### ANADOLU EFES BİRACILIK VE MALT SAN. A.Ş. GENERAL ASSEMBLY INFORMATION DOCUMENT

In its meeting dated 26.04.2013, our Board of Directors resolved with unanimous decision of the attendees that based on the Company's 2012 calendar year operations, the Annual Ordinary General Assembly is to be held on **21st May 2013** Tuesday at **15:00** at the address **"Esenkent Mahallesi Deniz Feneri Sokak No:4 Ümraniye/İstanbul"** with the agenda set forth below, the related announcement is to be made and all the necessary steps to be taken as required by the Turkish Commercial Code, the Articles of Association as well as other related regulations to materialize and finalize the meeting.

Press adverts for the invitation to our shareholders will be published on 29.04.2013 in the Dünya newspaper and on 29.04.2013 in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette.

Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Annual Report including Corporate Governance Compliance Report, Board of Auditors' Report, Dividend Distribution Proposal, as well as Independent External Auditors' report along with a General Assembly Meeting Agenda Information Document will be available for the review of our shareholders at our Company offices and our website at <u>www.anadoluefes.com</u> 21 days prior to the meeting.

#### ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS REGARDING GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING

#### 1. Shareholding Structure and Voting Rights

There are no privileged shares among the shares representing the paid-in capital of our company. The shareholders shall have one vote for each share they hold. The voting rights of the shareholders are provided in the table below:

#### Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. Shareholding Structure (as of 17.04.2013)

	Amount (TL)	(%)
Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş.	139,786,634.19	23.61
Özilhan Sınai Yatırım A.Ş.	79,812,569.45	13.48
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş.	35,291,953.24	5.96
SABMiller Harmony Limited	142,105,263.00	24.00
Publicly Held	195,108,843.12	32.95
Total	592,105,263.00	100.00

As explained and approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Anadolu Efes on February 14, 2012, Anadolu Efes and SAB Miller Plc. ("SABMiller") have formed a strategic alliance and Anadolu Efes and its subsidiaries acquired SABMiller's Russian and Ukranian operations on March 6, 2012. SABMiller became a 24% shareholder in Anadolu Efes following a capital increase in the company, while the shareholder's right to purchase new shares were restricted.

# 2. Information on Requests by Shareholders, CMB or Other Public Authorities to Include Items on the Agenda:

While preparing the agenda of the 2012 Ordinary General Assembly Meeting which will be held on May 21st, 2013, there has not been any written requests that the shareholders delivered to the Shareholders Relations Unit in writing to be included on the agenda. Likewise, shareholders, CMB or other government institutions which are related to the company have not delivered any written agenda item requests to be added to the agenda.

#### ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGENDA AND EXPLANATIONS

# 1. Election of the Board of the Assembly and authorization of the Board of the Assembly to sign the Minutes of the Meeting on behalf of the General Assembly

The Chairmanship Council that will chair the General Assembly Meeting will be elected pursuant to the relevant regulations.

#### 2. Reading out, discussion and approval of the annual report of the Board of Directors, Board of Auditors' report and the report of the Independent External Audit Company

Pursuant to the relevant regulations, reports of Board of Directors and of Board of Auditors as well as the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended 31.12.2012 will be read in the General Assembly Meeting and submitted to approval of our Shareholders.

The above mentioned reports have been made available for reviews of our Shareholders at the Company Head Office and our website at <u>www.anadoluefes.com</u> website.

# 3. Reading out, discussion and approval of the Consolidated Income Statement and Balance Sheet for 2012 calendar year prepared in accordance with the regulations of CMB

Pursuant to the relevant regulations, the balance sheet as of 31.12.2012 and income statement for the year ended 31.12.2012, will be read, deliberated and submitted for the approval of the Assembly. The reports have been made available for review of our Shareholders at the Company Head Office and our website at <u>www.anadoluefes.com</u> website.

# 4. According to the regulations laid down by the Capital Markets Board, information to be given to the shareholders on the donations made by the Company in 2012

In accordance with the relevant regulations, the General Assembly must be informed about the donations made within the year. The article in question is not related to the approval of the General Assembly and is intended only for information purposes. In line with the Articles of Association of our Company, "Out of the profit before corporate tax and other taxes and funds levied on and payable by the Company, a minimum portion of 2% will be donated to Anadolu Education and Welfare Foundation, as long as it is tax exempt and without prejudice to the first dividends to be distributed to the shareholders." In compliance with the mentioned provision of the Articles of Association, our company has donated a total of TL23,410,068.47 in 2012, including the donations to the Anadolu Education and Welfare Foundation.

# 5. According to the regulations laid down by the Capital Markets Board, information to be given to the shareholders on any surety ship and guarantees granted or pledges including mortgages instituted by the Company in favor of third persons

There is no surety ship and guarantees granted or pledges including mortgages instituted by the Company in favor of third persons.

# 6. According to the regulations laid down by the Capital Markets Board, information to be given to the shareholders on the extensive and recurring related party transactions made by the Company in 2012

According to the relevant regulations, if the total amount of the extensive and recurring related party transactions, including asset, service and liability transfers, in a financial year

between the listed companies and their related parties reaches above 10% of total assets or gross sales of the company, then the Board of Directors is obliged to prepare a report including the terms of the transactions and comparison with the market terms. Moreover, the report should be presented to the shareholders three weeks before the General Assembly and information on related party transactions should be given to the shareholders. In that respect, a report prepared by the Board of Directors to be presented to the General Assembly is available in APPENDIX-1.

# 7. Decision to release the members of the Board of Directors and Board of Auditors separately

Pursuant to the relevant regulations, the acquittal of the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Auditors separately for their activities, procedures and accounts for the year 2012 will be submitted for the approval of the General Assembly.

# 8. Election of the new members of the Board of Directors in place of those whose terms of office have expired and determine the terms of office and remuneration

Pursuant to the relevant regulations, the General Assembly will assign the members of the Board of Directors. According to the Corporate Governance Principles, four members in the Board of Directors of Anadolu Efes should be independent.

Nomination Committee examined all proposed candidates for independent Board of Directors membership, including management's and shareholders', whether they fulfill the independence criteria or not, prepared a report on this issue and submitted this report to the Board of Directors on March 19, 2013. As the law allows Corporate Governance Committee to fulfill the function of Nomination Committee, the stated report was prepared by the Corporate Governance Committee. Each independent Board of Directors member candidate provided in a written declaration to the nomination committee that he/she is independent within the framework of the legislation, articles of association and the criteria stated in the Corporate Governance Principles.

Board of Directors decided to elect Mr. Ahmet Cemal Dördüncü, Mr. Kamil Ömer Bozer, Mr. Mehmet Mete Başol and Mr. Aycan Avcı as independent member candidates within the scope of Nomination Committee's report and sent this list to the CMB on March 21, 2013 to take the opinion of CMB. According to CMB's written response dated April 22, 2013, there is no objection received from CMB regarding the independent member candidates.

Consequently, the final list of independent members and their CV's are made public via the announcement of the invitation to the General Assembly and this information document. The CV's of the proposed Board of Directors, who are going to be submitted to the approval of the General Assembly, are available in APPENDIX-2. In addition, the remuneration of the Board of Directors will also be determined in the General Assembly pursuant to the regulations of the TCC, by-laws and the Company's Articles of Association.

# 9. According to the regulations laid down by the Capital Markets Board, information to be given to the shareholders regarding the payments made to Board members and senior management within the scope of the "Compensation Policy"

Information regarding payments made to Board members and senior management in the context of the Compensation Policy which was prepared in accordance with the relevant regulations, will be given to the Shareholders in the General Assembly Meeting.

#### 10. According to the regulations laid down by the Capital Markets Board and Turkish Commercial Code, approval of the selection of the external audit company by the Board of Directors

In accordance with the CMB communiqué regarding the "External Independent Audit", the Board of Directors resolved to select Başaran Nas Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers) as the independent auditor firm for the fiscal year 2013, in line with the opinion of the Audit Committee. This decision by the Board of Directors will be submitted for the approval of the General Assembly.

#### 11. Decision on the proposal of the Board of Directors on distribution of profits

According to the financial results for the year ended 31.12.2012, prepared within the framework of the Communiqué of the CMB, Series: XI, Number 29, and in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, and audited by Başaran Nas Bağımsız Denetim ve S.M.M.M. A.Ş., the dividend distribution table has been given below and on our website at <u>www.anadoluefes.com</u>.

Our cash dividend proposal of gross 0.45 TL, net 0.3825 TL per each share with 1 TL nominal value, thereby ensuring a 45.0% gross dividend distribution over the issued capital totaling 266,447,368.35 TL, will be distributed starting from May 30th, 2013 following the approval of the proposal by the General Assembly. The dividend distribution proposal is provided below:

#### DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION PROPOSAL (31.12.2012 -TL)

Consolidated Profit	780,340,885.00
Provision for Taxes (-)	173,470,672.00
Net Profit	606,870,213.00
Previous Years' Losses (-)	0.00
(*) First Series of Legal Reserves(-)	15,148,104.85
NET DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT	591,722,108.14
Donations within the year (+) Net Distributable Profit including the Donations to calculate the First Dividend to	23,410,068.47
Shareholders First Dividend to Shareholders of Ordinary	615,132,176.61
Shares (20%)	123,026,435.32
Dividends to the holders of Preferred Shares	0.00
Dividends to Board of Directors	0.00
Dividends to Founders Second Dividend to Shareholders of	10,650,231.64
Ordinary Shares	143,420,933.03
Second Series of Legal Reserves	24,749,233.68
EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	289,875,274.47

\* Calculated by application of the Turkish Commercial Code Article 519 as per Articles of Association, from the amount after addition of donations

# 12. Decision for approval of the changes in the Articles of Association as provided in APPENDIX-3, which is subject to the approvals of the Capital Markets Board and Industry and Trade Ministry

Depending on getting the approvals of the Capital Markets Board and Industry and Trade Ministry, it has been resolved by our Company's Board of Directors to amend Company's Articles of Association as stated in the APPENDIX-3 within the framework of compliance with the New Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets Law, and due to the fact that some articles in our Articles of Association have lost validity in time as well as due to a need of using a simpler language and clearer phrases in some of the existing articles. If the required approvals are taken from the authorities, the amendments in the Articles of Association will be submitted to the approval of the General Assembly.

# 13. According to the regulations laid down by the Capital Markets Board, authorization of the controlling shareholders, Board Members, senior management and spouse and 2nd degree blood and affinity relatives of those to enter into transactions which may cause conflict of interest with the company or its subsidiaries and to compete with the company and according to the Corporate Governance Principles information to be given to shareholders if transactions within the framework explained above exist in 2012

According to the Corporate Governance Principles, the controlling shareholders, Board Members, senior management and spouse and 2nd degree blood and affinity relatives of those can do transactions, which may cause conflict of interest with the company or its subsidiaries, and can compete with the company only if the General Assembly gives its prior approval thereto and if the General Assembly is informed about aforesaid transactions. In that respect, the issuance of the authorization in question will be presented for approval of our shareholders in the General Assembly.

# 14. Authorization of the members of the Board of Directors about the transactions and operations in the context of the Articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code

As the performance of transactions by the members to the Board of Directors, under Article 395 of the TCC, titled "Prohibition of Transactions and Borrowing with Company" and Article 396, titled "Non-Competition," may only be possible with the approval of the General Assembly, the issuance of the authorization in question will be presented for approval of our shareholders in the General Assembly.

# 15. Discussion and approval of the proposed "Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. Internal Directive on Working Principles and Procedures of the General Assembly"

Article 419 of the Turkish Commercial Code requires preparation of an "Internal Directive" by the Board of Directors regarding Working Principles and Procedures of the General Assembly and approval of this Internal Directive in the General Assembly. Moreover, the Internal Directive should be brought into force after its approval by the General Assembly in addition to its registry and release. "Anadolu Efes' Internal Directive on Procedures and Principles of General Assembly Meetings" that has been prepared in this respect and approved by the Board of Directors on 13.03.2013 is available in APPENDIX-4, and will be submitted to the approval of our shareholders in the General Assembly.

16. Closing

#### APPENDIX-1:

#### Appendix to the Resolution Dated 22/04/2013, No: 2013/ 163

#### THE BOARD REPORT FOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Pursuant to the Communique of the Capital Markets Board Serial: IV, No:52 and amended Communique Serial:IV, No:41, in case the extensive and recurring transactions for assets, services and obligations between the incorporations of which stocks traded in the exchange market and their related parties exceed the threshold values set forth basing on the financial statements announced to the public, the conditions of such transactions must be set out by the board of directors via a report.

With regard to extensive and recurring transactions between the related parties, the product sale transactions between our company and our subsidiary Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. are the sole transactions which exceed the said threshold values.

Accordingly, this report has been prepared in order to determine if the extensive and recurring transactions conducted within 2012 between our company and Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş., a subsidiary of which shares 100% owned by our company and of which activities reflected with full consolidation in our financial statements provided in the independent audit reports announced to the public, are reasonable or not when compared to the market conditions. On the other hand, detailed information regarding all transactions conducted with related parties have been disclosed in the footnote no [38] of our 2012 financial statements which were announced to the public.

#### REGULATION

The Communique of the Capital Markets Board Serial: IV, No:41 "Principles to be followed by Firms under the Capital Markets Law" published in the Official Gazette of Republic of Turkey having no.26821 dated 19.03.2008 has been substituted with the Communique Serial: IV, No:52 published in the Official Gazette of Republic of Turkey having no. 28000 dated 20.07.2011. After this amendment, it becomes obligatory that to prepare a report regarding conditions of the transactions and comparison of the same with the market conditions by the board of directors of the incorporation in case, within a fiscal year, the sum of the extensive and recurring transactions for assets, services and obligations between the incorporations of which stocks traded in Borsa Istanbul and their related parties exceed the certain threshold values. According to this; in case such transactions reaches to or exceeds 10% of the total assets or gross sales specified in the financial statements to be announced to the public pursuant to the Capital Markets Board regulations, it is set forth that to prepare a report. Pursuant to the relevant Communique, it is set forth that to submit the said report for review of the shareholders 15 days before the annual ordinary general assembly meeting and to give information to the shareholders regarding the said transactions, except for the information fall within scope of trade secrets, during the ordinary general assembly meeting.

