value by using the time value of money and the discount rate before tax which reflects risks attributable to the asset.

(i) Deferred Taxes:

Deferred taxes are calculated on the temporary differences that arise between the deductible tax base and the book values of assets and liabilities, by using the liability method. The main temporary differences arise from the income and expense items recognised in different periods with respect to the TAS/TFRS and the tax legislation. While deferred tax liabilities are calculated for all taxable temporary differences, deferred tax assets consisting of deductible temporary differences are calculated with the assumption that the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries will have taxable income during the future periods.

An enterprise should offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities if the enterprise has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, provided that the tax assets and tax liabilities are subject to the tax legislation of the same jurisdiction.

(j) Income Taxes:

Under the Turkish Tax Code, a company that has its head office or place of business in Turkey is subject to a corporate tax.

Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to be offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

Corporate earnings are subject to corporation tax at a rate of 20%. Whether exempted or not, dividends paid in cash to real persons with full liability and real persons and entities with limited liability (non-residents) are subject to income tax withholding at a rate of 15%. However, income tax withholding is not applicable to the dividends arising from 1998 and prior years' profits and from the exempt profits relating to the years 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 as well as income and profits corresponding to the above mentioned investment allowance taxed at the rate of 19,8%. Addition of current year and prior year profits (retained earnings) to share capital has not been regarded as distribution of profits and therefore no withholding tax is applicable to these earnings. On the other hand, no withholding tax is applicable to entities with full liability in profit distributions.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

ix. Significant Accounting Policies and Valuation Procedures Applied (continued):

(j) Income Taxes (continued):

Further, provisional corporation tax is paid at a rate of 20% on the profits declared for interim periods to be deducted from the corporation tax.

With respect to the article 298 (bis) of the Tax Law amended by Law 5024 to be enacted as of 1 January 2004, the financial statements of the tax payers whose earnings are determined on balance sheet basis are subject to inflation adjustment in the event that the increase in price indices exceed 100% for the last three accounting periods including the current period and 10% for the current accounting period. In the 2009 and 2008 accounting periods, the criteria of 100% and 10% have not been realized simultaneously in the Producers Price Index and for that reason no inflation adjustment has been applied.

As of 31 December 2009 and 2008 income tax provisions have been made in accordance with the prevailing tax legislation.

(k) Employee Benefits:

Under Turkish Labour Law Article 25/II, the Company is required to pay termination indemnities to each employee who completes one year of service and whose employment is terminated upon causes that qualify the employee to receive termination indemnity, is called up for military service, leaves within one year after marriage (women only), and to those employees who retire or die. The amount payable consists of one month's salary for each year of service. This entitlement is limited to TL 2.365,16 in respect of each year of service as of 31 December 2009 (31 December 2008 – TL 2.173,19).

The Company has determined the termination indemnity liability stated in the accompanying financial statements as per the recognition and valuation principles stated in TAS 19 “Employee Benefits”. As the characteristics of the termination indemnity liabilities are similar to the “Post Employment Benefit Plans” stated in this standard, these liabilities are calculated and stated in the financial statements on the basis of below mentioned “Proposed Unit Loan Method” and other various assumptions.

- The dates that the employees will gain their pension rights are determined with respect to the prevailing social security laws with consideration to their past employment durations.

- In calculating the current value of future liabilities that may arise due to the retirement or contract termination of an employee, it is assumed that the current salaries and wages or the value of the termination indemnity upper limit determined by the Labour Law for 31 December 2009 to remain constant for restatement purposes, and later on, this value is reduced by the actual discount rate of 5,92% (31 December 2008 – 6,26%) calculated upon the assumption that the expected annual inflation rate will be 4,8% (31 December 2008 – 5,4%) and the expected discount rate will be 11% (31 December 2008 - 12%) which represents the proposed average interest rate per annum of the government bonds, in order to determine the current net value of the termination indemnity liability at the reporting date.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

ix. Significant Accounting Policies and Valuation Procedures Applied (continued):

(k) Employee Benefits (continued):

As of 31 December 2009 and 2008, assumptions for calculating termination indemnity are as follows:

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Discount rate	5,92 %	6,26 %
The ratio of the number of employees who have gained the right to receive termination indemnity in the prior years to the total number of employees	100 %	100 %

(l) Revenues and Expenses:

The accruals basis of accounting is applied for the recognition of revenues and expenses. The accrual concept requires that revenue, income and profits should be matched with costs, expenses and losses belonging to the same period.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, when the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity, and when the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest revenue accrual is calculated over the effective interest rate. Leasing income/expenses originating from operational leasing are recognized in the financial statements as income/expense on straight line basis throughout the leasing period.

Dividend income is recognized at the time when collection right is established.

(m) Earnings/(Loss) Per Share:

Earnings / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Companies in Turkey can increase their share capital through distributing shares (bonus shares) from retained earnings and differences arising from inflation adjustment in equity to their current shareholders on a pro rata basis. When calculating profit/(loss) per share, these bonus shares are recognized as issued shares. Therefore, the weighted average of shares used in the calculation of profit/(loss) per share is derived through retroactive application with respect to bonus shares.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

ix. Significant Accounting Policies and Valuation Procedures Applied (continued):

(n) Accounting Estimates:

During the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the TAS/TFRS, the Management may make assumptions and estimates that might affect the book value of the assets and liabilities stated in the financial statements as of the end of the reporting period, explanations regarding unrecognized liabilities, and income and expense totals related to the period. However, actual results may vary from these results.

(o) Events After the Reporting Period:

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries should update disclosures that relate to conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period to reflect any new information that they receive after the reporting period about those conditions. Non-adjusting events should be disclosed if they are of such importance that non-disclosure would affect the ability of users to make proper evaluations and decisions.

(p) Conditional Assets and Liabilities:

Assets and liabilities that originate from past incidents and whose presence is not fully under the company management control as it can only be confirmed through the realization of one or more indefinite incidents to take place in the future are not included in the financial statements and are classified as conditional liabilities and assets.

(r) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs are recognized as expense. Borrowing costs related to the qualifying assets are included directly in the cost of the related qualifying asset. Upon completion of the necessary operations to make the qualifying asset ready for use or sale, the capitalization of the borrowing costs are discontinued. As of 31 December 2009, the borrowing costs amounting to TL 1.683.972 directly related to the investments in progress are added to the cost of the related asset (31 December – TL 24.667.878)(Note 10).

(s) Segment Reporting:

For the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008, the operating activities of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries are classified under three sectors, namely, chemistry, textiles, and marketing.

(t) Government Incentives and Grants:

The government incentives utilized by the Parent Company are those that are related to revenues and they are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

3. Segment Reporting

As of 31 December 2009, segment reporting consists of the following (TL):

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets	603.975.240	11.399.928	115.105.287	(97.140.254)	633.340.201
Cash and Cash Equivalents	106.271.532	2.508.600	3.333.089	-	112.113.221
Trade Receivables					
- Other Trade Receivables	224.755.693	164.043	96.689.946	-	321.609.682
- Due from Related Parties	93.962.746	5.715.386	3.619.779	(96.716.506)	6.581.405
Other Receivables	32.523.140	769.473	9.539.753	-	42.832.366
Inventories	110.807.375	1.922.231	1.764.545	(423.748)	114.070.403
Other Current Assets	35.654.754	320.195	158.175	-	36.133.124
Non-current Assets	643.354.649	13.749.589	2.545.641	(14.042.273)	645.607.606
Trade Receivables	11.732.305	-	-	-	11.732.305
Other Receivables	11.547	4.931	-	-	16.478
Financial Assets	27.138.270	39.361	39.388	(19.217.238)	7.999.781
Tangible Assets	546.376.998	11.065.073	2.502.042	(813.686)	559.130.427
Intangible Assets	6.728.091	2.640.224	4.211	-	9.372.526
Goodwill	-	-	-	5.988.651	5.988.651
Other Non-current Assets	51.367.438	-	-	-	51.367.438
TOTAL ASSETS	1.247.329.889	25.149.517	117.650.928	(111.182.527)	1.278.947.807

* Chemistry sector includes the financial data related to the Parent Company.

3. Segment Reporting

As of 31 December 2009, segment reporting consists of the following (TL) (continued):

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
LIABILITIES					
Short Term Liabilities	330.159.956	2.278.159	110.045.628	(96.761.535)	345.722.208
Financial Debts	132.285.150	2.194	9.553.214	-	141.840.558
Trade Payables					
- Other Trade Payables	152.364.938	409.086	3.484.354	-	156.258.378
- Due to Related Parties	13.042.574	387.411	96.236.634	(96.761.535)	12.905.084
Other Payables	3.965.197	250.744	520.829	-	4.736.770
Taxes Payable on Profit for the Current Period	523.319	447.587	250.597	-	1.221.503
Debt Provisions	1.463.029	650.466	-	-	2.113.495
Other Short Term Liabilities	26.515.749	130.671	-	-	26.646.420
Long Term Liabilities	167.254.041	2.105.292	311.926	(75.740)	169.595.519
Financial Debts	137.400.143	-	-	-	137.400.143
Trade Payables	2.555.492	-	-	-	2.555.492
Provision for Employee Benefits	9.495.556	1.612.309	412.162	-	11.520.027
Deferred Tax Liability	17.802.850	492.983	(100.236)	(75.740)	18.119.857
EQUITY	749.915.892	20.766.066	7.293.374	(14.345.252)	763.630.080
Parent Company Equity	749.915.892	20.766.066	7.293.374	(28.934.189)	749.041.143
Paid-in Capital	380.174.674	8.465.590	17.440.373	(221.080.637)	185.000.000
Inflation Adjustment on Share Capital	-	-	-	195.174.673	195.174.673
Issue Premiums	1.669.549	-	-	(1.625.943)	43.606
Restricted Profit Reserves	122.307.449	10.616.750	1.441.257	(88.499.246)	45.866.210
Retained Earnings / (Accumulated Losses)	194.195.132	(729.620)	(13.200.336)	92.002.161	272.267.337
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period	51.569.088	2.413.346	1.612.080	(4.905.197)	50.689.317
Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	14.588.937	14.588.937
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	1.247.329.889	25.149.517	117.650.928	(111.182.527)	1.278.947.807

* Chemistry sector includes the financial data related to the Parent Company.

