AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

Consolidated Financial Statements
for the three months period ended
31 March 2009
and
Independent Auditors' Review Report

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş. (the Parent Company) and its Subsidiaries as of 31 March 2009 and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim 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 in compliance with the International Accounting / Financial Reporting Standards (IAS / IFRS). Our responsibility is to express a report on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with independent auditing standards issued by the Capital Markets Board. The review on interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the financial reporting process, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an independent audit performed within the frame of independent auditing standards issued by the Capital Markets Board and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an independent audit opinion as a result of our review.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş. (the Parent Company) and its Subsidiaries as of 31 March 2009, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months period then ended in accordance with the TAS/TFRS issued by the TASB.

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

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

İstanbul,
11 May 2009

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

Mehmet Maç
Partner in charge

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

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

	Notes	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
ASSETS			
Current Assets		557,845,543	609,076,143
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.4	45,663,432	63,583,555
Trade Receivables			
- Other Trade Receivables	2.7	354,874,275	358,870,759
- Trade Receivables from Related Parties	2,7,25	12,984,661	25,227,694
Other Receivables	8	47,754,136	45,348,215
Inventories	2.9	76,988,160	98,778,945
Other Current Assets	15	19,580,879	17,266,975
Non-current Assets		566,274,538	519,407,632
Trade Receivables	2.7	14,232,618	12,665,408
Other Receivables	8	9,417	9,417
Financial Assets	2.5	7,999,781	7,999,781
Tangible Assets	2.10	517,593,647	454,539,216
Intangible Assets	2.11	2,955,755	3,025,618
Goodwill	2.12	5,988,651	5,988,651
Other Non-current Assets	15	17,494,669	35,179,541
TOTAL ASSETS		1,124,120,081	1,128,483,775

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

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

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

	Notes	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
LIABILITIES			
Short Term Liabilities		231,325,028	266,651,181
Financial Liabilities	2.6	68,955,424	118,482,414
Trade Payables			
- Other Trade Payables	2.7	90,365,963	94,170,237
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	2,7,25	24,860,473	16,946,866
Other Liabilities	8	2,728,353	3,293,370
Taxes on Profit for the Period	2,13,23	5,433,694	8,103,146
Debt Provisions	2.13	4,843,975	3,800,167
Other Short Term Liabilities	15	34,137,146	21,854,981
Long Term Liabilities		161,602,419	148,622,441
Financial Liabilities	2.6	135,158,160	121,089,861
Provision related to Employee Benefits	2.14	9,240,018	9,354,382
Deferred Tax Liabilitiy	2.23	17,204,241	18,178,198
EQUITY		731,192,634	713,210,153
Parent Company Equity		716,580,564	698,351,826
Share Capital	16	110,000,000	110,000,000
Capital Adjustment Differences	16	255,174,673	255,174,673
Issue Premiums	16	43,606	43,606
Restricted Profit Reserves	16	42,776,591	42,776,591
Retained Earnings / (Accumulated Losses)	16	290,356,956	217,449,747
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period		18,228,738	72,907,209
Non-controlling Interests	2.16	14,612,070	14,858,327
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,124,120,081	1,128,483,775

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

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
for the three month periods ended 31 March 2009 and 2008
(TL)

	Notes	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Sales Income	17	161,871,678	223,617,905
Cost of Sales (-)	17	(143,352,161)	(203,774,053)
GROSS PROFIT / (LOSS)		18,519,517	19,843,852
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	18	(1,894,651)	(449,409)
General Administration Expenses (-)	18	(8,449,524)	(9,401,287)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	18	(3,637,883)	(1,829,255)
Other Operating Income	20	5,007,838	1,962,875
Other Operating Expenses (-)	20	(10,841,289)	(1,325,593)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)		(1,295,992)	8,801,183
Financial Income	21	94,779,989	51,532,204
Financial Expenses (-)	22	(70,963,266)	(32,261,108)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		22,520,731	28,072,279
Tax Income/(Expense) for the period	2,13,23	(5,512,207)	(6,105,363)
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	2.23	973,957	438,166
Continuing Operations Tax Income / (Expense)	2.23	(4,538,250)	(5,667,197)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		17,982,481	22,405,082
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		17,982,481	22,405,082
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS)		17,982,481	22,405,082
Distribution of Profit/(Loss) for the Period			
Minority Interest		(246,257)	643,356
Parent Company Shares		18,228,738	21,761,726
Parent Company Earnings/(Loss) per Share	2.24	0.17	0.20

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

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
for the three month periods ended 31 March 2009 and 2008
(TL)

Notes	Share Capital	Share Capital Inflation Adjustment Differences	Issue Premiums	Restricted Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Losses)	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Period	Parent Company Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total
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
16	-	-	-	26,197,015	(21,466,888)	(4,730,127)	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	21,761,726	21,761,726	643,356	22,405,082
16	110,000,000	255,174,673	43,606	42,776,591	217,449,747	21,761,726	647,206,343	16,398,973	663,605,316

	Share Capital	Share Capital Inflation Adjustment Differences	Issue Premiums	Restricted Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Losses)	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Period	Parent Company Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total
	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
16	-	-	-	-	72,907,209	(72,907,209)	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	18,228,738	18,228,738	(246,257)	17,982,481
	110,000,000	255,174,673	43,606	42,776,591	290,356,956	18,228,738	716,580,564	14,612,070	731,192,634

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

AKSA AKRİLİK KİMYA SANAYİİ A.Ş.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
for the three month periods ended 31 March 2009 and 2008
(TL)

	Notes	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit (+) / loss (-) before tax		22,520,731	28,072,279
Adjustments:			
Depreciation (+)	3	9,921,718	7,228,056
Provisions related to employee benefits	14	264,667	731,511
Debt provisions	13	664,777	(101,035)
Rediscount income, net	21.22	296,458	(359,992)
Income from marketable securities or long term investments (-)	21	(521,558)	(1,006,407)
(Profit) / loss on sales of fixed assets	20	982	(13,310)
Interest expense (+)		1,293,876	1,006,670
Income Before Working Capital Changes (+)		34,441,651	35,557,772
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in trade receivables	7	14,516,000	(54,137,720)
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in inventories	9	23,314,969	(4,444,079)
Increase (-) /decrease (+) in other receivables	8	(2,405,921)	(4,892,055)
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in other assets	15	(2,313,904)	(4,280,083)
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in trade payables	7	3,969,182	(11,819,664)
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in other payables	8	(565,017)	(47,967)
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in other liabilities	15	12,282,165	(397,984)
Interest payments (-)		(1,029,761)	-
Tax payments (-)	13	(8,181,659)	(2,934,263)
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities		74,027,705	(47,396,043)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Tangible asset acquisition (-)	10	(74,402,783)	(35,677,567)
Intangible asset acquisition (-)	11	(28,974)	(4,335)
Cash inflows from disposal of tangible and intangible assets(+)	10.11	305	22,073
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in other non-current assets	15	17,684,872	(8,170)
Collected interests (+)	21	521,558	1,006,407
Net cash flows provided from/(used in) investing activities		(56,225,022)	(34,661,592)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash inflows / (outflows) related to short and long term liabilities	6	(35,722,806)	50,128,254
Net cash flows provided from/(used in) financing activities		(35,722,806)	50,128,254
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(17,920,123)	(31,929,381)
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	45,663,432	27,744,419

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

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 and tops. Its subsidiaries mainly operate in textiles, chemistry, investment, and foreign trade sectors. The Parent Company's subsidiaries comprise of the following companies:

Parent Company:	Sector
Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş. – Turkey	Chemistry
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 37,83 % of its shares are traded at the Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE).