#### TRANSACTIONS OF EFES PAZARLAMA DAĞITIM VE TICARET A.Ş.

Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş. makes sale of almost all products produced by it to Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş., its distributing company throughout Turkey. The mentioned sales of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş. to Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım

Ticaret A.Ş., which is a subsidiary owned 100%, fall within the scope of the abovementioned communiqué and exceed the related threshold values.

Sales made by Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş. to Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. are classified in the context of the comminique. The net consolidated sale of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş for 2012 is TL 6,416,835,000 in total while total net sales to Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. is TL 989,965,514. The rate of sales made to Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. to net sales is 15,4%, and it is above the limit value of 10% specified in the Communique. However, as Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş. and therefore all sales and purchases have been eliminated within the context of full consolidation, the slae sum of TL 6,416,835,000 does not include the sale sum of TL 989,965,514.

For evaluation of sales-purchase transactions between Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş. and Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. which fall within scope of the abovementioned communiqué, for both two companies, their unit sales price, unit cost, net sales and gross profit based on the product in the product sales, which is the subject matter of the said transactions have been investigated through comparative analysis.

The details related to sales made to Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. in 2012 given below.

	Sales on Export		
	Domestic Sales	Commitment	Total
Gross sales	3,330,440,172	7,235,982	3,337,676,154
Returns	487,850		487,850
Sale taxes	2,339,986,808		2,339,986,808
Net Sales	989,965,514	7,235,982	997,201,496
Cost of goods sold	451,267,237	4,566,599	455,833,836
Gross profit	538,698,277	2,669,383	541,367,660
Gross profit/net sales	54%	37%	54%

When the sharing of risks arisen in the production organization, marketting, sales and during performance of the distribution function and weight of the functions undertaken by the companies during such processes as well as the resources used by them are taken into consideration, it is concluded that the distribution of operating profit is reasonable and at a fair rate for both companies.

#### CONCLUSION

Pursuant to the Communique of the Capital Markets Board Serial: IV, No:41, as the sum of the extensive and recurring transactions between Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş. and Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. within one fiscal year has been exceeded 10% of the total assets or gross sales specified in the annual consolidated financial statements to be announced to the public, these transactions have been analyzed.

As explained above, general information regarding conditions and pricing results of the related party transactions have been provided, and it has been concluded that the operating profit marjins and the distribution of profit are compatible with market conditions, and are reasonable and at a fair rate for both companies.

Pursuant to the abovementioned Capital Markets Board Regulation and Resolution of our Board of Directors having no.163 dated 22.04.2013, this report has been prepared and this is also an annex for the said Resolution.

#### APPENDIX-2:

#### 1. TUNCAY ÖZİLHAN

Born in 1947, Tuncay Özilhan graduated from Saint Joseph High School and the Faculty of Economics of Istanbul University. He received his MBA in Management Sciences from Long Island University in USA. His professional career began in 1977 as General Director of Erciyas Biracılık (brewery); he later became Coordinator of Anadolu Endüstri Holding Beer Group and General Coordinator of Anadolu Endüstri Holding until his appointment as CEO of the Anadolu Group in 1984. In 2007, Mr. Özilhan was appointed Chairman of Anadolu Group and still continues to serve in this position. He also serves as the Chairman of other Anadolu Group companies. Mr. Özilhan also serves as the Vice-President of TÜSİAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association) High Advisory Council, President of Anadolu Efes Sports Club, Estonian Honorary Consulate and President of the Turkish-Japanese Business Council.

#### 2. SALİH METİN ECEVİT

Born in 1946, Mr. Metin Ecevit graduated from Siyasal Bilgiler Fakültesi in 1967. He also received a master's degree from Syracuse University in Economics in 1976. From 1967 to 1980, he worked as a Government Auditor and served as Deputy General Manager of General Directorate of Revenues at the Ministry of Finance. Mr. Ecevit joined Anadolu Group in 1980 and worked in various roles, serving as General Manager, Board Member, and Chairman of the Board of Directors in automotive companies of Anadolu Group. He retired in 2006, while he was serving as the Automotive Group President, owing to the retirement age limit regulations of the Group. He served as Board Member and Chairman of the Association of Imported Car Distributors in Turkey from 1992 to 2004. He is a member of the Board of Directors at Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş.

#### 3. RECEP YILMAZ ARGÜDEN

Dr. Yılmaz Argüden graduated from Boğaziçi University with The Top Graduating Engineering Award. He received his PhD in policy analysis from The RAND Graduate School with General Distinction. He began his professional career at the R&D Center of Koc Holding. Later he worked as a Strategic Analysis Specialist at the RAND Corporation. Dr. Argüden worked with 20 countries during his employment as the Section Chief at the World Bank. Upon the invitation of the Turkish government, he returned back to Turkey in 1988 and he led the Privatization Program until 1990 and served as the Chief Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister (1991). He is the Chairman of a leading management consulting firm, ARGE Consulting, which has been recognized by the European Parliament as one of the top three companies "Shaping the Future" with its commitment to corporate social responsibility. Dr. Argüden has sat on the boards of Anadolu Group, Borusan, Koc Holding and Vestel group companies, Petkim, Sümerbank and Inmet Mining, which has operations spread over four continents. He served as the Chairman of the largest Turkish steel company, Erdemir from 1997 to 1999. He also serves as the Chairman of Rothschild Turkey, one of world's leading investment banks, since 2005. Having authored more than 20 books and hundreds of articles, Dr. Argüden has lectured on strategy at a number of universities. He represents Turkey in the United Nations Global Compact and is a member of the Private Sector Advisory Group under the Global Corporate Governance Forum established by the OECD and the World Bank. Dr. Argüden was selected by the World Economic Forum among "100 Global Leaders for Tomorrow" for his commitment to improving the quality of life.

#### 4. MEHMET CEM KOZLU

Born in 1946, Dr. Cem Kozlu completed middle and high school at Robert College after which he received his bachelor's degree from Denison University, an MBA from Stanford University and a PhD from Boğaziçi University. Dr. Kozlu lectured International Marketing and Export Administration at Boğaziçi University from 1978 to 1981 and was a visiting Professor in the Department of Economics at Denison University in 1985. After holding executive positions in various domestic and international companies, Dr. Kozlu was appointed General Manager and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Turkish Airlines in 1988 and held these positions until 1991. He also served as the Chairman of the Association of European Airlines (AEA) in 1990. Cem Kozlu served as a Member of the Turkish Grand National Assembly from 1991 to 1995 and Chairman of the THY Board of Directors from 1997 to 2003. Dr. Kozlu has held different positions in The Coca-Cola Company since 1996. He assumed the posts of Turkey, Caucasia and Central Asian Republics Executive Director and the Vienna-based Central Europe, Eurasia and Middle East Group President successively, retiring in April 2006. Currently, he works as a consultant to The Coca-Cola Company for Eurasia & Africa and he is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Noktacom Medya Internet Hizmetleri A.Ş. (media and internet services) and a member of the Board of Directors of the CCBCS (Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Saudi Arabia). Dr. Kozlu also serves as member of the Boards of Directors of Istanbul-based TAV Havalimanları Holding A.Ş., Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş., Evyap Sabun, Yağ ve Gliserin Sanayii ve Ticaret A.Ş., Anadolu Endüstri Holding, Kamil Yazıcı Yönetim ve Danışmanlık A.Ş., The Marmara Hotels & Residences and the Foreign Economic Relations Board and as member of the Boards of Trustees of Anadolu-Johns Hopkins Sağlık Merkezi (Anadolu-Johns Hopkins Health Center) and Istanbul Modern Sanatlar Vakfi (Istanbul Modern Arts Foundation).

#### 5. MEHMET HURŞİT ZORLU

Born in 1959, Mr. Zorlu holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from Istanbul University. After working in Toz Metal and Turkish Airlines, he joined Anadolu Group in 1984 as a Marketing Specialist in the Efes Beverage Group and has held various positions including Marketing Supervisor, Assistant Project Development Manager, Project Development Manager and Business Development & Investor Relations Director. Between 2000-2008, Mr. Zorlu served as Efes Beverage Group Finance and Investor Relations Director. In 2008, Mr. Zorlu was appointed as the CFO of the Anadolu Group and he is also a Board Member in several Anadolu Group companies. He also serves as a board member in Corporate Governance Association of Turkey, Investor Relations Association of Turkey, Ethichs and Reputation Society of Turkey and KOTEDER. As of 1 January 2013, Mr. Zorlu was appointed as the Deputy CEO of Anadolu Group.

#### 6. ALEJANDRO JIMENEZ FONSECA

Alejandro Jimenez, holding a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Texas, began his professional career in 1973 at TCCC in Costa Rica and served in various marketing and technical positions. Following his appointment as Central America Regional Director for TCCC Costa Rica, he assumed the responsibility of TCCC Puerto Rico Caribbean Regional Director in 1984. He served as the Vice President and Director of Marketing Operations responsible for Latin America at TCCC Headquarters from 1989 until 1991. In 1991, Mr. Jimenez was appointed as the President of Panamco Mexico, a subsidiary of Panamco, the largest bottler in Latin America and the second largest bottler of Coca-Cola products in the world. In 1994, he became President and Member of the Board of Directors at Panamco where he assumed these responsibilities until 2001. Mr. Jimenez was working as General Director at Mexico-based Dinesa which was giving financial and management consultancy services to consumer goods companies in their initial and developmental stages until February 2007 when he was appointed as Efes Beer Group President.

#### 7. ALAN CLARK

Born in 1959, after graduating from University of Port Elizabeth with degrees of BA in Psychology and MA in Clinical Psychology, Alan Clark received his Doctorate of Psychology degree from the University of South Africa. He joined SABMiller Plc in 1990 as Training and Development Manager. Mr. Clark held various senior positions during his career including, SAB Ltd. Marketting Director, Amalgamated Beverage Industries Ltd. Managing Director, Appletiser South Africa (Pty) Ltd. Chairman and SABMiller Europe Managing Director. While serving as Chief Operating Officer since 2012, Alan Clark was appointed Chief Executive of SABMiller plc in April 2013. Mr. Clark is a member of the Executive committee and Corporate accountability and risk assurance committee of SABMiller Plc.

#### 8. AHMET DÖRDÜNCÜ (Independent Member)

Born in İstanbul in 1953, Mr. Dördüncü completed his high school education at Cukurova College and obtained his bachelor's degree from Cukurova University. After having pursued graduate studies at Mannheim and Hanover Universities, he started working in Germany in 1981. Mr. Dördüncü joined the Sabancı Group in 1987, and served in various managerial positions, and further carried out the duties of Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager in the Group companies located abroad during the period 1999-2004. In 2004, he took up office as the Business Development and Strategic Planning Group President of Sabanci Holding, and acted as CEO and Member of the Board of Directors during 2005-2010. Mr. Dördüncü is currently the CEO of Akkök Group of Companies. President of TÜSİAD's (Turkish Industry & Business Association) previous Energy Working Group, he is a member of Endeavor Turkey and a charter member of the National Innovation Initiative. Mr. Dördüncü has not served as a member of the Board of Directors of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. and Anadolu Group companies for more than a total of 6 years during the past ten years. Neither did he take office as the executive member of the Board of Directors of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii A.S.and Anadolu Group companies during the past five years.

#### 9. ÖMER BOZER (Independent Member)

Born in 1958, in Istanbul, Kamil Ömer Bozer holds a bachelor's degree from METU Business Administration and received his MBA from Georgia State University. Mr. Bozer began his professional career in Koc Group as an MT and worked as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Executive Officer in Maret and Düzey Pazarlama, respectively. He was appointed as General Manager of Migros in 2002. Between years 2005-2006, Mr. Bozer served as President of Food, Retailing and Tourism Group, between years 2006-2008 worked as President of Food and Retailing Group and then became the President of Food, Retailing and Tourism Group once again between years 2008-2011.

#### 10. MEHMET METE BAŞOL (Independent Member)

Born in 1957, in İstanbul. Mr. M. Mete Başol is graduated from the Economics Department of Arizona State University. Between 1984-1988 he worked at Interbank at various banking positions; between 1988-2001 he served as Deputy Chief Executive, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board at Turk Merchant Banka A.Ş., Bankers Trust A.Ş. and at Deutsche Bank A.Ş. Between 2001-2003, he has undertaken the post of Managing Director at Public Banks Joint Board for restructuring and rehabilitation practice. He has been a Counselor and Director at various financial institutions since 2003. Mr. Başol was elected to İşbank's Board on 31 March 2011 and elected as alternate member of the Credit Committee on 1 April 2011.

#### 11. AYCAN AVCI (Independent Member)

Born in 1970, Mr. A. Avci is graduated from Georgetown University with a degree in International Economics in 1992. Starting his professional career in1993 at Koç Group, Mr. Avci worked at various positions in İstanbul and Moscow within the Group. Between 1996-1998, he worked as Chief CIS Representative at Interbank. After receiving his MBA (Finance and Economics) degree from Columbia Business School in 2000, Mr. Avci worked at McKinsey & Company between the years 2000-2002 and at Reform Kurumsal consulting firm between the years 2002-2004 as associate. Between January 2005-September 2005 Mr. Avci served as principal at PCG Consulting firm. In October 2005, he converted the family business Aya Danışmanlık into a consultancy firm focusing on financial advisory and consultancy. Mr. Avci is currently the Managing Partner at Aya Danışmanlık and is pursuing with financial advisory and consulting services. Mr. Avci is actively involved in internet sector and he is a shareholder of Grupanya, İdemama and Vivense. Additionally, Mr. Avci has been a Board member of NGM Dijital Medya ve Reklamcılık since 2008 and Vivense Pazarlama since 2012.

#### **OLD VERSION**

#### **NEW VERSION**

#### 1. FIRST PART

## FOUNDATION, FOUNDERS, TITLE, OBJECTIVES, HEAD OFFICE, TERM

#### FOUNDATION

**Article 1:** The founders who are identified below with their names and residence address have founded a Joint-Stock Company in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code pertaining to instantaneous foundation of joint-stock companies, and subject to the provisions of this Articles of Association and the Turkish Commercial Code.

#### FOUNDERS

**Article 2:** Founders of the Company who have signed this Articles of Association are the following persons:

- Çelik Montaj Ticaret ve Sanayii A.Ş., Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, Istanbul, being a company duly organized and registered in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Turkey;
- Kamil Yazıcı, Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey;
- İzzet Özilhan, Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey;
- Nuri Yazıcı, Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey;
- Mustafa Yazıcı, Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey;
- 6) İhsan Kent, Galata, Karamustafapaşa Cad. 203 Tahir Han Kat 5, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey; and
- 7) Aydın Kent, Galata, Karamustafapaşa Cad. 203 Tahir Han Kat 5, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey.