3. Segment Reporting

As of 31 December 2009, segment reporting consists of the following (TL) (continued):

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
CONTINUING ACTIVITIES					
Sales Income (net)	906.377.578	30.393.554	422.891.008	(409.491.044)	950.171.096
Cost of Sales (-)	(747.678.561)	(23.861.375)	(416.653.517)	412.500.196	(775.693.257)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)	158.699.017	6.532.179	6.237.491	3.009.152	174.477.839
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(9.903.261)	-	(512.616)	-	(10.415.877)
General Administration Expenses (-)	(62.306.122)	(3.111.052)	(4.695.460)	41.015	(70.071.619)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(9.376.632)	-	-	23.713	(9.352.919)
Other Operating Income	17.982.353	691.818	809.773	(110.698)	19.373.246
Other Operating Expenses(-)	(39.624.793)	(1.160.931)	(215)	4.406.184	(36.379.755)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	55.470.562	2.952.014	1.838.973	7.369.366	67.630.915
Financial Income	107.847.780	178.705	29.196.486	(9.996.156)	127.226.815
Financial Expenses (-)	(101.614.973)	(1.213)	(29.015.355)	47.946	(130.583.595)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	61.703.369	3.129.506	2.020.104	(2.578.844)	64.274.135
Tax Income/(Expense) for the Period	(9.645.120)	(1.243.344)	(394.423)	-	(11.282.887)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	(489.161)	527.184	(13.601)	33.918	58.340
Tax Income/(Expense) Related to Continuing Activities	(10.134.281)	(716.160)	(408.024)	33.918	(11.224.547)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD ON CONTINUING ACTIVITIES	51.569.088	2.413.346	1.612.080	(2.544.926)	53.049.588
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	51.569.088	2.413.346	1.612.080	(2.544.926)	53.049.588
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)	51.569.088	2.413.346	1.612.080	(2.544.926)	53.049.588

* Chemistry sector includes the financial data related to the Parent Company.

3. Segment Reporting (continued)

As of 31 December 2008, segment reporting consists of the following (TL):

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets	579.816.424	10.535.100	116.961.977	(98.237.358)	609.076.143
Cash and Cash Equivalents	60.259.117	582.063	2.742.375	-	63.583.555
Trade Receivables					
- Other Trade Receivables	283.008.870	133.918	75.727.971	-	358.870.759
- Due from Related Parties	96.761.228	6.689.305	19.662.227	(97.885.066)	25.227.694
Other Receivables	27.673.552	13.035	17.661.628	-	45.348.215
Inventories	96.390.405	2.280.372	460.460	(352.292)	98.778.945
Other Current Assets	15.723.252	836.407	707.316	-	17.266.975
Non-current Assets	514.437.396	16.347.311	2.665.198	(14.042.273)	519.407.632
Trade Receivables	12.665.408	-	-	-	12.665.408
Other Receivables	9.417	-	-	-	9.417
Financial Assets	27.138.270	39.361	39.388	(19.217.238)	7.999.781
Tangible Assets	439.250.455	13.486.286	2.616.161	(813.686)	454.539.216
Intangible Assets	194.305	2.821.664	9.649	-	3.025.618
Goodwill	-	-	-	5.988.651	5.988.651
Other Non-current Assets	35.179.541	-	-	-	35.179.541
TOTAL ASSETS	1.094.253.820	26.882.411	119.627.175	(112.279.631)	1.128.483.775

* Chemistry sector includes the financial data related to the Parent Company.

3. Segment Reporting (continued)

As of 31 December 2008, segment reporting consists of the following (TL) (continued):

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
LIABILITIES					
Short Term Liabilities	250.058.121	2.378.809	112.242.501	(98.028.250)	266.651.181
Financial Debts	100.899.481	-	17.582.933	-	118.482.414
Trade Payables					
- Other Trade Payables	91.710.694	1.031.094	1.428.449	-	94.170.237
- Due to Related Parties	21.755.540	849.258	92.370.318	(98.028.250)	16.946.866
Other Payables	2.510.353	182.199	600.818	-	3.293.370
Taxes Payable on Profit for the Current Period	7.915.984	-	187.162	-	8.103.146
Debt Provisions	3.554.622	172.724	72.821	-	3.800.167
Other Short Term Liabilities	21.711.447	143.534	-	-	21.854.981
Long Term Liabilities	145.848.909	2.431.760	383.594	(41.822)	148.622.441
Financial Debts	121.089.861	-	-	-	121.089.861
Provisions for Employee Benefits	7.445.359	1.411.592	497.431	-	9.354.382
Deferred Tax Liability	17.313.689	1.020.168	(113.837)	(41.822)	18.178.198
EQUITY	698.346.790	22.071.842	7.001.080	(14.209.559)	713.210.153
Parent Company Equity	698.346.790	22.071.842	7.001.080	(29.067.886)	698.351.826
Paid-in Capital	365.174.673	8.465.590	17.440.373	(281.080.636)	110.000.000
Inflation Adjustment on Share Capital	-	-	-	255.174.673	255.174.673
Issue Premiums	1.669.549	-	-	(1.625.943)	43.606
Restricted Profit Reserves	119.337.456	10.254.838	2.585.771	(89.401.474)	42.776.591
Retained Earnings / (Accumulated Losses)	138.163.566	811.682	(14.519.700)	92.994.199	217.449.747
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period	74.001.546	2.539.732	1.494.636	(5.128.705)	72.907.209
Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	14.858.327	14.858.327
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	1.094.253.820	26.882.411	119.627.175	(112.279.631)	1.128.483.775

* Chemistry sector includes the financial data related to the Parent Company.

3. Segment Reporting (continued)

As of 31 December 2008, segment reporting consists of the following (TL) (continued):

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
CONTINUING ACTIVITIES					
Sales Income (net)	885.439.640	29.652.066	343.403.588	(350.030.567)	908.464.727
Cost of Sales (-)	(791.723.286)	(25.562.820)	(366.450.083)	356.576.848	(827.159.341)
GROSS PROFIT / (LOSS)	93.716.354	4.089.246	(23.046.495)	6.546.281	81.305.386
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(6.073.093)	-	-	4.218.744	(1.854.349)
General Administration Expenses (-)	(30.875.251)	(2.356.442)	(5.488.297)	(553.586)	(39.273.576)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(9.216.640)	-	-	36.230	(9.180.410)
Other Operating Income	13.080.815	697.535	702.425	(104.504)	14.376.271
Other Operating Expenses(-)	(9.819.724)	(83.254)	(394.706)	6.187.285	(4.110.399)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	50.812.461	2.347.085	(28.227.073)	16.330.450	41.262.923
Financial Income	162.895.293	604.740	30.487.066	(41.660.726)	152.326.373
Financial Expenses (-)	(123.640.777)	(81.527)	(418.953)	22.434.327	(101.706.930)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	90.066.977	2.870.298	1.841.040	(2.895.949)	91.882.366
Tax Income/(Expense) for the Period	(14.795.878)	(583.960)	(370.271)	-	(15.750.109)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	(1.269.553)	253.394	23.867	76.445	(915.847)
Tax Income/(Expense) Related to Operating Activities	(16.065.431)	(330.566)	(346.404)	76.445	(16.665.956)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD ON CONTINUING ACTIVITIES	74.001.546	2.539.732	1.494.636	(2.819.504)	75.216.410
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	74.001.546	2.539.732	1.494.636	(2.819.504)	75.216.410
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)	74.001.546	2.539.732	1.494.636	(2.819.504)	75.216.410

* Chemistry sector includes the financial data related to the Parent Company.

3. Segment Reporting (continued)

Distribution of depreciation expenses per segments stated in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2009 is as follows (TL):

	Chemistry*	Textile	Marketing	Total
Tangible Assets	46.678.391	2.708.583	140.356	49.527.330
Intangible Assets	969.005	219.055	5.439	1.193.499
Total depreciation and amortisation for the current year	47.647.396	2.927.638	145.795	50.720.829

Distribution of depreciation expenses per segments stated in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2008 is as follows (TL):

	Chemistry*	Textile	Marketing	Total
Tangible Assets	34.512.904	2.592.050	158.868	37.263.822
Intangible Assets	176.593	216.386	8.084	401.063
Total depreciation and amortisation for the current year	34.689.497	2.808.436	166.952	37.664.885

* Chemistry sector includes the financial data related to the Parent Company.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following (TL)

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Cash	104.435	134.711
Banks (Note 26 (i))	101.666.427	43.545.402
- TL demand deposit	7.861.122	1.968.990
- Foreign currency demand deposit	2.666.130	4.891.818
- TL time deposit *	39.459.748	11.358.136
- Foreign currency time deposit **	51.679.427	25.326.458
Cheques received	9.901.617	19.903.442
Other	440.742	-
Total	112.113.221	63.583.555

* As of 31 December 2009 the interest rate on TL time deposit accounts varies between 6,80% and 10,60% (31 December 2008 – 16,55% - 16,65%).

** As of 31 December 2009, the interest rates on USD time deposit accounts vary between 1,65% and 3,35%. There are no Euro deposit accounts (31 December 2008 - USD 3 % - Euro 7 %).

The sum of cash balances and cheques received is stated as “Other” in the Credit Risk Table (Note 26 (i)).

5. Financial Assets

Financial assets consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Subsidiaries;		
Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry SAE	78.695	78.695
Fitco BV	7.863.032	7.863.032
Akgirişim Kimya ve Ticaret A.Ş.	58.000	58.000
Other long term financial assets	54	54
Total	7.999.781	7.999.781

6. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Short term bank loans	106.671.792	117.676.634
Principal payments of long term bank loans and related interests	35.168.766	805.780
Short term financial liabilities	141.840.558	118.482.414
Long term financial liabilities	137.400.143	121.089.861
Total financial liabilities (Note 26 (ii))	279.240.701	239.572.275

The maturities of long term loans are 15 December 2014 and 30 December 2014.

