INFORMATION DOCUMENT ON THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF AKSIGORTA A.S. TO BE HELD ON JUNE 27, 2013

In order to discuss and conclude the articles of the below agenda, 2012 Shareholders General Assembly Meeting will be held on **June 27th 2013 Thursday at 10:00** at the address of Istanbul, Besiktas, 4. Levent, 34330, Sabanci Center, Sadika Ana Hall according to the decision of our Board of Directors dated 03 June 2013 numbered 19 and article no.19 of our company's Articles of Association.

Shareholders can participate in The General Assembly Meeting not only in person or by electronic means but also via their representatives. Attendance by electronic means is possible through secure electronic signatures of the shareholders or their representatives. For this reason, the shareholders to make transactions in EGKS (Elektronik Genel Kurul Sistemi - Electronic General Assembly System) should primarily register Central Registry Agency (MKK) Information Portal by giving their contact details and have their secure electronic signatures. Attendance by electronic means of the shareholders or representatives not registered to Central Registry Agency Information Portal and not having secure electronic signature is impossible.

Furthermore, those who want to attend the meeting via electronic means should fulfill the requirements of the "Regulation pertaining to the General Assembly of Joint Stock Companies to be held via Electronic Means (EGKS)" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28395 and dated 28 August 2012 and the Communiqué on the Electronic General Assembly System in General Assemblies of Joint Stock Companies published in the Official Gazette dated 29.08.2012 and numbered 28396.

The shareholders who cannot attend the meeting in person or via electronic means should arrange their proxies according to the attached specimen or provide the specimen from our headquarters or website of the company at <u>www.aksigorta.com.tr</u> and present their power of attorney whose signature is certified by the notary public by complying with requirements stipulated as per the communiqué of the Capital Market Board Serial: IV, No: 8.

The General Assembly Meeting Documents shall be available for the examination to be made by the shareholders at the company's headquarter and at the company's website <u>www.aksigorta.com.tr</u> for three weeks prior to the meeting as from Thursday, June 6th 2013. Furthermore, the information notes including the necessary explanations in the scope of the Communiqué of the Capital Market Board Serial: IV, No: 56 on Principles Regarding Determination and Application of Corporate Governance Principles together with the aforementioned documents shall be available at the company's website <u>www.aksigorta.com.tr</u>.

Kind regards.

OUR ADDITIONAL REMARKS PER THE REGULATIONS OF THE CAPITAL MARKET BOARD (SPK)

Of disclosures and remarks required to be made pursuant to the "Communiqué Serial IV, No. 41 on the Principles to be Complied with by Joint Stock Companies which are Subject to the Capital Market Board" and the "Communiqué Serial IV, No. 56 on the Establishment and Implementation of the Corporate Governance Principles" of the Capital Market Board (SPK) which are related with the issues in the agenda are provided below under the respective agenda issue, and also the general statements are presented to the information of the shareholders in this section:

1. Shareholding Structure and Voting Rights

	Decembe	er 31, 2012
	Rate of	Amount of
	Share	Shares
	%	TL
H. Ömer Sabanci Holding A.S.	36.00	110,160,000
Ageas Insurance International NV	36.00	110,160,000
Other Real Persons and Legal	28.00	85,680,000
Entities		
	100.00	306,000,000

There isn't any privileged share.

2. Information about Changes Made or Planned to be Made in the Next Period by the Holding Company and significant Subsidiaries and Affiliates of it which May Affect Our Operations Significantly:

In 2012, no management and activity change was made which would affect the business activities of the Company or important subsidiaries and affiliates of it.

3. Information about Requests of the Shareholders, the Capital Market Board and Any Other Public Authority for Inclusion of any Issues in the Agenda:

Such a request has not been received so far for the Annual General Meeting at which the activities in 2012 will be discussed.

AGENDA

1. Opening and formation of Chairmanship Committee,

2. Amendment of the articles of 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 61, 71,72, 73, 76, 77, 78, 80 of our Main Articles of Association in accordance with the text to be approved by the Capital Market Board, the Republic of Turkey, Undersecretariat of Treasury, and the Republic of Turkey, the Ministry of Customs and Trade.

PROXY STATEMENT

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

I, the undersigned hereby appoint, empower and delegateas my proxy; to represent, to vote, to make proposals and to sign the necessary documents at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Aksigorta Anonim Şirketi that will to be held on 27 June 2013 at 10:00 in Istanbul at Beşiktaş, 4. Levent, Sabancı Center.

A) THE SCOPE OF THIS PROXY'S AUTHORITY

a) The proxy is authorized to vote on all the topics discussed in the General Meeting Agenda in his/her own discretion.

b) The proxy is authorized to vote on the agenda articles in line with the below mentioned instructions.

Instructions: (the instructions are specified here)

c) Proxy is authorized to vote in line with the proposals of the Company's management

d) With regards to other issues that may arise during the meeting, the proxy is authorized to vote in line with the instructions below.

(In case there are no instructions specified, the proxy may vote without restriction)

Instructions: (the instructions are specified here)

B) INFORMATION ABOUT THE SHARE CERTIFICATES

Group and Series	=
Number	=
Quantity - Nominal (face) value	=
Privileged in voting or not	=
Bearer or registered share	=

NAME, SURNAME AND TITLE OF THE SHAREHOLDER AGEAS INSURANCE INTERNATIONAL N.V.

SIGNATURE.....

ADDRESS.....

AKSİGORTA ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION	AMENDED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
PART I INCORPORATION, FOUNDERS, TRADE NAME, PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHMENT, HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCH OFFICES, TERM	PART I GENERAL PROVISIONS
OLD TEXT Trade Name Article 3	NEW TEXT Trade Name Article 3
Name of the Company is "Aksigorta Anonim Şirketi".	Name of the Company is "Aksigorta Anonim Şirketi". The Company with this trade name is referred as the "Company" hereinafter.
OLD TEXT Purpose of Establishment of the Company Article 4	NEW TEXT Purpose of Establishment of the Company Article 4
Purpose of Establishment of the Company:	Purpose of Establishment and Business of the Company:
 a) Purpose of Establishment of the Company: a) To execute every kind of Insurance and Reinsurance transactions in Turkey and foreign countries. b) To act as representative, leader co-insurer and agent of other Insurance and Reinsurance companies and act as mediator in their Insurance and Reinsurance transactions of any kind. c) To buy every kind of stocks and bonds (including Government Bonds) and treasury bills in order to compare from its conital and 	Purpose of Establishment and Business of the Company: To execute every kind of insurance and reinsurance transaction within the limits set forth now and in future in the laws, government decrees enforceable as law and relevant regulations put into effect now and in future and to execute such legal transactions, actions and deals falling within the qualification framework of insurance companies.
in order to earn income from its capital and reserves, providing that it does not act as manager and broker of security portfolios, to buy movable and immovable properties, to pledge securities and accept pledge on securities, to transfer and assign any real property it has acquired, to create mortgage and other in kind and personal rights on such real properties and on real properties of others, to release such encumbrance and to let	In order to achieve the aforesaid objectives, the Company may carry out such activities including but not limited with the following ones: aa) To execute every kind of Insurance and Reinsurance transaction allowed by laws in Turkey and foreign countries;
d) To invest in the capital of firms doing business in real estate and other fields.	bb) To act as representative, leader co-insurer and agent of local and foreign Insurance and Reinsurance companies, including itself, within the legal limitations, to take transfer of insurance portfolios of such companies and to transfer such
The Company may make donations to universities, educational institutions, foundations, societies working for the benefit of public or similar persons and institutions by informing the donations, including the ones made within the year, to the shareholders and by filing the	insurance portfolios when necessary, and to act as mediator in every kind of insurance and reinsurance transaction. cc) To engage in every kind of financial, commercial and industrial undertakings in order to realize the things envisaged by such insurance

	11.
required disclosure on special situation, providing that such donations do not give rise to a	deals;
consequence which falls within the scope of the	dd) To buy every kind of stocks and bonds
last paragraph of the article 15 of the Capital	(including Government Bonds) and treasury bills
Market Law.	in order to earn income from its capital and
Warket Law.	reserves, providing that such transactions do not
The rules set forth in the Capital Market	have the nature of security portfolio management
Legislation as regards to creation of lien,	and brokerage business;
including guarantee, surety, warranty and	and bronerage submess,
mortgage, on the name of the Company and in	ee) To acquire and build every kind of
favor of third persons shall be observed.	transportation vehicle, movable and immovable
L L	property, to pledge movable properties and accept
Any deals apart from the aforesaid ones which are	pledge on movable properties, to transfer and
deemed necessary or beneficial for the Company	assign such acquired immovable properties, to
in future may beadded to the purpose of	create mortgage and other in kind and personal
establishment of the Company by amending the	rights on such real properties and on real
articles of association.	properties owned by third persons, to release such
	mortgage and rights, and to let lease such real
In order that the Company can take a resolution to	properties in part or whole;
this effect, necessary permissions shall be	
obtained from the Ministry of Industry and	ff) In order to realize its business objectives, to
Commerce and the Capital Market Board.	establish companies, to become partner of native and foreign companies established to this end,
	and to participate in firms doing business in real
	estate and other fields;
	estate and other nerds;
	gg) The Company may provide support, aid and
	donation to foundations and societies established
	for social purposes, educational institutions,
	universities and other persons, entities and
	institutions within the framework of the Capital
	Market Legislation;
	hh) The Company may create lien, including
	guarantee, surety, warranty or mortgage on its
	name and in favor of third persons, providing that
	the rules established within the framework of the
	Capital Market Legislation are observed.
	ii) The Company may engage in education and
	consultancy activities related with its business.
	jj) The Company may acquire every kind of
	intellectual property rights, such as license, know-
	how, etc. and transfer the same when necessary.
OLD TEXT	NEW TEXT
Head Office of the Company	Head Office of the Company
Article 5	Article 5
Head Office of the Company is situated in	Head Office of the Company is situated in
İstanbul. The Company may, at times as the need	Istanbul. The Company may, at times as the need
arises, open branch offices and establish agencies	arises, open branch offices and establish agencies
and other underwriting organizations at home and	and other underwriting organizations in Turkey
abroad by resolution of the shareholders in	and abroad by resolution of the Board of
compliance with the requirements of the relevant	Directors in compliance with the requirements of the relevant laws.
laws.	the follovalle laws.