#### TITLE

**Article 3:** Title of the Company is "Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii Anonim Şirketi", which will hereafter be shortly referred to as the "Company".

#### FOUNDATION

**Article 1:** The founders who are identified below with their names and residence address have founded a Joint-Stock Company in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code pertaining to instantaneous foundation of joint-stock companies, and subject to the provisions of this Articles of Association and the Turkish Commercial Code.

#### FOUNDERS

**Article 2:** Founders of the Company who have signed this Articles of Association are the following persons:

- Çelik Montaj Ticaret ve Sanayii A.Ş., Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, Istanbul, being a company duly organized and registered in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Turkey;
- 2) Kamil Yazıcı, Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, İstanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey;
- 3) İzzet Özilhan, Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey;
- 4) Nuri Yazıcı, Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey;
- 5) Mustafa Yazıcı, Sirkeci, Emirler Sokak 3/1, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey;
- İhsan Kent, Galata, Karamustafapaşa Cad. 203 Tahir Han Kat 5, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey; and
- Aydın Kent, Galata, Karamustafapaşa Cad. 203 Tahir Han Kat 5, Istanbul, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey.

#### **COMPANY'S TITLE**

Article 3: Title of the Company is "ANADOLU EFES BIRACILIK VE MALT SANAYI ANONIM ŞIRKETİ, which will hereafter be shortly referred to as the "Company".

#### **OLD VERSION**

#### **OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF BUSINESS**

**Article 4:** The Company has been founded for the following purposes:

(a) To manufacture malt and beer, and to this end, to produce, manufacture and sell beer yeast, malt extract, pulp, carbon dioxide, ice and other beverages, edible barley and other by-products, and plastic beer and beverage crates and other plastic materials and items, and to import and export all and any commercial and industrial products and materials in strict compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

(b) To establish, own, lease and operate factories and plants for the above outlined purposes.

(c) To establish, own, lease and operate cold stores and to engage in storage and warehousing business.

(d) To open and operate stores, shops and sales outlets for sale of its products, and promote and advertise its products.

The Company may establish new companies or acquire shares in the existing companies, local or foreign, in relation with or helpful to realize its scope of business or operating in other fields of business.

The Company may purchase, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of all types of real estate, securities and ships, for its own needs and business within its objectives and scope of business. Without operating as a brokerage and securities portfolio management businesses, the Company may purchase and sell or otherwise trade all types of stock certificates, bonds, debentures and other securities, and may pledge or otherwise encumber them.

Subject to special situations, with making the required disclosures upon the demand of the Capital Markets Board in order to inform its investors, the Company may establish mortgages on its own real estates and ships as a security for repayment of its own debts or the debts of third persons, accept mortgages to secure its receivables, and likewise, the Company may pledge its personal properties as a security for repayment of its own debts or the debts of third persons, and may restrict its properties with commercial enterprise pledges, and may accept pledges in favor of the Company. The Company

#### **NEW VERSION**

#### **OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF BUSINESS**

**Article 4:** The objectives and fields of business of the Company are mainly as follows:

(a) To manufacture and sell malt and beer, and in connection with such manufacturing, to produce, manufacture and sell beer yeast, malt extract, pulp, carbon dioxide, ice and all other beverages, edible barley and other secondary products, and plastic beer and beverage crates and other plastic materials and items, and to import and export all and any commercial and industrial products and materials in strict compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

(b) To establish, own, lease and operate factories and plants for the above outlined purposes.

(c) To establish, own, lease and operate cold stores and to engage in storage and warehousing business.

(d) To open and operate stores, shops and sales outlets for the sale of its products, and promote and advertise its products.

Without prejudice to the Article 21/1 of the Capital Markets Law no 6362, the Company may establish new companies or acquire shares in the existing companies, local or foreign, in relation with or helpful to realize its scope of business or operating in other fields of business. The Company may conduct consulting activities related to its sector.

In connection with its scope of business, the Company may purchase, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of all types of real estate, securities and ships. Without involving in investment services and activities, the Company may purchase and sell or otherwise trade all types of share certificates, bonds, debentures and other securities, and may pledge or otherwise encumber them.

Provided that material disclosures as stipulated by the Capital Markets Board for special cases are made to inform investors as a requirement of the Company's business, the Company can establish pledge and mortgage over its immovable and movable property in favor of its own legal entity and its subsidiaries which are included in its financial statements within the scope of full consolidation and in favor of other third persons for the purpose of conducting its ordinary commercial activities. The Company can obtain pledge and mortgage in favor of itself, can establish other rights in rem, can establish commercial enterprise pledge over such movable property in order

#### **OLD VERSION**

may give or receive all types of cash or non-cash guarantees and sureties in favor of third parties. The Company may further give or receive all types of personal guarantees or guarantees in kind, and may take all actions in relation therewith, for the purpose of securitization and collection of its receivables, claims and rights.

Regulations laid down by the Capital Markets Board shall be primarily complied with in connection with any suretyship and guarantees to be granted or pledges including mortgages to be instituted by the Company in favor of third persons.

May operate in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations governing the electricity market, mainly with the intention of supplying the electricity and thermal energy for its own requirements under an auto-producer licence, to build a production plant, to produce electricity and thermal energy, in case of surplus production, within the framework of the afore mentioned rules and regulations, to sell the produced electricity and thermal energy and/or capacity to other corporate persons or free consumers holding a license and it may, as long as it does not involve commercial purposes, to procure every kind of equipment and fuel for the electricity production plant.

If at any time it is deemed useful for the Company to enter into any sector or industry other than the above listed fields of business, the Company may engage in such other fields of business by a decision of its General Assembly of Shareholders upon a proposal of the Board of Directors. However, such a decision requires an amendment to this Articles of Association and it is subject to approval, registration and announcement pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Market Law.

#### **HEAD OFFICE**

**Article 5:** Head office of the Company is in Istanbul. The Company may, in its sole discretion and whenever deemed necessary, open branch offices, offices and representation offices in both Turkey and foreign countries, by a decision of the Board of Directors, and in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

#### **NEW VERSION**

to secure its receivables.

However, regulations laid down by the Capital Markets Board will be primarily complied with in connection with any suretyship and guarantees to be granted or pledges including mortgages to be instituted by the Company under its name and in favor of third persons.

May operate in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations governing the electricity market, mainly with the intention of supplying the electricity and thermal energy for its own requirements under an auto-producer licence, to build a production plant, to produce electricity and thermal energy, in case of surplus production, within the framework of the afore mentioned rules and regulations, to sell the produced electricity and thermal energy and/or capacity to other corporate persons or free consumers holding a license and it may, as long as it does not involve commercial purposes, to procure every kind of equipment and fuel for the electricity and thermal energy production plant.

In case of any changes in objectives and scope of business of the company, required permissions should be obtained from the Ministry of Customs and Trade and the Capital Markets Board.

#### HEAD OFFICE

Article 5: Head office of the Company is in Istanbul at the Bahçelievler district. Full address of its head office is Bahçelievler Mahallesi, Şehit İbrahim Koparır Caddesi, No: 4, Bahçelievler, Istanbul. In case of an address change, the new address will be registered with the Trade Registry Office, announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette, and will be notified to the Ministry of Customs and Trade and the Capital Markets Board. Notices served to the registered and announced address are deemed to have been actually served to the Company. Failure to obtain the registration and announcement of the new address

#### **OLD VERSION**

#### **NEW VERSION**

within due time duly constitutes a lawful ground for terminating the Company.

The Company may open branch offices, offices and representation offices in and/outside the country subject to a decision of the Board of Directors, and in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

#### **TERM OF THE COMPANY**

**Article 6:** The Company has been founded for an unlimited term.

#### TERM

Article 6: The Company has been founded for an unlimited term.

#### 2. SECOND PART

#### CAPITAL, CAPITAL PAYMENTS METHOD AND CONDITIONS, INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL, SHARE CERTIFICATES

#### CAPITAL

**Article 7:** The Company has accepted the registered capital system in accordance with the provisions of the 2499 Capital Market Law, and has shifted to this system by a permission, ref. 308, dated 25.06.1992, of the Capital Markets Board. Registered capital of the Company is TL 900,000,000.- (nine hundred million Turkish Liras).

Company's issued capital of TL 592.105.263 (five hundred ninety two million one hundred five thousand two hundred sixty three Turkish Liras) is fully paid free of collusion.

Issued capital of TL 592.105.263 is divided into 592.105.263 bearer shares each with TL 1 nominal value.

Shares representing the capital are monitored on registered basis as per registry principles.

In capital increases, with the exemption of cases, existing shareholders shall participate pro rata to their shares in the capital. In capital increases realized by internal sources and funds of the Company, new shares shall be allocated to the existing shareholders pro rata to their shares in the capital.

In conformity with the relevant provisions of the Capital Market Law, between the years 2012-2016, if required, the Company is authorized to

#### CAPITAL

Article 7: The Company has accepted the registered capital system in accordance with the provisions of the 2499 Capital Market Law, and has shifted to this system by a permission, ref. 308, dated 25.06.1992, of the Capital Markets Board.. The Company has a registered capital ceiling of TL 900,000,000.-(nine hundred million Turkish Liras).

Company's issued capital is TL 592,105,263 (five hundred ninety two million one hundred five thousand two hundred sixty three Turkish Liras) and the issued capital has fully been paid in cash free of any collusion.

Company's capital is comprised of 592,105,263 shares each with a nominal value of 1 (one) TL. 142,105,263 of the shares are owned by SABMiller Harmony Limited and are registered shares, while 450,000,000 of the shares are bearer shares.

New shares cannot be issued unless the price of the issued shares is paid by being fully sold. Shares representing the capital are monitored on registered basis in accordance with registry principles.

Except for the cases specified below, each shareholder is entitled to claim new shares issued, pro rata their shares in the capital. In capital increases realized through shareholder's equity, new shares will be allocated to the existing shareholders pro rata their

#### **OLD VERSION**

increase its issued capital by issuing new bearer shares up to the registered capital ceiling, to restrict the shareholder's right to purchase new shares and to issue new shares which are above the nominal values. The Company uses its authorization in accordance with the principle of equal treatment of shareholders.

The permission by the Capital Markets Board for the registered capital ceiling is valid for the years between 2012-2016 (five years). Even if the previously set capital ceiling is not reached as the end of year 2016, in order for the Board of Directors to increase capital, a new permission for a registered capital ceiling, either at the previously permitted amount or for a higher amount, should be taken from the Capital Markets Board as per a decision of the General Assembly. If the authorization of the Capital Markets Board is not obtained, then the Company will be excluded from the registered capital system.

Article 8: Repealed.

**Article 9:** The Company may, by and pursuant to the decisions of the Board of Directors, print the share certificates in the form of denominations representing more than one share.

#### FINAL FOUNDATION DATE

**Article 10:** The Company will be deemed to have been founded finally as of the date of approval of its Articles of Association by the Ministry of Commerce and by the competent Commercial Court, and upon registration thereof in the Trade Registry and announcement in the Trade Registry Gazette.

#### **ISSUANCE OF SHARE CERTIFICATES**

Article 11: Repealed.

#### **NEW VERSION**

shares in the capital.

In conformity with the relevant provisions of the Capital Market Law, if required, the Company is authorized to increase its issued capital by issuing new shares up to the registered capital ceiling, to restrict the shareholder's right to purchase new shares and to issue new shares which are above the nominal values. Right to purchase new shares can not be used in a way that will cause inequalities between shareholders.

The permission by the Capital Markets Board for the registered capital ceiling is valid for the years between 2012-2016 (five years). Even if the previously set capital ceiling is not reached as the end of year 2016, in order for the Board of Directors to increase capital, a new permission for a registered capital ceiling, either at the previously permitted amount or for a higher amount, should be taken from the Capital Markets Board as per a decision of the General Assembly. If the authorization of the Capital Markets Board is not obtained, then the Company will be excluded from the registered capital system.

Capital of the company can be increased or decreased in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets regulations when necessary.

Repealed.

Repealed

Repealed

Repealed.

#### **OLD VERSION**

#### INDIVISIBILITY OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

Article 12: Share certificates are indivisible for the Company. Accordingly, if a share is co-owned by more than one shareholder, the co-owners of such share may use and enforce their shareholding rights only through a joint representative. If they fail to appoint a joint representative, notices sent by the Company to any one of them will be valid and will be deemed to have been duly served on all of the co-owners. Voting rights associated to a share certificate with usufruct rights will be used by the usufructuary.

#### LIABILITY OF THE SHAREHOLDERS

**Article 13:** Shareholders will be held liable only to the extent of the value of the shares held by them. They cannot be held liable for any debts above the total amount of their cash subscriptions assumed as of the date of signature of this Articles of Association.

**Article 14:** By owning a share certificate, the shareholder is considered to have accepted all terms and conditions of this Articles of Association and to have consented to all decisions of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

#### **REDEEMABLE STOCK**

**Article 15:** In accordance with the Merger Agreement, to the holders of the Founder Shares, existing prior to merger, in the capital of the transferor companies Ege Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii Anonim Şirketi and Güney Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii Anonim Şirketi, a total of 9920 registered redeemable stock have been allocated and issued in return for their existing founder shares.

The holders of shall not have the rights to be elected to the Board of Directors, to attend the meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders, to vote therein, or to object against the decisions taken in the meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders or against the rates and amounts of optional and legal reserve funds, provisions or extraordinary reserves decided to be set aside.

The holders of redeemable stock will be entitled to a part of the dividends decided to be distributed pursuant to paragraph (2/c) of Article 62 of this Articles of Association. Rate of dividends allocated

#### **NEW VERSION**

#### INDIVISIBILITY OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

**Article 8:** Share certificates are indivisible for the Company. If a share is co-owned by more than one shareholder, such co-owners may appoint a representative from among themselves or a third party to exercise their shareholding rights at the General Assembly. Voting rights associated to a share certificate with usufruct rights will be used by the usufructuary.

#### LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 9: Shareholders will be held liable towards the Company only to the extent of the shares they have subscribed. Except for exclusions set out in the applicable law, they cannot be held liable for any debts above the total value of their share subscriptions or for any debt other than premiums exceeding the nominal value of the share.

Repealed.