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

Name	31 March 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 %
Oppenheimer Quest International Value Fund	9,99 %	10,53 %
Other *	31,71 %	31,17 %
	100,00 %	100,00 %

* Represents shareholdings of less than 5%.

As of 31 March 2009, the average number of employees is 892 (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 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 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) which is compliant with 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 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 and as a consequence of this, it is promulgated that TAS/TFRS which are in compliance with IFRS will be the basis of all financial statements.

However, the Turkish Accounting Standards Board (“TASB”) has not issued the differences between the IAS/IFRS that are accepted by the EU and the actual IAS/IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) yet; and therefore the accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IAS/IFRS based on the TAS/TFRS issued by the TASB which comply with these standards. As required by 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 TAS 1 which is valid for the financial periods starting on or subsequent to 1 January 2009, balance sheet is presented under the name of 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 Company is Turkish Lira (TL) and the accompanying financial statements and related notes are presented in TL.

The Company’s consolidated financial statements prepared at 31 March 2009 as per the Communiqué XI/29 are approved at 11 May 2009 by the Company management to be submitted to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors and the CMB have the right to amend the interim financial statements, and the General Meeting 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 balance sheet 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 March 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) Stated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at cost due to its immaterial effect.

(3) Indirect subsidiary.

Affiliates	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Ak-Han Bakım Yönt. Serv. Hizm. Güven. Malz. A.Ş. *	-	-

* Sold on 16 July 2008. As it has immaterial effect on the consolidated financial statements as of 31 March 2008 and 31 December 2007, it is stated in the said financial statements at cost.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

iii. Consolidation Principles (continued):

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 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 balance sheet items 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.

- 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 offset against the portion of share capital it owns in the subsidiary's equity for one time only. The equity of the subsidiary at the acquisition date should be drawn up according to the fair 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 balance sheet as a separate item and that which appears against the recorded value is recognized as negative goodwill in the statement of 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 balance sheets 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 income. A value decrease test is performed at the same date of each year in order to determined if there is any value decrease in the goodwill.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

iii. Consolidation Principles (continued):

Full Consolidation Method (continued):

- Non-controlling interests 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 balance sheet and in the statement of 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 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.

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
- Provision for litigation
- Provision for termination indemnity and leaves
- Adjustment related to derivative financial instruments
- Adjustments related to cash and cash equivalents
- 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 March 2009 and 31 December 2008 and notes to these statements as well as the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the three month periods ended 31 March 2009 and 2008 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.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 Company 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.

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 the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries have applied those that relate to their own field of activity.

The standards, changes and comments effective in 2009 that are not applied by the Company and its Subsidiaries as they have no relation with the Company and its Subsidiaries operations:

The standards listed below and the changes and comments introduced to the prior standards have been enforced as at 1 January 2009 and in periods subsequent to 1 January 2009. However, such standards, changes and comments are not related to the Company operations, hence they are not applied.

- TFRS 8 – “Operating Segments”
- TFRS 2 – “Share Based Payments”
- TAS 20 – “Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance– Government Loans with a below-market rate of interest”

Standards which are expected to come into effect, standards which are not deemed necessary to be applied earlier than the required time, and changes and comments introduced to existing standards.

The following standards, changes and comments introduced to standards have been issued to come into force subsequent to the period ended 1 July 2009 and earlier implementation is allowed. However, the Company has preferred not to realize early application of the said standards and comments.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

TFRS 1	The initial application of the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards —Change Brought to Investment Costs in the First Application of TFRS	Valid for the financial periods starting at or subsequent to 1 July 2009
TFRS 3	Business Combinations —Comprehensive Revision in the Application of Acquisition Method	Valid for the financial periods starting at or subsequent to 1 July 2009
TFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations —Sale plan involving control of a subsidiary	Valid for the financial periods starting at or subsequent to 1 July 2009
TAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, —Revision in the accounting for rights with no control and for the loss of control of a subsidiary	Valid for the financial periods starting at or subsequent to 1 July 2009
TAS 28	Investments in Associates —Revision in accounting for investments	Valid for the financial periods starting at or subsequent to 1 July 2009
TAS 31	Interests in Joint Ventures —Interests in Joint Ventures- Comprehensive Change in Implementation of Purchasing Procedure	Valid for the financial periods starting at or subsequent to 1 July 2009

	TFRS COMMENTS	
TFRS Comment 17	Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners	Valid for the financial periods starting at or subsequent to 1 July 2009
TFRS Comment 9 TAS 39	Embedded Derivatives	Valid for the financial periods starting at or subsequent to 1 July 2009

The managements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are in the opinion that the implementation of the above mentioned standards and comments will not have significant impact on the future financial statements of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

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, and cheques received.

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.

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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

(a) Financial Instruments (continued):

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.

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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 interest risk and foreign currency risk arising from its operational and financial 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.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

(b) Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined by 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 administration expenses.

(c) Financial Investments :

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 reliable are recognized at their fair values.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

(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. Tangible assets are depreciated over their inflation-adjusted values by straight-line method and the nominal values of additions subsequent to 1 January 2005 as per their useful lives stated below :

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

(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
Special costs	1-5 years
Other intangible assets	3-5 years

(f) Assets and Liabilities in Foreign Currency :

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated into Turkish Lira at foreign exchange rates announced by the Turkish Central Bank as at the balance sheet 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):

(g) Impairment of Assets:

In case where 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 net selling price and the value in use. The value in use of those assets represents the net present value of net cash inflows to be acquired through continuous usage and sales of the assets, discounted at a reasonable discount rate.

(h) 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.

(i) 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%. In the presence of income exempt from Corporation Tax, no withholding calculation is required if such earnings are not distributed. Whether exempt or not, dividends paid in cash to real persons with full liability and real persons and entities with limited liability are subject to income tax withholding at a rate of 15%. No withholding tax is applicable in distribution of profits made through addition of current year and prior year profits (retained earnings) to the share capital. 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):

(i) 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, the inflation adjustment application which started in 2004 has ended as the increase in the wholesale price indices for the last 36 months and the last 12 months ended March 2005 are below 100% and 10%, respectively. Also, 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 March 2009 and 31 December 2008, income tax provisions have been made in accordance with the prevailing tax legislation

(j) 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 TRY 2.260,05 in respect of each year of service as of 31 March 2009 (31 December 2008– TRY 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 March 2009 to remain constant for restatement purposes, and later on, this value is reduced by the actual discount rate of 6,26% (31 December 2008 – 6,26%) calculated upon the assumption that the expected annual inflation rate will be 5,4% (31 December 2008 – 5,4%) and the expected discount rate will be 12% (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 balance sheet date.

2. Presentation of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

(j) Employee Benefits (continued):

As of 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2008 assumptions used in calculating termination indemnity are as follows:

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Discount rate	6,26 %	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 %

(k) 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 is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

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. In the event that there is unpaid interest accrual before acquisition of a marketable security bearing interest, the interest collected subsequently is allocated to periods before- and after acquisition, and only the part that relates to the period after acquisition is recognized as income in the financial statements.

The rent income and expenses consist of operating leases, and they are recognized as income/expense at equal intervals throughout the lease period.

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

(l) 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):

(m) Accounting Estimates:

During the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the TAS/TFRS, the Management discloses the balance sheet value of the assets and liabilities stated in the financial statements as of the balance sheet date and explanations regarding off balance sheet liabilities, and to provide assumptions that might affect the totals of income and expense realized during the period. However, actual results may vary from these results.