As of 31 December 2009, the interest rate on short term TL loans is 8%; the interest rate on USD loans varies between 0,85 % and 4,79% (31 December 2008 –TL loans: 14,50% - 17%; USD loans: 2,71% - 10,52%).

As of 31 December 2009, the interest rate on long term USD bank loans vary between 1,99% and 5,63% (31 December 2008 – USD loans: 4,02% - 5,63%).

7. Trade Receivables and Payables

Short term trade receivables consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Customers	171.545.281	136.111.961
Notes receivable and post-dated cheques	151.705.502	225.175.376
Rediscount on receivables (-)	(1.641.101)	(2.416.578)
Doubtful trade receivables (Note 26(i))	26.276.052	2.247.869
Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-) (Note 26(i))	(26.276.052)	(2.247.869)
Total other trade receivables *	321.609.682	358.870.759
Trade receivables from related parties	6.674.363	25.424.800
Rediscount (-)	(92.958)	(197.106)
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 25 and 26(i))	6.581.405	25.227.694
Total short term trade receivables	328.191.087	384.098.453

Changes in provisions for doubtful trade receivables as of 31 December 2009 and 2008 are set out in the table below (TL):

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Opening balance	2.247.869	1.412.641
Provisions (Note 18)	24.028.183	835.228
Closing balance	26.276.052	2.247.869

Long term trade receivables consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Notes receivable and post-dated cheques	11.934.514	14.159.712
Rediscount on receivables (-)	(202.209)	(1.494.304)
Total long term trade receivables *	11.732.305	12.665.408

* The sum of short and long term other trade receivables is stated as “Other Party” in the Credit Risk Table in Note 26(i).

7. Trade Receivables and Payables (continued)

Trade payables consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Suppliers	156.303.432	95.601.186
Notes payable	250.000	-
Rediscount on payables (-)	(295.054)	(1.430.949)
Other trade payables	156.258.378	94.170.237
Short term trade payables to related parties	13.145.168	16.946.866
Long term trade payables to related parties	2.836.800	-
Rediscount (-)	(521.392)	-
Trade payables to related parties (Note 25)	15.460.576	16.946.866
Total trade payables (Note 26 (ii))	171.718.954	111.117.103

8. Other Receivables and Payables

Short term other receivables consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
VAT receivable	31.928.394	27.161.696
Other receivables	263.617	253.349
Due from personnel	388.310	193.158
Deposits and guarantees given	203.020	59.255
Other receivables *	32.783.341	27.667.458
Other receivables from related parties (Note 25 and Note 26 (i))	10.049.025	17.680.757
Total other receivables	42.832.366	45.348.215

Long term other receivables consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits and guarantees given *	16.478	9.417

* The sum of short and long term other receivables is stated as "Other Party" in the Credit Risk Table (Note 26 (i)).

8. Other Receivables and Payables (continued)

Other payables consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Taxes, duties and other withholdings payable	2.897.832	1.879.354
Social security premiums payable	1.788.375	1.378.191
Due to personnel	21.593	16.203
Other miscellaneous debts	25.022	15.776
Deposits and guarantees received	1.036	1.036
Other payables	4.733.858	3.290.560
Other payables to related parties (Note 25)	2.912	2.810
Total other payables (Note 26 (ii))	4.736.770	3.293.370

9. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Raw materials and supplies	81.816.675	64.934.273
Semi-finished goods	11.152.733	9.419.137
Finished goods	26.115.250	26.663.522
Trade goods	1.764.545	460.460
Other inventories	147.699	-
Inventory provision (-) (Note 18)	(6.926.499)	(2.698.447)
	114.070.403	98.778.945

As of 31 December 2009 and 2008, changes in inventory provision in the respective periods are set out below (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Opening balance	2.698.447	-
Provisions no longer required (-) (Note 20)	(2.698.447)	-
Provisions made (Note 18)	6.926.499	2.698.447
Closing balance	6.926.499	2.698.447

10. Tangible Assets

Tangible assets consist of the following (TL) :

As of 31 December 2009;

Cost	Opening 1 January 2009	Additions	Transfers	Capitalized Finance Cost	Disposals	Closing 31 December 2009
Land	59.187.145	-	-	-	-	59.187.145
Land improvements	34.899.461	6.124	569.494	-	-	35.475.079
Buildings	100.328.805	24.975	10.330.857	-	(1.089.532)	109.595.105
Machinery and equipment	625.757.439	13.053.906	105.404.218	-	(16.053)	744.199.510
Motor vehicles	881.609	429.379	-	-	(54.394)	1.256.594
Furniture and fixtures	14.055.668	783.213	52.139	-	(160.318)	14.730.702
Other tangible assets	9.219	-	-	-	-	9.219
Investments in progress	57.024.162	142.362.531	(117.135.321)	1.683.972	-	83.935.344
Sub total	892.143.508	156.660.128	(778.613)	1.683.972	(1.320.297)	1.048.388.698
Accumulated depreciation (-)						
Land improvements	(24.426.683)	(1.492.989)	-	-	-	(25.919.672)
Buildings	(29.171.481)	(2.142.410)	-	-	138.736	(31.175.155)
Machinery and equipment	(371.636.476)	(47.691.466)	-	-	16.054	(419.311.888)
Motor vehicles	(803.309)	(56.064)	-	-	56.654	(802.719)
Furniture and fixtures	(11.557.211)	(632.093)	-	-	149.686	(12.039.618)
Other tangible assets	(9.132)	(87)	-	-	-	(9.219)
Sub total	(437.604.292)	(52.015.109)	-	-	361.130	(489.258.271)
Net Book Value	454.539.216	104.645.019	(778.613)	1.683.972	(959.167)	559.130.427

10. Tangible Assets (continued)

Tangible assets consist of the following (TL) (continued) :

As of 31 December 2008;

Cost	Opening 1 January 2008	Additions	Transfers	Capitalized Finance Cost	Disposals	Closing 31 December 2008
Land	54.577.547	-	4.609.598	-	-	59.187.145
Land improvements	31.667.828	-	3.231.633	-	-	34.899.461
Buildings	79.206.377	43.236	21.490.209	-	(411.017)	100.328.805
Machinery and equipment	495.005.286	21.648.792	109.635.493	-	(532.132)	625.757.439
Motor vehicles	1.207.263	2.354	-	-	(328.008)	881.609
Furniture and fixtures	14.357.832	468.449	592.373	-	(1.362.986)	14.055.668
Other tangible assets	9.899	-	-	-	(680)	9.219
Investments in progress	89.719.957	83.225.797	(139.759.909)	24.667.878	(829.561)	57.024.162
Sub total	765.751.989	105.388.628	(200.603)	24.667.878	(3.464.384)	892.143.508
Accumulated depreciation (-)						
Land improvements	(23.052.115)	(1.374.568)	-	-	-	(24.426.683)
Buildings	(27.544.920)	(1.703.197)	-	-	76.636	(29.171.481)
Machinery and equipment	(337.497.494)	(34.664.712)	-	-	525.730	(371.636.476)
Motor vehicles	(1.067.350)	(49.895)	-	-	313.936	(803.309)
Furniture and fixtures	(12.008.773)	(901.290)	-	-	1.352.852	(11.557.211)
Other tangible assets	(9.297)	(515)	-	-	680	(9.132)
Sub total	(401.179.949)	(38.694.177)	-	-	2.269.834	(437.604.292)
Net Book Value	364.572.040	66.694.451	(200.603)	24.667.878	(1.194.550)	454.539.216

11. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of the following (TL) :

As of 31 December 2009;

Cost ;	Opening 1 January 2009	Additions	Transfers and Disposals	Closing 31 December 2009
Rights	1.469.043	-	178.870	1.647.913
Intangible assets at development phase	-	6.554.699	562.133	7.116.832
Special costs	5.921.626	42.888	37.612	6.002.126
Other intangible assets	1.376.044	170.990	(69.292)	1.477.742
Sub total	8.766.713	6.768.577	709.323	16.244.613
Accumulated amortisation (-)				
Rights	(1.448.486)	(15.335)	-	(1.463.821)
Intangible assets at development phase	-	(830.297)	-	(830.297)
Special costs	(3.094.869)	(218.570)	62.510	(3.250.929)
Other intangible assets	(1.197.740)	(129.300)	-	(1.327.040)
Sub total	(5.741.095)	(1.193.502)	62.510	(6.872.087)
Net Book Value	3.025.618	5.575.075	771.833	9.372.526

As of 31 December 2008;

Cost ;	Opening 1 January 2008	Additions	Transfers and Disposals	Closing 31 December 2008
Rights	1.615.798	8.976	(155.731)	1.469.043
Special costs	5.705.488	15.535	200.603	5.921.626
Other intangible assets	1.338.568	37.476	-	1.376.044
Sub total	8.659.854	61.987	44.872	8.766.713
Accumulated amortisation (-)				
Rights	(1.580.385)	(23.437)	155.336	(1.448.486)
Special costs	(2.878.436)	(216.433)	-	(3.094.869)
Other intangible assets	(1.036.547)	(161.193)	-	(1.197.740)
Sub total	(5.495.368)	(401.063)	155.336	(5.741.095)
Net Book Value	3.164.486	(339.076)	200.208	3.025.618

12. Goodwill

Goodwill consists of the following (TL) :

As of 31 December 2009;

	Opening 1 January 2009	Additions	Disposals	Closing 31 December 2009
Ak-Tops Tekstil Sanayi A.Ş.	5.988.651	-	-	5.988.651
	5.988.651	-	-	5.988.651

As of 31 December 2008;

	Opening 1 January 2008	Additions	Disposals	Closing 31 December 2008
Ak-Tops Tekstil Sanayi A.Ş.	5.988.651	-	-	5.988.651
	5.988.651	-	-	5.988.651

13. Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Debt provisions consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Provision for litigation	741.796	734.420
Provision for unused leaves	905.860	933.201
Provision for contingent loss related to derivative instruments (Note 27)	-	2.059.724
Provisions for other debts and expenses	465.839	72.822
	2.113.495	3.800.167

Taxes payable on profit for the current period consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Current period tax provision (Note 23)	11.282.887	15.750.109
Prepaid taxes and funds (-)	(10.061.384)	(7.646.963)
	1.221.503	8.103.146

13. Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Contingent assets and liabilities consist of the following (TL) :

a) Guarantees, sureties, and mortgages given to third parties in the name of the Company's own corporate body consist of the following(TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Guarantees given	255.394.539	202.569.801

As of 31 December 2009, the ratio of the sum of all guarantees, sureties, and mortgages given by the Company to the total equity of the Company is 33% (31 December 2008 – 28%).

b) Guarantee letters received for short term trade receivables, guarantee cheques and notes, mortgages, and other guarantees received consist of the following (TL):

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Guarantee letters received	12.424.615	10.542.915
Guarantee cheques and notes received	60.645.709	31.218.747
Mortgages received	11.000.000	37.115.995
Other guarantees received *	103.410.274	113.369.054
	187.480.598	192.246.711

* Other guarantees comprise confirmed/unconfirmed letter of credit, direct debiting system limits, Eximbank limits, and other credit letters.

c) Guarantee notes, guarantee letters, and mortgages received from supplier firms consist of the following (TL):

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Guarantee letters received	1.281.032	271.915
Guarantee notes received	631.110	2.240.136
Guarantee cheques received	4.601.606	128.874
	6.513.748	2.640.925

d) As of 31 December 2009 the ongoing litigation commenced by the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries against third parties amount to TL 20.180.606 and USD 7.492.584 (31 December 2008 – TL 1.276.824 and USD 357.584).

e) As of 31 December 2009, the ongoing litigation commenced by third parties against the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries amounts to TL 307.198 (31 December 2008 – TL 309.598).

Changes in provisions for litigation as of 31 December 2009 and 2008 consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Opening balance	734.420	2.844.992
Provisions no longer required (-) (Note 20)	(77.942)	(2.394.167)
Provisions made (Note 18)	85.318	283.595
Closing balance	741.796	734.420

14. Employee Benefits

Liabilities related to employee benefits consist of provision for termination indemnity as in the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Opening balance	9.354.382	9.592.710
Provisions made (Note 18)	607.510	306.679
Provisions for seniority incentive premium (Note 18)	1.929.008	-
Provisions no longer required (-) (Note 20)	(370.873)	(545.007)
Closing balance	11.520.027	9.354.382

15. Other Assets and Liabilities

Other current assets consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Order advances given for inventories	3.948.451	1.163.612
Other VAT	15.771.011	10.833.914
Deferred VAT	14.124.754	3.591.061
Prepaid taxes and funds	15.715	95.382
Advances given to personnel	1.293.601	1.248.922
Expenses related to future months	882.631	297.831
Job advances	96.961	36.253
	36.133.124	17.266.975

Other long term assets consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Expenses related to future years	14.544	-
Order advances given for tangible assets	51.352.894	35.179.541
	51.367.438	35.179.541

Other short term liabilities consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Other VAT	15.771.011	10.833.914
Expense accruals	923.727	153.544
Income related to future months	-	630.000
Order advances received	9.951.682	10.237.523
	26.646.420	21.854.981

16. Equity

(a) Share Capital:

The shareholding structure of the Parent Company is as follows (TL):

	31 December 2009		31 December 2008	
Name	Shareholding	Nominal Value	Shareholding	Nominal Value
Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş.	39,58%	73.223.000	39,58%	43.546.625
Emniyet Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	18,72%	34.632.000	18,72%	20.596.070
Other *	41,70%	77.145.000	41,70%	45.857.305
		185.000.000		110.000.000
Capital adjustment differences		195.174.673		255.174.673
Total adjusted capital		380.174.673		365.174.673

* Represents shareholding of less than 10%.

The Parent Company's registered capital limit is TL 425.000.000 and its issued capital has been increased from TL 110.000.000 to TL 185.000.000. Of the increased portion of TL 75.000.000, a total of TL 60.000.000 is provided from inflation adjustment differences and the balance of TL 15.000.000 is provided through addition of the first dividends allocated from 2008 profit to the share capital. Bonus shares are deposited to the shareholders' accounts as of 30 June 2009, and the capital increase is registered at 1 July 2009.

(b) Restricted Profit Reserves:

Restricted profit reserves consist of the legal reserves and profit on sales of investments as follows (TL);

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Legal reserves	19.549.570	16.579.576
Profit on sale of investments	26.316.640	26.197.015
	45.866.210	42.776.591

Legal reserves, which are divided as First Legal Reserve and Second Legal Reserve as per the Turkish Commercial Code, are appropriated as below:

a) First Legal Reserve: Appropriated out of net profit at the rate of 5% until such reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid capital.

16. Equity (continued)

(b) Restricted Profit Reserves (continued):

b) Second Legal Reserve: Appropriated out of net profit at the rate of 10% of distributions after providing for First Legal Reserve and an amount equal to 5% of capital as dividends.

Legal reserves which do not exceed one half of share capital may only be used to absorb losses or for purposes of continuity of the business in times of business difficulties and to prevent unemployment or lessen its effects.

(c) Retained Earnings /(Accumulated Losses) :

Retained earnings/(accumulated losses) in the respective periods is as follows (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Retained earnings	217.449.747	238.916.635
2007 profit transfer	-	4.730.127
2008 profit transfer	72.907.209	-
Capital increase	(15.000.000)	-
Transfer to reserves	(2.969.994)	-
Profit on sale of investments	(119.625)	(26.197.015)
	272.267.337	217.449.747

Distribution of retained earnings/(accumulated losses) is as follows (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	75.690.769	21.170.548
Extraordinary reserves	56.768.988	56.768.988
Differences arising from inflation adjustment in equity	138.677.573	138.677.573
Legal reserves of subsidiaries	1.076.375	779.006
Extraordinary reserves of subsidiaries	53.632	53.632
	272.267.337	217.449.747

As per the Communiqué Nr. XI/29, "Paid-in Capital, Issue Premiums and Restricted Reserves" are recognized over the totals stated in the legal books, and the differences arising upon valuations made in accordance with TAS/TFRS are correlated with the retained earnings/accumulated losses. As per the same Communiqué, retained earnings/accumulated losses other than the net profit for the period, are stated in the "Retained Earnings/Accumulated Losses" account together with the extraordinary reserves regarded in essence as retained earnings/accumulated losses.

16. Equity (continued)

(c) Retained Earnings /(Accumulated Losses) (continued):

Inflation adjustment differences in equity arising upon restatement of share premium, legal and extraordinary reserves are stated below as per the respective periods (TL):

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Inflation adjustment in extraordinary reserves	5.323.651	5.323.651
Inflation adjustment in legal reserves	110.092.166	110.092.166
Inflation adjustment in share premium	23.261.756	23.261.756
	138.677.573	138.677.573

Inflation adjustment differences may be used in bonus issue and offsetting losses. Furthermore, inflation adjustment differences arising from reserves bearing no record that disables profit distribution may be used in profit distribution. As of 31 December 2009, the other distributable sources amount to TL 492.672.249.

(d) Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Share capital	18.468.486	18.468.486
Legal reserves	6.636.771	6.339.405
Extraordinary reserves	192.101	192.101
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	(13.068.692)	(12.450.866)
Profit/(loss) for the period	2.360.271	2.309.201
	14.588.937	14.858.327

17. Sales and Cost of Sales

Sales income consists of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Domestic sales	565.331.700	571.602.930
Exports	405.850.438	368.809.872
Other sales	2.170.383	6.871
Sales returns (-)	(4.505.855)	(2.516.832)
Sales discounts (-)	(6.932)	(59)
Other deductions (-)	(18.668.638)	(29.438.055)
	950.171.096	908.464.727

The electricity sales and steam sales included in the exports for the year ended 31 December 2009 amounts to TL 28.866.872, and TL 9.180.764, respectively (31 December 2008 – None).

17. Sales and Cost of Sales (continued)

Cost of sales consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Cost of finished goods sold	715.230.856	758.513.161
Cost of trade goods sold	39.732.366	39.587.417
Cost of services sold	18.593.505	25.290.510
Cost of other sales	2.136.530	3.768.253
	775.693.257	827.159.341

The sales cost of electricity and steam included in the cost of finished goods sold during the year ended 31 December 2009 amounts to TL 7.145.776, and TL 9.011.571, respectively (31 December 2008 – None).

Cost of goods sold consists of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Raw materials and supplies	547.291.211	601.932.978
Depreciation expense (Note 19)	26.265.827	31.341.386
Overhead	116.339.786	101.797.449
Labor expense	25.334.032	23.441.348
	715.230.856	758.513.161

18. Research and Development Expenses; Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses; General Administration Expenses

Research and development expenses, marketing, sales and distribution expenses and general administration expenses consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Research and development expenses	9.352.919	9.180.410
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses	10.415.877	1.854.349
General administration expenses	70.071.619	39.273.576
	89.840.415	50.308.335

18. Research and Development Expenses; Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses; General Administration Expenses (continued)

Research and development expenses, marketing, sales and distribution expenses and general administration expenses consist of the following (TL) (continued):

Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses:

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Personnel expenses (Note 19)	2.446.183	1.215.926
Sampling expenses	149.623	76.755
Transportation and rent expenses	16.148	114.366
Travel expenses	383.516	122.767
Fair and exposition expenses	115.269	93.383
Rent expenses	172.203	79.049
Depreciation (Note 19)	45.121	21.674
Communication expenses	24.414	13.138
Advertisement, press and promotion expenses	16.113	1.819
Exports expenses	6.614.616	-
Other expenses	432.671	115.472
	10.415.877	1.854.349

Research and Development Expenses;

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Personnel expenses (Note 19)	1.740.520	4.144.223
Depreciation (Note 19)	3.158.516	2.669.273
Subcontractor expenses	146.505	389.827
Maintenance, repair, and cleaning expenses	115.650	231.352
Auxiliary material expenses	3.605.118	267.120
Other outsourced benefits and services	126.937	106.722
Other expenses	459.673	1.371.893
	9.352.919	9.180.410

18. Research and Development Expenses; Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses; General Administration Expenses (continued)

Research and development expenses, marketing, sales and distribution expenses and general administration expenses consist of the following (TL) (continued):