#### **REDEEMABLE STOCKS**

Article 10: In accordance with the Merger Agreement executed in 2000, to the holders of the Founder Shares, existing prior to merger, in the capital of Ege Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii Anonim Şirketi and Güney Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii Anonim Şirketi, a total of 9920 registered redeemable stock have been issued in return for their existing founder shares.

The holders of redeemable stocks will not have shareholding rights including the right of appointment to the Board of Directors, right of attendance to the General Assembly meetings and right of vote therein, or to object against the resolutions passed at General Assembly meetings, or against statutory and voluntary reserve funds to be set aside by the Company, provisions, and the ratios and amounts of extraordinary reserves.

The holders of redeemable stocks will be entitled to a part of the profit resolved to be distributed pursuant to subparagraph c under paragraph 2 of Article 45 of this Articles of Association. Rate of dividends reserved to

#### **OLD VERSION**

and distributed to the holders of redeemable stock may not be changed even in the case of increase of capital. In the case of dissolution and liquidation of the Company, the holders of redeemable stock will be entitled to a part of the proceeds of liquidation at the same rate.

#### CAPITAL INCREASE

Article 16: Repealed.

#### CAPITAL DECREASE

**Article 17:** The General Assembly of Shareholders may decide to decrease the share capital in accordance with the provisions of Articles 396, 397 and 398 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

# ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Article 18: The Board of Directors is authorized to issue, domestic or international, all types of bonds, commercial paper, profit and loss sharing certificates, participating or non-participating debt instruments or convertible bonds and all other capital market instruments including the ones designed with a discount mechanism, within the framework of the principles set out by Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law and other relevant applicable regulation.

#### LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES AND BONDS

**Article 19:** In the case of loss of the share certificates or bonds of the Company, the pertinent provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code will be applied.

#### 3. THIRD PART

#### MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**Article 20:** The Company will be managed and directed by a Board of Directors consisting of minimum 7 and maximum 13 members.

#### **NEW VERSION**

the holders of redeemable stocks may not be changed even in the case of capital increase. In the case of dissolution and liquidation of the Company, the holders of redeemable stock will be entitled to a part of the proceeds of liquidation at the same rate.

Repealed.

Repealed.

# ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Article 11: The Board of Directors is authorized to issue, domestic or international, all types of bonds, commercial paper, profit and loss sharing certificates, participating or non-participating debt instruments or convertible bonds and all other capital market instruments including the ones designed with a discount mechanism, within the framework of the principles set out by Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law and other relevant applicable regulation.

Repealed.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**Article 12:** The Company will be managed and directed by a Board of Directors consisting of minimum 7 and maximum 13 members to be elected by the General Assembly in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets Law.

#### **OLD VERSION**

Article 21: Maximum term of office of the Directors is three years. Any Director whose term of office is over may be re-elected. Even if their term of office is over, the Directors will continue to hold office in the Board of Directors until the next meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

#### COLLATERAL

**Article 22:** Each Director is obliged to deposit to the Company share certificates worth at least 1% of the share capital.

If 1% of the share capital is greater than TL 5,000, it is not obligatory to deposit share certificates in excess of the said limit.

The share certificates deposited as above will stand as a pledge for the liabilities of the Director until release of the Director by a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders, and may not be transferred to third persons, and may not be taken back from the Company. These qualification shares may, with a prior consent of the Board of Directors, be deposited by a third person in the name of the Director.

#### **BOARD MEETINGS**

Article 23: The Board of Directors will itself determine its meeting procedures and rules, and will meet if and when deemed necessary in the course of the Company business. But in any case, will meet at least once a month. Decisions of the Board of Directors may be taken only in presence of simple majority of the full number of Directors and by affirmative vote of simple majority of the Directors present in the meeting. Directors may vote in the name of each other only by proxy voting. In the case of equality of votes, the subject matter of voting will be postponed to the next meeting of the Board of Directors. If a decision cannot be taken in the following meeting, the motion will be deemed to have been refused. The Board of Directors will regularly keep the records of its meetings through a secretary to be appointed from among its own members or from outside. The meeting minutes will be signed by all of the Directors present in the meeting. In the case of opposition, the causes of opposition will

#### **NEW VERSION**

# TERM OF OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Article 13:** Maximum term of office of the Directors is three (3) years. Any Director whose term of office is over may be re-elected. Even if the term of office of Directors is over, the Directors will continue to hold office until the upcoming General Assembly meeting pursuant to the appropriate provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Repealed.

#### BOARD MEETINGS

**Article 14:** The Board of Directors will convene if and when required in the course of the Company's business.

For convention of the Board, simple majority of all Directors should be represented in the meeting. Resolutions may be passed through the simple majority of all Directors.

Directors may not vote in the name of each other or may not attend meetings by proxy.

In the case of equality of votes, the subject matter of voting will be postponed to the upcoming meeting. In case of a recurrent equality of votes in the next meeting, the agenda item will be deemed to have been rejected.

Unless one of the Director requests a meeting, decisions of the Board of Directors may also be taken by obtaining written consents of the simple majority of

#### **OLD VERSION**

also be recorded in the minutes and signed by the opponents. Unless one of the Directors requests a meeting, decisions of the Board of Directors may also be taken by obtaining written consents of all of the Directors for a motion presented by a Director on a certain subject matter.

Validity of the Board decisions is subject to being recorded in the decisions book and duly signed by the Directors. Each Director may request the Chairman in writing to call the Board of Directors for a meeting.

#### VACANCIES IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 24: In the case of vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Directors due to death or resignation of one or more of the Directors or for any other reason whatsoever, the Board of Directors will temporarily appoint new member(s) bearing the required qualifications, and will present such appointment to the approval of next meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

Directors appointed as above will take office until the next meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

#### CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN

Article 25: The Board of Directors will every year elect one chairman and one vice chairman from among its own members. One of the Directors will be temporarily elected by the Board of Directors to chair the meetings held in absence of both the chairman and the vice chairman. Chairman of the Board of Directors is entrusted with the task of chairing the meetings of the Board of Directors and ensuring that the Board meetings and discussions are held regularly and are recorded in the minutes.

#### **NEW VERSION**

all Directors for a proposal issued in the form of a resolution presented by a Director on a certain subject matter. The validity of such resolution to be so passed essentially requires the submittal of the same proposal to all Directors. Consents of Directors do not necessarily need to be presented on the same document, yet all documents containing the counter signatures should be attached to the Board's resolution book or transformed into a resolution containing the signatures of all affirmants that will further be registered into the resolution book.

Validity of the Board decisions is subject to being recorded in the decisions book and duly signed by the Directors.

Each Director may request from the Chairman in writing to call the Board of Directors for a meeting.

#### VACANCIES IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Article 15:** In the case of vacancy in the Board of Directors for any reason, the Board of Directors will temporarily appoint a new member bearing the required legal qualifications as a Director, and will submit such appointment to the approval of the upcoming General Assembly meeting. Directors appointed as above will take office until the upcoming General Assembly meeting where approval is sought by election, and complete the remaining term of office of his/her predecessor.

#### **ALLOCATION OF DUTIES**

Article 16: The Board of Directors will every year elect, from among its own members, one chairman and one vice chairman to represent the chairman in his absence.

The Board of Directors may establish committees and commissions in which Board members are present, in order to monitor the execution of the business, to prepare reports to be presented to the Board, to have its decisions executed or for the purpose of internal audit. During the establishment of these committees and commissions, determination of their duties and working principles, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, regulations of the Capital Markets Board regarding corporate governance and other relevant legislation will be complied with. In this respect, the Board of Directors will establish the Committee for Early Detection of Risk for risks that might endanger the existence, development and perpetuation of the

#### **OLD VERSION**

**Article 26:** Directors may, even if they are appointed by this Articles of Association, be dismissed by a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders. Dismissed Directors will not have a right of claim against the Company.

**Article 27:** The Directors will be paid remuneration per meeting in an amount to be determined by the General Assembly of Shareholders, if decided so by the General Assembly of Shareholders. This remuneration may be paid per meeting or as a fixed amount per month or as a combination thereof.

The Directors appointed by this Articles of Association will not be paid any remuneration until the first meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

# POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article 28: The Board of Directors is responsible for management and representation of the Company to shareholders and third persons. The Board of Directors is entitled to manage the affairs and properties of the Company and to carry out all and any business operations and legal transactions for the objectives and within the fields of business of the Company and to use the name of the Company.

All and any matters which are not clearly excluded from the authorization of the Board of Directors by the laws or this Articles of Association and which do not require a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be under the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, the duties and functions of the Board of Directors are:

- to determine which management duties and functions will be delegated to the managers of the Company;
- (2) to appoint the officers and managers of the Company, to determine wages, fees, bonus premiums and other benefits of the Company officers and managers, to sign employment contracts with them, and if required, to

#### **NEW VERSION**

company and to implement measures required against risks determined as well as the management of risks.

#### DISMISSAL

Article 17: Directors may, if specifically brought to the agenda or otherwise in case of a fair ground, be dismissed at any time by a resolution of the General Assembly.

#### **REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS**

**Article 18:** The Directors may be paid attendance fee and/or remuneration, the value of which is to be designated through the resolution of the General Assembly, and pursuant to the appropriate principles of the Capital Markets Board.

# POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Article 19:** The Board of Directors is entitled to pass resolutions on any and all procedures and transactions required to realize the operations of the Company except for matters entrusted to the authority of the General Assembly pursuant to the applicable law and this Articles of Association.

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terminate employment contracts and dismiss them;

- (3) to negotiate and execute all types of contracts as and when deemed necessary for achievement of objectives of the Company; to place purchase orders; to take all and any actions in connection therewith; to decide the method of use of the surplus cash not required for the Company operations; to hire and lease real estates; to establish and annul or remove mortgages on the real estates; and to purchase or otherwise take possession of real estates in the name of the Company without a prior decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders and to accept mortgages established by third persons in favor of the Company and to annul or remove such mortgages and to represent the Company in and before land registries and other authorities in relation with the above purposes:
- (4) to sell the properties and real estates of the Company by a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders and likewise, to issue bonds by a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders;
- (5) to prepare and revise Company's expense budgets and to manage and administer the Company staff;
- to determine the authorized signatories of the Company and to issue signature circulars for registration of their sample signatures;
- (7) to issue a yearly report indicating the financial, economic and general situation of the Company and the results of the Company operations and the progress of achievement of the objectives of the Company, for submission to the General Assembly of Shareholders together with the yearly balance sheet of the Company;
- (8) to ensure that all legal books of the Company are duly kept; to prepare the inventory book records, balance sheet and profit & loss statement, and to make them available for

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examination by the shareholders, no later than fifteen days prior to the scheduled date of the annual ordinary meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders, together with its yearly activity report and its proposal as to distribution of net profit, and the yearly report issued by auditors;

- (9) to determine and decide the fees, awards, premiums and other amounts to be paid to the executive directors, managers, officers and employees of the Company in return for certain services and achievements, and to be debited to the general expenses of the Company; and
- (10)to determine the dividends payable by the Company, and to determine the amounts of ordinary and extraordinary provisions reserves and and redemption and replacement funds to be set aside from the dividends, and thus, to decide the profits to be distributed and to propose the same General Assembly to the Shareholders, and to call the General Assembly of Shareholders for ordinary and extraordinary meetings, and to determine and announce the agenda of such meetings.

The above list of powers and duties is not restrictive. The Board of Directors is authorized to engage in all operations not prohibited by the applicable laws.

The Board of Directors may either use its powers directly or may distribute its management and representation powers among its members or may authorize all or some of its members to represent the Company.

**Article 29:** In order to be valid and binding to the Company, all and any documents issued in the name of the Company must have been signed under the title of the Company by the authorized signatories appointed by the Board of Directors.

Such authorized signatories shall be registered in the Trade Registry and announced in the Trade Registry Gazette. The Company will be represented and bound jointly by any two of the Directors appointed by this Articles of Association under the title of the Company.

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#### MANAGEMENT AND REPRESENTATIVE AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD

**Article 20:** The Board is empowered, in accordance with an internal directive to be issued pursuant to Article 367 of the Turkish Commercial Code, to delegate management fully or partially to one or several Directors or Company executives.

The authority to represent the Company is vested in the Board, provided that such authority be principally exercised by two signatories acting jointly. The Board can also give representative authority to Company

#### **OLD VERSION**

**Article 30:** The Directors are liable and obliged to show care and diligence expected from an agent or proxy in management of the Company operations.

Article 31: The Directors may not participate in discussions of any matter which is related to their own personal interests or the interests of their ascendants and descendants or spouse or relatives by blood or by marriage up to (including) third degree, and in the case of such a discussion, the related Director is obliged to inform the Board of Directors and have it recorded in the minutes of that meeting. If a Director acts in violation of these provisions, that Director is liable to indemnify and hold the Company harmless from all and any losses and damages incurred by the Company due to such dealing or transaction.

#### MANAGERS

**Article 32:** The executive affairs and operations of the Company may be delegated to manager or managers to be elected from among the Directors or shareholders or from outside by a decision of the Board of Directors.

Appointment and dismissal of managers will be registered and announced by the Board of Directors. A manager may be appointed for a term of office in excess of the term of office of the appointing Board of Directors.

#### **NEW VERSION**

executives in accordance with the Article 370 of the Turkish Commercial Code. At least one Board member is required to have representative authority. The Board designates individuals granted with signatory power on behalf of the Company's corporate entity subject to the exercise of such power by signing under the Company's common seal, and further causes the registration and announcement of the notary-attested copy of the resolution specifying the duly authorized representatives of the Company and the form of their representation in the Turkish Registry. The provisions of Articles 371, 374 and 375 of the Turkish Commercial Code are reserved.

Repealed.

## PROHIBITION TO PARTICIPATE IN NEGOTIATIONS

Article 21: The Directors may not participate in negotiations where the personal non-Company interests of themselves or the personal non-Company interests of their ascendants and descendants or spouses or relatives by blood or by marriage up to (including) third degree conflict with Company's interest. Such prohibition is also enforced in cases where non-participation of Directors in negotiations is a requirement of good faith. In the event of disputable circumstances, the Board will be the final decisionmaking authority. The Director concerned may not attend the decisive voting. Even if conflict of interest is not known to the Board, the Director concerned should make the due disclosure and comply with such prohibition.

The reason for non-participation in negotiations due to prohibition and relevant procedures will be indicated in the Board resolution.

Repealed.