(n) Events After the Reporting Period:

If the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries receive information after the reporting period about conditions that existed at the reporting period, it updates disclosures that relate to those conditions, in the light of the new information. If non-adjusting events after the reporting period are material, the Parent Company and its Subsidiary discloses them in the related period.

(o) 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 deemed as conditional liabilities and assets.

(p) 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 March 2009, the borrowing costs amounting to TL 39.683.663 directly related to the investments in progress are added to the cost of the related asset (31 December – TL 24.667.878)(Note 10).

(r) Segment Reporting :

For the three months period ended 31 March 2009 and the year ended 31 December 2008, the operating activities of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries are classified under three sectors, namely, chemistry, textile and marketing.

(s) 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 March 2009, segment reporting consists of the following (TL):

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets	529.428.054	10.925.064	99.373.055	(81.880.630)	557.845.543
Cash and Cash Equivalents	40.899.149	2.683.503	2.080.780	-	45.663.432
Trade Receivables					
- Other Trade Receivables	279.098.787	167.643	75.607.845	-	354.874.275
- Trade Receivables from Related Parties	82.715.649	5.027.482	6.850.837	(81.609.307)	12.984.661
Other Receivables	32.804.707	541.073	14.408.356	-	47.754.136
Inventories	74.725.374	2.182.221	351.888	(271.323)	76.988.160
Other Current Assets	19.184.388	323.142	73.349	-	19.580.879
Non-current Assets	562.222.187	15.441.865	2.652.759	(14.042.273)	566.274.538
Trade Receivables	14.232.618	-	-	-	14.232.618
Other Receivables	9.417	-	-	-	9.417
Financial Investments	27.138.270	39.361	39.388	(19.217.238)	7.999.781
Tangible Assets	503.189.212	12.613.039	2.605.082	(813.686)	517.593.647
Intangible Assets	158.001	2.789.465	8.289	-	2.955.755
Goodwill	-	-	-	5.988.651	5.988.651
Other Non-current Assets	17.494.669	-	-	-	17.494.669
TOTAL ASSETS	1.091.650.241	26.366.929	102.025.814	(95.922.903)	1.124.120.081

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

3. Segment Reporting

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

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
LIABILITIES					
Short Term Liabilities	215.999.219	2.323.986	94.830.316	(81.828.493)	231.325.028
Financial Debts	54.557.307	-	14.398.117	-	68.955.424
Trade Payables					
- Other Trade Payables	87.534.831	686.809	2.144.323	-	90.365.963
- Trade Payables to Related Parties	27.824.945	1.138.134	77.725.887	(81.828.493)	24.860.473
Other Payables	2.135.825	186.865	405.663	-	2.728.353
Taxes Payable on Profit for the Current Period	5.433.694	-	-	-	5.433.694
Debt Provisions	4.475.738	211.911	156.326	-	4.843.975
Other Short Term Liabilities	34.036.879	100.267	-	-	34.137.146
Long Term Liabilities	159.028.409	2.252.066	349.128	(27.184)	161.602.419
Financial Debts	135.158.160	-	-	-	135.158.160
Provision for Termination Indemnity	7.348.216	1.436.142	455.660	-	9.240.018
Deferred Tax Liability	16.522.033	815.924	(106.532)	(27.184)	17.204.241
EQUITY	716.622.613	21.790.877	6.846.370	(14.067.226)	731.192.634
Parent Company Equity	716.622.613	21.790.877	6.846.370	(28.679.296)	716.580.564
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)	212.165.112	3.351.414	(13.025.064)	87.865.494	290.356.956
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period	18.275.823	(280.965)	(154.710)	388.590	18.228.738
Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	14.612.070	14.612.070
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	1.091.650.241	26.366.929	102.025.814	(95.922.903)	1.124.120.081

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

3. Segment Reporting (continued)

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

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
CONTINUING ACTIVITIES					
Sales Income (net)	152.915.559	6.081.969	82.099.156	(79.225.006)	161.871.678
Cost of Sales (-)	(135.389.987)	(5.386.081)	(80.835.046)	78.258.953	(143.352.161)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)	17.525.572	695.888	1.264.110	(966.053)	18.519.517
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(1.894.651)	-	-	-	(1.894.651)
General Administration Expenses (-)	(6.330.852)	(531.050)	(1.490.479)	-	(8.352.381)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(3.649.931)	-	-	12.048	(3.637.883)
Other Operating Income	4.871.253	17.868	37.578	(16.004)	4.910.695
Other Operating Expenses(-)	(8.859.014)	(652.761)	-	(1.329.514)	(10.841.289)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	1.662.377	(470.055)	(188.791)	(2.299.523)	(1.295.992)
Financial Income	93.996.759	59.438	5.795.443	(5.071.651)	94.779.989
Financial Expenses (-)	(72.739.745)	2.391	(5.754.057)	7.528.145	(70.963.266)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	22.919.391	(408.226)	(147.405)	156.971	22.520.731
Tax Income/(Expense) for the Period	(5.435.225)	(76.982)	-	-	(5.512.207)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	791.657	204.243	(7.305)	(14.638)	973.957
Tax Income/(Expense) Related to Continuing Activities	18.275.823	(280.965)	(154.710)	142.333	17.982.481
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD ON CONTINUING ACTIVITIES	18.275.823	(280.965)	(154.710)	142.333	17.982.481
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	18.275.823	(280.965)	(154.710)	142.333	17.982.481

* 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
- Trade Receivables 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 Investments	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
- Trade Payables 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
Provision 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 March 2008, segment reporting consists of the following (TL) (continued):

	Chemistry *	Textile	Marketing	Classification and Elimination	Total
CONTINUING ACTIVITIES					
Sales Income (net)	218.733.894	7.592.971	84.805.441	(87.514.401)	223.617.905
Cost of Sales (-)	(194.692.763)	(6.363.719)	(94.481.031)	91.763.460	(203.774.053)
GROSS PROFIT / (LOSS)	24.041.131	1.229.252	(9.675.590)	4.249.059	19.843.852
Marketing, Sales and Distribution Expenses (-)	(1.381.799)	-	-	932.390	(449.409)
General Administration Expenses (-)	(7.370.804)	(672.829)	(1.359.283)	1.629	(9.401.287)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(1.838.933)	-	-	9.678	(1.829.255)
Other Operating Income	1.739.268	61.086	181.728	(19.207)	1.962.875
Other Operating Expenses(-)	(332.063)	-	(145.673)	(847.857)	(1.325.593)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	14.856.800	617.509	(10.998.818)	4.325.692	8.801.183
Financial Income	48.966.331	264.886	11.568.041	(9.267.054)	51.532.204
Financial Expenses (-)	(36.902.143)	(966)	(44.590)	4.686.591	(32.261.108)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	26.920.988	881.429	524.633	(254.771)	28.072.279
Tax Income/(Expense) for the Period	(5.696.676)	(307.909)	(100.778)	-	(6.105.363)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	263.685	128.308	(4.781)	50.954	438.166
Tax Income/(Expense) Related to Operating Activities	(5.432.991)	(179.601)	(105.559)	50.954	(5.667.197)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD ON CONTINUING ACTIVITIES	21.487.997	701.828	419.074	(203.817)	22.405.082
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	21.487.997	701.828	419.074	(203.817)	22.405.082

* 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 income for the three months period ended 31 March 2009 is as follows (TL):