General Administration Expenses:

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Personnel expenses (Note 19)	14.240.291	14.652.518
Communication expenses	396.215	578.215
Consultancy expenses	5.287.479	4.912.086
Social expenses	1.673.132	2.799.331
Depreciation (Note 19)	760.126	813.157
Office expenses	673.129	449.242
Insurance expenses	338.075	438.986
Rent expenses	807.364	677.928
Miscellaneous tax expenses	692.247	361.797
Travel expenses	891.932	870.639
Advertisement expenses	38.424	42.926
Disallowable expenses	1.583.838	2.703.056
Provision expenses for doubtful receivables (Note 7)	24.028.183	835.228
Inventory provision expenses (Note 9)	6.926.499	2.698.447
Data processing service expenses	3.248.471	1.948.165
Contribution to common costs	267.823	627.029
Provisions for termination indemnity (Notes 14 and 19)	607.510	306.679
Provisions for leaves (Note 19)	29.997	241.043
Environmental expenses	624.230	-
Subcontractor expenses	735.351	142.694
Maintenance, repair, and cleaning expenses	1.062.712	909.752
Other outsourced benefits and services	892.200	1.087.143
Court and notary expenses	169.291	51.369
Provision expense related to dividends to the Board of Directors	465.839	-
Provision expenses related to seniority incentive premium (Notes 14 and 19)	1.929.008	-
Provision expenses related to litigation (Note 13)	85.318	283.595
Other expenses	1.616.936	842.551
	70.071.619	39.273.576

19. Expenses by Nature

Depreciation and amortization expenses consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Cost of finished goods sold (Note 17)	26.265.827	31.341.386
Cost of services sold	2.919.942	2.797.725
Cost of other sales	10.027	21.670
Research and development expenses(Note 18)	3.158.516	2.669.273
Marketing expenses (Note 18)	45.121	21.674
General administration expenses (Note 18)	760.126	813.157
Idle section expenses	16.142.451	-
Intangible assets at development phase	1.043.893	-
Investments in progress	30.081	-
Other expenses	1.418.819	-
Depreciation on inventory	1.413.808	1.430.355
	53.208.611	39.095.240
Depreciation (Note 10)	52.015.109	38.694.177
Amortisation (Note 11)	1.193.502	401.063
	53.208.611	39.095.240

Employee benefits consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Overhead	31.544.990	29.468.187
Research and development expenses (Note 18)	1.740.520	4.144.223
Marketing and sales expenses (Note 18)	2.446.183	1.215.926
Idle section expenses	2.680.587	-
General administration expenses (Note 18)	16.806.807	15.200.240
Other expenses	199.857	-
	55.418.944	50.028.576

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Wages and salaries	41.702.537	39.643.944
Catering and transportation expenses	3.001.794	2.683.739
Termination indemnity and payments in lieu of notice	2.806.819	2.281.827
Social benefits	5.341.278	4.871.344
Provision for seniority incentive premium (Note 18)	1.929.008	-
Provision for termination indemnity and leaves(Note 18)	637.508	547.722
	55.418.944	50.028.576

20. Other Operating Income and Expenses

Other operating income consists of the following (TL):

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Inventory provision no longer required (Note 9)	2.698.447	-
Provision for litigation no longer required (Note 13)	77.942	2.394.167
Provision for termination indemnity no longer required (Note 14)	370.873	545.007
Provision for leaves no longer required	57.339	-
Profit on sale of investments*	-	335.718
Profit on sale of fixed assets	39.763	328.902
Research and development incentive premium income**	11.209.073	4.803.565
Other income and profits	4.919.809	5.968.912
	19.373.246	14.376.271

* Ak-Han Bak. Yön. Serv. Hizm. Güven. Malz. A.Ş. was sold on 16 July 2008 to Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş. at a total of TL 399.300 and the resulting profit on sale amounts to TL 335.718.

** The Research and Development (R&D) incentive premium stated in the equity account group in the legal records for the purpose of benefiting from tax advantages will take place within the equity account group in the future reporting periods.

Other operating expenses consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Commission expenses	7.773.109	2.797.828
Idle section expenses	19.419.957	-
Prior period expenses and losses	269.964	11.961
Loss on sale of fixed assets	141.785	102.698
Provision expenses	797.347	-
Start up expenses	3.262.048	-
Other expenses and losses	4.715.545*	1.197.912
	36.379.755	4.110.399

* TL 4.612.501 of the stated total comprises of the expenditures related to the culture center being constructed in Yalova.

21. Financial Income

Financial income consists of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Foreign exchange gains	113.062.956	138.271.672
Profit on sale of marketable securities	-	159.680
Rediscount interest income	4.924.434	6.114.677
Maturity difference income	5.607.627	3.800.769
Interest income	3.631.798	3.979.575
	127.226.815	152.326.373

22. Financial Expenses

Financial expenses consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Foreign exchange losses	123.719.198	91.929.569
Rediscount interest expenses	3.367.217	5.493.832
Short term borrowing expenses	3.497.180	4.283.529
	130.583.595	101.706.930

23. Tax Assets and Liabilities

a) Corporation Tax;

The corporation tax rate for 2009 is 20% in Turkey (31 December 2008 – 20%). This rate is applicable to the tax base derived upon exemptions and deductions stated in the tax legislation through addition of disallowable expenses to the commercial revenues of the companies.

Tax income and expenses recognized in the statement of comprehensive income are summarized in the following (TL):

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Current period Corporation Tax	(11.282.887)	(15.750.109)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	58.340	(915.847)
Total tax income / (expense)	(11.224.547)	(16.665.956)

23. Tax Assets and Liabilities (continued)

a) Corporation Tax (continued);

Calculation of the current period corporation tax stated is made as follows (TL):

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Per statutory books	56.831.917	88.522.294
Disallowable expenses	4.850.891	6.905.176
Tax exempt income	(3.075.909)	(13.055.728)
Investment earnings	(2.192.465)	(2.271.384)
R&D incentive used	-	(1.349.811)
Sub total	56.414.434	78.750.547
Tax rate (%)	20	20
Tax provision (Note 13)	11.282.887	15.750.109

23. Tax Assets and Liabilities (continued)

b) Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities;

Temporary differences creating a basis for deferred tax calculations and deferred tax assets/liabilities and deferred tax income/expenses are as follows (TL):

	Temporary Differences		Deferred Tax Asset/Liability	
	31 December 2009	31 December 2008	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Adjustment of rediscount on receivables	1.964.746	2.699.002	392.949	539.800
Provision for termination indemnity	9.591.019	9.354.382	1.918.204	1.870.876
Provision for leaves	905.860	933.201	181.172	186.640
Inventory provision	5.051.262	1.416.879	1.010.252	283.376
Provision for litigation	90.931	300.521	18.186	60.104
Provision for contingent losses related to derivative instruments	-	2.059.724	-	411.945
Loan discount adjustment	-	25.607	-	5.121
Expense accrual	2.083	2.088	417	418
Adjustment on seniority incentive premium	1.929.008	-	385.802	-
Adjustment of electricity cost pending in inventory	1.715.847	-	343.169	-
Transactions related to consolidation	378.701	209.109	75.740	41.822
Deferred tax asset	21.629.457	17.000.513	4.325.891	3.400.102
Net difference between the book values of tangible/intangible assets and their tax bases	(111.142.225)	(106.460.552)	(22.228.445)	(21.292.110)
Loan discount adjustment	(270.069)	-	(54.014)	-
Adjustment of rediscount on payables	(816.446)	(1.430.949)	(163.289)	(286.190)
Deferred tax liability	(112.228.740)	(107.891.501)	(22.445.748)	(21.578.300)
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability), Net	(90.599.283)	(90.890.988)	(18.119.857)	(18.178.198)

23. Tax Assets and Liabilities (continued)

b) Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities (continued);

Deferred Tax Income / (Expense) (TL):

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Current period deferred tax asset/(liability)	(18.119.857)	(18.178.198)
Reversal of prior period deferred tax (liability) / asset	18.178.198	17.262.351
Deferred tax income / (expense)	58.341	(915.847)

24. Earnings/(Loss) per Share

Earnings/(loss) per share consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Profit/(loss) for the period (TL)	50.689.317	72.907.209
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	185.000.000	110.000.000
Weighted average number of revised ordinary shares	185.000.000	185.000.000
Parent Company earnings/(loss) per share (TL)	0,27	0,66
Parent Company earnings/(loss) per diluted share (TL)	0,27	0,39

* Per share of TL 1 nominal value

As 31 December 2009, the profit for the period as stated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements amounts to TL 50.689.317, and the other distributable sources amount to TL 492.672.249.

As of 31 December 2009, the net profit for the period as stated in the legal books of the Parent Company amounts to TL 39.147.689, and the other distributable sources amount to a total of TL 419.314.368.

25. Related Party Disclosures

Trade receivables from related parties consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Ak-Al Tekstil Sanayii A.Ş.	4.387.694	6.080.848
Aksu İplik Dokuma ve Boya Apre Fab. T.A.Ş.*	-	2.593.565
Akiş Gayrimenkul Yatırımı A.Ş.	805	55
Akport Tekirdağ Liman İşletmeleri A.Ş.	33.029	34.647
Akmeltem Poliüretan Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	47.600	10.760
Ak Havacılık ve Ulaştırma Hizmetleri A.Ş.	555	-
Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry SAE	2.204.680	16.704.925
Rediscount on receivables (-)	(92.958)	(197.106)
Total (Note 7)	6.581.405	25.227.694

* Upon the merger realized on 1 December 2009, the indicated company has been transferred to Ak-Al Tekstil Sanayii A.Ş. with the entire amount of its assets and liabilities.

Non-trade receivables from related parties consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Aksu İplik Dokuma ve Boya Apre Fab. T.A.Ş.*	-	12.929.738
Akport Tekirdağ Liman İşletmeleri A.Ş.*	6.022.800	-
Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry SAE	8.069	8.104
Akmeltem Poliüretan Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.*	3.505.353	4.609.104
Akkim Kimya San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	3.000
Other receivables from related parties	512.803	130.811
Total (Note 8)	10.049.025	17.680.757

* Includes export loan receivables utilized and transferred to group companies by the subsidiary Ak-Pa Tekstil İhracat Pazarlama A.Ş.