OLD TEXT Final Incorporation of the Company Article 6 The Company is deemed finally incorporated as of the date of publication of this articles of association in the Turkish Trade Register Gazette upon approval of it, and giving of permission, by the Ministry of Commerce.	In the event of address change, the new address shall be registered with the trade register office and announced to public by the Turkish Trade Register Gazette. Notices served to the registered and announced address shall be deemed served to the Company. If, in the event that the Company has left the registered and announced address, the Company fails to register the new address within the statutory time, this shall be deemed a just cause for dissolution of the Company. NEW TEXT Final Incorporation of the Company Article 6 This provision has been abolished.
PART II CAPITAL, PAYMENT TERMS OF THE	PART II CAPITAL
CAPITAL, INCREASE AND DECREASE OF THE CAPITAL, ISSUE OF SECURITIES	
OLD TEXT Capital Article 8	NEW TEXT Capital Article 8
Arucie o	Arucie o
The Company has adopted the registered capital system as per the provisions of the law no. 2499 and transited to this system with the permission of the Capital Market Board, dated 09.03.1995 with ref. no. 301.	The Company has adopted the registered capital system as per the provisions of the law no. 2499 and transited to this system with the permission of the Capital Market Board, dated 09.03.1995 with ref. no. 301.
The registered capital of the Company is TL 500,000,000.00 (Turkish lira, five hundred million) divided into 50,000,000,000 (fifty billion) shares at par value of 1 (one) Turkish kurus each.	The registered capital of the Company is TL 500,000,000.00 (Turkish lira, five hundred million) divided into 50,000,000,000 (fifty billion) shares at par value of 1 (one) Turkish kurus each.
The issued capital of the Company is TL 306,000,000.00 which has been paid up in full. The issued capital has been divided into 30,600,000,000 registered nominative shares at par value of 1 Turkish kurus each.	The issued capital of the Company is TL 306,000,000.00 which has been paid up in full. The issued capital has been divided into 30,600,000,000 registered nominative shares at par value of 1 Turkish kurus each.
The registered capital ceiling permission granted by the Capital Market Board is valid for the years 2011-2015 (5 years). Even if the permitted registered capital ceiling cannot be reached as at the end of 2015, in order that the board of directors can take a resolution to rise the capital, it shall be mandatory to obtain authorization from the shareholders for a renewed period by obtaining permission from the Capital Market	The registered capital ceiling permission granted by the Capital Market Board is valid for the years 2011-2015 (5 years). Even if the permitted registered capital ceiling cannot be reached as at the end of 2015, in order that the board of directors can take a resolution to rise the capital, it shall be mandatory to obtain authorization from the shareholders for a renewed period by obtaining permission from the Capital Market

Board for the amount of the previously permitted ceiling or the amount of a new ceiling. If the said authorization is not obtained, it shall be deemed that the Company has quitted the registered capital system.

The capital of the Company has been increased by TL 533,308,752.06 from TL 306,000,000.00 to TL 839,308,752.06 and concurrently decreased by TL 533,308,752.05 to TL 306,000,000.00 in accordance with the "Communiqué on the Principles and Procedures Applicable to Partial Division of Joint Stock and Limited Companies", which was published in the Official Gazette, and based on the Division Agreement, dated 16.10.2009. executed with HACIÖMERSABANCI HOLDİNG ANONİMŞİRKETİ, a company registered with the İstanbul Trade Register Office under no. 127350 and taxpayer registered with Büyük Mükellefler Tax Office under no. 454 001 9679, and the expert witness report, dated 13.10.2009, obtained from the 1st Commercial Court of First Instance in Beyoğlu under the case no. 2009/184 and the judgment no. 2009/184 and the report obtained from Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Sirketi (KPMG), a specialist firm, regarding the division. Whole of the capital increased by TL 533,308,752.06 in order to meet the capital decrease shall be funded by TL 128,338,906.34 in the positive difference of capital adjustment account, TL 44,331,933.47 in the inflation adjustment of statutory reserves account, TL 153,605,730.61 in the inflation adjustment of extraordinary reserves account, TL 54,174,196.87 in the extraordinary reserves account, TL 99,959,485.23 in the profits from the sale of stocks of invested companies and real properties account, TL 52,898,499.54 in the earthquake claims reserve account.

Distribution of this capital is as follows:

Serial No.	Group	Number of Shares
11	-	30,600,000,000
Nominative/Be	earer	Amount (TL)
Nominative		306,000,000.00

Details of the capital are as follows:

Shareholder	Number of	Rate of
	Shares	Shares
HacıÖmerSabancı		
Holding A.Ş.	9,482,940,100	30.99
Ageas Insurance		

Board for the amount of the previously permitted ceiling or the amount of a new ceiling. If the said authorization is not obtained, it shall be deemed that the Company has quitted the registered capital system.

Distribution of this capital is as follows:

Serial No.	Group	Number of Shares
11	-	30,600,000,000
Nominative/B	earer	Amount (TL)
Nominative		306,000,000.00

Details of the capital are as follows:

Shareholder	Number of	Rate of
	Shares	Shares
HacıÖmerSabancı		
Holding A.Ş.	11,016,000,000	36
Ageas Insurance		
InternationalN.V.	11,016,000,000	36
Others	8,568,000,000	28
Total	30,600,000,000	100

The shares are registered nominative, and in the transfer and assignment of the shares, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code shall apply.

The ceiling of the registered capital can be raised as subject to the Articles of Association, the Turkish Commercial Code and the imperative provisions of the Capital Market Law.

The Board of Directors may decide that the value of newly issued shares be higher than the par value. Amounts of shares corresponding to the capital subscribed in cash shall be paid in cash and full at the time of subscription.

The Board of Directors may also decide to limit the right of the shareholders to purchase new shares.

In the rising of the issued capital, the shareholders shall use their preemptive rights in proportion to the rate of increase of the capital.

InternationalN.V.	9,482,910,100	30.99
Others	11,643,119,800	38.02
Total	30,600,000,000	100

The shares are registered nominative, and in the transfer and assignment of the shares, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code shall apply.

The Board of Directors is authorized to rise the capital by issuing registered nominative shares up to the registered capital ceiling at such times as it may deem fit over the period of 2011-2015 in accordance with the Capital Market Law.

The Board of Directors may decide that the value of newly issued shares be higher than the par value. Amounts of shares corresponding to the capital subscribed in cash shall be paid in cash and full at the time of subscription.

The Board of Directors may also decide to limit the right of the shareholders to purchase new shares. Each share is represented by one share certificate. However, share certificates representing more than one share can be issued by resolution of the Board of Directors.

If it is deemed necessary, the Board of Directors may replace share certificates with large coupons with share certificates with smaller coupons. In this case, previous coupons are cancelled.

For the increase of the issued capital, the shareholders shall use their preemptive rights in proportion to the rate of increase of the capital. In order to ensure ease of safekeeping, the share certificates can be issued with coupons representing one or more shares in accordance with the provisions of the Communiqué of the Capital Market Board. The Board of Directors shall be authorized in this regard.

The management of the Company has the duty and is authorized to obtain the necessary permissions from the concerned authorities and to perform the formalities regarding the Partial Division transactions.