	Chemistry*	Textile	Marketing	Total
Tangible Assets	9.134.687	652.865	35.326	9.822.878
Intangible Assets	41.961	55.519	1.360	98.840
Total depreciation and amortisation for the current period	9.176.648	708.384	36.686	9.921.718

Distribution of depreciation expenses per segments stated in the statement of income for the three months period ended 31 March 2008 is as follows (TL):

	Chemistry*	Textile	Marketing	Total
Tangible Assets	6.395.713	693.607	39.657	7.128.977
Intangible Assets	44.273	53.244	1.562	99.079
Total depreciation and amortisation for the current period	6.439.986	746.851	41.219	7.228.056

* 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 March 2009	31 December 2008
Cash	116.182	134.711
Banks (Note 26 (i))	33.871.256	43.545.402
- TL demand deposit	2.092.315	1.968.990
- Foreign currency demand deposit	2.266.691	4.891.818
- TL time deposit *	2.924.138	11.358.136
- Foreign currency time deposit **	26.588.112	25.326.458
Other liquid assets	11.675.994	19.903.442
	45.663.432	63.583.555

* As of 31 March 2009 the interest rate on TL time deposit accounts varies between 10,70% and 10,73% (31 December 2008 – 16,55% - 16,65%).

** As of 31 March 2009, the interest rates on USD and Euro time deposit accounts vary between 2,40% and 3% (31 December 2008 - USD 3,00 % - Euro 7,00 %).

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 March 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
	7.999.781	7.999.781

6. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Short term bank loans	50.667.468	117.676.634
Principal payments of long term bank loans and related interests	1.407.956	805.780
Other financial liabilities	16.880.000	-
Short term financial liabilities	68.955.424	118.482.414
Long term financial liabilities	135.158.160	121.089.861
Total financial liabilities (Note 26 (ii))	204.113.584	239.572.275

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

As of 31 March 2009, the interest rate on short term TL loans varies between 13% and 16,50%; the interest rate on USD loans varies between 2,21 % and 6% (31 December 2008 –TL loans: 14,50% - 17%; USD loans: 2,71% - 10,52%).

As of 31 March 2009, the interest rate on long term USD bank loans vary between 3,25% and 3,77% (31 December 2008 – USD loans: 4,02% - 5,63%).

7. Trade Receivables and Payables

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Customers	140.867.863	136.111.961
Notes receivable and post-dated cheques	216.661.722	225.175.376
Rediscount on receivables (-)	(2.655.310)	(2.416.578)
Doubtful trade receivables (Note 26(i))	2.247.869	2.247.869
Provision for doubtful trade receivables (-)(Note 26(i))	(2.247.869)	(2.247.869)
Total Other Trade Receivables *	354.874.275	358.870.759
Trade receivables from related parties	13.142.753	25.424.800
Rediscount (-)	(158.092)	(197.106)
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 25 and 26(i))	12.984.661	25.227.694
Total short term trade receivables	367.858.936	384.098.453

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Provision for doubtful trade receivables at the beginning of the period	2.247.869	1.412.641
Provision made during the period	-	835.228
Provision for doubtful trade receivables at the end of the period	2.247.869	2.247.869

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Notes receivable and post-dated cheques	15.683.511	14.159.712
Rediscount on receivables (-)	(1.450.893)	(1.494.304)
Total long term trade receivables *	14.232.618	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 March 2009	31 December 2008
Suppliers	91.656.761	95.601.186
Rediscount on payables (-)	(1.290.798)	(1.430.949)
Other trade payables	90.365.963	94.170.237
Trade payables to related parties (Note 25)	24.860.473	16.946.866
Total trade payables (Note 26 (ii))	115.226.436	111.117.103

8. Other Receivables and Payables

Other receivables consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Short term other receivables	33.076.347	27.415.045
Due from personnel	222.292	193.158
Deposits and guarantees given	45.749	59.255
Other receivables *	33.344.388	27.667.458
Non-trade receivables from related parties (Note 25 and Note 26 (i))	14.409.748	17.680.757
Total other receivables (Note 26 (i))	47.754.136	45.348.215

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Deposits and guarantees given *	9.417	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 March 2009	31 December 2008
Taxes, duties and other withholdings payable	1.266.800	1.879.354
Social security premiums payable	1.424.860	1.378.191
Due to personnel	14.033	16.203
Other miscellaneous debts	18.814	15.776
Deposits and guarantees received	1.036	1.036
Other payables	2.725.543	3.290.560
Non-trade payables to related parties (Note 25)	2.810	2.810
Total other payables (Note 26 (ii))	2.728.353	3.293.370

9. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Raw materials and supplies	46.461.752	64.934.273
Semi-finished goods	7.884.652	9.419.137
Finished goods	22.288.519	26.663.522
Merchandise	351.887	460.460
Other inventories	1.350	-
Inventory provision (-)	-	(2.698.447)
	76.988.160	98.778.945

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Inventory provision at the beginning of the period	2.698.447	-
Provisions no longer required	(2.698.447)	-
Provision made during the period (Note 18)	-	2.698.447
Inventory provision at the end of the period	-	2.698.447

10. Tangible Assets

Tangible assets consist of the following (TL) :

As of 31 March 2009;

Cost	Opening 1 January 2009	Additions	Transfers	Capitalized Finance Cost	Disposals	Closing 31 March 2009
Land	59.187.145	-	-	-	-	59.187.145
Land improvements	34.899.461	-	6.639	-	-	34.906.100
Buildings	100.328.805	13.475	-	-	-	100.342.280
Machinery and equipment	625.757.439	2.090	1.823.244	-	(5.523)	627.577.250
Motor vehicles	881.609	623	-	-	-	882.232
Furniture and fixtures	14.055.668	45.692	-	-	(23.453)	14.077.907
Other tangible assets	9.219	-	-	-	-	9.219
Investments in progress	57.024.162	34.680.557	(1.853.200)	39.683.663	-	129.535.182
Sub total	892.143.508	34.742.437	(23.317)	39.683.663	(28.976)	966.517.315
Accumulated depreciation (-)						
Land improvements	(24.426.683)	(351.944)	-	-	-	(24.778.627)
Buildings	(29.171.481)	(515.702)	-	-	-	(29.687.183)
Machinery and equipment	(371.636.476)	(10.306.832)	-	-	5.523	(381.937.785)
Motor vehicles	(803.309)	(3.410)	-	-	-	(806.719)
Furniture and fixtures	(11.557.211)	(169.090)	-	-	22.166	(11.704.135)
Other tangible assets	(9.132)	(87)	-	-	-	(9.219)
Sub total	(437.604.292)	(11.347.065)	-	-	27.689	(448.923.668)
Net Book Value	454.539.216	23.395.372	(23.317)	39.683.663	(1.287)	517.593.647

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 March 2009;

Cost ;	Opening 1 January 2009	Additions	Transfers and Disposals	Closing 31 March 2009
Rights	1.469.043	-	-	1.469.043
Special costs	5.921.626	-	23.317	5.944.943
Other intangible assets	1.376.044	5.660	-	1.381.704
Sub total	8.766.713	5.660	23.317	8.795.690
Accumulated amortisation (-)				
Rights	(1.448.486)	(4.534)	-	(1.453.020)
Special costs	(3.094.869)	(54.272)	-	(3.149.141)
Other intangible assets	(1.197.740)	(40.034)	-	(1.237.774)
Sub total	(5.741.095)	(98.840)	-	(5.839.935)
Net Book Value	3.025.618	(93.180)	23.317	2.955.755

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 March 2009;

	Opening 1 January 2009	Additions	Disposals	Closing 31 March 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