Short term trade payables to related parties consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Akkim Kimya San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	6.071.974	6.751.214
Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	5.626.703	9.055.200
Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş.	909.633	427.064
Aktek Bilgi İletişim Teknolojisi San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	315.360	250.090
Dinkal Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	36.645	90.496
Ak Havacılık ve Ulaştırma Hizmetleri A.Ş.	-	190.767
Akmeltem Poliüretan Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	147.390	-
Ak-Han Bakım Yönt. Serv. Hizm. Güven. Malz. A.Ş.	37.463	182.035
Rediscount on payables (-)	(240.084)	-
Total	12.905.084	16.946.866

25. Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Long term trade payables to related parties consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	2.836.800	-
Rediscount on payables (-)	(281.308)	-
Total	2.555.492	-

Non-trade payables to related parties consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Due to shareholders (Note 8)	2.912	2.810

Sales to related parties for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008 consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Ak-Al Tekstil Sanayii A.Ş.	24.822.751	28.357.307
Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	1.301.727	5.735.807
Aksu İplik Dokuma ve Boya Apre Fabrikaları T.A.Ş.	699.702	3.828.471
Akiş Gayrimenkul Yatırımı A.Ş.	3.516	33.072
Ak-Han Bakım Yönt. Serv. Hizm. Güven. Malz. A.Ş.	7.200	9.992
Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş.	495.469	466.409
Akkim Kimya San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	24.541.407	5.378.578
Dinkal Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	23.631	27.632
Akmerkez Lokantaclılık Gıda Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	796
Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry S.A.E.	37.265.070	38.172.074
Aktek Bilgi İşlem Tekn.San.ve Tic.A.Ş.	37.950	53.158
Akport Tekirdağ Liman İşletmeleri A.Ş.	77.026	61.664
Akmeltem Poliüretan Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	39.103	13.225
Other	66.917	196.049
	89.381.469	82.334.234

Sales to related parties consist of sales of goods and services and rent income.

25. Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Purchases from related parties for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008 consist of the following (TL) :

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Ak-Al Tekstil Sanayii A.Ş.	1.004.952	1.232.247
Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	52.879.606	94.696.931
Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş.	4.449.262	6.642.571
Ak-Han Bakım Yönt. Serv. Hizm. Güven. Malz. A.Ş.	552.135	631.591
Akmeltem Poliüretan Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	-	72.003
Aksu İplik Dokuma ve Boya Apre Fabrikaları T.A.Ş.	15.120	104.058
Dinkal Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	1.783.792	1.166.152
Akkim Kimya San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	58.984.998	66.261.525
Ak Havacılık ve Ulaştırma Hizmetleri A.Ş.	931.902	1.767.582
Aktek Bilgi İşlem Tekn.San.ve Tic.A.Ş.	4.161.514	2.560.945
	124.763.281	175.135.605

The purchases from related parties consist of energy, chemicals, service acquisitions, consultancy and rent expenses.

As of 31 December 2009, guarantees received from related parties amount to TL 2.245.680 (31 December 2008 – TL 1.478.573).

As of 31 December 2009, remuneration provided to top executives such as the CEO and members of the Board of Directors amount to TL 3.199.253 (31 December 2008 – TL 3.121.960).

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments

For the purpose of determining, evaluating, and managing the risks incurred by the Company, a Risk Management and Follow-up System has been developed and approved by the Board of Directors.

Finance and Risk Management meetings chaired by the General Manager are held once a month for the purpose of effective implementation of risk management at the Company. Among the participants are the Board members with executive duties and the Directors of Finance and Sales/Marketing departments. At these monthly meetings, the Company’s commercial and financial risks are evaluated as well as its financial performance.

The said financial risks consist of credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

i. Credit Risk

The credit risks of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries mainly originate from their trade receivables, other receivables, interest rate swap and forward exchange transactions. The Parent Company which has carried out its trade relations with its customers for several years has integrated in the risk management the information related to the sub-sector of the customer, rate of exports, export markets, and the history of customer's payment performance. The sales conditions on customer basis are mainly formed in the light of such information. Trade receivables risk is expected to be managed through various types of collaterals received from the customer. Such collaterals consist of bank guarantees, treasury bonds, mortgages, direct debiting system limits, letter of credit, Eximbank loan insurance, factoring limits and receiving the cheques of the clients of the customer for the purpose of risk distribution. The Company management makes provisions for doubtful receivables when deemed necessary. The Company does not foresee risks related to the Company's trade receivables in addition to the provisions made. The Parent Company has started to make foreign currency forward contracts as of 15 April 2008 for the purpose of hedging its net foreign currency assets against increase in the value of TL provided that such contracts do not exceed the limit of USD 20 million; however the application is terminated as of 23 September 2009. The foreign exchange losses to arise from such transactions are calculated taking into account the foreign currency buying rate issued by the Turkish Central Bank as of the reporting date. The other receivables of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries mainly consist of VAT receivables. In order to realize cash reimbursement of these receivables, guarantee letters are given in favor of the tax offices.

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

i. Credit Risk (continued)

The following table displays information regarding the terms overrun and warranty structure of the receivables and the cash and cash equivalents of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries as of 31 December 2009 (TL):

Current Period	Receivables				Bank Deposits	Derivative Instruments	Other[1]
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables				
	Related Party	Other Party	Related Party	Other Party			
Maximum credit risk incurred as of 31 December 2009 (A+B+C+D+E) [2] (Notes 4, 7 and 8)	6.581.405	333.341.987	10.049.025	32.799.819	101.666.427	-	10.446.794
- Part of maximum risk taken under guarantee through collaterals[3]	2.245.680	171.700.794	-	-	-	-	1.952.383
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither overdue nor impaired	6.524.550	316.236.949[4]	10.040.956	32.799.819	101.666.427	-	7.130.813[4]
B. Book value of financial assets whose conditions are revised, and which otherwise would be considered as overdue or impaired.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals							
C. Net book value of overdue assets that are not impaired	56.855	17.105.038	8.069	-	-	-	3.315.981
- Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals	-	12.076.380	-	-	-	-	689.337
D. Net book values of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Overdue (gross book value) (Note 7)	-	26.276.052	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-) (Note 7)	-	(26.276.052)	-	-	-	-	-
- Part of the net value taken under guarantee through collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not overdue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Part of the net value taken under guarantee through collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Elements involving derecognized credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 Consists of cash balances and cheques received as stated in the cash and cash equivalents.
2 In determining the amount of credit risk to be incurred, factors that increase credit reliability, i.e. the guarantees received, are not taken into consideration.
3 Consists of collaterals, guarantee letters received, customer cheques and notes, treasury bonds, direct debiting system limits, Eximbank limits, factoring limits, letter of credit, and mortgages.
4 The cheques and notes in swap stated in trade receivables amount to TL 66.705, and the cheques and notes in swap stated as Other amount to TL 4.896.294.

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

i. Credit Risk (continued)

The following table displays information regarding the terms overrun and warranty structure of the receivables and the cash and cash equivalents of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries as of 31 December 2008 (TL):

Current Period	Receivables				Bank Deposits	Derivative Instruments	Other[1]
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables				
	Related Party	Other Party	Related Party	Other Party			
Maximum credit risk incurred as of 31 December 2008 (A+B+C+D+E)[2] (Notes 4,7 and 8)	25.227.694	371.536.167	17.680.757	27.676.875	43.545.402	-	20.038.153
- Part of maximum risk taken under guarantee through collaterals[3]	1.478.573	189.531.261	-	-	-	-	3.041.157
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither overdue nor impaired	20.139.556	341.284.823[4]	17.671.001	27.676.875	43.545.402	-	1.300.314
B. Book value of financial assets whose conditions are revised, and which otherwise would be considered as overdue or impaired.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of overdue assets that are not impaired	5.088.138	30.251.344	9.756	-	-	-	18.737.839
- Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals	32.588	15.125.469	-	-	-	-	3.041.157
D. Net book values of impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Overdue (gross book value) (Note 7)	-	2.247.869	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-) (Note 7)	-	(2.247.869)	-	-	-	-	-
- Part of the net value taken under guarantee through collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not overdue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Part of the net value taken under guarantee through collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Elements involving unrecognized credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 Consists of cash balances and cheques received as stated in the cash and cash equivalents.
2 In determining the amount of credit risk to be incurred, factors that increase credit reliability, i.e. the guarantees received, are not taken into consideration.
3 Consists of collaterals, guarantee letters received, customer cheques and notes, treasury bonds, direct debiting system limits, Eximbank limits, factoring limits, letter of credit, and mortgages.
4 The cheques and notes in swap stated in trade receivables amount to TL 42.984, and the cheques and notes in swap stated as Other amount to TL 1.165.604.

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

i. Credit Risk (continued)

As of 31 December 2009, aging of assets past due but not impaired is as follows (TL):

	Receivables		Other
	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	(Cash and Cash Equivalents)
1-30 days past due	13.091.440*	-	187.030
1-3 months past due	1.872.020	-	1.429.818
3-12 months past due	853.788	-	1.699.133
1-5 years past due	1.344.645	8.069	-
More than 5 years past due	-	-	-
Total	17.161.893	8.069	3.315.981**
Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals (-)	(12.076.380)	-	(689.337)

* A portion of TL 12.764.080 has been collected subsequent to the reporting date.

** A portion of TL 463.482 has been collected subsequent to the reporting date.

As of 31 December 2008, aging of assets past due but not impaired is as follows (TL):

	Receivables		Other
	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	(Cash and Cash Equivalents)
1-30 days past due	23.920.881	-	7.336.726
1-3 months past due	6.059.948	-	11.401.113
3-12 months past due	2.919.590	9.756	-
1-5 years past due	2.439.063	-	-
More than 5 years past due	-	-	-
Total	35.339.482	9.756	18.737.839
Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals (-)	(15.158.057)	-	(3.041.157)

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

ii. Liquidity Risk

The Parent Company and its Subsidiaries benefit from the weekly, monthly and yearly cash flow projections they have prepared during the course of liquidity risk management. For prompt fulfillment of the liabilities of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries, the maturity structure of the working capital is monitored in accordance with the requirements.