OLD TEXT	NEW TEXT
	Company's Acquisition and Acceptance of Its
Stock	Own Shares as Pledge
Article 9	Article 9
This article has been abolished.	The Company may acquire and accept its own
	shares as pledge as subject to the limitations set

	forth in the Commercial Code and the Capital
	Market Law.
OLD TEXT	NEW TEXT
Increase and Decrease of the Capital Article 15	Increase and Decrease of the Capital Article 15
The Board of Directors shall decide to increase	Raising of the registered capital ceiling of the
the capital pursuant to the capital system adopted by the Company, providing that such increase is	Company shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Law and the other
within the ceiling of the registered capital, in	Turkish legislation as subject to the provisions of
compliance with the Turkish Commercial Code,	these presents, the Turkish Commercial Code and
the Capital Market Law and the Insurance	the imperative provisions of the Capital Market
Supervision Law.	Law.
For the decrease of the capital of the Company,	The issued capital of the Company can be
the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code	decreased in accordance with the article 17 of
and the other relevant laws and regulations shall	these presents and the imperative provisions of
apply.	the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital
	Market Law.
PART III	PART III
ORGANS AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE	ORGANS OF THE COMPANY
COMPANY	
Administrative Organ and Organization of the	Organs of the Company
Company	Article 18
Article 18	The Commence dealthe many of the data following
The Company shall be administered and supervised by the following organs which shall	The Company shall be managed by the following organs which shall conduct their duties in
conduct their duties in accordance with the	accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code
Turkish Commercial Code and the insurance	and the insurance legislation in effect:
commercial code and the mouthful	and the insurance registration in critect.
legislation in effect:	
legislation in effect:	A) General Meeting of Shareholders
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders	A) General Meeting of ShareholdersB) Board of Directors
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors	A) General Meeting of Shareholders
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders	A) General Meeting of ShareholdersB) Board of Directors
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors	A) General Meeting of ShareholdersB) Board of Directors
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders	 A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management	A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Article 19 The shareholders shall use their rights related	A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19 The General Assembly of the Company shall be
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Article 19 The shareholders shall use their rights related with the deals of the Company, such as	A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19 The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened in accordance with these presents, the
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legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Article 19 The shareholders shall use their rights related with the deals of the Company, such as appointment of organs, adoption of accounts, distribution of profits, etc. in the General	A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19 The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened in accordance with these presents, the Capital Market Law and the Turkish Commercial Code and is authorized to use such powers and
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legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Article 19 The shareholders shall use their rights related with the deals of the Company, such as appointment of organs, adoption of accounts, distribution of profits, etc. in the General Meetings. Appointment of proxies shall be in writing. Rules of the Capital Market Board concerning the use of votes by proxies shall be	 A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19 The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened in accordance with these presents, the Capital Market Law and the Turkish Commercial Code and is authorized to use such powers and execute such transactions as vested to it. The General Assembly of the Company shall be
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Article 19 The shareholders shall use their rights related with the deals of the Company, such as appointment of organs, adoption of accounts, distribution of profits, etc. in the General Meetings. Appointment of proxies shall be in writing. Rules of the Capital Market Board	 A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19 The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened in accordance with these presents, the Capital Market Law and the Turkish Commercial Code and is authorized to use such powers and execute such transactions as vested to it. The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened annually and extraordinarily. The
 legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Article 19 The shareholders shall use their rights related with the deals of the Company, such as appointment of organs, adoption of accounts, distribution of profits, etc. in the General Meetings. Appointment of proxies shall be in writing. Rules of the Capital Market Board concerning the use of votes by proxies shall be observed. 	A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19 The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened in accordance with these presents, the Capital Market Law and the Turkish Commercial Code and is authorized to use such powers and execute such transactions as vested to it. The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened annually and extraordinarily. The Annual General Meetings shall be held once a
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Article 19 The shareholders shall use their rights related with the deals of the Company, such as appointment of organs, adoption of accounts, distribution of profits, etc. in the General Meetings. Appointment of proxies shall be in writing. Rules of the Capital Market Board concerning the use of votes by proxies shall be observed. The General Meetings shall be convened annually	A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19 The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened in accordance with these presents, the Capital Market Law and the Turkish Commercial Code and is authorized to use such powers and execute such transactions as vested to it. The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened annually and extraordinarily. The Annual General Meetings shall be held once a year within 3 (three) months following the end of
 legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Article 19 The shareholders shall use their rights related with the deals of the Company, such as appointment of organs, adoption of accounts, distribution of profits, etc. in the General Meetings. Appointment of proxies shall be in writing. Rules of the Capital Market Board concerning the use of votes by proxies shall be observed. The General Meetings shall be convened annually and extraordinarily. The Annual General Meeting	 A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19 The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened in accordance with these presents, the Capital Market Law and the Turkish Commercial Code and is authorized to use such powers and execute such transactions as vested to it. The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened annually and extraordinarily. The Annual General Meetings shall be held once a year within 3 (three) months following the end of each account period of the Company. In the
legislation in effect: A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Auditors D) Management A) General Meeting of Shareholders Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Article 19 The shareholders shall use their rights related with the deals of the Company, such as appointment of organs, adoption of accounts, distribution of profits, etc. in the General Meetings. Appointment of proxies shall be in writing. Rules of the Capital Market Board concerning the use of votes by proxies shall be observed. The General Meetings shall be convened annually	A) General Meeting of Shareholders B) Board of Directors C) Management (General Manager) A) General Meeting of Shareholders General Assembly and Its Meetings Article 19 The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened in accordance with these presents, the Capital Market Law and the Turkish Commercial Code and is authorized to use such powers and execute such transactions as vested to it. The General Assembly of the Company shall be convened annually and extraordinarily. The Annual General Meetings shall be held once a year within 3 (three) months following the end of

General Meeting, the issues cited in the article	
369 of the Turkish Commercial Code shall be	Extraordinary General Meetings shall be held in
examined and necessary resolutions shall be	such circumstances as the deals and transactions
taken. The Extraordinary General Meetings shall	of the Company so require.
be held in such cases and at such times as the	
business of the Company so requires and take the	
necessary resolutions in accordance with the	
Turkish Commercial Code and these presents.	
Notice to Shareholders for General Meetings	Attendance to General Meetings and Voting
Article 20	Right
	Article 20
Notice to shareholders for General Meetings shall	The Shareholders shall use their voting rights in
be advertised in the web site of the Company and	proportion to the total par value of their shares in
the Turkish Trade Register Gazette at latest three	accordance with the article 434 of the Turkish
(3) weeks, excluding the dates of the	Commercial Code. The Shareholders shall be
advertisement and the meeting, before the	represented in the General Meetings in person or
General Meeting pursuant to the Corporate	by proxies appointed as per the regulations of the
Governance Principles of the Capital Market	Capital Market Board concerning the use of
Board.	voting right by proxy.
Agenda Article 21	Agenda Article 21
Pursuant to the Articles of Association, the	Agenda shall be determined by the person who
agenda of the Annual General Meetings held at a	calls the shareholders to the General Meeting.
particular time shall include the following issues:	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
- Opening and Formation of the Chairing Board;	
- Authorizing the Chairing Board to sign the	
Minutes of the General Meeting;	
- Reading and Discussion of the Annual Report of	
the Board of Directors and the Report of the	
Auditor(s);	
- Giving information to the Shareholders about	
the donations made during the year (applicable to	
Public Corporations);	
- Giving information to the Shareholders about	
the Guarantees, Pledges, Mortgages, etc. given by	
the Company in favor of third persons and about the incomes or banefits served during the user if	
the incomes or benefits earned during the year, if	
any, pursuant to the relevant resolution of the	
Capital Market Board (which is attached hereto as applicable to the Public Corporations);	
- Reading, discussion and adoption of the Balance	
Sheet and Profit/Loss Account and adoption or	
rejection of the proposal regarding the	
distribution of the profit;	
- Release of the Members of the Board of	
Directors and the Auditors from their respective	
obligations;	
- Determination of the remunerations to the	
Members of the Board of Directors and the	
Auditors (if the remunerations have not been	
stated in the Articles of Association);	
- If any vacancy occurred in the Board of	
Directors and new members were appointed by	
the Board of Directors to the vacant positions	
the Bourd of Broctors to the vacant positions	

during the period, approval of the appointments	
(if there is any change in the membership);	
- Election of new members of the Board of	
Directors and auditors in place of those whose	
office term has ended and determination of office	
term of them (if election of new members and	
auditors is required);	
- Approval of the Independent Audit Firm chosen	
by the Board of Directors (if approval is	
required);	
- Vesting of powers to the Chairman and	
Members of the Board of Directors to execute the	
transactions cited in the articles 334 and 335 of	
the Turkish Commercial Code.	
Upon written request of the shareholders who	
represent minimum one tenth of the capital, issues	
requested by them to be discussed in the General	
Meeting shall be included in the agenda of the	
General Meeting. The request must be made	
before advertisement of the notice to the	
shareholders for the general meeting.	
Place of Meeting	Place of Meeting
Article 22	Article 22
General Meetings shall be convened at the Head	General Meetings shall be held at the Head Office
Office of the Company. However, the meetings	of the Company or at places where the branch
can be held at another place in the city where the	offices of the Company are located as determined
Head Office of the Company is situated or at a	by a resolution of the Board of Directors or at a
convenient place in another city if it is deemed	convenient place within the city where the Head
necessary. Place of meeting other than the Head	Office of the Company is situated or in another
Office of the Company shall be determined by a	city as determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors.
resolution of the Board of Directors taken for	Directors.
each meeting. Notification to the Ministry, Representative of	Notification of the Meetings to Concerned
the Ministry	Authorities and Attendance of a
Article 23	Representative of the Ministry
AT UCIE 25	Article 23
It is mandatory that both annual and extraordinary	Both annual and extraordinary General Meetings
General Meetings be notified with a letter,	shall be notified to the concerned authorities. One
attached with the agenda, to the Ministry of	copy of the agenda and the documents related
Industry and Commerce before the date of the	with the issues in the agenda must be sent to the
meeting and that a representative of the Ministry	concerned authorities. Attendance of a
of Industry and Commerce be present at the	representative of the Ministry to all meetings is
General Meetings.	mandatory.
Otherwise, resolutions taken by the shareholders	······································
shall be deemed invalid.	Resolutions taken by the shareholders in the
	meetings held in the absence of a representative
	of the Ministry shall be deemed invalid.
Quorums for the Meeting and the Resolutions	Quorum for the Meetings and the Resolutions
Article 24	
	Article 24
Both annual and extraordinary general meetings	Both annual and extraordinary general meetings
shall be duly held in the presence of shareholders	Both annual and extraordinary general meetings shall be duly held in the presence of shareholders
shall be duly held in the presence of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of the capital of	Both annual and extraordinary general meetings shall be duly held in the presence of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of the capital of
shall be duly held in the presence of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of the capital of the Company, unless otherwise provided in the	Both annual and extraordinary general meetings shall be duly held in the presence of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of the capital of the Company, unless otherwise provided in the
shall be duly held in the presence of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of the capital of	Both annual and extraordinary general meetings shall be duly held in the presence of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of the capital of

