

Mersis Number: 0069007530600017

Trade Registry/File Number: 624 – Çubuk

OFİS YEM GIDA SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKET

Article 1: Establishment

A Joint Stock Company has been established among the founders whose names, surnames, titles, places of residence, and nationalities are listed below.

Line Number	Founder	Adress	Nationality	Id Number
1	GALİP YEŞİLBAŞ	ANKARA/ÇANKAYA	TÜRKİYE	314*****14

Article 2: Name of The Company

OFİS YEM GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKET. It will be named as “Company” in this articles of association.

Article 3: Objective and Scope

- 1- To engage in the production of vitamin-enriched and regular feed for all kinds of live animals, and in the wholesale or retail purchase, sale, import, and export of such feed, whether processed or unprocessed.
- 2- To engage in all kinds of livestock breeding, meat and dairy farming; and to produce all types of processed or unprocessed products obtained from these animals, such as meat, salami, sausages, pastrami, etc.; to operate dairy production, including all kinds of milk and dairy products such as milk, cheese, butter, yogurt, etc.; and to engage in meat and egg poultry farming.
- 3- To engage in all kinds of poultry and chick breeding, beekeeping and the production of honey and similar products; to establish any kind of factories, manufacturing plants, farms, and facilities related to the above-mentioned activities, to purchase or sell existing facilities; to carry out the production and manufacturing of related products, and their wholesale and retail domestic and international sale, import and export; and to grant or obtain dealerships.
- 4- To engage in all kinds of agricultural and farming products, including grains, seeds, all types of saplings, pasture products, fresh vegetables and fruits, cotton, olives, hazelnuts, pistachios, dried grapes, all kinds of dried nuts, sunflower seeds, corn, legumes, cereals, canned goods, fresh vegetables and fruits, flour, semolina, starch and all flour-based products; food products such as bread, pasta, pastries, cakes, biscuits, confectionery, crackers, and all types of sugar and sugar-based products; and all kinds of liquid and solid oils in the food sector; and to carry out the production, packaging, wholesale and retail trade, import and export of the above-mentioned products.
- 5- To produce spring water, fruit juice, soda and similar beverages; to bottle and package them for domestic and international sale; to establish facilities for the cultivation and processing of all kinds of fresh and saltwater products; and to carry out the domestic and international marketing of the cultivated or processed products.

- 6- To manufacture all kinds of motorized and non-motorized, electronic or mechanical machinery and equipment; all types of agricultural, farming, food production, manufacturing and processing machines; all kinds of industrial machinery and equipment; all types of transportation and conveyance vehicles; to manufacture parts and all kinds of spare parts for the aforementioned machinery; to establish repair and maintenance service centers for these machines; to grant or obtain dealerships; and to carry out the purchase, sale, import and export of such machinery and their finished or semi-finished parts.
- 7- The Company may carry out all commercial, industrial, legal, financial, and administrative activities required by its purpose and scope. In this context, it may acquire patents, utility models, know-how, trademarks, and other intellectual property rights. To achieve its purpose and scope, it may purchase and sell, lease or let buildings, shops, offices, stores, warehouses, and similar premises related to its field of activity.
- 8- The Company may provide mortgages and guarantees for the debts of third parties; it may give and receive mortgages and pledges of any kind, form, or type as collateral for its receivables and/or debts, register, transfer, and assign them, and annul or amend existing and newly established mortgages and pledges. The Company may purchase all kinds of movable and immovable properties, and if necessary, it may purchase them under mortgage, pledge, or seizure. It may obtain or grant mortgages or pledges on movable and immovable properties to secure loans from banks or financial institutions, either for itself or for third parties. It may relinquish these rights and, in general, manage and conduct all transactions related to real rights on movable and immovable properties. In providing guarantees, sureties, collaterals, or establishing pledge rights, including mortgages, in favor of third parties or on its own behalf, the Company shall comply with the principles set forth under Capital Markets legislation.

The Company may establish and operate all kinds of facilities related to its purpose and scope, including factories, manufacturing plants, cold storage facilities, farms, natural or artificial ponds, marine or inland aquaculture facilities, slaughterhouses, dairies, rendering plants, studs, integrated facilities, packaging and bag production plants, etc.; it may construct these facilities and purchase or sell movable and immovable properties of established enterprises. The Company may transport its products domestically and internationally via land, air, or sea; for this purpose, it may acquire, lease, rent out, or sell land and air transportation vehicles. The Company may also acquire or grant all kinds of domestic and international representations and dealerships related to its purpose and scope.