Provisions consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Provision for litigation	678.417	734.420
Provision for unused leaves	1.312.232	933.201
Provision for contingent loss related to derivative instruments (Notes 27)	2.804.880	2.059.724
Provisions for other debts and expenses	48.446	72.822
	4.843.975	3.800.167

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Current period tax provision (Note 23)	5.512.207	15.750.109
Prior period tax provision	15.750.109	-
Prepaid taxes and funds (-)	(15.828.622)	(7.646.963)
	5.433.694	8.103.146

13. Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities (continued)

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

a) As of 31 March 2009, contingent liabilities consisting of guarantees given amount to TL 53.618.221, USD 66.928.000 and EURO 114.300 (31 December 2008 – TL 70.619.984, USD 99.456.596, and EURO 1.108.800).

b) As of 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2008, guarantees received consist of the following (TL):

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Guarantees received for trade receivables	203.881.459	194.050.991
Guarantees received from suppliers	1.214.003	3.030.150
	205.095.462	197.081.141

c) As of 31 March 2009 the ongoing litigation commenced by the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries against third parties amount to TL 1.276.824 and USD 357.584 (31 December 2008 – TL 1.276.769 and USD 357.584).

d) As of 31 March 2009, the ongoing litigation commenced by third parties against the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries amounts to TL 300.598 (31 December 2008 – TL 309.598).

Changes in provision for litigation as of 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2008 are set out below (TL):

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Provision for litigation at the beginning of the period	734.420	2.844.992
Provisions reversed during the period	(77.942)	(2.394.167)
Provision made during the period	21.939	283.595
Provision for litigation at the end of the period	678.417	734.420

14. Employee Benefits

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Provision for termination indemnity at the beginning of the period	9.354.382	9.592.710
Charge for the current period	(114.364)	(238.328)
Provision for termination indemnity at the end of the period	9.240.018	9.354.382

15. Other Assets and Liabilities

Other current assets consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Order advances given for inventories	2.827.894	1.163.612
Other VAT	14.882.046	10.833.914
Deferred VAT	-	3.591.061
Prepaid taxes and funds	14.794	95.382
Personnel advances	824.574	1.248.922
Expenses related to future months	992.999	297.831
Job advances	38.572	36.253
	19.580.879	17.266.975

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Order advances given for tangible assets	17.494.669	35.179.541

Other liabilities consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Other VAT	14.882.046	10.833.914
Expense accruals	208.147	153.544
Income related to future months	-	630.000
Order advances received	19.046.953	10.237.523
	34.137.146	21.854.981

16. Equity

(a) Share Capital :

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

	31 March 2009		31 December 2008	
Name	Shareholding	Nominal Value	Shareholding	Nominal Value
Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş.	39,58 %	43.546.625	39,58 %	43.546.625
Emniyet Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	18,72 %	20.596.070	18,72 %	20.596.070
Oppenheimer Quest International Value Fund	9,99 %	10.989.000	10,53 %	11.583.000
Other *	31,71 %	34.868.305	31,17 %	34.274.305
		110.000.000		110.000.000
Capital adjustment differences		255.174.673		255.174.673
Total adjusted capital		365.174.673		365.174.673

* Represents shareholding of less than 5%.

The Parent Company's registered capital limit is TL 425.000.000 and its paid-in capital amounts to TL 110.000.000 consisting of 11.000.000.000 shares of 1 Kr nominal value each.

(b) Restricted Profit Reserves:

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Legal reserves	16.579.576	16.579.576
Profit on sales of investments	26.197.015	26.197.015
	42.776.591	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.

(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.

16. Equity (continued)

(c) Retained Earnings /(Accumulated Losses)

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Retained earnings	217.449.747	238.916.635
2008 profit transfer	72.907.209	-
2007 profit transfer	-	4.730.127
Profit on sales of investments	-	(26.197.015)
	290.356.956	217.449.747

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	94.077.757	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	779.006	779.006
Extraordinary reserves of subsidiaries	53.632	53.632
	290.356.956	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 March 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.

(d) Non-controlling Interests

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Share capital	18.468.486	18.468.486
Legal reserves	6.339.405	6.339.405
Extraordinary reserves	192.101	192.101
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	(10.141.665)	(12.450.866)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(246.257)	2.309.201
	14.612.070	14.858.327

17. Sales and Cost of Sales

Sales income consists of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Domestic sales	85.814.340	139.295.300
Exports	79.382.565	91.910.765
Other sales	814.894	159.534
Sales returns (-)	(587.022)	(386.604)
Other deductions (-)	(3.553.099)	(7.361.090)
	161.871.678	223.617.905

17. Sales and Cost of Sales (continued)

Cost of sales consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Cost of finished goods sold	128.439.447	186.274.559
Cost of trade goods sold	8.721.767	10.191.331
Cost of services sold	5.311.103	6.318.921
Cost of other sales	879.844	989.242
	143.352.161	203.774.053

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

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Raw materials and supplies	91.953.952	149.037.000
Depreciation expense (Note 19)	4.285.838	5.431.065
Overhead	28.046.839	25.468.527
Labour expense	4.152.818	6.337.967
	128.439.447	186.274.559

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 March 2009	31 March 2008
Marketing, sales and distribution expenses	1.894.651	449.409
Research and development expenses	3.637.883	1.829.255
General administration expenses	8.449.524	9.401.287
	13.982.058	11.679.951

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

Marketing, sales and distribution expenses consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Personnel expenses (Note 19)	289.237	263.588
Sampling expenses	17.859	48.282
Transportation and rent expenses	8.076	42.625
Travel expenses	28.315	28.614
Rent expenses	28.436	17.621
Depreciation (Note 19)	6.421	9.503
Fair and exhibition expenses	38.258	-
Communication expenses	4.417	3.363
Advertisement, press and promotion expenses	5.302	1.551
Exports expenses	1.439.353	-
Other expenses	28.977	34.262
	1.894.651	449.409

Research and development expenses consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Personnel expenses (Note 19)	1.009.254	796.224
Depreciation (Note 19)	532.902	734.911
Contractor expenses	66.526	95.453
Maintenance, repair and cleaning expenses	25.028	48.981
Auxiliary material expenses	1.474.813	44.824
Other outsourced benefits and services	41.107	20.005
Sampling expenses	381.863	172
Other expenses	106.390	88.685
	3.637.883	1.829.255

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

General administration expenses consist of the following(TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Personnel expenses (Note 19)	4.013.607	4.693.500
Communication expenses	81.949	133.527
Consultancy expenses	1.069.384	1.377.810
Social expenses	306.010	630.738
Depreciation expenses (Note 19)	193.551	298.347
Office expenses	117.965	381.695
Insurance expenses	33.008	68.659
Rent expenses	168.528	150.789
Various tax expenses	26.536	13.202
Travel expenses	148.087	260.545
Advertisement expenses	4.068	17.500
Disallowable expenses	289.897	497.530
IT service expenses	614.049	-
Other outsourced benefits and services	551.721	368.396
Maintenance, repair, and cleaning expenses	111.694	256.122
Contribution to common costs	49.390	43.355
Court and notary expenses	97.085	8.620
Other expenses	572.995	200.952
	8.449.524	9.401.287