same quorum is required for the adjourned meeting. Unless otherwise provided in these presents. Unless otherwise provided in these presents. Tesolutions shall be taken by affirmative votes of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of the capital of the Company. Extraordinary quorum Article 25 At the General Meetings, each share shall have one vote. Shareholders can be represented by proxies at the General Meetings, Proxies who are they represent. If a share is owned by more than one shareholders to the company can cast their vote through a representative of them. At the General Meetings, votes shall be cast of the Company, poll shall be held. Method of Voting and Electronic Meeting Article 25 At the General Meetings, votes of other shareholders they represent. If a share is owned by more than one shareholders thal be cast by show of hands. Upon the request of present shareholders who represent at least one tenth of the capital of the Company, poll shall be held. Furance Card Article 26 Shareholders who want to attend the General Meeting must apply to the Head Office of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company at austen of the company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company at antes of the General Meetings of the Company can attend the General Meetings of the Company can attend the general meetings of the Company to associate the provisions of the "Regulation via the system established pursuant to this article of these presents. Entrance Card Article 26 Shareholders who want to attend the General Meeting must apply to the Head Office of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company at lates or the company to obtain entrance card by submitting the thay are registered in the share register of the Company to obtain entrance card lissued for that General Meetings shall be valid for the adjourned meeting as well. Provisions of the communique serial IV, no. 8 of the Capital Market Board concerning the casting		
Unless otherwise provided in these presents, resolutions shall be taken by affirmative votes of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of the capital of the Company. Extraordinary quorum Article 25 At the General Meetings, each share shall have one vote. Shareholders can be represented by proxies at the General Meetings, Proxies who are shareholders who represent at least one tenth of votes along with the votes of other shareholders they represent. If a share is owned by more than estareholders, these shareholders can stheir vote through a representative of them. At the General Meetings, votes shall be cast by who represent at least one tenth of the capital of the Company, poll shall be held. Entrance Card Article 26 Shareholders who want to attend the General Meetings of the Company can attend the general meetings of the Company can attend the Company, poll shall be held. Entrance Card Article 26 Shareholders who want to attend the General Meetings of shareholders, it shall be ensured that the beneficiaries to the company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company at latest one tenth design and by the Mean Office of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting, submitting their shares to the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting, providing that they are registered in the share registered of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting, providing that they are registered in the share registered of the Company. If a General Meeting is adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card issued for that General Meeting shall be valid for the adjourned meeting as well. Provisions of the communique serial IV, no. 8 of the Capital Market Board concerning the casting the capital Market Board concerning the casting the capital Market Board concern	1 1 5	present in the general meeting, the same quorum shall be required for the adjourned meeting.
Extraordinary quorum Article 25Method of Voting and Electronic Meeting Article 25At the General Meetings, each share shall have one vote. Shareholders can be represented by proxies at the General Meetings. Proxies who are shareholders who represent at least one tenth of votes along with the votes of other shareholders who represent at least one tenth of the capital of the Company, poll shall be held.At the General Meetings, votes shall be cast by show of hands. Upon the request of present shareholders are allocation for the capital of the Company, poll shall be held.Entrance Card Article 26Entrance Card Article 26Entrance Card Article 26Entrance Card Article 26Entrance Card Article 26Entrance Card Article 26Entrance Card Article 26Entrance Card Article 26Entrance Card Article 26This article allo for the adjourned for hack of quorum, the entrance card is suburiting their shares to the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting is adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card is suburiting their shares to the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting is adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card is suburiting their shares to the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting is adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card issued for that General Meeting sublib to the dation the adjourned meeting as well.Provisions of the communique serial IV, no. 8 of the Capital Market Board concerning the casting the capital Market Board concerning the casting the state of the capital for the adjourned the state of the capital for the adjourned the state of the capital IV, no. 8 of the Capital Market Board concerning th	Unless otherwise provided in these presents, resolutions shall be taken by affirmative votes of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of	resolutions shall be taken by affirmative votes of shareholders who represent minimum 50.1% of
one vote. Shareholders can be represented by proxies at the General Meetings. Proxies who are shareholders of the Company can cast their own outs along with the votes of other shareholders who represent at least one tenth of hands. Upon the request of present shareholders who represent at least one can cast their vote through a representative of them. At the General Meetings, votes shall be cast by show of hands. Upon the request of present shareholders who represent at least one tenth of the capital of the Company, poll shall be held. The Company, poll shall be held. Beneficiaries who are entitled to attend the general meetings of the Company can attend the general meetings via an electronic medium as per the article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The Company may either establish or outsource from third parties the electronic general meetings via electronic medium, to express their opinions, to make recommendations and to cast votes as per the provisions of the "Regulation Concerning General Meetings of Shareholders of Joint Stock Companies Held via Electronic Medium". At all general meetings of shareholders, it shall be ensured that the beneficiaries to attend the general meetings of shareholders, it shall be ensured that the beneficiaries to attend the said Regulation via the system established pursuant to this article of these presents. Entrance Card Article 26 Shareholders who want to attend the General Meeting must apply to the Head Office of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting that they are registered in the share register of the Company to obtain entrance card issued for that General Meeting shall be valid for the adjourned meeting as well. Provisions of the communique serial IV, no. 8 of the Capital Market Board concerning the casing	Extraordinary quorum	
who represent at least one tenth of the capital of the Company, poll shall be held.the article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The Company may either establish or outsource from third parties the electronic general meeting system which will allow the beneficiaries to attend the general meetings via electronic medium, to express their opinions, to make recommendations and to cast votes as per the provisions of the "Regulation Concerning General Meetings of Shareholders of Joint Stock Companies Held via Electronic Medium". At all general meetings of shareholders, it shall be ensured that the beneficiaries and their representatives can use their rights specified in the said Regulation via the system established pursuant to this article of these presents.Entrance Card Article 26Entrance Card Article 26Shareholders who want to attend the General Meeting must apply to the Head Office of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company or another place designated by the Company or another place designated by the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting, providing that they are registered in the share register of the Company. If a General Meeting is adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card issued for that General Meeting shall be valid for the adjourned meeting as well.This article has been abolished.Provisions of the communique serial IV, no. 8 of the Capital Market Board concerning the castingShareholders who and concerning the casting	one vote. Shareholders can be represented by proxies at the General Meetings. Proxies who are shareholders of the Company can cast their own votes along with the votes of other shareholders they represent. If a share is owned by more than one shareholder, these shareholders can cast their vote through a representative of them. At the General Meetings, votes shall be cast by show of	openly by show of hands or via an electronic medium. Upon the request of present shareholders who represent at least one tenth of the capital of the Company, it is mandatory to cast vote in writing or to hold a poll.Beneficiaries who are entitled to attend the general meetings of the Company can attend the
Entrance CardEntrance CardArticle 26Article 26Shareholders who want to attend the General Meeting must apply to the Head Office of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company or another place designated by the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting, providing that they are registered in the share register of the Company. If a General Meeting is adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card issued for that General Meeting shall be valid for the adjourned meeting as well.Final Meeting is allower and the state is a state in the share is a state in the state is a state is a state in the state is a state in the adjourned for the adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card issued for that General Meeting shall be valid for the adjourned meeting as well.Final Meeting is a state is a sta	who represent at least one tenth of the capital of	the article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The Company may either establish or outsource from third parties the electronic general meeting system which will allow the beneficiaries to attend the general meetings via electronic medium, to express their opinions, to make recommendations and to cast votes as per the provisions of the "Regulation Concerning General Meetings of Shareholders of Joint Stock Companies Held via Electronic Medium".At all general meetings of shareholders, it shall be ensured that the beneficiaries and their representatives can use their rights specified in the said Regulation via the system established
Article 26Article 26Shareholders who want to attend the General Meeting must apply to the Head Office of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company or another place designated by the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting, providing that they are registered in the share register of the Company. If a General Meeting is adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card issued for that General Meeting shall be valid for the adjourned meeting as well.Article 26Provisions of the communique serial IV, no. 8 of the Capital Market Board concerning the castingThis article has been abolished.		
Shareholders who want to attend the General Meeting must apply to the Head Office of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company or another place designated by the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting, providing that they are registered in the share register of the Company. If a General Meeting is adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card issued for that General Meeting shall be valid for the adjourned meeting as well. Provisions of the communique serial IV, no. 8 of the Capital Market Board concerning the casting		
List of Shareholders List of Shareholders	Shareholders who want to attend the General Meeting must apply to the Head Office of the Company to obtain entrance card by submitting their shares to the Company or another place designated by the Company at latest one week before the date of the General Meeting, providing that they are registered in the share register of the Company. If a General Meeting is adjourned for lack of quorum, the entrance card issued for that General Meeting shall be valid for the adjourned meeting as well. Provisions of the communique serial IV, no. 8 of the Capital Market Board concerning the casting of votes by proxy shall be complied with.	This article has been abolished.
Article 27 Article 27		
A list of shareholders stating the names and last This article has been abolished.		
names of the shareholders or their proxies who	-	