- 9- Without prejudice to the provisions of the Capital Markets Board (CMB) regarding disguised profit transfers, provided that it does not constitute investment services and activities and that the necessary disclosures required by capital markets legislation for the purpose of informing investors are made; the Company may establish companies related to its business, participate in existing or future enterprises and companies, acquire by transfer firms and commercial enterprises engaged in activities related to the Company's business, and purchase, sell, transfer, and otherwise dispose of the shares and stocks of established or future companies. The Company may also, provided it is beneficial to its purpose, purchase, acquire, pledge, or accept securities issued or to be issued by private or public legal entities, regardless of the Company's main business purpose.

- 10- The Company may obtain and use short, medium, or long-term domestic or foreign loans, secured or unsecured, from Turkish and foreign banks or other financial institutions, and may transfer such loans to its affiliates.
- 11- In matters where the Company provides guarantees, bails, collaterals, or establishes pledge rights, including mortgages, on its own behalf or in favor of third parties, including for the purposes mentioned above, as well as for transactions, operations, and activities carried out by the Company under this article that are deemed significant, and in the Company's related-party transactions, the principles set forth in capital markets legislation shall apply.
- 12- Provided that it does not violate the provisions of the Capital Markets Law regarding disguised profit transfers, that the necessary special disclosures are made, that donations made during the year are presented to the shareholders at the general assembly, that the upper limit of donations to be made is determined by the general assembly, and that donations are added to the distributable profit base, the Company may make donations and contributions to foundations, associations, universities, and similar institutions established for social purposes, in a manner that does not disrupt its own objectives and scope; it may become a member of associations and participate in foundations. Donations exceeding the upper limit set by the general assembly cannot be made. The Capital Markets Board has the authority to set an upper limit for donations.
- 13- In case of buy-back of shares the company acts according to the capital markets legislation and related other legislation and necessary material event disclosures are made.

If it is desired to engage in activities other than those indicated above that are considered beneficial and necessary for the Company in the future, this situation, which requires an amendment to the Articles of Association, shall be submitted for the approval of the General Assembly upon the proposal of the Board of Directors, provided that the necessary permits are obtained from the Ministry of Trade and the Capital Markets Board; and once a decision is made in this regard, the Company may also carry out such activities.

Article 4: Company Headquarters and Branches

Headquarters of the is Çubuk district of Ankara city. Address of the company is SÜNLÜ MAH. YAYLA 2 SK. NO: 1B ÇUBUK / ANKARA. In case of address change new address is registered to the trade registry and announced in Turkish Trade Registry Gazette. Also, Ministry of Commerce and Capital Markets Board of Türkiye is informed. Notification made to the registered and announced address is accepted as made to the company. Even if the Company has moved from its registered and announced address, failure to register its new address within the prescribed period shall constitute grounds for termination.

The Company may open branches and liaison offices, and establish agencies and representatives both domestically and abroad, provided that it informs the Ministry of Trade and the Capital Markets Board and makes the necessary disclosures required by the Capital Markets Board within the scope of material event disclosures for the purpose of informing investors.

Article 5: Duration of the Company

The company has been established for indefinite period.

Article 5: Capital and Transfer of Shares

According to the provisions of Capital Markets Code the company has been accepted authorized capital system and applied this system with the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye's 02/03/2023 dated and 12/269 numbered permission.

Authorized capital ceiling of the company is 650,000,000 (SixHundredandFifty Million) Turkish Liras and it is divided into 650,000,000 shares, each with a nominal value of 1 TL.

Authorized capital ceiling permission given by Capital Markets Board of Türkiye is valid for 2023-2027 (5 years) period. Even if the authorized capital ceiling is not reached by the end of 2027, it is mandatory to obtain authorization from the general assembly for a new period not exceeding 5 years for the existing or a new ceiling amount, with the approval of the Capital Markets Board. In the absence of such authorization, the Board of Directors cannot increase the capital.

Company's issued capital is 146,250,00 (OneHundredFortySix Million and TwoHundredandFifty Thousand) Turkish Liras and subjected issued capital is totally paid free from collusion. This capital is divided into a total of 146,250,000 shares, of which 26,000,000 are registered A group shares and 120,250,000 are registered B group shares, each with a nominal value of 1 TL.