#### **OLD VERSION**

Managers may at any time be dismissed, like the Directors. A manager appointed from among the shareholders will not have a right of claim on the ground of dismissal without just cause.

Managers may not delegate their managerial duties to third persons, but may authorize third persons to perform certain dealings and transactions.

# COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

Article 32A: Corporate Governance Principles which the Capital Markets Board requires to be implemented shall be complied with.

Any transactions and board of directors' resolutions that are carried out and adopted without compliance with these compulsory principles shall be null and void and shall be deemed contrary to the articles of association.

In transactions that are considered as material according to the Corporate Governance Principles and in all kinds of related party transactions of the company as well as in any transactions involving guarantees, pledges and mortgages established provided to third parties, corporate governance regulations issued by the Capital Markets Board shall be complied with.

The number, qualifications, criteria, election, terms of office, working principles, scope of duties and similar matters regarding independent members assigned to the Board of Directors shall be determined according to the Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law, regulations issued by the Capital Markets Board with respect to Corporate Governance and provisions of other relevant legislation.

#### 4. FOURTH PART

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS

**Article 33:** The General Assembly of Shareholders will appoint one or more, but not more than three, statutory auditors from among the shareholders or from outside. Statutory auditors will perform the duties specified in this Articles of Association and the related provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Mr. Hasan Karaağaç and Mr. Abdullah Tekeç have been appointed as the initial statutory

#### **NEW VERSION**

# COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

**Article 22:** Corporate Governance Principles which the Capital Markets Board requires to be implemented will be complied with.

Any transactions and Board of Directors' resolutions that are carried out and adopted without compliance with these compulsory principles will be null and void and will be deemed contrary to the articles of association.

In transactions that are considered as material according to the Corporate Governance Principles and in all kinds of related party transactions of the company as well as in any transactions involving guarantees, pledges and mortgages established provided to third parties, corporate governance regulations issued by the Capital Markets Board will be complied with.

The number, qualifications, criteria, election, terms of office, working principles, scope of duties and similar matters regarding independent members assigned to the Board of Directors will be determined according to the Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law, regulations issued by the Capital Markets Board with respect to Corporate Governance and provisions of other relevant legislation.

#### AUDITORS AND THEIR DUTIES

Article 23: To the extent mandatorily required by the Turkish Commercial Code and other related legislation, in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Market Law, the General Assembly will elect an auditor before the end of each fiscal year and in any case before the expiry of the fiscal year during which the auditor would serve. After the election, the Board will immediately register the appointment of the auditor in the Trade Registry and further announce it in the Turkish Trade Registry

#### **OLD VERSION**

auditors. These statutory auditors will take office until the first yearly meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders. In the case of a statutory auditor resigns for any reason whatsoever, the other statutory auditor will individually take office until the first yearly meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

If one statutory auditor is appointed, that statutory auditor or if more than one statutory auditors are appointed, one more than half of the full number of statutory auditors must be a citizen of the Republic of Turkey. Maximum term of office of the statutory auditors is three years. Any statutory auditor whose term of office is over may be reelected. Statutory auditors can not at the same time be elected to the Board of Directors. Directors whose term of office is over may be elected as the statutory auditors of the Company, only after they are released by a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

Appointment and dismissal of the statutory auditors will be immediately registered in the Trade Registry and announced by the Board of Directors pursuant to Article 37 of the Turkish Commercial Code. Statutory auditors may at any time be dismissed by a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders. Statutory auditors will not have a right of claim due to dismissal.

If one of the statutory auditors leaves for any reason whatsoever, a reserve statutory auditor may be appointed in his place.

If more than one statutory auditors are appointed, and a reserve statutory auditor is not appointed, and one of the statutory auditors leaves for any reason whatsoever, the other statutory auditors will elect a person in his place to take office until the next meeting of the General Assembly of If only one statutory auditor is Shareholders. appointed, and a reserve statutory auditor is not appointed, and that one statutory auditor leaves for any reason whatsoever, the competent court having jurisdiction in the place of the head office of the Company will appoint a statutory auditor to take office until the next meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders upon demand of any individual shareholder or any Director or the Board of Directors.

#### DUTIES OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

**Article 34:** The statutory auditors are liable to inspect and audit the general accounts and books of the Company.

#### **NEW VERSION**

Gazette and the Company's web site.

The auditors have the liability to satisfy the duties assigned by the Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law and other appropriate legislation within the limits defined by the law.

Repealed.

#### **OLD VERSION**

#### **NEW VERSION**

Specifically, duties of the statutory auditors are:

- to determine the format of balance sheet in collaboration with the Board of Directors of the Company;
- (2) to examine the Company books at least once in six months in order to get information about the Company operations and affairs and to ensure that all required records are kept regularly;
- (3) to conduct spot and frequent inspections and audits in the Company's cash account, not being less than once every quarter;
- (4) to inspect the Company books at least once a month, and to check physical existence of all kinds of negotiable instruments and securities delivered to the Company as pledge or guarantee or for safekeeping purposes, and to ensure that all required records are kept regularly;
- (5) to check compliance of the conditions in this Articles of Association for participation of the shareholders in the meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders
- (6) to audit the Company balance sheets and profit & loss accounts;
- (7) to supervise the liquidation proceedings;
- in the case of failure of the Board of Directors, to call the General Assembly of Shareholders for ordinary and extraordinary meetings;
- (9) to attend the meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders;
- (10) to check compliance of the Directors with the laws and this Articles of Association; and
- (11) at the end of every year, to present a report to the General Assembly of Shareholders about their opinions and comments on the balance sheet and other financial statements issued by the Board of Directors and on the proposal of the Board of Directors as

#### **OLD VERSION**

to distribution of profit, and other related documentation about the situation and operations of the Company.

The statutory auditors are obliged to report to the Board of Directors and in significant cases, to the General Assembly of Shareholders, all and any deficiencies, corruptions and other breaches of the laws and this Articles of Association which may come to their knowledge during performance of their audit duties hereunder.

The statutory auditors are obliged to call the General Assembly of Shareholders for an extraordinary meeting in the case of emergency.

Article 35: Each shareholder has the right to apply to the statutory auditors for complaints about the directors or managers of the Company. The statutory auditors are obliged to investigate such complaints. If the complaint is justified, the statutory auditors will include it in their yearly report. If the complainants hold at least one-tenth of the share capital, the statutory auditors are obliged to include their comments and opinions about the complaint in their yearly report, and if deemed necessary, to immediately call the General Assembly of Shareholders for an extraordinary meeting. The complainants who apply to the statutory auditors as above are obliged to deposit their share certificates corresponding to one-tenth of the share capital in a bank for pledge purposes. These share certificates will be kept in custody by the bank until the end of the next meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

Article 36: The statutory auditors may attend the meetings of the Board of Directors, but may not participate in discussions or vote therein, and they may have their proposals and motions included in the agenda of the Board meetings or of the extraordinary meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders

Article 37: The statutory auditors are liable not to disclose any information obtained during performance of their duties to the individual shareholders or third persons. The statutory auditors will be jointly and severally liable for all and any damages caused by non-performance or poor performance of their duties vested by the laws or this Articles of Association, unless they prove to have no fault therein.

#### **NEW VERSION**

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

#### **OLD VERSION**

#### **NEW VERSION**

This liability shall be governed by the provisions of Articles 309 and 341 of the Turkish Commercial Code

#### AUDIT FEE

Article 38: The statutory auditors will be paid a monthly or yearly fee to be determined by the General Assembly of Shareholders. No fee shall be paid until the first yearly meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders to the statutory auditors elected by this Articles of Association.

Repealed.

#### 5. FIFTH PART

#### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SHAREHOLDERS**

Article 39: The shareholders of the Company will meet as the General Assembly of Shareholders at least once a year. The General Assembly of Shareholders convened in accordance with the applicable laws and this Articles of Association will represent all of the shareholders.

Decisions taken in a duly convened meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be valid and binding to the opponents thereof and to the shareholders not present in the meeting.

The General Assembly of Shareholders will meet ordinarily or extraordinarily. Ordinary meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be held at least once a year and within three months following the end of each accounting period upon a call of the Board of Directors. In these meetings, the yearly operations and results of the Company will be discussed and the required decisions will be taken.

Extraordinary meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be held at any time deemed necessary in the course of the Company business operations, in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and this Articles of Association.

Article

40:

#### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

Article 24: The shareholders exercise their legal rights relating to the Company's affairs at the General Assembly.

The General Assembly convenes ordinarily or extraordinarily. Ordinary General Assembly meetings are held within three (3) months following the end of each accounting period. In these meetings, the shareholders discuss the assignment of Company organs, financial statements, Board's annual report, mode of utilizing the operating profits, designating the ratios of profits and dividends to be distributed, discharge of Directors as well as other matters relevant to the Company's operating periods and other essential matters; whereby resolutions are passed accordingly.

Extraordinary meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be held at any time deemed necessary or mandatory and urgent in the course of the Company business operations, in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Market Law.

#### **VENUE OF MEETINGS**

The General Assembly of Shareholders will meet at the head offices of the Company or at other place in the city of the head offices of the Company.

Article 25: The General Assembly will meet at the jurisdiction where the head office of the Company is situated, or at a convenient place in the city of the head office of the Company.

#### **OLD VERSION**

## ELECTRONIC ATTENDANCE TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETINGS

Article 40/A: Entitled parties who have right to attend to General Meetings of the Company may also attend to the meetings via electronic means in accordance with the article of the 1527 Turkish Commercial Code. In line with the Regulation for the General Assemblies on Electronic Platform at Joint Stock Companies, the Company may set up an electronic general meeting system or it can buy the services of such systems from special service providers, which allows entitled parties to attend to general meetings via electronic means, to state their opinions, to propose and to vote. In accordance with this provision of Articles of Association, it will be ensured in all general meeting to be held for the entitled parties and their representatives to exercise their rights mentioned in the provisions of the Regulation.

Article 41: Both ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be announced in the newspaper specified in Article 37 of the Turkish Commercial Code and in a newspaper being published in the city of the head offices of the Company, no later than three weeks prior to the date of meeting, excluding the announcement and meeting days. All communication instruments. includina electronic communication, shall be used in meeting announcements.

These announcements will indicate the meeting date, time and place and the agenda containing the topics to be discussed therein. The meeting date and agenda will be separately notified via registered mail to the holders of registered shares which are not traded continously in the stock exchange and other organized markets.

Agenda for the ordinary annual meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders will contain not only the topics listed in Article 369 of the Turkish Commercial Code, but also other topics deemed necessary by the Board of Directors, and it will also be stated in the meeting call that the Company balance sheet, profit & loss statement, proposal as to distribution of net profit, and audit report will be made available for inspection by the shareholders within three weeks prior to the date of meeting. Topics not listed in the agenda may not be discussed in the meeting.

Upon demand, based on justifiable causes, of the shareholders holding at least onetwentienth of the

#### **NEW VERSION**

## ELECTRONIC ATTENDANCE TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETINGS

Article 26: Entitled parties who have right to attend to General Meetings of the Company may also attend to the meetings via electronic means in accordance with the article of the 1527 Turkish Commercial Code. In line with the Regulation for the General Assemblies on Electronic Platform at Joint Stock Companies, the Company may set up an electronic general meeting system or it can buy the services of such systems from special service providers, which allows entitled parties to attend to general meetings via electronic means, to state their opinions, to propose and to vote. In accordance with this provision of Articles of Association, it will be ensured in all general meeting to be held for the entitled parties and their representatives to exercise their rights mentioned in the provisions of the Regulation.

#### INVITATION TO MEETINGS

Article 27: Invitation to General Assembly meetings is announced on the Company's corporate web site, in a newspaper issued at the place where the Company's head office is situated, in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette, on the Public Disclosures Platform, and other bulletins released at such other locations designated by the Capital Markets regulations. Such invitations are made at least three (3) weeks prior to the date of meeting excluding the actual date of announcement and actual date of meeting. All communication instruments, including electronic communication, will be used in meeting announcements.

Relevant articles of the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets regulations shall apply on the authority to call a General Assembly meeting.

Agenda relating to the General Assembly meetings shall be set by the entity calling the General Assembly to meeting. Except for exclusions set out in the provisions of the applicable law and the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures of the Joint Stock Companies and Representatives of the Customs and Trade Ministry to Be Present in the Meetings", matters not covered by the agenda may not be discussed and resolved upon at the General Assembly.

The shareholders holding at least one twentienth of the paid-in capital of the Company may request in writing from the Board of Directors to include into the agenda matters for which resolution is sought at the General Assembly. Such request for the inclusion of matters into the agenda should be received by the

#### **OLD VERSION**

paid-in capital of the Company, the Board of Directors is obliged to include the requested topics in the agenda of the meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders. However, such demand is required to be made before the meeting call to the shareholders.

**Article 42:** Both ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be notified, and a copy of the agenda and the supporting documents will be delivered, to the Ministry of Commerce no later than twenty days prior to the date of meeting. A commissar from the Ministry of Commerce will attend all meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

#### QUORUM

Article 43: Unless otherwise clearly provided in the Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law and regulations which the Capital Markets Board requires to be implemented and this Articles of Association, both ordinary and extraordinary meetinas of the General Assembly of Shareholders may be held only if shareholders holding at least oneforth of the share capital are present in person or represented by proxy therein. If the meeting quorum is not reached in the first meeting, the shareholders will be called for a second meeting upon a call to be made three weeks in advance. The General Assembly of Shareholders is authorized to discuss its agenda in the second meeting, irrespective of the percentage of capital represented by the shareholders present therein. In order to be valid, all decisions of the General Assembly of Shareholders must have been taken by affirmative vote of simple majority of the votes used in person or by proxy.

#### **NEW VERSION**

Board of Directors before the deposit of the announcement fee for publishing such announcement in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette. Any request for the inclusion of a matter into the agenda should be made via notary public.

#### MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE

Article 28: Ordinary and extraordinary General Assembly meetings of the Company will be communicated in writing to the Ministry of Customs and Trade prior to the date of meeting, and one copy of each of the agenda documents will be attached to such communication. All General Assembly meetings of the Company are attended by the Ministry Representative as well. The process is governed by the principles and procedures set out in the "Regulation on the Principles and Representatives of the Customs and Trade Ministry to Be Present in the Meetings".