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are present at a General Meeting and the number	
of shares held by them shall be issued and	
certified by the Board of Directors and posted at a	
place visible by the shareholders before the	
commencement of the discussions and one copy	
of it shall be handed over to the Secretary of the	
General Meeting. The Board of Directors may	
delegate the power to certify the list of	
shareholders to a delegate member or the	
chairman of the Board.	
	Chaimangan of the Mosting
Chairperson, Secretary, Vote Collectors, List	Chairperson of the Meeting
of Present Shareholders	Article 28
Article 28	
The General Meetings shall be chaired by the	The General Meetings shall be chaired by the
Chairperson of the Board of Directors. In the	Chairperson of the Board of Directors. In the
absence of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson	absence of the Chairperson at the General
of the Board of Directors shall preside over the	Meeting, the Vice Chairperson of the Board of
General Meeting. In the absence of the Vice	Directors shall preside over the General Meeting.
Chairperson of the Board of Directors, the	In the absence of the Vice Chairperson as well,
chairperson of the General Meeting shall be	the chairperson of the General Meeting shall be
appointed by the Board of Directors. Duty of the	elected by the Board of Directors. The
chairperson is to ensure that the discussions are	Chairperson of the General Meeting shall elect
held in good order in accordance with the	the person who shall keep the minutes and, if
procedures and that the minutes of the General	he/she deems necessary, the vote collector to
Meeting are kept in compliance with the law and	form the chairing board of the General Meeting.
these presents. Two shareholders present at the	
General Meeting who own most of the shares	
shall act as vote collectors. If they decline to act	
as vote collectors, the same procedure shall be	
operated until two shareholders accept to act as	
vote collectors. Secretary of the General Meeting	
can be elected by the Chairperson and the vote	
collectors among the shareholders or externally.	
After the list of present shareholders prepared as	
per the article 27 has been certified by those	
present, it shall be attached to the minutes and	
filed for presentation to concerned persons upon	
request. The General Meeting may vest the	
certification power to the chairing board of the	
General Meeting.	
Validity of the Resolutions, Signing,	Validity of the Resolutions, Signing,
Validity of the Resolutions, Signing, Registration and Announcement of the	Registration and Announcement of the
	•
Registration and Announcement of the	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public
Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
RegistrationandAnnouncementoftheMinutes to PublicArticle 29Inorder that the resolutions taken by the shareholders at the General Meetings to be valid,	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
RegistrationandAnnouncementoftheMinutes to PublicArticle 29Inorderthattheresolutionstakenbytheshareholders at the General Meetings to be valid,essenceandconsequencesoftheresolutionsas	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to PublicArticle 29In order that the resolutions taken by the shareholders at the General Meetings to be valid, essence and consequences of the resolutions as well as the names of the persons who opposed the	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
RegistrationandAnnouncementoftheMinutes to PublicArticle 29InIn order that the resolutions taken by the shareholders at the General Meetings to be valid, essence and consequences of the resolutions as well as the names of the persons who opposed the resolutions and the reasons for their opposition	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to PublicArticle 29In order that the resolutions taken by the shareholders at the General Meetings to be valid, essence and consequences of the resolutions as well as the names of the persons who opposed the resolutions and the reasons for their opposition must have been stated in the minutes. The	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29In order that the resolutions taken by the shareholders at the General Meetings to be valid, essence and consequences of the resolutions as well as the names of the persons who opposed the resolutions and the reasons for their opposition 	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to PublicArticle 29In order that the resolutions taken by the shareholders at the General Meetings to be valid, essence and consequences of the resolutions as well as the names of the persons who opposed the resolutions and the reasons for their opposition must have been stated in the minutes. The 	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to PublicArticle 29In order that the resolutions taken by the shareholders at the General Meetings to be valid, essence and consequences of the resolutions as well as the names of the persons who opposed the resolutions and the reasons for their opposition must have been stated in the minutes. The 	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29
Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to PublicArticle 29In order that the resolutions taken by the shareholders at the General Meetings to be valid, essence and consequences of the resolutions as well as the names of the persons who opposed the resolutions and the reasons for their opposition must have been stated in the minutes. The 	Registration and Announcement of the Minutes to Public Article 29

Directors has the duty to register one certified	
copy of the minutes, together with the documents	
stating that the call to the meeting was duly made,	
with the Trade Register Office and publish the	
essence of the minutes in the Trade Register	
Gazette immediately. Copies or essence of the	
minutes shall be signed by two persons who are	
authorized to sign on behalf of the Company.	
Powers of the Shareholders	Powers of the Shareholders
Article 30	Article 30
a) To discuss and take resolution on matters	This article has been abolished.
	This afficie has been abolished.
outside of the powers of the Board of Directors;	
b) To give special consents to the Board of	
Directors and determine the conditions of such	
consents and to establish the style of management	
of the deals of the Company;	
c) To adopt or reject the reports of the Board of	
Directors and the Auditors about the affairs of the	
Company and the balance sheet and profit/loss	
account or to discuss the same and resolve that	
the same be re-issued;	
d) To release or not to release the Board of	
Directors from its obligations;	
e) To take resolution on the depreciation rates;	
f) To determine the allocation of the dividend	
shares to be distributed;	
g) To elect the members of the Board of Directors	
and the Auditors and remove and replace the	
same with others when they deem necessary;	
h) To determine the remunerations to be paid to	
the members of the Board of Directors and the	
Auditors;	
i) To take resolution as to giving or not giving	
permission to a member of the Board of Directors	
on matters which require obtaining permission	
from the shareholders and to give consent for	
utilization of loans by creating mortgage on the	
movable and immovable properties of the	
Company;	
k) To take resolution about the ordinary and	
extraordinary reserves and to determine the	
dividend shares;	
j) To take resolution on issues in the agenda	
regarding the administration of the Company and	
the application of the Articles of Association;	
m) To vest power to the Board of Directors to	
adopt the registered capital system and determine	
the ceiling of the registered capital and rise the	
capital as per the Capital Market Law and the	
relevant laws and regulations.	
The aforesaid powers are not exhaustive. The	
Shareholders are entitled to take resolutions on	
any matter in accordance with the provisions of	
the Turkish Commercial Code.	
Release	Release
NEICADE	NCICADU

Article 31	Article 31
Resolution of the shareholders which adopts the	This article has been abolished.
balance sheet is also implied release of the	This article has been abolished.
members of the Board of Directors, the Manager	
and the Auditors from their respective	
obligations. If, however, some aspects have been	
omitted in the balance sheet or the balance sheet	
contains manifest errors, adoption of the balance	
sheet does not release the members of the Board	
of Directors and the Auditors from their	
obligations. Resolutions taken about adoption of	
the balance sheet and the accounts before reading	
of the report issued by the Auditors shall not be	
valid.	
	Adjournment of Discussions: Querum and
Adjournment of Discussions; Quorum and Period of Time	Adjournment of Discussions; Quorum and Period of Time
Article 32	Article 32
	This article has been abolished.
Discussion about the adoption of the balance sheet can be adjourned for one month upon the	This article has been abolished.
request of the majority shareholders or the	
minority shareholders who owns one tenth of the	
capital. Call shall be made once again for the	
adjourned general meeting. Once adjourned by	
the request of the minority shareholders, the	
general meeting cannot be adjourned once again,	
unless the aspects of the balance sheet in respect	
of which objections have been raised have been	
explained to the satisfaction of the shareholders.	
Nullification of Resolutions	Nullification of Resolutions
Article 34	Article 34
Action for nullification can be filed against	Action for nullification can be filed by persons
resolutions of the shareholders which are contrary	cited in the article 446 of the Turkish Commercial
to the law or the articles of association and	Code against resolutions of the shareholders
	Code against resolutions of the shareholders
	-
especially to the rules of good conduct, in	which are contrary to the law or the articles of
	-
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code.	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code.
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code.	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this.	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this.
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 Maturation and implementation of all	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 In order that any amendment made to this articles
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 Maturation and implementation of all amendments made to this articles of association is	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 In order that any amendment made to this articles of association is to be valid and enforced, the
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 Maturation and implementation of all amendments made to this articles of association is subject to the permission of the Ministry of	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 In order that any amendment made to this articles of association is to be valid and enforced, the amendment must have been made in accordance
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 Maturation and implementation of all amendments made to this articles of association is subject to the permission of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the Capital Market	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 In order that any amendment made to this articles of association is to be valid and enforced, the amendment must have been made in accordance with this articles of association, the Turkish
especially to the rules of good conduct, in accordance with the article 381 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 Maturation and implementation of all amendments made to this articles of association is subject to the permission of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the Capital Market Board and the authority which is in charge of	which are contrary to the law or the articles of association and especially to good faith, in accordance with the article 445 of the Turkish Commercial Code. If action for nullification is filed against resolution of the shareholders, the persons who filed the action shall be severally liable for any loss incurred by the Company because of this. Amendment of the Articles of Association Article 35 In order that any amendment made to this articles of association is to be valid and enforced, the amendment must have been made in accordance with this articles of association, the Turkish Commercial Code, the Insurance Law No. 5684
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Annual Report Article 36	Sending of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and the Audit Report as well as the Year End Financial Statements to the
	Competent Authorities Article 26
Four copies of the reports of the Auditors and the Board of Directors as well as the annual balance sheet and profit/loss account, the minutes of the General Meeting and the list of shareholders stating the names of and the shares owned by the shareholders who were present at the General Meeting shall be sent to the Ministry of Commerce at latest within one month following the date of the last General Meeting or handed over to the representative of the Ministry present at the General Meeting. If the financial statements and reports required by the Capital Market Board to be issued are subject to independent audit, the independent audit report shall be sent to the Capital Market Board as per the principles and procedures established by the Capital Market Board and announced to the public.	Copies of the financial statements and reports issued by the Board of Directors as per the regulations issued by the Capital Market Board in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards, the independent audit report, the minutes of the general meeting and the list of present shareholders in sufficient number shall be sent to the authorities and announced to the public within the time specified in the relevant legislation.
B) Board of Directors	B) Board of Directors
Its Formation and Office Term Article 37	Members of Board of Directors and their Office Terms Article 37
The Company shall be administered by a Board of Directors formed by eight members elected by the shareholders in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the insurance legislation and this articles of association. The General Manager of the Company is a natural member of the Board of Directors. Members of the Board of Directors shall be elected for an office term of three years at most. However, members whose office term has ended may be re-elected. If a vacancy occurs in the Board of Directors for any reason, the Board of Directors shall elect a new member for the vacant membership and submit the new member to the approval of the shareholders in the next General Meeting. This member shall complete the remaining office term of his/her predecessor. That a member in the Board of Directors acting as representative of a legal entity is no longer related with that entity is notified by that entity, it is deemed that that member has resigned from the Board and the Board of Directors shall temporarily appoint a member among the persons nominated by that entity.	The Company shall be administered and represented by a Board of Directors formed by 8 (eight) members elected by the Shareholders in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Market Law and the insurance legislation as well as this articles of association. The General Manager of the Company is the natural member of the Board of Directors. Members of the Board of Directors are elected for an office term of three years at most. However, members whose office term has ended may be re- elected. If a vacancy occurs in the Board of Directors for any reason, the Board of Directors shall elect a new member for the vacant membership and submit him/her to the approval of the Shareholders in the next General Meeting. This member shall complete the remaining office term of his/her predecessor.
Removal of the Members of the Board of Directors Article 38	Removal of the Members of the Board of Directors Article 38