The shares representing the capital shall be tracked in dematerialized form in accordance with dematerialization principles.

The Board of Directors is authorized, when it deems necessary and in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Code, to increase the issued capital up to the authorized capital ceiling by issuing new shares, and to decide on the restriction of shareholders' pre-emptive rights, as well as on the issuance of privileged shares or shares above or below their nominal value. The authority to restrict pre-emptive rights may not be exercised in a manner that would cause inequality among shareholders.

In capital increases, bonus shares shall be distributed to the existing shares as of the date of the increase.

New shares may not be issued unless the shares previously issued have been fully sold and paid for, or the unsold shares have been cancelled.

A class shares will not be traded on stock exchange.

Capital of the company can increase or decrease within the scope of Turkish Commercial Code and provisions of capital markets legislation if it is necessary. During capital increases A class shares towards A class and B class shares towards B class will be issued. However, if the shareholders' pre-emptive rights are completely restricted, all newly issued shares shall be issued as Group B shares. If Group A shareholders do not exercise their pre-emptive rights within the prescribed period, the unexercised rights shall be offered to the other Group A

shareholders. If, after this process, there remain Group A shares that still cannot be sold, the remaining shares shall be cancelled.

If the Company repurchases its own shares, it shall act in accordance with the Capital Markets Law and the relevant legislation, and make the necessary material event disclosures.

The shares shall be transferred and assigned in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Code, and other applicable legislation.

The transfer of non-traded, registered Group A shares outside the stock exchange is only possible with the approval of the Company's board of directors. The board of directors may reject requests for approval of share transfers by asserting one of the significant reasons set out below, or other significant reasons within the scope of Article 493 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

1. Cause of change in company's management control according to the capital markets legislation,
2. For the purpose of protecting the Company's economic independence, any attempt by any person or persons acting in concert to directly or indirectly acquire Group A shares amounting to, or exceeding, a total of 5% of the Company's share capital.
3. Any attempt by persons who are in a position as owners, operators, partners (including private or venture capital funds and their partners), managers, or employees of another company or business that competes with the Company (competitor), or by their spouses, descendants, or ascendants, or by companies directly or indirectly controlled by any of these persons, to acquire shares.

Additionally, the Company may refuse the request for approval by offering to purchase the shares from the transferor at their fair value at the time of application, on behalf of itself, the other shareholders, or third parties.

The transfer of Class B shares that are traded or will be traded on the stock exchange cannot be restricted.

Article 7: Board of Directors and Duration

The affairs and administration of the company shall be conducted by a board of directors consisting of at least 5 (five) and at most 9 (nine) members, who are elected by the General Assembly for a maximum term of 3 (three) years, in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Half of the members of the board of directors are elected among A class shareholders or candidates nominated by A class shareholders.

Accordingly, if the board of directors consists of 5 (five) members, 2 (two) of them; if it consists of 6 (six) members, 3 (three) of them; if it consists of 7 (seven) members, 3 (three) of them; if it consists of 8 (eight) members, 4 (four) of them; and if it consists of 9 (nine) members, 4 (four) of them shall be elected from among the holders of Group A shares or from among the candidates nominated by the holders of A class shares. The Privileged Shares General Assembly, composed of A Class shareholders, shall convene prior to the date of the general assembly at which the board of directors will be elected, in order to determine the candidates they will nominate for the board of directors. Board of Directors candidates are determined by

majority of votes among the candidates nominated by each A class shareholder. Names of the determined candidates are submitted to the company before the general assembly meeting. If the privileged shareholders fail to reach a majority agreement on the candidates to be nominated for the board of directors, the names proposed by each privileged shareholder shall be notified to the Company prior to the meeting of the Privileged Shares General Assembly, and the members of the board of directors shall be elected by the general assembly from among these nominees.

Executive and non-executive board members served in the Board of Directors. Number and qualifications of independent board members who will serve in Board of Directors are determined according to the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye's regulations about corporate governance. The members of the board of directors to be elected from among the candidates nominated by the holders of A class shares shall be selected from among the non-independent members. In the event that an independent member loses his/her independence, resigns, or becomes unable to perform his/her duties, the procedures set out in the regulations of the Capital Markets Board shall be followed.