19. Expenses by Nature

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

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Cost of goods sold (Note 17)	4.285.838	5.431.065
Research and development expenses (Note 18)	532.902	734.911
Marketing expenses (Note 18)	6.421	9.503
General administration expenses (Note 18)	193.551	298.347
Cost of services sold	706.680	744.725
Cost of other sales	15.510	9.505
Inventory depreciation	1.524.187	1.479.328
Idle section expenses	4.180.816	-
	11.445.905	8.707.384
Depreciation(Note 10)	11.347.065	8.608.305
Amortisation (Note 11)	98.840	99.079
	11.445.905	8.707.384

19. Expenses by Nature (continued)

Employee benefits consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Production costs	5.546.146	7.899.335
Research and development expenses (Note 18)	1.009.254	796.224
Marketing and sales expenses (Note 18)	289.237	263.588
General administration expenses (Note 18)	4.013.607	4.693.500
Idle section expenses (Note 18)	2.282.536	-
	13.140.780	13.652.647

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Wages and salaries	11.743.096	11.690.543
Catering and transportation	543.068	641.958
Social benefits	854.616	1.320.146
	13.140.780	13.652.647

20. Other Operating Income and Expenses

Other operating income consists of the following (TL):

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Provisions no longer required	2.873.532	11.079
Maturity difference	707.391	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	13.310
Other income and profits	1.426.915	1.938.486
	5.007.838	1.962.875

Other operating expenses consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009		31 March 2008
Commission expenses	1.329.514		847.857
Idle section expenses	6.463.353		-
Prior period expenses and losses	-		5.028
Loss on sale of fixed assets	982		-
Other expenses and losses	3.047.440	*	472.708
	10.841.289		1.325.593

* TL 2.957.585 of the stated total comprises of the expenditures related to the culture center constructed in Yalova.

21. Financial Income

Financial income consists of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Foreign exchange gains	88.859.645	44.697.097
Rediscount interest income	5.398.786	5.828.700
Interest income	521.558	1.006.407
	94.779.989	51.532.204

22. Financial Expenses

Financial expenses consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Foreign exchange losses	63.925.509	25.785.730
Rediscount interest expenses	5.695.244	5.468.708
Short term borrowing expenses	1.342.513	1.006.670
	70.963.266	32.261.108

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 with respect to the tax legislation.

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

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Current period Corporation Tax	(5.512.207)	(6.105.363)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	973.957	438.166
Total tax income / (expense)	(4.538.250)	(5.667.197)

23. Tax Assets and Liabilities (continued)

a) Corporation Tax (continued);

Calculation of the corporation tax stated in the statement of comprehensive income is summarized in the following (TL):

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Per statutory books	24.848.794	30.945.762
Disallowable expenses	5.446.956	6.473.268
Tax exempt income	(2.724.009)	(6.059.334)
Investment allowance used	(10.706)	(832.877)
Loss deduction	-	-
Sub total	27.561.035	30.526.819
Tax rate (%)	20	20
Tax provision (Note 13)	5.512.207	6.105.363

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 March 2009	31 December 2008	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Adjustment of rediscount on receivables	2.841.495	2.699.002	568.299	539.800
Provision for termination indemnity	9.240.018	9.354.382	1.848.004	1.870.876
Provision for leaves	1.312.232	933.201	262.446	186.640
Inventory provision	-	1.416.879	-	283.376
Provision for litigation	22.163	300.521	4.433	60.104
Provision for contingent losses related to derivative instruments	2.697.000	2.059.724	539.400	411.945
Loan discount adjustment	18.930	25.607	3.786	5.121
Expense accrual	2.088	2.088	418	418
Transactions related to consolidation	135.922	209.109	27.184	41.822
Deferred tax asset	16.269.848	17.000.513	3.253.970	3.400.102
Difference between the book values of tangible/intangible assets and their tax bases	(101.000.253)	(106.460.552)	(20.200.051)	(21.292.110)
Adjustment of rediscount on payables	(1.290.798)	(1.430.949)	(258.160)	(286.190)
Deferred tax liability	(102.291.051)	(107.891.501)	(20.458.211)	(21.578.300)
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability), Net	(86.021.203)	(90.890.988)	(17.204.241)	(18.178.198)

Deferred Tax Income / (Expense) (TL):

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Current period deferred tax asset/(liability)	(17.204.241)	(16.824.184)
Reversal of prior period deferred tax (liability) / asset	18.178.198	17.262.350
Deferred tax income / (expense)	973.957	438.166

24. Earnings/(Loss) Per Share

Earnings/(Loss) per share is calculated as follows;

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Profit / (loss) for the period (TL)	18.228.738	21.761.726
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Per share of TL 1 Nominal value)	110.000.000	110.000.000
Parent Company earnings/(loss) per share (TL)	0,17	0,20

25. Related Party Disclosures

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Ak-Al Tekstil Sanayii A.Ş.	7.877.868	6.080.848
Aksu İplik Dokuma ve Boya Apre Fab. A.Ş.	1.439.148	2.593.565
Akiş Gayrimenkul Yatırımı A.Ş.	148	55
Akport Tekirdağ Liman İşletmeleri A.Ş.	34.851	34.647
Akmeltem Poliüretan Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	4.792	10.760
Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry SAE	3.785.946	16.704.925
Rediscount on receivables (-)	(158.092)	(197.106)
Total (Note 7)	12.984.661	25.227.694

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

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Aksu İplik Dokuma ve Boya Apre Fab. A.Ş.*	9.741.976	12.929.738
Aksa Egypt Acrylic Fiber Industry SAE	9.045	8.104
Akmeltem Poliüretan Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.*	4.610.757	4.609.104
Akkim Kimya San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	3.000	3.000
Other receivables from related parties	44.970	130.811
Total (Note 8)	14.409.748	17.680.757

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

25. Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Trade payables to related parties consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Akkim Kimya San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	8.253.639	6.751.214
Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	14.461.145	9.055.200
Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş.	672.240	427.064
Aktek Bilgi İletişim Teknolojisi San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	559.481	250.090
Dinkal Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	713.346	90.496
Ak Havacılık ve Ulaştırma Hizmetleri A.Ş.	-	190.767
Ak-Han Bakım Yönt. Serv. Hizm. Güven. Malz. A.Ş.	200.622	182.035
Total (Note 7)	24.860.473	16.946.866

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

Due to shareholders (Note 8)	2.810	2.810

Sales to related parties for the three month interim periods ended 31 March 2009 and 2008 consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Ak-Al Tekstil Sanayii A.Ş.	5.397.958	7.587.836
Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	770.350	664.643
Akkim Kimya San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	1.099.815	897.774
Aksu İplik Dokuma ve Boya Apre Fabrikaları T.A.Ş.	350.598	640.123
Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş.	64.766	57.555
Akport Tekirdağ Liman İşletmeleri A.Ş.	8.337	5.610
Akiş Gayrimenkul Yatırımı A.Ş.	173	10.200
Aktek Bilgi İletişim Teknolojisi San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	7.809	5.100
Akmeltem Poliüretan Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	3.904	1.795
Akmerkez Lokantacılık Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	-	541
Ak-Han Bakım Yönt. Serv.Hizm. Güven. Malz. A.Ş.	2.852	452
Dinkal Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	3.234	6.870
Other	10.691	-
	7.720.487	9.878.499

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 three month interim periods ended 31 March 2009 and 2008 consist of the following (TL) :

	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	27.238.635	23.080.332
Akkim Kimya San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	12.510.314	15.640.438
Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş.	1.137.338	1.278.029
Ak-Al Tekstil Sanayii A.Ş.	24.821	900.671
Dinkal Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	881.180	714.869
Ak Havacılık ve Ulaştırma Hizmetleri A.Ş.	133.772	350.252
Ak-Han Bakım Yönt. Serv.Hizm. Güven. Malz. A.Ş.	145.978	155.847
Aksu İplik Dokuma ve Boya Apre Fabrikaları T.A.Ş.	-	64.320
Aktek Bilgi İletişim Teknolojisi San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	1.065.638	47.456
Akmeltem Poliüretan Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	-	10.658
	43.137.676	42.242.872

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

As of 31 March 2009, guarantees received from related parties amount to TL 1.137.052 (31 December 2008 – TL 1.478.573).