Members of the Board of Directors can be removed by resolution of the Shareholders. A removed member shall not have the right to claim damages.Members of the Board of Directors can be removed from the office by resolution of the Shareholders at any time.Obligation to Lodge Shares of Stock Article 39Obligation to Lodge Shares of Stock Article 39Obligation to Lodge Shares of Stock Article 39Members of the Board of Directors are obliged to own minimum five shares of stock of the Company and to lodge them to the Company. The lodged shares are pledged to the Company against the obligations of the member arising from his/her obligations by the Shareholders. The lodged shares may not be transferred to third persons and may not be received back from the Company may be lodged by a third person upon the consent of the Board of Directors.Members of the Board of DirectorsDefine of the Board of Directors.Define of the Board of DirectorsDefine of the Board of Directors
removed member shall not have the right to claim damages.Shareholders at any time.Obligation to Lodge Shares of Stock Article 39Obligation to Lodge Shares of Stock Article 39Members of the Board of Directors are obliged to own minimum five shares of stock of the Company and to lodge them to the Company. The lodged shares are pledged to the Company against the obligations of the member arising from his/her duty until the member is released from his/her obligations by the Shareholders. The lodged shares may not be transferred to third persons and may not be received back from the Company may be lodged by a third person upon the consent of the Board of Directors.Shareholders at any time.
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the consent of the Board of Directors.
Duties of the Board of DirectorsDuties of the Board of DirectorsArticle 40Article 40
Article 40 Article 40 The Board of Directors has the duty This article has been abolished.
1- To represent and administer the Company;
2- To execute and carry out all resolutions of the
Shareholders;
3- To propose amendments and additions to the
articles of association to the Shareholders;
4- To call the Shareholders to General Meeting
and establish the agenda of the General Meeting
in accordance with the articles of association and
the Turkish Commercial Code;
5- To ensure that the books required to be kept
pursuant to the laws are duly kept and that the
annual balance sheets and the profit/loss accounts
are issued and to examine the same and take the
necessary resolutions accordingly;
6- To make proposals to the Shareholders about
the depreciation methods and rates, the rate of net
profit to be set aside as provision for the fixed
assets and how the extraordinary reserve is to be
utilized;
7- To determine and adopt the annual administrative overheads and staff;
8- To approve the business program which states
the annual activities and the principles applicable
thereto and to make revisions to the program
when necessary;
9- To prepare, besides the balance sheet, a report
showing the commercial, financial and economic
condition of the Company and providing a
summary of the deals and transactions executed
by the Company and submit it to the Shareholders
at the end of each account year; and
10- To fulfill other duties assigned to it by the
Turkish Commercial Code and the other relevant

laws and regulations.	
Powers of the Board of Directors	Management of the Company and Delegation
Article 41	of the Representation Power
	Article 41
The Board of Directors has the broadest power	Management and representation of the Company
after the General Meeting of Shareholders in the	rests on the Board of Directors.
administration of the Company. The Board of	
Directors takes resolutions on all matters which	The Board of Directors can delegate its
do not require resolution of the Shareholders and	representation power to a delegate member of the
which are outside of the powers vested and will	Board of Directors and/or a manager who is not a
be vested by it to the Manager of the Company	member of the Board of Directors as per the
and examines the proposals of the Manager and	article 370(2) of the Turkish Commercial Code.
takes resolutions on the same.	Dominantians to be not to such noncons shall be
The Board of Directors is particularly authorized	Remunerations to be paid to such persons shall be determined by the Board of Directors.
1- To approve the instructions or principles regarding the duties and power of the staff	determined by the Board of Directors.
members of the Company;	The Board of Directors may allocate the power of
2- To take resolutions on proposals and	representation to the affairs of the head office or a
instructions regarding personal affairs of the	branch office of the Company or may decide, by
employees such as appointment and dismissal,	also stating the type, limitation and scope of the
transfer, promotion, appreciation, punishment,	transactions to be executed, that such powers are
leave of absence, retirement, etc. and regarding	used jointly by the head office and the branch
salaries, allowances, compensations, bonuses and	office.
other benefits to be provided to the employees	
and to determine the persons who will be	All or some of the managerial affairs can be
authorized to sign on behalf of the Company, to	delegated to a delegate member or members of
determine the limitation of the powers of the	the Board of Directors and/or to the Management
authorized persons, to appoint, promote and	of the Company as per the article 367 of the
remove the authorized persons and to determine	Turkish Commercial Code. The Management
the signature powers in accordance with the laws	means the team formed by the general manager,
and procedures; 3- To take resolutions for establishment and	the assistant general managers, the managers, their assistants and other persons in executive
abolishment of representation offices, branch	positions other than the members of the Board of
offices, agencies and underwriting organization	Directors.
and to determine the powers and operational areas	
of the same;	The Board of Directors can appoint a
4- To collect the receivables and to pay the debts	managerand/or managers for an office term
of the Company, to execute and sign every kind	exceeding its own office term, for the purposes of
of contracts and bills as appropriate for the	execution of the deals and transactions of the
purpose of establishment of the Company, and to	Company.
acquire, sell and otherwise dispose movable and	
immovable properties in accordance with the laws	Non-transferable duties and powers cited in the
and the articles of association;	article 375 and other articles of the Turkish
5- To determine the form and conditions of the	Commercial Code are reserved.
bonds and other securities to be issued by the	
resolution of the Shareholders and of the loan	
agreements; 6- To represent the Company before public	
offices and real persons and legal entities, courts,	
administrative and judicial bodies and to make	
settlements and releases and to apply to	
arbitration.	
The aforesaid duties and powers of the Board of	
Directors are not exhaustive. The limitation of the	

duties and powers of the Board of Directors is the	
limitation set forth in the Turkish Commercial	
Code and the legislation applicable to the matter	
in question.	
Administration, Representation and	Limitations of the Right to Manage and the
Organization	Representation Power
Article 42	Article 42
The Company shall be administered and	The Board of Directors is authorized to directly
represented by the Board of Directors. The	execute and carry out the deals and transactions
Directors shall elect a Chairperson and a Vice	of the Company of ordinary and extraordinary
Chairperson among them each year. In the	nature in order to realize the purpose and targets
meetings of the Board of Directors where the	of the Company as well as to appoint commercial
Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson are absent,	representations and agents to this end and remove
a member elected by the Directors shall act as the	the same when it deems necessary. The Board of
Chairperson of the meeting. The capacity of the	Directors may open branch offices, representation
Chairperson does not vest any right to the	offices and liaison offices and appoint agents and
Chairperson other than the right to ensure the	correspondents, acquire and build real properties
order of the meetings of the Directors and to keep	and miscellaneous movable properties on the
the minutes of the meetings in good order and the right to preside over the meetings of the	name of the Company, sell, transfer and otherwise dispose such real properties and
Directors. The Board of Directors may form	movable properties, create real rights on such
committees or commissions among its members	properties, accept and give guarantees, sureties
in sufficient number and appoint delegate	and similar securities in favor of the Company,
members who will be in charge of overseeing the	and take resolutions on all deals and transactions
affairs of the Company, handling the matters	deemed necessary toward realization of the
assigned to them, issuing reports on all important	purpose and targets of the Company, except for
matters and particularly on the balance sheet and	such resolutions which are within the authority of
supervising the execution of the resolutions of the	the General Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to
Board of Directors.	the Turkish Commercial Code and the Articles of
	Association.
	The Board of Directors is authorized to borrow
	and lend money with or without guarantee, to represent the Company before judicial and
	administrative authorities, to come to agreement,
	to go to arbitration, to waive, to accept and to
	release on behalf of the Company.
	In order that all documents and contracts
	executed by the Company are to be valid, they
	must be signed by two persons who are
	authorized to sign on behalf of the Company
	under the common seal of the Company.
	Persons authorized to sign on behalf of the
	Company and their authorization degrees shall be
	determined by the Board of Directors.
	In order that all documents and contracts
	executed by the Company are to be valid, they
	must be signed by two persons who are
	authorized to sign on behalf of the Company
	under the common seal of the Company.
Vacant Memberships	Vacant Memberships
Article 43	Article 43