It is possible for members whose term of office has expired to be re-elected. In the event that a seat becomes vacant for any reason, the board of directors shall temporarily appoint a person who meets the requirements specified in the Turkish Commercial Code and the capital markets legislation, and shall submit this appointment to the approval of the first general assembly. In the event that a board member who was elected upon nomination by the A class shareholders leaves office, the candidate proposed—upon nomination again by the A class shareholders—by the majority of the continuing board members who were elected in the same manner shall be appointed with the approval of the board of directors. Board members elected in this way serves until the first general assembly will be made and following the approval of selection by the general assembly complete the remaining duration of the member whom replaces. Members of the board of directors may be removed from office at any time by a resolution of the general assembly, provided that there is a related item on the agenda or, even if there is no such item on the agenda, if there is a just cause. If a legal entity is elected as a member of the board of directors, one natural person designated by the legal entity to act on its behalf shall also be registered and announced together with the legal entity; moreover, the fact that such registration and announcement has been made shall be immediately disclosed on the Company's website. The legal entity that is a board member may replace the person registered on its behalf at any time. This change shall also be promptly registered and announced, and the fact that such registration and announcement has been made shall be immediately disclosed on the Company's website. Only the person registered on behalf of the legal entity may attend meetings and cast votes on behalf of the legal entity.

Committees are established in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation to ensure that the duties and responsibilities of the board of directors are carried out effectively. The areas of responsibility, operating principles, and the composition of the committees in compliance with the relevant legislation shall be determined by the board of directors. Pursuant to Article 378 of the Turkish Commercial Code, there is a committee for the identification of risks.

Provisions in Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets Code and legislation regarding qualifications board of directors and responsibilities of the members of the board of directors are reserved.

Article 8: Board of Directors Meetings and Financial Rights of Board Members

Board of Directors meet according to necessity of company activities.

Members of the Board of Directors select a chair among themselves and select a deputy chair who serves as a chair in case of absence of chair. Agenda of the Board of Directors meeting is determined by the chair or absence of the chair by the deputy chair. Chair of the Board of the Directors are selected among the members who nominated by A class shareholders. Agenda can change with the decision of the Board of directors. Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets Code provisions are valid for Board of Directors Meeting and activities.

On the other hand, provisions of regarding the decision taken board of directors, provisions published by Capital Markets Board of Türkiye related to regulations

Meetings are held in Company headquarters or any other place deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors.

Meeting quorum for Board of Directors is majority of the total number of members and decision quorum is majority of the attending members. Each member has one vote in the meeting. Members of the board of directors may not vote on behalf of one another, nor may they attend meetings through a proxy. In case of equality of votes subject is postponed to the following meeting. In case of equality of votes in the second meeting subjected topic evaluated as rejected. Validity of decisions are subject to being written and signed. In the board of Directors votes are used as accept or reject, Member who reject signed by writing reject decision.

People who has right to join company's board of directors meeting can attend these meeting in electronical environment according to the TCC's 1527th article. In accordance with the provisions of the Communiqué of the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Turkey on 'Meetings Held in Electronic Environment Other than the General Assembly of Joint Stock Companies,' the Company may establish an Electronic Meeting System that allows rights holders to participate in and vote at these meetings electronically, or it may procure services from systems established for this purpose. In the meetings to be held, rights holders shall be enabled to exercise their rights as specified in the relevant legislation through the system established pursuant to this provision of the Company's articles of association or through the system from which support services are procured, within the framework set out in the Communiqué of the Ministry.

In case of Board of Directors held in electronical environment meeting and decision quorum requirements are applied in the same way.

According to Article 392 of Turkish Commercial Law, each member of the board of directors can demand information about company's business and transactions, ask questions and examine. This right of Board of Directors caused from this code cannot be limited or removed.

Wages regarding members of the Board of Directors are determined by general assembly. General assembly is authorized to financial rights granted to the board of directors except for wage. Wage determination of independent members of the board of directors made considering capital markets legislation.

Article 9: Representation and Binding of The Company, Allocation of Duties Among the Board Members

The Company is managed by the board of directors and is represented and bound externally through the board. Board of Directors, servet he duties given by Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Code and other related legislation and general assembly.

Management of the company and external representation belongs to board of directors. For all documents to be issued and contracts to be executed by the Company to be valid, they must bear the Company's name and the signature of the person or persons authorized to bind the Company.

The board of directors is authorized, by an internal directive prepared in accordance with Article 367/1 of the Turkish Commercial Code, to delegate management, in whole or in part, to one or more members of the board of directors or to third parties. This internal directive regulates the management of the Company; it specifies the necessary duties, definitions, and their scope, particularly indicating who reports to whom and who is obliged to provide information. Upon request, the board of directors shall provide written information to shareholders and creditors whose rights or legitimate interests are to be protected, clearly demonstrating the internal directive. If management is not delegated, it belongs to all members of the board of directors.

Within the framework of the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the board of directors may delegate its authority to represent the Company to one or more persons, who do not necessarily have to be a member of the board of directors or a shareholder. However, in such a case, it is mandatory that at least one member of the board of directors retains the authority to represent the Company.

Article 10: Issue of the Capital Markets Instrument

The Company may, by a resolution of the board of directors and in accordance with the Capital Markets Law and other relevant legislation, issue bonds, commercial papers, and other capital market instruments with debt characteristics for sale domestically and abroad. All such issuances shall comply with the provisions set forth in the Capital Markets Law and the relevant legislation.

Article 11: General Assembly and Ministry Representative

The following principles shall apply at the general assembly meetings;

- a) Call Method: General assemblies made in ordinary and extraordinary ways. General assembly made in publicly. Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation provisions are applied for invitation to these meetings. This invitation made at least three weeks before the meeting date except for announcement and meeting dates.

The information and documents required under the relevant provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation shall, as a general rule, be announced at least three weeks prior to the meeting date at the locations specified by the legislation and made available for the shareholders' review, taking into account the announcement and meeting dates.

On the Company's website, together with the announcement of the General Assembly meeting, the Company shall notify the shareholders of the disclosures and explanations required by the legislation, as well as matters determined by the Capital Markets Board's corporate governance regulations.

- b) Meeting Time: Ordinary general assembly collected in three months following the end of the company's fiscal period at least once a year. In this meetings decisions are given regarding the issues has to be examined due to agenda. The Extraordinary General Assembly shall convene whenever required by the affairs of the Company and at times specified in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation, and shall take the necessary decisions.
- c) Voting Right: In ordinary and extraordinary general assemblies each existing A class share gives 5 (five), each existing B class share gives 1 (one) voting right to its owners. Without prejudice to the provisions regarding voting in General Assemblies held electronically, voting shall be conducted in accordance with the capital markets legislation, the Turkish Commercial Code, and other relevant legislation.
- d) Representation: A shareholder may attend the general assembly meetings in person or may send a representative, whether a shareholder or not. The procedures and principles for powers of attorney and voting by proxy shall comply with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation.
- e) Meeting Place: As a rule, general assembly meetings shall be held at the Company's headquarters. However, general assembly meetings may also be held at another location within the same administrative district (province or district) where the Company's headquarters is located, or at another address specified in the notice of the meeting.
- f) Attendance to The General Assembly Meeting in Electronical Environment: Rights holders entitled to attend the Company's general assembly meetings may also participate electronically in these meetings in accordance with Article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. In accordance with the provisions of the 'Regulation on General Assemblies to Be Held Electronically in Joint Stock Companies,' the Company may establish an electronic general assembly system that allows rights holders to attend meetings electronically, make statements, submit proposals, and vote, or it may procure services from systems established for this purpose. In all general assembly meetings, in accordance with this provision of the articles of association, rights holders and their representatives shall be able to exercise their rights specified in the said Regulation through the established system.
- g) Meeting and Decision Quorums: The quorum required for holding general assembly meetings and for adopting resolutions shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law, the regulations of the Capital Markets Board on corporate governance principles, and the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code.

In the appointment of a Ministry Representative to attend the Company's ordinary and extraordinary General Assembly meetings on behalf of the Ministry of Trade, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the relevant provisions of the 'Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for General Assembly Meetings of Joint Stock Companies and the Ministry of Trade Representatives to Attend These Meetings' shall apply.

Article 12: Announcement

Announcement of the Company will be made according to the Turkish Commercial Code and regulations in Capital Markets Legislation and determined durations.

Disclosures of material events to be made in accordance with the regulations of the Capital Markets Board, as well as any other disclosures required by the Board, shall be made in a timely manner in compliance with the relevant legislation.

Article 13: Fiscal Period, Financial Statements and Reports

Fiscal period of the company starts at 1st day of the January and ends 31st day of the December. However, first fiscal period starts at definite establishment date of the company and finishes thirty first day of the december in given year.