#### MEETING AND DECISION QUORUM

Article 29: Unless otherwise a more stringent quorum is stipulated in the Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law, regulations stipulated to be enforced by the Capital Markets Board, and this Articles of Association, General Assembly meetings may be held only if shareholders holding at least one forth of the share capital are present in person or by proxy therein. Such quorum should be maintained throughout the meeting. Measures relating to the maintenance of the quorum are taken by the chairmanship council of the General Assembly. If the meeting quorum cannot be reached or maintained at the first meeting, no quorum will be sought for the second meeting.

Resolutions are passed by majority of votes of those being present at the meeting.

#### MEETING AND DECISION QUORUM FOR AMMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

**Article 30 :** Pursuant to obtaining permissions from Capital Markets Board and Ministry of Customs and Trade, ammendments to the Articles of Association are resolved at the General Assembly which has been called for a meeting in accordance with the Law and

#### **OLD VERSION**

#### **NEW VERSION**

provisions of the Articles of Association, in the framework of the relevant regulations and provisions of the Articles of Association. Article 29 of the Capital Markets Law and Article 421 of the Turkish Commercial Code are complied with regarding the meeting and decision quorums for ammendments to the Articles of Association.

#### **VOTING RIGHT**

Article 31: The shareholders will have one vote for each share they hold.

Voting rights of each shareholder will be calculated by proportioning the total nominal values of the shares that the shareholder holds to the total nominal value of the Company's capital.

#### **RIGHT TO ATTEND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

Article 32: All shareholders listed in the "List of Individuals Eligible to Attend the General Assembly" issued by the Board of Directors are entitled to attend the General Assembly meeting. To exercise his/her shareholding rights, such shareholders may either attend the General Assembly meeting principally or be represented at the meeting by a third party whether the latter is a shareholder or not. The form and substance of powers of attorneys will be prescribed by the Board of Directors on the basis of the Capital Markets Board's regulations for voting by proxy.

The representative so assigned to the meeting will comply with the instructions of the principal shareholder whom he/she represents at the meeting. Violation of such instructions will not invalidate the vote.

#### RIGHT OF INFORMATION AND REVIEW

**Article 33:** Financial statements, consolidated financial statements, Board's annual report, audit reports and Board's proposal for dividend distribution will be made available at the Company's head office and branch offices at least 3 (three) weeks prior to the actual date of General Assembly meeting, for the review of shareholders.

#### HOLDING THE MEETINGS

Article 34: The Board of Directors will issue the list showing the shareholders eligible to attend the

#### **VOTING RIGHT**

**Article 44:** In both ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders, irrespective of the group of shares, the shareholders shall have one vote for each share they hold.

**Article 45:** Meetings to be convened for discussion of the proposed amendments to this Articles of Association shall be governed by the provisions of Article 388 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

**Article 46:** In the meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders, the shareholders may be represented by proxy. A proxy who himself is a shareholder of the Company will be entitled to vote for both his own shares and the shares of his principal. Form of the power of attorney will be determined by the Board of Directors by taking into consideration the rules and regulations of the Capital Markets Board pertaining to voting by proxy.

**Article 47:** For the purpose of determination of quorum, the holders of bearer share certificates who intend to attend the meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders will, no later than one

#### **OLD VERSION**

week prior to the date of meeting, should deliver their share certificates or the supporting documents to the head offices of the Company or to a place of deposit that may be decided by the Board of Directors, and will receive entrance cards showing the quantity and numbers of their share certificates.

If the necessary quorum is not reached in the first meeting, unless otherwise decided, these entrance cards will be valid also for the second meeting.

**Article 48:** A list showing the names and the number of shares held by the shareholders who will attend the meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be issued and approved by the Board of Directors and will be posted at a place easily visible by the shareholders before the meeting and a copy thereof will be delivered to the secretary of the General Assembly meeting.

Article 49: Repealed.

**Article 50:** A person elected by the General Assembly of Shareholders will chair the meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders. Duty of the meeting chairman is to ensure that the meeting is held regularly and orderly and the meeting records are kept in accordance with the applicable laws and this Articles of Association.

Two shareholders present in the meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be entrusted with the task of collecting votes.

A list showing the name and address of, and the number of shares and voting rights held by, the shareholders or their proxies present in the meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be issued and approved by the present shareholders or proxies, and this list will be attached to the meeting minutes.

#### **NEW VERSION**

General Assembly and who hold the registered shares pursuant to the appropriate article of the Capital Markets Board, in alignment with the "list of shareholders" to be supplied by the Central Registry Agency. Once signed by the shareholders present or their proxies at the General Assembly meeting, the chairman of the assembly and the Ministerial representative, such list shall be named "list of attendance to the General Assembly".

Resolutions passed by the General Assembly shall also apply to shareholders not present at the meeting, or shareholders that have casted negative votes.

Repealed.

#### CHAIRMANSHIP COUNCIL

**Article 35:** The General Assembly meetings are chaired by a chairman to be elected by the General Assembly. Such chairman assigns the clerk to be in charge of writing down the meeting minutes, and the vote collecting officer, if deemed necessary, to constitute the chairmanship council. When necessary, a vice chairman may also be elected.

#### **MEETING MINUTES**

Article 36: In General Assembly meetings, meeting minutes are issued pursuant to the Turkish Commercial Code and Article 422 of the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures of the Joint Stock Companies and Representatives of the Customs and Trade Ministry to Be Present in the Meetings". For such minutes to be effective, they should be signed by the chairmanship council of the meeting and by the Ministry representative.

It will be the responsibility of the Board of Directors to immediately submit to the Trade Registry Office one notary-attested copy of the meeting minutes, and further to obtain the registration and announcement of the items of the minutes requiring registration and announcement. Such minutes will also immediately be posted on the Company's corporate website.

#### **OLD VERSION**

**Article 51:** Discussions in and decisions taken by the General Assembly of Shareholders, and the causes of opposition of the opponents, will be recorded in the meeting minutes.

The meeting minutes will be signed by the meeting chairman, vote-collectors and secretary, and the documents proving that the meeting call is duly sent will be attached to the meeting minutes.

The Board of Directors is liable to register a certified copy of the meeting minutes in the Trade Registry within fifteen days. The copies of these meeting minutes may be signed by the authorized signatories of the Company for submission to the courts or other official authorities.

**Article 52:** All and any matters not specifically dealt with in this Part will be decided and regulated by the Board of Directors, in strict compliance with the applicable laws and this Articles of Association.

# POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SHAREHOLDERS

#### Article 53:

- To take decisions on all matters which are not included in the powers of the Board of Directors;
- (2) To give permission to the Board of Directors on special issues, and to determine the conditions thereof, and to determine the method of management of the Company affairs;
- (3)To approve or disapprove the balance sheets, profit & loss statements, inventory books and other reports and financial statements to be issued by the Board of Directors or the statutory auditors about the Company business operations, or upon discussion thereon, to decide re-issue and restatement of such reports; and to release the Directors and the statutory auditors or to hold them liable; and to decide on depreciation method; and to set aside ordinary or extraordinary reserves, replacement funds, and provisions for redemption of share certificates and replacement of them by redeemable stock, and other funds

#### **NEW VERSION**

#### INTERNAL DIRECTIVE

**Article 37:** Matters relating to General Assembly meetings not governed by this Articles of Association will be regulated and enforced by virtue of an internal directive to be enacted by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets regulations or subject to full compliance with this Articles of Association, and in particular accordance with the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph under Article 419 of the Turkish Commercial Code and The Regulation on the Principles and Procedures of the Joint Stock Companies and Representatives of the Customs and Trade Ministry to Be Present in the Meetings".

Repealed.

#### DUTIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

**Article 38:** The General Assembly adopts resolutions in cases explicitly specified in the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Market Law and other appropriate legislation, and in this Articles of Association.

#### **OLD VERSION**

or reserves, and to exclude such funds and reserves from the distributable profit, and thus, to determine the net distributable profit of the Company and the method of allocation and distribution thereof, and to carry forward a part thereof to the next year; and to appoint, dismiss or replace the Directors and the statutory auditors: and to determine remuneration, fees. wages and allowances payable to the Directors and the statutory auditors:

- (4) To give or refuse permission on the matters for which the Directors are liable to get a permission of the General Assembly of Shareholders;
- (5) To decide on issue of the capital market instruments in accordance with the applicable laws, and to determine the rights associated to and the conditions of such instruments, and to authorize the Board of Directors in connection therewith;
- (6) To amend provisions of this Articles of Association in strict compliance with the pertinent provisions of the laws and this Articles of Association, and to decide reduction of capital and to dissolve the Company by a decision taken by affirmative vote of the majority as envisaged in the laws; and to perform other duties and functions vested to the General Assembly of Shareholders the Turkish bv Commercial Code; and
- (7) To take decisions on the topics of its agenda relating to management of the Company or implementation of this Articles of Association.

These powers are not restrictive.

**Article 54:** A decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders relating to approval of the balance sheet stands for release of the Board of Directors, statutory auditors and managers of the Company.

Article 55: The shareholders can not vote on the matters and topics which they are personally interested in. However, shareholders nominated to the Board of Directors may vote for elections to

#### **NEW VERSION**

Repealed.

#### DEPRIVATION OF VOTE

Article 39: The shareholders may not vote in the course of negotiations regarding a personal business or procedure between themselves, their spouses, ascendants and descendants or unlimited companies

#### **OLD VERSION**

the Board of Directors.

Article 56: Discussions on approval of balance sheet will be postponed by one month upon a decision of majority of the present shareholders or upon written demand of shareholders representing at least one-tenth of the share capital of the Company. In this case, the subsequent meeting will also be duly announced. In the second meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders, a demand for postponement of discussions to the subsequent meeting will be valid and accepted only if an objection has already been raised against some certain accounts of the balance sheet, and adequate explanations have not been given about these accounts.

Article 57: Decisions of the General Assembly of Shareholders may be objected within three months following the date of decision. This objection will be made to the Commercial Court having jurisdiction in the city of the head offices of the Company. The shareholders who attend the meeting and raise an opposition to the decision and record the causes of opposition in the meeting minutes or who are prevented to vote in accordance with the applicable laws and this Articles of Association or who allege that the meeting call has not been duly made or the agenda of the meeting has not been duly announced or delivered, and the Board of Directors, and if the enforcement of the subject decision leads to personal liability of the Directors or the statutory auditors, the Directors and the statutory auditors will have a right of objection against the decisions of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

If an objection is proven to be in bad faith, the objectors will be held jointly and severally liable for

#### **NEW VERSION**

where they act as shareholders or capital companies controlled by them on one side and the Company on other side, or any litigation held by a jurisdictional body or arbitration.

The Directors and other executive signatories of the Company may not exercise principally or by proxy their voting rights vested in them by the shares held thereby in resolutions relating to the discharge of Directors.

#### **POSTPONING THE MEETING**

Article 40: Discussions on financial statements and other associated matters may be postponed by one month upon demand of shareholders representing at least one-twentieth of the Company's capital. In this case, the meeting will be postponed by one month later by the assembly chairman without the need to a specific resolution of the General Assembly. All objections raised by the holders of minority interests on financial statements should be handled at the upcoming meeting and written down in meeting minutes. Postponement will be communicated to shareholders by announcement in accordance with Article 27 of this Articles of Association. For the upcoming meeting, the General Assembly will be called to convention in accordance with the procedure set out in the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets regulations.

# CANCELLATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS

Article 41: An action for nullity may be initiated before the commercial court of first instance at the jurisdiction where the Company's head office is situated, against a General Assembly resolution that violates the Law, this Articles of Association and bona fide rules, within three months following the date of such resolution in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code.

## **OLD VERSION**

## **NEW VERSION**

all direct and indirect damages caused by such objection.

A copy of the final judgment of the competent court taken upon an objection will be immediately registered and announced by the Board of Directors.

Article 58: If a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders relating to amendments in this Articles of Association breaches the rights of the holders of a certain group of shares or of preference shares, such decision will not be valid and enforceable unless and until it is duly approved in writing and by a majority decision taken in a special meeting of the holders of that group of shares or of preference shares, as detailed in Article 389 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

**Article 59:** Votes are used by show of hands in the meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders. However, balloting is essential upon written demand of shareholders holding at least one-tenth of the capital represented by the shareholders present in the meeting.

#### 6. SIXTH PART

#### ACCOUNTING PERIOD, BALANCE SHEET, PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENTS, YEARLY REPORT

#### FISCAL YEAR

Article 60: Fiscal year of the Company starts in the first day of January and ends in the last day of December, except for the first fiscal year which starts as of the final date of foundation of the Company and ends in the last day of December of that year.

## BALANCE SHEET AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Article 61: At the end of each accounting period, a balance sheet and a profit & loss statement indicating the general situation of the Company, and an inventory book indicating the balances of the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet will be issued.

Financial statements and reports required by the Capital Markets Board and in the case of the

Repealed.

#### **VOTING PROCEDURE**

**Article 42:** During the meetings of the General Assembly, provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Law and other relevant regulations are complied with regarding the voting procedure.

#### **FISCAL YEAR**

Article 43: Fiscal year of the Company starts in the first day of January and ends in the last day of December.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

**Article 44:** The Board shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly the financial statements, annexes thereto and the annual report of the Board for the previous fiscal year as required in the Turkish Accounting Standards within three months of the fiscal period following the balance sheet day.

The provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and regulations of the Capital Markets Board shall be

## **OLD VERSION**

Company being subject to independent audit, the independent audit report will be sent to the Board and separately publicized in accordance with the procedures and principles determined by the Board.

#### NET PROFIT, RESERVES AND ALLOWANCE

#### Article 62:

#### 1. NET PROFIT OF THE COMPANY:

- a) Net profit of the Company is the gross profit of ordinary activities of the Company plus extraordinary income and profits minus all ordinary and extraordinary expenses, losses, donations, grants, corporate tax and other taxes and funds payable by the Company in relation with its operations.
- b) Out of the profit before corporate tax and other taxes and funds levied on and payable by the Company, a minimum portion of 2% will be donated to Anadolu Education and Welfare Foundation, as long as it is tax exempt, without prejudice to the first dividends to be distributed to the shareholders.For an amendment in this clause, shareholders representing at least 95% of the share capital must be present in a meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders and must vote for such amendment.

The donations and grants under this clause will be governed by the provisions of the Capital Market laws and regulations pertaining to disclosures to public.

## **NEW VERSION**

complied with in the preparation of the financial table and reports as well as the independent audit report in case the Company is subject to independent audit.