If one or more memberships in the Board of Directors become vacant due to death and resignation of one or more members of the Board or for any other reason, the Board of Directors shall elect members who meet the required requirements and qualifications to these positions temporarily and submit them to the approval of the Shareholders in the next General Meeting. So elected member or members shall be in office until the next General Meeting and if they are approved by the Shareholders, they shall complete the remaining office terms of their predecessors.	This article has been abolished.
Meetings of the Board of Directors Article 44	Meetings of the Board of Directors Article 44
The Board of Directors shall meet at least four (4) times each year. However, when the deals and transactions of the Company so require, the Board of Directors may meet at any time upon the call of one of the members of the Board. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at the head office of the Company or at another place at home or abroad as determined by the Board of	The Directors shall elect among themselves one chairperson and one vice chairman who will act as the deputy of the chairperson at times when the chairperson is absent. The dates and agenda of the meetings shall be determined by the chairperson or the vice chairperson.
Directors.	The Directors shall meet upon the call of the chairperson or the vice chairperson when the business of the Company so requires, but at least four (4) times in a year. Meetings of the Board of Directors can be held in Turkey or abroad if the members of the Board of Directors are present, as subject to the conditions set forth in this article.
	The meeting of the Board of Directors can be held via an electronic medium whereby all Directors attend the meeting via the electronic medium or some Directors attend the meeting physically and others attend via the electronic medium. Those who are entitled to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors may attend the meetings via an electronic medium as per the article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code.
	The Company may either establish or outsource from third parties the electronic general meeting system which will allow the beneficiaries to attend the general meetings via electronic medium, to express their opinions, to make recommendations and to cast votes as per the provisions of the Regulation Concerning General Meetings of Shareholders of Joint Stock Companies Held via Electronic Medium. At all general meetings of shareholders, it shall be ensured that the beneficiaries and their representatives can use their rights specified in the said Regulation via the system established pursuant to this article of these presents.

Quorum for the Board of Directors Article 45	The Directors shall meet with the presence of majority of the Directors and take resolutions by the majority of members who attend the meeting via an electronic medium. This rule applies when the meeting of the Board of Directors is held via the electronic medium. Quorum for the Meeting and Resolutions of the Board of Directors Article 45
Organization for the most of the D 1 for	
Quorum for the meetings of the Board of Directors is five members of the Board who are present at the meeting. All resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be taken by affirmative votes of minimum five members.	Quorum for the meetings of the Board of Directors is 5 (five) members of the Board of Directors. All resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be taken by affirmative votes of minimum five members.
Discussions of the Board of Directors shall be duly recorded by a secretary appointed among the members or externally. It is mandatory that the minutes are signed by the present members, that reasons for opposition of the members who opposed the resolutions are written on the resolutions and that the resolutions are signed by those who voted for the resolutions. Unless one of the members demands discussion, resolutions of the Board of Directors can be taken by written consent of the Directors to a particular proposal made by a member of the Board. Validity of the resolutions depends on that the resolutions are	Discussions of the Board of Directors shall be duly recorded by a secretary appointed among the members or externally. It is mandatory that the minutes are signed by the present members, that reasons for opposition of the members who opposed the resolutions are written on the resolutions and that the resolutions are signed by those who voted for the resolutions.
written and signed	
written and signed.	Call of the Members of the Reard of Directors
Call of the Members of the Board of Directors	Call of the Members of the Board of Directors to a Meeting
Call of the Members of the Board of Directors to a Meeting Article 46	to a Meeting Article 46
Call of the Members of the Board of Directors to a Meeting	to a Meeting Article 46 Call to a meeting shall be made by sending a notice which also states the agenda of the meeting by electronic mail, registered mail or signed fax at latest 10 days before the date of the meeting. In an emergency, this procedure may be omitted. In this case, however, presence of 5 (five) members of the Board at the meeting is mandatory for the opening of the meeting. The date of the meeting shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors. If, despite a written request of one member of the Board, the Chairperson or the Vice Chairperson does not call the members to a meeting, the members shall become entitled to call the members to a meeting ex officio. Unless one of the members has demanded discussion, resolutions of the Board of Directors can be taken by written consent of simple majority of the members to a written proposal made by one member on a specific matter as per the article
Call of the Members of the Board of Directors to a Meeting Article 46 The members of the Board of Directors shall be	to a Meeting Article 46 Call to a meeting shall be made by sending a notice which also states the agenda of the meeting by electronic mail, registered mail or signed fax at latest 10 days before the date of the meeting. In an emergency, this procedure may be omitted. In this case, however, presence of 5 (five) members of the Board at the meeting is mandatory for the opening of the meeting. The date of the meeting shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors. If, despite a written request of one member of the Board, the Chairperson or the Vice Chairperson does not call the members to a meeting, the members shall become entitled to call the members to a meeting ex officio. Unless one of the members has demanded discussion, resolutions of the Board of Directors can be taken by written consent of simple majority of the members to a written proposal made by one

The Company shall be administered and represented against third parties by the Board of Directors.	This article has been abolished.
1- The Board of Directors may divide and allocate the administration and representation tasks in accordance with the principles set forth in its resolutions and delegate all or some of the representation powers and administrative tasks to a delegate member or members of the Board, a Manager or Managers or other persons as it may deem fit, as per the article 319 of the Turkish Commercial Code.	
2- The Board of Directors may apply its representation powers to the tasks or particular tasks of the head office or a particular branch office or offices only and decide that such powers are used by the head office and the branch offices jointly by establishing the nature, limitations and scope of the transactions in question if it deems necessary, as per the article 321 of the Turkish Commercial Code.	
 3- In order that the documents executed on the name of the Company are to be valid, they must bear the signatures of a) either two of the persons who are authorized to represent the Company b) or one person who is authorized to represent or who has first degree signing authority and one person who has second degree signing authority under the common seal of the Company, providing that the aforesaid requirements have been fulfilled as well. 	
4- The Company shall issue a circular stating the names and signature specimens of the persons designated as authorized signatories by the Board of Directors and the remarks related with the provisions set forth in the above paragraphs and send one copy of the circular to the necessary official departments, establishments and banks and to other concerned persons as it deems necessary.	
5- Resolutions taken and amendments made as per this article shall be registered and announced to the public as per the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code.Remuneration to the Members of the Board of	Attendance Fee and Remuneration to the
Directors	Members of the Board of Directors
Article 48	Article 48
The Shareholders may determine a monthly	Attendance fee or remuneration may be paid to
salary, remuneration or attendance fee for	the members of the Board of Directors by the

payment to the members of the Board of Directors as per the provisions of the Articles of Association. The Shareholders shall determine the remuneration payable to each member of the first Board of Directors elected as per the article 37 of the Articles of Association for the office term of three years for which they have been appointed.Remunerations or attendance fees for the subsequent years shall be determined by the Shareholders. C) Auditors Election, Office Term and Duties	resolution of the Shareholders. AUDIT Article 49
Article 49 The General Meeting shall appoint two auditors among the shareholders of the Company or externally, who have the qualifications set forth in the Turkish Commercial Code and the insurance legislation for an office term of three years. The auditors whose office term has ended may be re- elected. The Company shall have a separate external auditor who is an international audit firm having an office in Turkey. The external auditor shall audit the accounts of the Company in accordance with the Turkish Legislation and the International Accounting Standards (IAS).	The Company shall be audited by the auditor elected by the General Meeting each year among the persons who have qualifications set forth in the Turkish Commercial Code. The auditor shall be announced to the public through the Turkish Trade Register Gazette and the web site of the Company. The auditor shall be removed as per the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code. Provision of the article 399(2) of the Turkish Commercial Code is reserved. About the duties, powers and responsibilities of the auditors and the other related matters, the provisions of the relevant articles of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Market Law shall apply. Remunerations payable to the auditors shall be
Article 50 Apart from being obliged to perform the duties set forth in the article 355 and other articles of the Turkish Commercial Code, the auditors have the powers and duties to ensure good administration of the Company, to make proposal to the Board of Directors for taking of all measures deemed necessary by them in order for protection of the interests of the Company, to call the shareholders to a General Meeting when it is deemed necessary, to determine the agenda of the General Meeting, and to issue the report set forth in the article 354 of the Law. In important and urgent matters, the Auditors are obliged to use their powers immediately. The Auditors are severally liable for consequences of their failure to perform their duties assigned to them by the Law and the Articles of Association properly.	determined by a contract executed with the auditor each year. Article 50 This article has been abolished.
D) Management	C) Management of the Company (General Manager)

instructions to be followed in the proceedings of	
the General Meetings.	
PART IV	PART IV
ACCOUNT YEAR, BALANCE SHEET, PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, ANNUAL REPORT	ANNUAL ACCOUNTS
Account Year	Fiscal Period
Article 53	Article 53
Account year of the Company commences on the first day of January and ends on the last day of December. However, the first account year shall commence on the day when the Company has been incorporated finally and end on the last day of December of that year.	The fiscal period of the Company commences on the first day of January and ends on the last day of December.
Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account	Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account
Article 54	Article 54
Annual balance sheet and profit/loss account shall	Annual balance sheet and profit/loss account shall
be kept and issued pursuant to the provisions of	be kept and issued pursuant to the provisions of
the Turkish Commercial Code applicable to the	the Turkish Commercial Code applicable to the
commercial books in accordance with the uniform	commercial books in accordance with the uniform
account plan as deemed appropriate by the	account plan as deemed appropriate by the
authority which is in charge of enforcement of the	authority which is in charge of enforcement of the
Insurance Supervision Law No. 7397.	Insurance Law No. 5684.
Annual reports shall be submitted to the examination of the shareholders at latest fifteen days before the date of the general meeting.	Annual reports shall be submitted to the examination of the shareholders three weeks before the date of the general meeting.
Mathematical reserves account shall be certified	Mathematical reserves account shall be certified
by an Actuary and submitted to the inspection of	by an Actuary and submitted to the inspection of
the auditors at latest one month before the date of	the auditors at latest one month before the date of
the general meeting.	the general meeting.
One copy of the balance sheet and the profit/loss	One copy of the balance sheet and the profit/loss
account which has been certified by the auditors	account which has been certified by the auditors
shall be announced to the public through two	shall be announced to the public through two
daily newspapers circulating across the country,	daily newspapers circulating across the country,
within one month following the date of adoption	within one month following the date of adoption
of the same by the general meeting of	of the same by the general meeting of
shareholders. One copy of the directors' and	shareholders. One copy of the directors' and
auditors' reports shall be sent to the authority	auditors' reports shall be sent to the authority
being in charge of enforcement of the Insurance	being in charge of enforcement of the Insurance
Supervision Law, the Association of Insurance	Law, the Association of Insurance and
and Reinsurance Companies of Turkey and the	Reinsurance and Pension Companies of Turkey
Capital Market Board.	and the Capital Market Board.
If the financial statements and reports required by	If the financial statements and reports required by
the Capital Market Board are subject to	the Capital Market Board are subject to
independent audit, the independent audit report	independent audit, the independent audit report
shall be sent to the Capital Market Board and	shall be sent to the Capital Market Board and
announced to the public as per the principles and	announced to the public as per the principles and
procedures established by the Capital Market	procedures established by the Capital Market
Board.	Board.

PART V	PART V
DISTRIBUTION OF THE NET PROFIT -	DISTRIBUTION OF THE NET PROFIT -
RESERVES AND PROVISIONS	RESERVES AND PROVISIONS
Distribution of the Net Profit	Distribution of the Net Profit
Article 61	Article 61
From the net profit calculated and ascertained	From the net profit calculated and ascertained
based on the balance sheet issued pursuant to the	based on the balance sheet issued pursuant to the
article 457 and so on of the Turkish Commercial	article 507 and so on of the Turkish Commercial
Code and the other relevant laws and the Articles	Code and the other relevant laws and the Articles
of Association, the Corporation Tax payable and	of Association, the Corporation Tax payable and
other fiscal obligations shall be deducted and the	other fiscal obligations shall be deducted and the
statutory reserve at the rate of 5% shall be set	statutory reserve at the rate of 5% shall be set
aside as the initial distribution. The first dividend	aside as the initial distribution. The first dividend
at such rate and amount as determined by the	as such rate and amount as determined by the
Capital Market Board shall be set aside from the	Capital Market Board shall be set aside from the
remaining sum.	remaining sum.
After the amounts mentioned in the paragraphs (a) and (b) have been deducted and set aside from the net profit, minimum 50% (fifty percent) of the distributable profit shall be paid to the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares held by them, but the amount of the first dividend calculated by taking into account the essentials established by the Capital Market Board is deducted from that amount.	After the amounts mentioned in the paragraphs (a) and (b) have been deducted and set aside from the net profit, minimum 50% (fifty percent) of the distributable profit shall be paid to the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares held by them, but the amount of the first dividend calculated by taking into account the essentials established by the Capital Market Board is deducted from that amount.
Whether the amount remaining after deduction of the aforesaid amounts from the profit is to be distributed or set aside as extraordinary reserve shall be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders. In the distribution of the profit, the provision of	Whether the amount remaining after deduction of the aforesaid amounts from the profit is to be distributed or set aside as extraordinary reserve shall be decuded by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
the paragraph 3 of the article 466 of the Turkish Commercial Code is reserved.	In the distribution of the profit, the provision of the article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code is reserved.
Unless the reserves which must be set aside	Unless the reserves which must be set aside
pursuant to the law have been set aside and the	pursuant to the law have been set aside and the
first dividend envisaged in the Articles of	first dividend envisaged in the Articles of
Association as payable to the shareholders has	Association as payable to the shareholders has
been paid in cash and/or distributed as shares of	been paid in cash and/or distributed as shares of
stock, no further reserve may be set aside, nor the	stock, no further reserve may be set aside, nor the
profit may be carried forward to the next year, nor	profit may be carried forward to the next year, nor
a share of the profit may be distributed to the	a share of the profit may be distributed to the
directors, employees, servants and workers of the	directors, employees, servants and workers of the
Company.	Company.
Bonds to be purchased on account of Fixed	Bonds to be purchased on account of Fixed
and Variable Securities	and Variable Securities
Article 71	Article 71
As fixed and variable securities required to be	As fixed and variable securities required to be
instituted to the order of the Ministry of	instituted to the order of the Undersecretariat of
Commerce pursuant to the Law No. 7397, cash	Treasury pursuant to the Law No. 5684, cash
money or securities allowed by law shall be kept	money or securities allowed by law shall be kept

in blocked accounts with such banks allowed by	in blocked accounts with such banks allowed by
the laws in favor of the Ministry.	the law in favor of the Undersecretariat.
PART VI	PART VI
DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANY	DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANY
Dissolution or Liquidation Article 72	Dissolution or Liquidation Article 72
In the event of dissolution and liquidation of the Company, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Law No. 7397 shall apply.	In the event of dissolution and liquidation of the Company, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Law No. 5684 shall apply.
PART VII	PART VII
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
Solution of Disputes Article 73	Solution of Disputes Article 73
Disputes between the Company and the shareholders arising from or in connection with the affairs of the Company in the course of operations and dissolution of the Company shall be settled solely by the courts within the jurisdiction where the head office of the Company is situated.	Disputes between the Company and the shareholders arising in the course of operations and dissolution of the Company shall be settled by the courts and execution offices within the jurisdiction where the head office of the Company is situated. The shareholders who apply to a court upon occurrence of such disputes are obliged to indicate a domicile within the jurisdiction where the Company is situated, to which legal processes will be served.
Obligation to Give Information Article 76	Obligation to Give Information Article 76
The Company is obliged to give information about its transactions upon demand of the Ministry of Commerce.	This article has been abolished.
Announcements Article 77	Announcements Article 77
Announcements which must be made pursuant to the laws and regulations and these presents shall be made through the Turkish Trade Register Gazette and a daily newspaper circulating at the place where the head office of the Company is situated. Announcements required to be made pursuant to the Capital Market Law and the communiques of the Capital Market Board shall be complied with.	Announcements of the Company required by the law shall be made through the Turkish Trade Register Gazette, the web site of the Company and the Public Disclosure Platform. Announcements which must be made via the web site only shall be made via the web site of the Company. Announcements as to the call of the shareholders to the General Meeting shall be made at latest three weeks before the date of the General Meeting, excluding the days of the announcement and the meeting.
	About the announcements as to the decrease of the issued capital, the provisions of the article 474 of the Turkish Commercial Code shall apply. About the announcements as to the dissolution and liquidation of the Company, the provisions of

Establishment Expenses Article 78 Expenses incurred by the founders at the time of incorporation of the Company and by the Board of Directors after the incorporation of the Company in relation with the formalities of incorporation of the Company as well as expenses incurred for putting of the Company into operation shall be recorded under a principal or secondary temporary account designated as "Initial Establishment Expenses" in the accounting books of the Company. The Board of Directors is authorized to carry forward these expenses to the expenses of the first five years by taking into account the operating style of the Company and the amount and rate of the profit earned by the Company, to pay a one-time bonus to the employees who rendered services for the incorporation of the Company, and to record such payments under the "Initial Establishment Expenses" account.	the article 532 and 541 of the Turkish Commercial Law shall apply. About the announcements to be made pursuant to the Capital Market Legislation, the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations shall be complied with. Establishment Expenses Article 78 This article has been abolished.
Article 80	Article 80
Consisting of 80 articles, this Articles of Association has been read, understood and approved by the founders with their signatures affixed below.	This article has been abolished.