As of 31 December 2009, the external guarantee letters given by the Parent Company as collateral for trade payables related to raw material acquisitions amount to USD 62.829.256 (31 December 2008 – USD 54.966.596) and the guarantee letters amount to USD 55.000.000 (31 December 2008 – USD 44.472.000). As of 31 December 2009 and 2008, the guarantee letters given to customs administrations amount to TL 11.691.502 and TL 9.263.902, respectively.

As of 31 December 2009 and 2008, the Company’s liquid assets (current assets – inventories) exceed its short term payables by TL 173.828.898 and TL 243.646.017, respectively.

There are no guarantees or mortgages given by the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries in favor of third parties for loans and other financial liabilities.

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

ii. Liquidity Risk (continued)

As of 31 December 2009, the maturity distribution of the financial liabilities of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are as follows (TL):

Maturities per Contract	Book Value	Total Cash Outflows as per the Contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	347.000.570	356.383.235	170.202.039	42.884.901	143.296.295	-
Bank loans (Note 6)	279.240.701	287.919.455	101.738.259	42.884.901	143.296.295	-
Trade payables (Note 7)	67.759.869	68.463.780	68.463.780	-	-	-

Expected Maturities	Book Value	Total expected cash outflows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	108.695.854	108.808.389	88.419.399	17.552.190	2.836.800	-
Trade payables (Note 7)	103.959.085	104.071.619	83.682.629	17.552.190	2.836.800	-
Other payables (Note 8)	4.736.770	4.736.770	4.736.770	-	-	-

Maturities per Contract	Book Value	Total expected cash outflows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Derivative financial liabilities (net)	-	(9.826.289)	(397.231)	(2.941.089)	(6.487.969)	-
Derivative cash inflows *	-	1.519.963	171.868	401.916	946.179	-
Derivative cash outflows *	-	(11.346.252)	(569.099)	(3.343.005)	(7.434.147)	-

* The fair values of derivative operations are used in the calculation of derivative cash inflows and outflows. The six-month Libor interest rate at 31 December 2009 is taken as basis in interest swap operations.

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

ii. Liquidity Risk (continued)

As of 31 December 2008, the maturity distribution of the financial liabilities of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are as follows (TL):

Maturities per Contract	Book Value	Total Cash Outflows as per the Contract (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	326.121.687	344.960.223	163.784.803	46.324.238	134.851.182	-
Bank loans (Note 6)	239.572.275	257.305.615	81.841.633	40.612.800	134.851.182	-
Trade payables (Note 7)	86.549.412	87.654.608	81.943.170	5.711.438	-	-

Expected Maturities	Book Value	Total expected cash outflows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	27.861.061	28.186.814	28.186.814	-	-	-
Trade payables (Note 7)	24.567.691	24.893.444	24.893.444	-	-	-
Other payables (Note 8)	3.293.370	3.293.370	3.293.370	-	-	-

Maturities per Contract	Book Value	Total expected cash outflows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Derivative financial liabilities (net)	-	(10.231.435)	(1.014.732)	(3.994.595)	(5.222.108)	-
Derivative cash inflows *	-	31.075.893	10.649.692	17.422.931	3.003.270	-
Derivative cash outflows *	-	(41.307.328)	(11.664.424)	(21.417.526)	(8.225.378)	-

* The fair values of derivative operations are used in the calculation of derivative cash inflows and outflows. The six-month Libor interest rate at 31 December 2008 is taken as basis in interest swap operations, and the foreign exchange rate of the Turkish Central Bank as of 31 December 2008 is used in forward operations.

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

iii. Interest Rate Risk

Interest risk arises from the probable effect of changes in interest rates on the financial statements. Long term interest swap agreements have been made in order to avoid interest risk on long term investment loans used by the Parent Company. 6 months Libor rate is taken into account in the measurement of fair values of these transactions as of 31 December 2009. The swap operations made by the Parent Company for hedging interest risk as of 31 December 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

Bank	Loan USD	Contract Date	Maturity	Interest Rate
Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	18.500.000	2 January 2008	15 December 2014	4,18%
Akbank T.A.Ş.	13.500.000	2 September 2008	15 December 2014	4,10%
Akbank T.A.Ş.	18.000.000	27 March 2008	15 December 2014	3,47%
Fortis Bank A.Ş.	18.970.000	16 April 2009	2 September 2014	2,50%
Fortis Bank A.Ş.	11.100.000	16 April 2009	2 September 2014	2,50%

The interest position as of 31 December 2009 and 2008 is set out in the table below (TL):

		31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Financial instruments with fixed interest			
Financial assets	Time deposits	91.139.175	36.684.594
Financial liabilities	Bank loans	226.997.885	114.745.899

		31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Financial instruments with variable interest			
Financial liabilities	Bank loans	51.491.142	124.826.376

As of 31 December 2009, there are no USD loans with variable interest rates (As of 31 December 2008, if the interest rates on USD loans were higher/lower by 0,5% with all other variables remaining constant, the profit/(loss) before tax would be TL 22.623 lower/higher due to change in interest expenses). In the same case, the total assets would be higher/lower by TL 633.869 as of 31 December 2009 (31 December 2008 – TL 938.450).

iv. Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's foreign currency balances arising from operating, investment and financial activities are disclosed in the table below. Foreign currency risk is monitored through continuous analysis of foreign currency receivables and payables. The net foreign currency surplus of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2009 amounts to TL 2.204.831 (31 December 2008 – TL 154.561.599 foreign currency surplus).

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

iv. Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

The foreign currency position as of 31 December 2009 and 2008 is set out in the table below:

	31 December 2009							31 December 2008					
	TL Equivalent (Functional Currency)	USD	Euro	SEK	GBP	CHF	JPY	TL Equivalent (Functional Currency)	USD	Euro	SEK	GBP	CHF
1. Trade Receivables	313.848.423	186.761.968	15.109.442	-	-	-	-	365.552.177	221.255.836	14.455.800	-	-	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (including Cash and Banks)	64.020.265	41.813.828	484.140	1.751	6.250		-	49.713.134	31.838.179	724.093	1.883	6.272	-
2b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	878.408	167.190	286.792	-	-	4.098	-	7.765.786	5.089.372	32.291	-	-	-
3. Other	6.071.277	4.000.000	22.440	-	-	-	-	912.576	562.270	29.081	-	-	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	384.818.373	232.742.986	15.902.814	1.751	6.250	4.098	-	423.943.673	258.745.657	15.241.265	1.883	6.272	-
5. Trade Receivables	11.741.728	7.791.927	-	-	3.944	-	-	13.115.765	8.672.727	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	47.332.088	21.271.751	7.041.547		35.509	-	400.000	27.979.910	16.681.319	1.285.852	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Non-current Assets (5+6+7)	59.073.816	29.063.678	7.041.547		35.509	-	400.000	41.095.675	25.354.046	1.285.852	-	-	-
9. Total Assets (4+8)	443.892.189	261.806.664	22.944.361	1.751	45.703	4.098	400.000	465.039.348	284.099.703	16.527.117	1.883	6.272	-
10. Trade Payables	136.136.011	85.383.616	3.505.948	-	-	-	-	88.452.490	58.413.541	53.107	-	-	-
11. Financial Liabilities	137.556.277	91.357.028	-	-	-	-	-	100.935.398	66.742.973	-	-	-	-
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	273.692.288	176.740.644	3.505.948	-	-	-	-	189.387.888	125.156.514	53.107	-	-	-
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	137.400.143	91.253.333	-	-	-	-	-	121.089.861	80.070.000	-	-	-	-
16a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Long Term Liabilities (14+15+16)	137.400.143	91.253.333	-	-	-	-	-	121.089.861	80.070.000	-	-	-	-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	411.092.431	267.993.977	3.505.948	-	-	-	-	310.477.749	205.226.514	53.107	-	-	-
19. Net Asset / (Liability) Position of Derecognized Derivative Instruments in Foreign Currency (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19a. Derecognized derivative instruments in foreign currency of asset type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19b. Derecognized derivative instruments in foreign currency of liability type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Currency Asset / (Liability) Position (9-18+19)	32.799.758	(6.187.313)	19.438.413	1.751	45.703	4.098	400.000	154.561.599	78.873.189	16.474.010	1.883	6.272	-
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Currency Asset / (Liability) Position (IFRS 7.B23) (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(21.482.015)	(31.626.254)	12.087.634	1.751	10.194	-	-	117.903.327	56.540.228	15.126.786	1.883	6.272	-
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments used in Foreign Currency Hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.059.724)	-	-	-	-	-
23. Hedged Portion of Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.902.174	11.780.000	975.000	-	-	-
24. Hedged Portion of Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Exports*	405.902.214	264.159.561		-	-	-	-	356.984.739	279.212.067	-	-	-	-
26. Imports*	411.862.478	265.614.556	578.759	-	-	-	-	437.571.537	345.182.582	555.702	-	-	53.016

* Weighted average rates of exchange are taken as basis in translation of the import and export totals into Turkish Liras.

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26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

iv. Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis as of 31 December 2009 is set out in the table below (TL) :

	Profit/(Loss)		Equity	
	Value increase in foreign currency	Value decrease in foreign currency	Value increase in foreign currency	Value decrease in foreign currency
When USD changes by 10% against TL:				
1- Net Assets/Liabilities in USD	8.764.476	(8.764.476)	-	-
2- Portion hedged from USD risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	8.764.476	(8.764.476)	-	-
When EURO changes by 10% against TL:				
4- Net Assets/Liabilities in Euro	4.199.280	(4.199.280)	-	-
5- Portion hedged from Euro risk(-)	-	-	-	-
6- Euro Net Effect (4+5)	4.199.280	(4.199.280)	-	-
When other currencies change by 10% against TL:				
7- Net Assets/Liabilities in other currencies	12.319	(12.319)	-	-
8- Part hedged from other currency risks (-)	-	-	-	-
9-Net Effect of Assets in Other Currencies (7+8)	12.319	(12.319)	-	-
TOTAL (3+6+9)	12.976.076	(12.976.076)	-	-

As of 31 December 2009, if the currency of the USD loans used in financing investments were to gain/lose value by 10% against the Turkish Lira with all other variables remaining constant, the total assets would be higher/lower by TL 9.696.100 due to the capitalized finance cost (31 December 2008 – TL 12.108.986).

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

iv. Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis as of 31 December 2008 is set out in the table below (TL) :

	Profit/Loss		Equity	
	Value increase in foreign currency	Value decrease in foreign currency	Value increase in foreign currency	Value decrease in foreign currency
	When USD changes by 10% against TL:			
1- Net Assets/Liabilities in USD	24.036.978	(24.036.978)	-	-
2- Portion hedged from USD risk (-)	(1.781.489)	1.781.489	-	-
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	22.255.489	(22.255.489)	-	-
	When EURO changes by 10% against TL:			
4- Net Assets/Liabilities in Euro	3.526.756	(3.526.756)	-	-
5- Portion hedged from Euro risk(-)	(208.728)	208.728	-	-
6- Euro Net Effect (4+5)	3.318.028	(3.318.028)	-	-
	When other currencies change by 10% against TL:			
7- Net Assets/Liabilities in other currencies	1.412	(1.412)	-	-
8- Portion hedged from other currency risks (-)	-	-	-	-
9-Net Effect of Assets in Other Currencies (7+8)	1.412	(1.412)	-	-
TOTAL (3+6+9)	25.574.929	(25.574.929)	-	-

v. Capital Risk Management

For proper management of capital risk, the Company aims

- to maintain continuity of operations so as to provide earnings to partners and benefits to other shareholders, and
- to increase profitability through determining a service pricing policy that is commensurate with the level of risks inherent in the market.

The Company determines the amount of share capital in proportion to the risk level. The equity structure of the Company is arranged in accordance with the economic outlook and the risk attributes of assets.

The Company monitors capital management by using the debt/equity ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing the debt, net, by the total share capital. The net debt is calculated by deducting the value of cash and cash equivalents from the total debt (the sum of short and long term liabilities stated in the statement of financial position). The total share capital is the sum of all equity items stated in the statement of financial position.

26. Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Financial Instruments (continued)

v. Capital Risk Management (continued)

The Company's general strategy has not changed with respect to last year. As of 31 December 2009 and 2008, the ratios of the total share capital to total liabilities, net, are as follows (TL):

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Total debt	515.317.727	415.273.622
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(112.113.221)	(63.583.555)
Net debt	403.204.506	351.690.067
Total equity	763.630.080	713.210.153
Debt/Equity Ratio	53%	49%

The change in the debt/equity ratio is due to the loans used by the Parent Company for its investments in progress.

27. Financial Instruments

The Parent Company and its Subsidiaries assume that the registered values of the financial instruments represent their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which a financial instrument could be exchanged between two willing parties in an arm's length transaction. It is primarily considered the same as the quoted value of the financial instrument; however in case there is no quoted value, the purchase or sales value of an instrument is deemed to be the fair value of the financial instrument. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries' significant accounting policies related to financial instruments are disclosed in paragraph (a) "Financial Instruments" of Note 2 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

27. Financial Instruments (continued)

For hedging purposes against foreign currency risk, the Parent Company has made American knock out reverse participant forward transactions, and there are no forward contracts as of 31 December 2009. The current value of the outstanding forward contract as of 31 December 2008 have been calculated by referring to internal pricing models and the unrealized foreign exchange losses amounting to TL 2.059.724 (Note 13) have been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. As of 31 December 2008, the amount, maturity, calculated expense accruals of the forward contracts are as follows:

31 December 2008;

Maturity	Contract Date	Currency	Foreign Currency	Amount	Calculated Expense Accrual (TL)
30 January – 30 March 2009	25 March 2008	2,1100 ≤ x	EURO	325.000	(30.030)
		1,7000 ≤ x ≤2,1100		162.500	
		1,7000 ≥ x		Transaction annulled	
7 January – 23 September 2009	13 August 2008	1,3400 ≤ x	USD	310.000	(2.029.694)
		1,1400 ≤ x ≤1,3400		155.000	
		1,1400 ≥ x		Transaction annulled	
					(2.059.724)

28. Events After the Reporting Period

The termination indemnity upper limit which stood at TL 2.365,16 as of 31 December 2009 has been increased to TL 2.427,04 with effect from 1 January 2010 (31 December 2008 – TL 2.173,19).

29. Other Issues Materially Affecting the Financial Statements or Requiring Disclosure for a Proper Interpretation and Understanding of the Financial Statements

a) Insurance total on assets as of 31 December 2009 amounts to TL 37.634.280 and USD 194.877.715 (31 December 2008 – TL 24.482.948 and USD 240.746.823).

b) The writing of the Parent Company dated 30 April 2009 addressed to the Istanbul Stock Exchange is as follows:

"As previously disclosed to public, the cogeneration-type facility (Yalova Plant) of 70,004-MW power established in Yalova and operating with natural gas/naphta, whose ownership belongs to Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. by the production license dated 01.04.2005 Nr. EÜ-468- 6/529 granted by the Turkish Energy Market Regulatory Board has been transferred as per the transfer permission dated 24.10.2008 nr. 30500 of the Turkish Energy Market Regulatory Board and within the frame of the license approval decision dated 12.02.2009 nr. 4628/1157 and received by our company in its current operating condition retaining the subscribers of the existing bus bar and in a manner free of any legal or actual encumbrances.

29. Other Issues Materially Affecting the Financial Statements or Requiring Disclosure for a Proper Interpretation and Understanding of the Financial Statements (continued)

b) The writing of the Parent Company dated 30 April 2009 addressed to the Istanbul Stock Exchange is as follows (continued):

The transfer fee has been determined by the parties taking as basis the Valuation Report of TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş dated 29.04.2009 as TL 12.608.000,00- (Twelve million six hundred and eight thousand) plus VAT. 10% of the transfer fee amounting to TL 1.260.800,00- has been fully paid in cash on the transfer date 30.04.2009 to Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. and the balancing portion of TL 11.347.200,00- will be paid as set out in the table below:

Maturity Date	Amount (TL)
6 months after the transfer date of the power plant (30.04.2009)	2.836.800
12 months after the transfer date of the power plant (30.04.2009)	2.836.800
18 months after the transfer date of the power plant (30.04.2009)	2.836.800
24 months after the transfer date of the power plant (30.04.2009)	2.836.800
Total	11.347.200

The Turkish Energy Market Regulatory Board has granted our Company the production license dated 22.04.2009 nr. EÜ/2070-6/1464 to operate in the field of electricity generation for a period of 49 years starting on 30.04.2009 in accordance with the Electricity Market Law Nr. 4628 and the related legislation."

c) The writing of the Parent Company dated 30 June 2009 addressed to the Istanbul Stock Exchange is as follows:

"Subject: Action Filed Against the Partnership/Progress of the Action.

Filing Date	22/06/2009
Date of Notification to the Partnership/ Acknowledgement Date	29/06/2009
Title of the Action	Reversal of the decision of the Board of directors Nr. 12/06/2007/2007/32
Counter party(ies)	Selahattin Tunç Cecan
Total amount of the Action	-
The ratio of the total amount of action to the total assets stated in the latest financial statements (%)	-
Court	14. Commercial Court of First Instance
File Nr.	2009/459
Date of Hearing	07/10/2009
Court Decree	-
Date of Next Hearing	-
Provision made in the financial statements, if any	-
Effect on the operations of the partnership	-

29. Other Issues Materially Affecting the Financial Statements or Requiring Disclosure for a Proper Interpretation and Understanding of the Financial Statements (continued)

c) The writing of the Parent Company dated 30 June 2009 addressed to the Istanbul Stock Exchange is as follows (continued):

Selahattin Tunç Cecan, a shareholder of our Company, has filed an action with the claim to determine the nullity of the decision of the Board of Directors dated 12.06.2007 nr. 2007/32 related to the sale of the shares of Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş., an enterprise owned by our Company, to Emniyet Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş. and Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş. due to failure to muster a quorum. The said action has been registered at the 14th Commercial Court of First Instance by File nr 2009/459 and the date / time of hearing is given as 07.10.2009 / 15:00 hrs."

At the hearing of the said court case at the above mentioned date, decision is made to reject the court petition by reason of authorization.

d) The writing of the Parent Company dated 10 December 2009 addressed to the Istanbul Stock Exchange is as follows:

"Subject: Action Filed Against the Partnership/Progress of the Action.

Filing Date	25/11/2009
Date of Notification to the Partnership/ Acknowledgement Date	09/12/2009
Title of the Action	Claim of nullity of the decision of the Board of Directors dated 28/06/2007 nr. 2007/33 due to failure to muster a quorum
Counter party(ies)	Selahattin Tunç Cecan
Total amount of the Action	-
The ratio of the total amount of action to the total assets stated in the latest financial statements (%)	-
Court	2nd Commercial Court of First Instance
File Nr.	2009/535
Date of Hearing	03/02/2010
Court Decree	-
Date of Next Hearing	-
Provision made in the financial statements, if any	-
Effect on the operations of the partnership	None

Selahattin Tunç Cecan, a shareholder of our Company, has filed an action at Beyoğlu 2nd Court of First Instance with the claim to determine the nullity of the decision of the Board of Directors dated 28.06.2007 nr. 2007/33 related to the sale of the shares of Ak-Al Tekstil San. A.Ş., an enterprise owned by our Company, to Aksu İplik Dokuma ve Boya Apre Fab. T.A.Ş. due to failure to muster a quorum. The said action has been registered by File nr 2009/535 and notified to Aksa as of 09.12.2009. The date / time of hearing is given as 03.02.2010 / 14:55 hrs."

At the hearing of the said action held on the abovementioned date, decision is made to ask for the sample registers of Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayi A.Ş. from Istanbul Trade Registry, and for the Resolution of the Board of Directors dated 28.06.2007 Nr. 33 from the defendant company in writing, and to allow 10 days for the defendant company to provide all means of evidence in writing. The next hearing will be held on 24.03.2010.