# NET PERIOD PROFIT , RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

Article 45:

- **1. COMPANY'S NET PERIOD PROFIT:** 
  - a) The Company's net period profit is the proceeds derived from the operations of the Company plus other income and profits minus all expenses and all other costs, donations, grants, corporation tax and other taxes and funds payable by the Company in relation to such operations as well as losses from previous years.
  - b) Out of the profit before corporate tax and other taxes and funds levied on the Company, a minimum portion of 2% will be donated to Anadolu Education and Welfare Foundation, as long as it is tax exempt, without prejudice to the dividend stipulated to be paid by the Capital Markets Board. For an amendment in this clause, shareholders representing at least 95% of the Company's share capital must be present in a meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders and must vote for such amendment.
  - The limit of the donations and grants shall not c) exceed the 5% of the profit for the relevant period calculated according to Tax Law, that is permitted to be deducted from the corporate tax basis, taking into account the minimum rate determined in sub article (b) of this Article. All donations are required to be disclosed to the information of the shareholders in the General Assembly, grants shall not be against Capital Markets regulations regarding profit shifting, required public announcements must be made and donations made during the year shall not hinder the objectives and scope of business of the company.

The donations and grants under this clause will be governed by the provisions of the Capital Market law and regulations pertaining to disclosures to public.

## **OLD VERSION**

#### 2. DISTRIBUTION OF NET PROFIT:

Net profit calculated as specified in paragraph 1(a) here above will be distributed as follows:

- a) From the amount also including the donations and grants mentioned in paragraphs 1(a) and 1(b) here above, 5% legal reserve fund will be set aside until it reaches 1/5th of the paid capital pursuant to Article 466 of the Turkish Commercial Code.
- b) From the amount equal to the balance of profit plus the donations and grants mentioned in paragraphs 1(a) and 1(b), a first dividend will be set aside for distribution to the shareholders at the rate and in the amount to be determined by the Capital Markets Board.
- c) From the amount equal to the net profit minus the amount referred to in paragraph (a) here above and an amount of 10% of the issued capital, 2% will be set aside for distribution to the holders of Redeemable stock pro rata their shares, without prejudice to the first dividends payable to the shareholders. Provided, however, that the profit shares payable to the holders of Redeemable stock may not be more than 10% of the amount remaining after deduction of 5% legal reserves and of first dividends from the net profit.
- d) The General Assembly of Shareholders will decide by majority vote to retain the balance of the profit as extraordinary reserve funds or to distribute the same to the shareholders as second dividends.
- e) One-tenth of the amount remaining after deduction of profit shares equal to 5% of the paid-in capital from the amount decided to be distributed to the shareholders and other persons entitled to profit shares pursuant to the 3rd subparagraph, paragraph 2, Article 466 of the Turkish Commercial Code will be set aside as second rank of legal reserve funds.
- f) Unless and until the reserve funds specified by the laws and the first dividends distributable to shareholders pursuant to this Articles of Association

## **NEW VERSION**

#### 2. DISTRIBUTION OF NET PERIOD PROFIT:

Net period profit calculated as specified in paragraph 1(a) above will be distributed as follows in the following sequence:

- a) 5% legal reserve fund will be set aside until it reaches twenty percent of the paid-in capital pursuant to Article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code.
- b) It shall be subject to the resolution of the General Assembly to distribute to shareholders a first dividend out of the amount equal to the balance of profit plus the donations and grants mentioned in paragraphs 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c) at the ratio and in the amount to be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets regulations and the Board applicable legislation. General and particular regulations and resolutions of the Capital Markets Board in this respect shall be complied with.
- c) Out of the amount equal to the net period profit minus the amount referred to in paragraph (a) here above and an amount of 10% of the issued capital, 2% will be paid to the holders of redeemable stocks pro rata their shares. However dividends payable to the holders of redeemable stocks may not exceed 10% of the amount remaining after deduction of 5% general legal reserves and of dividends set aside from the net profit for the period pursuant to paragraph 2(b).
- d) The General Assembly may unanimously decide to retain the balance of the profit as free reserve funds or to distribute the same to the shareholders as dividend. In distributing dividends out of free reserve funds, Article 509 of the Turkish Commercial Code shall be observed.
- e) 10 percent of the amount remaining after deduction, from the total amount to be distributed to dividend beneficiaries pursuant to sub-paragraph c under paragraph 2 of Article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code, of a sum equal to 5% of the paid-in capital will be added to general legal reserve fund.
- f) Unless reserve funds specified by the laws and dividends distributable to shareholders pursuant to this Articles of Association and further stipulated by the Capital Markets Board are set aside, no other reserve fund

## **OLD VERSION**

are set aside from the net profit, it may not be decided to set aside other reserve funds or to carry the profit forward to the next year or to distribute profit shares to the officers, employees and workers of the Company, and unless and until first dividends are duly paid, it may not be decided to pay profit shares to the holders of Redeemable stock, officers, employees and workers of the Company.

Article 63: Method and time of distribution of profit decided to be distributed as above will be decided by the General Assembly of Shareholders upon a proposal of the Board of Directors, notwithstanding the pertinent provisions of the Capital Market laws and regulations.

#### SETTLEMENT OF LOSS

Article 64: Upon reduction of capital due to settlement of losses shown in the balance sheet, the capital loss will be recovered from the balance of ordinary and additional reserve funds. If the balance of ordinary and additional reserve funds is not sufficient, the loss will be carried forward to the next year, and dividend may not be distributed unless and until the loss is fully recovered.

#### **RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

**Article 65:** Reserve funds and provisions shall be governed by the provisions of Article 466 of the Turkish Commercial Code and the fiscal laws, the Capital Market Law and other pertinent laws and regulations.

### **NEW VERSION**

may be set aside, or the profit may not be carried forward to the next year, or no dividend may be distributed to the holders of redeemable stocks, officers, employees and workers of the Company; and unless an established dividend is allocated, no profit share may be paid to the foregoing individuals.

- g) Dividend distribution is made equally to all of the shares existing as of the distribution date without taking into consideration their issuing or acquisition dates. The dividend distribution decision made by the General Assembly in accordance with this Articles of Association cannot be retrieved.
- h) In setting aside reserve funds and provisions therefor, appropriate provisions of Article 519 and 520 of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Turkish Accounting Standards, the Capital Markets Law and other appropriate legislation shall be complied with.

#### METHOD AND TIME OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

**Article 46:** Method and time of distribution of profit decided to be distributed as above will be decided by the General Assembly of Shareholders upon a proposal of the Board of Directors, notwithstanding the pertinent provisions of the Capital Market laws and regulations.

#### SETTLEMENT OF LOSS

Article 47: Losses shown in the balance sheet, will be recovered from the balance of general legal and free reserve funds. If such balance does not suffice, the loss will be carried forward to the next year, and dividend may not be distributed unless and until the loss is fully recovered.

Repealed.

## **OLD VERSION**

## 7. SEVENTH PART

#### DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANY

Article 66: The Board of Directors may call the General Assembly of Shareholders for a meeting in order to decide on dissolution and liquidation of the Company for any reason whatsoever. The Company may at any time be dissolved without being subject to the legal reasons, if that meeting of the General Assembly of Shareholders is attended by shareholders representing at least three-forth of the share capital in person or by proxy, and if at least two-third of the present shareholders vote for dissolution.

**Article 67:** The Company may be dissolved for any one of the reasons listed in Article 434 of the Turkish Commercial Court or by a final court judgment or by a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders taken in accordance with the related laws.

**Article 68:** In the case of dissolution or winding up of the Company for any reason other than bankruptcy, the General Assembly of Shareholders will appoint liquidators or will authorize the Board of Directors on liquidation.

**Article 69:** Form of liquidation, method of liquidation proceedings, and powers and duties of the liquidators will be decided by the General Assembly of Shareholders. These decisions will be duly registered and announced.

**Article 70:** If more than one liquidator is appointed, they may authorize one of them for some certain proceedings.

The liquidators will be authorized to conduct and complete the ongoing affairs and transactions of the Company, but may not initiate new dealings or transactions not required for liquidation of the Company. If new statutory auditors are not elected after the decision of liquidation, the existing statutory auditor(s) will remain in office during the process of liquidation.

The liquidators may transfer all or some of the rights and funds of the Company dissolved upon a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders, to another company as consideration for participation therein.

The General Assembly of Shareholders may at any time and in its sole discretion dismiss the

#### **NEW VERSION**

#### **TERMINATION AND LIQUIDATION**

**Article 48:** Appropriate provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code shall apply to the termination and liquidation of the Company.

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Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

## **OLD VERSION**

liquidators or reduce the number of liquidators.

Article 71: During the process of liquidation of the Company, in order to be valid and binding on the Company, all types of documents and notes issued in the name of the Company will have to be signed by the liquidators as "the Liquidators of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii Anonim Şirketi in the process of liquidation".

**Article 72:** The Company will be liquidated in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code. The amount remaining after full payment of all outstanding debts of the Company and full reimbursement of the capital payments of the shareholders of the Company, will be distributed to all of the shareholders pro rata their capital shares.

#### 8. EIGHTH PART

#### **MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES**

**Article 73:** All and any matters on which this Articles of Association remains silent will be governed by and subject to the pertinent provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Market Law and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 74: All and any disputes that may arise between the Company and the shareholders in respect of the Company affairs and operations either before or during liquidation of the Company will be in the jurisdiction of the competent court in the city of head offices of the Company.

The disputes which arise among the shareholders in respect of the Company affairs and operations and which may affect the rights of the Company will also be in the jurisdiction of the competent court in the city of head offices of the Company. Upon occurrence of such a dispute, the shareholders who apply to the court are obliged to designate a legal domicile and notice address in the city of head offices of the Company for all and any legal notices and writs in connection therewith.

Article 75: The costs of foundation incurred by the founders prior to the date of final foundation of the Company, and the costs of foundation and organization incurred by the Board of Directors after the date of final foundation, and the costs incurred for starting of business operations of the

## **NEW VERSION**

Repealed.

Repealed.

#### **LEGAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 49:** Matters not covered by this Articles of Association will be governed by the appropriate provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law and the appropriate legislation.

Repealed.

Repealed.

## **OLD VERSION**

Company will be debited to the Company expense accounts.

**Article 76:** Upon occurrence of a breach of the laws and this Articles of Association which requires dissolution of the Company, the Ministry of Commerce may bring forward a law suit for dissolution of the Company.

**Article 77:** The contents of this Articles of Association have been fully read, understood, accepted and undersigned by the founders.

**Article 78:** Announcements relating to the Company will, without prejudice to the provisions of the 4th paragraph of Article 37 of the Turkish Commercial Code, and the Capital Market Law and the circulars of the Capital Markets Board, be placed in a newspaper being published in the city of head offices of the Company. If no newspaper is being published in that city, announcements will be placed in a newspaper being published in the closest city.

However, calls for meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders will be published no later than three weeks in advance, except for the announcement and meeting days, pursuant to the provisions of Article 368 of the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Market Law and regulations which the Capital Markets Board requires to be implemented.

Announcements relating to reduction of capital or liquidation of the Company shall be governed by the provisions of Articles 397 and 438 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

## **NEW VERSION**

Repealed.

Repealed.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO THE COMPANY

**Article 50:** Announcements relating to the Company will be posted on the Company's corporate web site, in a newspaper circulated at the place where the Company's head office is situated, and in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette.

Appropriate provisions of the Capital Market Law and the Capital Markets Board's regulations are reserved.

## Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. Internal Directive on Working Principles and Procedures of the General Assembly

### PART ONE Purpose, Scope, Basis and Definitions

## Purpose and Scope

**ARTICLE 1-** (1) The purpose of this Internal Directive is to establish the working principles and procedures of the General Assembly of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi Anonim Şirketi in accordance with the provisions of the Law, the relevant legislation and the Articles of Association. This Internal Directive embodies all ordinary and extraordinary General Assembly meetings of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi Anonim Şirketi.

## Basis

**ARTICLE 2-** (1) This Internal Directive has been prepared by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on the Working Principles and Procedures of General Assembly Meetings of Joint Stock Companies and the Representatives of the Ministry of Customs and Trade Attending Such Meetings.

## Definitions

**ARTICLE 3-** (1) The terms in this Internal Directive shall mean;

a) Assembly: One-day meeting of the General Assembly,

b) Law: the Turkish Commercial Code no 6102 dated 13/1/2011,

c) Session: Each part of an assembly interrupted due to a break, lunch and such similar occasions during the assembly,

d) Meeting: Ordinary and Extraordinary General Assembly meetings,

e) Chairmanship Council: the Board constituted by the meeting chairman appointed by the General Assembly to chair the meeting, vice chairman appointed by the General Assembly when necessary, the minute clerk designated by the chairman to write down the meeting minutes, and a vote collector, if deemed necessary by the meeting chairman, in accordance with the first clause of Article 419 of the Law.

## PART TWO

## Working Principles and Procedures of the General Assembly

## Applicable provisions

**ARTICLE 4 –** (1) The meeting shall be held in accordance with the General Assembly-related provisions of the Law, appropriate legislation and the Articles of Association.

## Entrance to the venue of the meeting and preparations

**ARTICLE 5** – (1) Shareholders listed in the list of attendants prepared by the Board of Directors or the proxies of these shareholders, members of the Board of Directors, the auditor, Ministerial representative, individuals to be elected or assigned to the chairmanship council, and other guests deemed necessary and appropriate by the Company's management, may enter in the venue of the meeting.

(2) At the entrance of the meeting venue, real person shareholders as well as proxies appointed by the electronic General Assembly system that has been set up pursuant to Article 1527 of the Law should prove their identity, the proxies to the real person shareholders should show their identities as well as their representation certificates, whereas the proxies to the legal person shareholders should show their certificates of authorization and sign on the respective name box shown on the list of attendants. Such checks shall be undertaken by the Board of Directors, or one or more Board Members assigned by the Board of Directors, or by third persons assigned by the Board of Directors.

(3) Duties for setting up the meeting venue to accommodate all shareholders, and for on-site provision of the stationery, documents and equipment to be required during the meeting, shall be fulfilled by the Board of Directors. If the meeting will be recorded in visual and audible form, this issue shall be communicated to the attendants of the meeting.

## **Opening the meeting**

**ARTICLE 6** – (1) The meeting to be held at the jurisdiction where the Company's head office is situated, or at a location deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors at the preliminarily announced time (*provisions set out in Article 416 of the Law for holding meetings without call are reserved*), shall be opened once the Chairman of the Board, or Vice Chairman or any member of the Board confirms through a written record that the quorum stipulated in Articles 418 of 421 of the Law have been met.