As of 31 March 2009, remuneration provided to top executives such as the CEO and members of the Board of Directors amount to TL 908.023 (31 March 2008 – TL 961.374).

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 such 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 made foreign currency forward contracts 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. 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 March 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 March 2009 (A+B+C+D+E) [2] (Notes 4, 7 and 8)	12.984.661	369.106.893	14.409.748	33.353.805	33.871.256	-	11.792.176
- Part of maximum risk taken under guarantee through collaterals[3]	1.137.052	197.036.576	-	-	-	-	707.731
A. Net book value of financial assets that are neither overdue nor impaired	9.952.763	336.750.563[4]	14.399.992	33.353.805	33.871.256	-	5.199.197[4]
B. Book value of financial assets whose conditions are revised, and which otherwise would be considered as overdue or impaired.	-	14.232.618	-	-	-	-	-
- Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals	-	14.349.782	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of overdue assets that are not impaired	3.031.898	18.123.712	9.756	-	-	-	6.592.979
- Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals	20.300	11.458.223	-	-	-	-	438.300
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 66.820, and the cheques and notes in swap stated as Other amount to TL 5.078.016.

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[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	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 March 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 overrun	10.198.804	-	4.569.122
1-3 months overrun	4.017.712	-	1.954.391
3-12 months overrun	6.171.681	-	69.466
1-5 years overrun	767.413	9.756	-
More than 5 years overrun	-	-	-
Total	21.155.610	9.756	6.592.979
Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals(-)	(11.478.523)	-	(438.300)

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 overrun	23.920.881	-	7.336.726
1-3 months overrun	6.059.948	-	11.401.113
3-12 months overrun	2.919.590	9.756	-
1-5 years overrun	2.439.063	-	-
More than 5 years overrun	-	-	-
Total	35.339.482	9.756	18.737.839
Portion taken under guarantee through collaterals(-)	(15.158.057)	-	(3.041.157)

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 managed in accordance with the requirements.

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

ii. Liquidity Risk (continued)

As of 31 March 2009, the Parent Company has given external guarantee letter amounting to USD 25.610.000 (31 December 2008 – USD 54.966.596) and guarantee letter amounting to USD 31.300.000 (31 December 2008 – USD 44.472.000) as collateral for trade payables related to raw material purchase. As of 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2008, the guarantee letters given to customs administrations amount to TL 7.851.943 and TL 9.263.902, respectively.

As of 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2008, the Company's liquid assets (current assets – inventories) exceed its short term payables by TL 249.532.352 and TL 243.646.017, respectively.

There is 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 March 2009, the maturity distribution of the Company's financial liabilities 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)	5 or more years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	232.518.525	247.821.678	91.745.730	9.727.296	146.348.652	-
Bank loans (Note 6)	204.113.584	219.027.674	62.951.726	9.727.296	146.348.652	-
Trade payables (Note 7)	28.404.941	28.794.004	28.794.004	-	-	-

Expected Maturities	Book Value	Total cash outflows on expected maturities (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	5 or more years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	89.549.848	90.451.583	79.445.197	11.006.386	-	-
Trade payables (Note 7)	86.821.495	87.723.230	76.716.844	11.006.386	-	-
Other payables (Note 8)	2.728.353	2.728.353	2.728.353	-	-	-

Maturities per Contract	Book Value	Total cash outflows on expected maturities (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	5 or more years (IV)
Derivative financial liabilities (net)	-	(6.164.475)	(1.801.905)	(1.856.923)	(2.505.647)	-
Derivative cash inflows *	-	14.852.873	5.987.276	5.932.258	2.933.338	-
Derivative cash outflows *	-	(21.017.348)	(7.789.181)	(7.789.181)	(5.438.985)	-

* The fair values of derivative operations are used in the calculation of derivative cash inflows and outflows. Estimated Libor interest rate at 31 March 2009 is taken into account in interest swap operations, and the foreign currency buying rate issued by the Turkish Central Bank on 31 March 2009 is used in forward transactions.

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 Company's financial liabilities 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)	5 or more 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 cash outflows on expected maturities (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	5 or more 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 cash outflows on expected maturities (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	5 or more years (IV)
Derivative financial liabilities (net)	-	(6.765.479)	(670.986)	(2.641.403)	(3.453.090)	-
Derivative cash inflows (Note 27)*	-	20.548.763	7.042.050	11.520.817	1.985.896	-
Derivative cash outflows (Note 27)*	-	(27.314.242)	(7.713.036)	(14.162.220)	(5.438.986)	-

* The fair values of derivative operations are used in the calculation of derivative cash inflows and outflows. 6 months Libor interest rate at 31 December 2008 is taken into account in interest swaps, and the foreign currency buying rate of the Turkish Central Bank is used in forward transactions.

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 March 2009. The swap transactions made by the Parent Company for hedging interest risk as of 31 March 2009 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%

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

		31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Financial instruments with fixed interest			
Financial assets	Time deposits	29.512.250	36.684.594
Financial liabilities	Bank loans	126.211.134	114.745.899
		31 March 2009	31 December 2008
Financial instruments with variable interest			
Financial liabilities	Bank loans	77.902.450	124.826.376

As of 31 March 2009, if the variable interest rate on USD loans were higher / lower by 0,5% with all other variables remaining constant, the profit/(loss) before tax would have been lower/higher by TL 43.195 due to change in interest expenses (31 December 2008 – TL 22.623) and the total assets would have been higher/lower by TL 837.510 due to capitalized finance cost (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 below. Foreign currency risk is checked through continuous analysis of foreign currency receivables and payables. The Company’s net foreign currency surplus as of 31 March 2009 amounts to TL 151.441.023 (31 December 2008 – TL 154.561.600 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 March 2009 and 31 December 2008 is set out in the table below:

	31 March 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	349.006.052	190.912.059	12.016.577	-	-	-	-	365.552.177	221.255.836	14.455.800	-	-	-
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (including Cash and Banks)	40.356.527	23.395.018	382.050	1.883	6.272	-	-	49.713.134	31.838.179	724.093	1.883	6.272	-
2b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	143.407	69.135	8.910	-	-	4.689	-	7.765.786	5.089.372	32.291	-	-	-
3. Other	2.532	1.500	-	-	-	-	-	912.576	562.270	29.081	-	-	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	389.508.518	214.377.712	12.407.537	1.883	6.272	4.689	-	423.943.673	258.745.657	15.241.265	1.883	6.272	-
5. Trade Receivables	15.683.511	9.291.179	-	-	-	-	-	13.115.765	8.672.727	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	18.455.359	10.362.190	429.960	-	-	-	400.000	27.979.910	16.681.319	1.285.852	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Non-current Assets (5+6+7)	34.138.870	19.653.369	429.960	-	-	-	400.000	41.095.675	25.354.046	1.285.852	-	-	-
9. Total Assets (4+8)	423.647.388	234.031.081	12.837.497	1.883	6.272	4.689	400.000	465.039.348	284.099.703	16.527.117	1.883	6.272	-
10. Trade Payables	86.560.114	45.326.973	4.514.226	-	-	286	-	88.452.490	58.413.541	53.107	-	-	-
11. Financial Liabilities	50.488.091	29.910.007	-	-	-		-	100.935.398	66.742.973	-	-	-	-
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	137.048.205	75.236.980	4.514.226	-	-	286	-	189.387.888	125.156.514	53.107	-	-	-
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	135.158.160	80.070.000	-	-	-	-	-	121.089.861	80.070.000	-	-	-	-
16a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Long Term Liabilities (14+15+16)	135.158.160	80.070.000	-	-	-	-	-	121.089.861	80.070.000	-	-	-	-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	272.206.365	155.306.980	4.514.226	-	-	286	-	310.477.749	205.226.514	53.107	-	-	-
19. Net Asset / (Liability) Position of Unrecognized Derivative Instruments in Foreign Currency (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19a. Unrecognized derivative instruments in foreign currency of asset type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19b. Unrecognized derivative instruments in foreign currency of liability type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Currency Asset / (Liability) Position (9-18+19)	151.441.023	78.724.101	8.323.271	1.883	6.272	4.403	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)	132.839.725	68.291.276	7.884.401	1.883	6.272	(286)	-	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	(2.804.880)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.059.724)	-		-	-	-
23. Hedged Portion of Foreign Currency Assets	13.605.280	8.060.000	-	-	-	-	-	19.902.174	11.780.000	975.000	-	-	-
24. Hedged Portion of Foreign Currency Liabilities			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Exports*	76.783.904	46.345.208	-	-	-	-	-	356.984.739	279.212.067	-	-	-	-
26. Imports*	95.905.040	57.622.671	130.744					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.

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

iv. Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

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

	Profit/Loss		Equity	
	Value increase in foreign currency	Loss in value of foreign currency	Value increase in foreign currency	Loss in value of foreign currency
When USD changes by 10% against TL:				
1- Net Assets/Liabilities in USD	26.804.444	(26.804.444)	-	-
2- Portion prevented from USD risk (-)	(1.360.528)	1.360.528	-	-
3- USD Net Effect (1+2)	25.443.916	(25.443.916)	-	-
When EURO changes by 10% against TL:				
4- Net Assets/Liabilities in Euro	1.852.594	(1.852.594)	-	-
5- Portion prevented from Euro risk(-)	-	-	-	-
6- Euro Net Effect (4+5)	1.852.594	(1.852.594)	-	-
When other currencies change by 10% against TL:				
7- Net Assets/Liabilities in other currencies	2.880	(2.880)	-	-
8- Part prevented from other currency risks (-)	-	-	-	-
9-Net Effect of Assets in Other Currencies (7+8)	2.880	(2.880)	-	-
TOTAL (3+6+9)	27.299.390	(27.299.390)	-	-

As of 31 March 2009, if the currency of the USD loans used in financing investments gained/lost value by 10% against the Turkish Lira with all other variables remaining constant, the total assets would have been higher/lower by TL 13.515.816 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	Loss in value of foreign currency	Value increase in foreign currency	Loss in value of foreign currency
When USD changes by 10% against TL:				
1- Net Assets/Liabilities in USD	24.036.978	(24.036.978)	-	-
2- Portion prevented 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 prevented 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- Part prevented 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)	-	-

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 the current value of the outstanding forward contract have been calculated as of 31 March 2009 by referring to internal pricing models and the unrealized foreign exchange losses amounting to TL 2.804.880 (Note 13) have been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income (31 December 2008 – TL 2.059.724). As of 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2008, the amount, maturity, calculated expense accruals of the forward contracts are as follows:

31 March 2009;

Maturity	Contract Date	Exchange Rate	Currency	Amount	Calculated Expense Accrual (TL)
7 January - 23 September 2009	13 August 2008	1,3400 ≤ x	USD	310.000	(2.804.880)
		1,1400 ≤ x ≤ 1,3400		155.000	
		1,1400≥ x		Transaction annulled	
					(2.804.880)

31 December 2008;

Maturity	Contract Date	Exchange Rate	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

a) The termination indemnity upper limit which stood at TL 2.260,05 as of 31 March 2009 has been increased to TL 2.365,16 with effect from 1 July 2009 (31 December 2008 – TL 2.173,19).

b) Pursuant to the Board resolution of Aksa Akrilik Kimya Sanayii A.Ş dated 31 March 2009, decision is made to increase the issued capital of TL 110.000.000.- included within the Company's registered capital limit of TL 425.000.000.- by TL 60.000.000.- to reach a total of TL 170.000.000.-; and to appropriate the increased portion of TL 60.000.000.- from Positive Capital Adjustment Differences stated among equity items in the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Tax Procedures Law and from Capital Adjustment Differences stated among equity items in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the CMB Communiqué Nr XI/29; and to make a public announcement on the said resolution of capital increase.

28. Events After the Reporting Period (continued)

c) Pursuant to the 2008 Ordinary General Meeting of the Parent Company dated 27.04.2009 ; it is agreed that the net profit for the period stated in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the CMB Communiqué XI/29 amounts to TL 72.907.209,00 and the net profit for the period stated in the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Tax Procedures Law amounts to TL 67.444.521,80 ; and decision is made to set up first legal reserves within the frame of the provisions of Article 466 of the Turkish Commercial Code and the paragraph 1 of Article 25 in the Articles of Association of the Company for a total of TL 2.969.993,60 corresponding to 5% of TL 59.399.871,98 derived from deduction of prior year losses of TL 8.044.649,82 from the net profit for the period (after tax) of TL 67.444.521,80 stated in the legal records; decision is made to distribute to the shareholders in the form of bonus issue the total calculated by adding onto the share capital the first dividends of TL 15.000.000,00 which represents 21,40% of TL 70.061.858,40 arrived upon by the addition of TL 124,643 of grants made during the year on the net distributable profit for the period of TL 69.937.215,40 calculated by deduction of first legal reserves form the net profit for the period of 72.907.209,00 (TL 0,1363 of dividends per share of TL 1 nominal value; and the rate of dividend is 13,63%); decision is made to cancel distribution of dividends to the Board members, and to add the balance of TL 54.937.215,40 to extraordinary reserves; decision is made to make an application to the Capital Markets Board until the end of May 2009 to have the shares issued against dividends be registered by the Board and to complete the bonus share distribution latest until 30.06.2009.

d) Pursuant to the 2008 Ordinary General Meeting of the Subsidiary Akpa Tekstil İhracat Pazarlama A.Ş. held on 14.4.2009, decision is made unanimously to make pro rata distribution among shareholders of the entire amount of the distributable profit calculated by deducting all legal reserves from the 2008 profit, in line with the related resolutions to be made by the Board of Directors and latest on 31.12.2009.

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

"As has previously been 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 busbar and in a manner free of any legal or actual encumbrances.

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:

28. Events After the Reporting Period (continued)

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 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."

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 March 2009 amounts to TL 37.634.154 and USD 196.377.715 (31 December 2008 – TL 24.482.948 and USD 240.746.823).

b) As per the Valuation Report of June 2008 prepared by Kapital Karden Bağımsız Denetim ve Yeminli Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş., the Parent Company and its subsidiary Akpa Tekstil İhracat Pazarlama A.Ş. have transferred 33.000 participation shares of Akhan Bakım Yönetim Servis Hizmetleri Güvenlik Malzemeleri Tic. A.Ş. with nominal value TL 33.000 to the shareholder Akkök Sanayi Yatırım ve Geliştirme A.Ş. at a total value of TL 399.300.