Financial statements and footnotes, independent audit reports which has to be prepared according to the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye, prepared according to the Turkish Commercial Code and methods and principles determined in Capital Markets Legislation.

Article 14: Determination and Distribution of Profit

From the income determined at the end of the Company's fiscal period, after deducting the Company's general expenses, various mandatory provisions such as depreciation, and taxes required to be paid by the Company's legal entity, the remaining profit shown in the annual balance sheet, after deducting any prior year losses, shall be distributed in the following order:

General Legal Provision

- a) 5% general provision is allocated until it reaches 20% of the Capital.

Primary Dividend

- b) From the remaining amount, including any donations made during the year, a first dividend shall be distributed in accordance with the Company's profit distribution policy and in compliance with the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets Law.
- c) General assembly has the authority to distribute dividend to members of the board of directors, employees and the third parties except for shareholder after making deductions above.

Secondary Dividend

- d) After deducting the amounts specified in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) from the net profit for the period, the general assembly is authorized to distribute the remaining amount partially or entirely as a secondary dividend or to set it aside as voluntary reserves pursuant to Article 521 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

General Legal Provision

- e) After deducting a dividend of 5% of the capital from the portion resolved to be distributed to shareholders and other persons participating in the profit, 10% of the remaining amount shall be added to the general legal reserves pursuant to Article 519, paragraph two of the Turkish Commercial Code. Unless the reserves required to be set aside under the Turkish Commercial Code and the dividends determined for shareholders in the articles of association or the profit distribution policy are set aside, no other reserves may be set aside, no profit may be carried forward to the following year, and no profit share may be distributed to members of the board of directors, company employees, or persons other than shareholders; furthermore, unless the dividend determined for shareholders is paid in cash, no profit share may be distributed to such persons. The dividend shall be distributed equally to all existing shares as of the distribution date, irrespective of their issuance and acquisition dates. The form and timing of the distribution of the profit resolved to be distributed shall be determined by the general assembly upon the proposal of the board of directors.

A profit distribution resolution adopted by the general assembly in accordance with the provisions of this articles of association cannot be revoked. Within the framework of the provisions of the capital markets legislation, the Company may distribute advance dividends to shareholders. For this purpose, the board of directors must be authorized by a general assembly resolution, limited to the relevant year.

Article 15: Auditor

For each fiscal period, an auditor shall be appointed by the Company's General Assembly to carry out the independent audit. In the audit of the Company's financial statements and in the audit of other matters stipulated by the legislation, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, and other relevant legislation shall apply.

Article 16: Compliance to the Corporate Governance Principles

The Corporate Governance Principles made mandatory by the Capital Markets Board shall be complied with. Transactions carried out and board of directors' resolutions adopted without complying with the mandatory principles shall be invalid and deemed contrary to the articles of association.

In transactions considered significant for the implementation of the Corporate Governance Principles, in the Company's significant related party transactions, and in transactions involving the provision of guarantees, pledges, and mortgages in favor of third parties, the regulations of the Capital Markets Board regarding corporate governance shall be complied with.

Article 17: Dissolution and Liquidation of The Company

Transactions regarding dissolution and liquidation of the company made according to the Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Legislation and related other legislation.

Liquidation transaction made with two or more liquidation officer. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 536 of the Turkish Commercial Code, the liquidators shall be elected by the general assembly from among the candidates nominated by the holders of A class shares.

Unless otherwise resolved by the General Assembly, these liquidators shall act jointly and shall be authorized to sign on behalf of the Company in liquidation.

Article 18: Results of Liquidation

In the event that the Company is dissolved or liquidated for any reason other than bankruptcy, after all of the Company's debts have been fully paid, the remaining cash and reserves shall be distributed to the shareholders in proportion to their shares. The provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets legislation regarding liquidation are reserved.

Article 19: Change In Articles of Association

Following the approval of the Capital Markets Board and the permission of the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Turkey, amendments to the articles of association shall be resolved at a general assembly meeting convened in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, and the provisions of the articles of association. Such amendments shall become valid after being duly approved and registered with the trade registry.

Article 20: Legal Provisions

For matters not stipulated in this articles of association, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, and other relevant legislation shall apply.

Note: This articles of association is unofficial translation of company's articles of association, in case of discrepancy between Turkish and English texts Turkish text shall prevail.