## Constituting the chairmanship council

**ARTICLE 7-** (1) Pursuant to Article 6 of this Internal Directive, a chairman and a vice chairman if deemed necessary, who shall not necessarily be a shareholder, responsible for managing the General Assembly, shall be elected primarily among the candidates proposed under the management of the individual opening the meeting.

(2) The Chairman shall appoint minimum one minute clerk and sufficient number of vote collectors where necessary. Where electronic attendance to the General Assembly meeting is allowed pursuant to Article 1527 of the Law, the meeting chairman may appoint specialists for the fulfilment of technical procedures during the meeting in this respect.

(3) The presidency council is empowered to sign the meeting minutes and other papers constituting basis to such minutes.

(4) While chairing the General Assembly meeting, the meeting chairman shall act in accordance with the Law, Articles of Association and provisions of this Internal Directive.

## Duties and authorities of the chairmanship council

**ARTICLE 8** – (1) The chairmanship council fulfils the following duties under the management of the chairman:

a) Examining whether the meeting is being held at the location specified in the announcement, and whether the meeting venue is consistent with that specified in the Articles of Association, if any.

b) Investigating whether the General Assembly was called to the meeting in the manner laid down in the Articles of Association, whether the call was made through

online announcement where the company has the obligation to launch a corporate web site, whether such announcement was further published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette, whether such call was made at least three weeks prior to the date of meeting excluding the dates of the announcement and meeting, and *whether the relevant regulations of the Capital Markets Board(CMB) have been complied with*; filing the above findings in the meeting minutes; checking whether the newspapers where the date of the meeting, meeting agenda and the announcement for the meeting were or would be published, were communicated by registered and reply paid letter with shareholders listed in the share registry, or to other shareholders that have proved their shareholder status by submitting share certificates or other probative documents in advance further declaring their notice addresses; and filing the findings of this check in the meeting minutes.

c) Checking whether persons not authorized to enter to the meeting venue have attended the meeting, and whether the duties specified in the second clause of Article 5 of this Internal Directive relating to entry to the meeting venue have been fulfilled by the Board of Directors.

d) Where the General Assembly convenes without call pursuant to Article 416 of the Law, checking whether all shareholders or their proxies are present at the General Assembly, whether there are any objections to convention under these conditions, and whether meeting quorum is maintained until the end of the assembly.

e) Determining whether the articles of association containing the amendments, if any, the share registry, the annual report of the Board of Directors, audit reports, financial statements, meeting agenda, bill of amendment prepared by the Board in case the agenda involves any amendments to the articles of association, letter of consent obtained from the Ministry of Customs and Trade relating to the amendment to the Articles of Association complete with the enclosed bill of amendment, list of attendants prepared by the Board, where the General Assembly was called to meeting upon postponement, the bill of postponement for the previous meeting in case the General Assembly has been called for the meeting in pursuit of a postponement and other essential documents relating to the assembly are fully present at the meeting venue; and filing the above findings in the meeting minutes.

f) Effecting the ID check, upon a particular objection or requirement, of individuals attending the General Assembly principally by way of signing the list of attendants, or otherwise by proxy, and verifying the accuracy of proxy documents.

g) Determining whether the managing directors and minimum one member of the Board, as well as the auditor are present at the meeting, and writing down the finding in the meeting minutes.

h) Managing the General Assembly's activities pursuant to the agenda, avoiding the exceeding of the scope of the agenda except for exclusions specified in the Law, securing that the meeting is held in an organized manner, and taking necessary measures in this respect.

i) Opening and closing the assemblies and sessions, and closing the meeting.

j) Announcing or arranging the announcement of the resolutions, drafts, minutes, reports, proposals and other similar documents relating to the matters negotiated in the General Assembly, and giving floor to any attendant intending to make a speech at the assembly regarding these.

k) Organizing voting for resolutions that will be passed by the General Assembly, and announcing the voting results.

I) Monitoring whether the minimum quorum requirement for the meeting is maintained at the beginning, during the flow and at the end of the meeting, and whether resolutions have been passed in conformity with the quorums prescribed by the Law and the Articles of Association.

m) Announcing disclosures made by the representatives pursuant to Article 428 of the Law in the General Assembly. (*Provisions set out in the Capital Markets Law in this respect are reserved.*)

n) Ensuring that individuals stripped of the voting right pursuant to Article 436 of the Law do not cast a vote for resolutions specified in the said article, and enforcing any and all limitations introduced by the Law and the Articles of Association to the voting right and priority voting.

o) Postponing, without the need to obtain the specific resolution of the General Assembly, the negotiation of financial statements and associated matters, as triggered by the demand of the shareholders holding *one twentieth* of the share capital, to the meeting scheduled one month later.

p) Ensuring that minutes of General Assembly are prepared, filing objections in minutes, signing the resolutions and minutes, clearly writing down both affirmative and negative votes relating to the resolutions passed at the meeting in the minutes without causing any hesitation.

r) Submitting with a written record of the meeting minutes, Board's annual report, audit reports, financial statements, list of attendants, agenda, proposals, ballots and minutes of elections, if any, and all documents relating to the meeting to one of the Directors attending at the end of the meeting.

## Formalities prior to proceeding with agenda negotiations

**ARTICLE 9** – (1) The assembly chairman shall announce the meeting agenda or make it announced towards the General Assembly. The Chairman asks whether there are any proposals for amendment regarding the sequence of discussion of agenda items. If there are any amendment proposals, the latter shall be put to the vote of the General Assembly. The sequence of the discussion of agenda items may be changed by majority of votes present at the meeting.

## Discussing the agenda and agenda items

**ARTICLE 10 –** (1) The General Assembly agenda should contain the following items:

a) Opening and establishing the chairmanship council for the meeting.

b) Discussion of Board's annual report as well as audit reports and financial statements.

c) Discharge of the Board of Directors.

d) Election of Board members whose terms of office have expired and election of the auditor.

e) Determining the remuneration, attendance fee, bonus, premium and such other rights of the Board members.

f) Determining the way of utilization and distribution of the profit, and ratios of dividends.

g) Discussing amendments to the Articles of Association, if any.

h) Other matters deemed necessary.

(2) Other subjects of matter that are deemed necessary should be written on the agenda. An agenda item such as "other subjects that will be deemed necessary" cannot be set without determining the subject to be discussed and including it on the agenda.

(3) All items that are under the authority of the General Assembly by Law and that constitute the agenda of Extraordinary General Assembly, can be included on the agenda of the Ordinary General Assembly.

(4) Items that are timely requested by the minorities should be included in the agenda by the Board of Directors.

(5) The agenda of the Extraordinary General Assembly meeting is constituted by reasons requiring the meeting.

(6) Except for the exclusions indicated below, matters not involved in the meeting agenda may not be discussed and resolved:

a) In case all shareholders are present at the General Assembly, the agenda may unanimously be extended with extra items.

b) Pursuant to Article 438 of the Law, a shareholder's demand for special audit shall be resolved by the General Assembly, whether it is involved in the agenda or not.

c) Dismissal and re-election of Board members are deemed to be associated with the item relating to the discussion of year-end financial statements, and shall directly be discussed and resolved upon demand, whether the agenda involves a specific item thereof or not.

d) Even no specific item is involved in the agenda, in the event of justified reasons such as fraud, incapacity, violation of the liability of loyalty, difficulty in satisfying the assigned duty due to membership with various companies, conflict, and misuse of influence, dismissal and re-election of Directors shall be included into the agenda through majority vote of shareholders that are present at the General Assembly.

(7) The agenda item discussed and finally resolved at the General Assembly may not be discussed and resolved again unless existing attendants of the General Assembly unanimously resolve otherwise.

(8) Items that are requested to be discussed at the General Assembly by the Ministry upon an audit or for any other reason shall be involved into the agenda.

(9) The agenda shall be built by the entities calling the General Assembly to convention.

## Taking floor at the meeting

**ARTICLE 11 –** (1) Shareholders or other attendants with the intent to take the floor on any agenda item that is currently being discussed may communicate such intent to the chairman of the assembly. The chairmanship council relays to the General Assembly the individuals that shall take the floor, and shall give floor to such individuals in the order of application. In case the individual taking his/her turn is not present at the meeting venue, he/she shall be deemed to have waived from his/her right to have the floor. Speeches shall be delivered towards the General Assembly from the speech platform designated for this purpose. The individuals may change the order of speech among themselves. Where the period granted for making a speech is limited, an individual taking his/her turn and making the speech may continue his/her speech only if the next immediate speaker assigns his/her speech time to such individual. The speech should be completed within the speech time so extended. The speech time may not otherwise be extended.

(2) The chairman of the assembly may give floor to any Board member and auditor wishing to make a disclosure on the agenda items discussed, regardless of the sequence of speech determined.

(3) The speech time is designated by the General Assembly upon the proposal of the chairman or shareholders on the basis of the busyness of the agenda, the multitude and significance of the items that are required to be discussed, as well as the number of individuals wishing to take the floor. In such cases, the General Assembly shall decide through separate voting whether the speech time should be limited and then what time should be allocated for making a speech.

(4) Principles and procedures specified in Article 1527 of the Law on the transmission of opinions and suggestions by shareholders or their proxies attending the General Assembly online shall be applied.

## Voting and voting procedure

**ARTICLE 12 –** (1) Prior to the voting, the chairman of the assembly shall announce towards the General Assembly the agenda item to be voted. If a draft resolution is to be voted, the voting is proceeded only after this is recorded in writing and announced. Once the start of voting is announced, attendants may ask for the floor only about the procedure. Meanwhile, if there are any shareholders who asked for the floor, yet were omitted, they shall exercise their rights to take the floor subject to reminder that should be confirmed by the Chairman. No floor shall be given once voting has started.

(2) Votes relating to the items that are discussed during the meeting shall be cast by raising hands, standing up or individual declaration of the positive or negative verbal vote. Such votes shall be counted by the chairmanship council of the assembly. When and if necessary, the chairmanship council may assign sufficient number of individuals to facilitate to the vote-counting process. Individuals failing to raise hands, stand up or otherwise declare their vote shall be deemed to have cast a "negative" vote against the resolution currently voted.

(3) Principles and procedures specified in Article 1527 and appropriate clauses thereunder the Law on casting of votes by shareholders or their proxies attending the General Assembly online shall be applied.

#### **Issuance of meeting minutes**

**ARTICLE 13 –** (1) The chairman to the assembly shall sign the list of attendants that involves the shareholders or their proxies, shares held thereby as well as groups, quantity and nominal values of such shares. Summarized questions and respective answers provided in the General Assembly as well as the number of affirmative and negative votes cast for each resolution shall clearly be shown in meeting minutes as a requirement of compliance with procedures set forth in the Law and the relevant legislation.

(2) The meeting minutes for the General Assembly shall be prepared at the meeting venue and during the meeting via a typewriter, computer or legible ink print. Where it is intended to write minutes on the computer, a printer allowing taking printouts should be available at the meeting venue.

(3) The minutes shall be prepared in minimum two copies, and each page of the minutes shall be co-signed by the chairmanship council of the assembly and the Ministerial representative.

(4) The trade name of the Company, date and venue of the meeting, total nominal value of the Company's shares and total number of shares, actual number of shares represented at the meeting principally or by proxy, name and surname of the Ministerial representative, date and number of the letter of assignment for such representative, the way the invitation was made where the meeting is accompanied by a specific call to convention, and whether the meeting is held without notice should be specified in the minutes.

(5) Number of votes on the resolutions passed at the meeting shall clearly be specified in figures and words on the meeting minutes.

(6) Names, surnames and reasons for opposition of individuals casting negative vote on the resolution and intending to file such opposition in the meeting minutes shall be indicated in the latter.

(7) In case the reason of opposition is submitted in writing, such letter shall be supplemented to the meeting minutes. The minutes shall contain the name and surname of the shareholder or his/her proxy, accompanied with a note that the letter of opposition is enclosed. The letter of opposition supplemented to the meeting minutes shall be co-signed by the chairmanship council of the assembly and the Ministerial representative.

#### **Post-meeting procedures**

**ARTICLE 14-** (1) After the meeting, the chairman of the assembly shall submit one copy of the meeting minutes and all other documents relating to the General Assembly to one of the Board members attending the meeting. Such condition shall be filed under a separate record to be prepared between the parties.

(2) The Board of Directors shall be liable to immediately submit one copy of the notary-certified copy of the meeting minutes to the Trade Registry Office, and further arrange for the registration and announcement of the matters within the minutes that are subject to registration and announcement.

(3) The minutes shall also be posted on the Company's corporate web site immediately.

(4) The chairman of the assembly shall also submit one copy of the list of attendants, agenda and the minutes of the General Assembly meeting to the Ministerial representative.

#### Electronic attendance to the meeting

**ARTICLE 15-** (1) Procedures to be effected by the Board of Directors and the chairmanship council of the assembly shall be satisfied in observance of Article 1527 of the Law and the relevant legislation.

## CHAPTER THREE Miscellaneous

# Attendance of the Ministerial representative, and documents relating to the General Assembly meeting

**ARTICLE 16** – (1) Request for the presence of a Ministerial representative at the meeting, and duties and authorities of such representative shall be governed by the provisions of the Regulation on the Working Principles and Procedures of General Assembly Meetings of Joint Stock Companies and the Representatives of the Ministry of Customs and Trade Attending Such Meetings.

(2) In the issuance of the list of individuals eligible to attend the General Assembly, and the list of attendants, and in the issuance of representation certificates to be used at the General Assembly and the meeting minutes, the provisions of the Regulation referred in the first clause should be complied with.

## Matters not covered by the Internal Directive

**ARTICLE 17** – (1) In case a condition not covered by this Internal Directive is experienced during the meeting, the General Assembly's resolution shall be complied with.

## Adoption of and amendments to the Internal Directive

**ARTICLE 18 –** (1) The hereby Internal Directive shall be put into force, registered and announced by the Board of Directors following the approval of the General Assembly of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii Anonim Şirketi. Amendments to the Internal Directive shall be subject to the same procedure.

## Effective

**ARTICLE 19** – (1) The hereby Internal Directive has been adopted at the General Assembly meeting of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi Anonim Şirketi, held on 21 May 2013, and shall become effective on the date of announcement in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette.